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NOTES ON EDUCATION.

The preservation of the Catholic Faith in Canada is guaranteed by the Fundamental Act, whereby this Colony is incorporated with the English nation, and by the solemn promise of its Sovereigns. Its rights are therefore consecrated, and in order that they become not an empty name, they ought to exercise a salutary influence over all the Catholic classes of society, and at every age of life.

Education, the most vital element of society, imperiously

demands its succour.

"The public school," said Cousin in 1833, " is in truth a sanctuary where religion is as much in request as in our temples."

The English Government in its project of 1839 declared that religion must form an inseparable element of instruc-

tion.

"Without the intervention of morality and religion," said Guizot, "all intellectual development is a positive danger to society—the atmosphere of the school should

" be moral and religious."

A long and sad experience teaches that there is no branch of knowledge that there have not been found minds, in bondage to their eccentric conceptions, capable more or less of abusing to the detriment of religion or sound morality. "Science, philosophy, history are in continual contact with questions of religion," (of Mr. de Broglie in 18) "The union between science and faith is indissoluble." "Science needs a divine aroma," said Bacon, "to save it from corruption."

Religion, then, serves as a basis to all science as to all society. Without her aid we have only a multiplicity of contradictory systems, and the confusion of doctrines lead-

ing to doubt or indifference.

Our age has been too honest and sincere in its faith to identify itself with the impieties of the last. It has avowed, that religion, far from being adverse to the advancement

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