

cive to the peace, prosperity, and happiness of the people, and would infuse a general spirit of contentment and satisfaction, which a more rigid measure would fail to produce. The thing itself would I humbly conceive work its own cure, the rising sense of justice and liberality, in the minds of the gentlemen who are most deeply interested in the question, will I am convinced induce them to take such steps as will gradually bring about a satisfactory reform, by allowing the rectories to die with the deaths of the incumbents, and by sanctioning such other measures as will in time bring about this much desired change.

Mr. Bristow is in favor of giving to the Catholics separate schools, but I am fully persuaded that amalgamation should be the watchword of the Senate, the Pulpit and the Press, particularly where there is a mixed population; and all who sway the sceptre over the public mind, should persuade, invite, encourage, and endeavor to draw together men of every country and creed, men of every shade of sectarian and political dogma, should be invited to converse freely and familiarly, upon all the passing topics of the day. If this practice could be carried into full operation, the world in a very few years, would be peopled with a more exalted class of beings than it now is; then would liberality of sentiment and feeling, fall from every lip, and flow from every heart, the selfishness of human nature would be in some measure subdued, and a reciprocity of kindly bearing and Christian love, would supplant that asperity of feeling, and that foolish and wicked antagonism, which is too prevalent in the world; but bring children together in the same school by all possible means; let them sit side by side, on the same form, instructed and corrected by the same kind and gentle hand, Catholic and Protestant on the most perfect equality, free from the most distant shadow of sectarian domination. Do this, and you will plant the seeds of