

I shall, Sir, touch but briefly upon another topic which indicates this partial perversion of the public mind—the question of the University. The country bears the disgrace of arbitrarily excluding religion from her chief institution of learning; but I firmly believe that facts and numbers would determine, that the plan of separating religion from the principles and working of our University is approved of by only a small minority in this Province. The country, therefore, it is a relief to feel, is not morally responsible for this ungodly proceeding. I pass on to the present renewed agitation of the Clergy Reserve question.

The attempt to disturb the final enactments upon this question, so long and vehemently discussed, when those enactments were considered to effect its permanent settlement,—no honest or conscientious man will deny to be unrighteous and discreditable. The Clergy Reserves' question has now been definitively settled for ten years: it has been so regarded both here and abroad; and in all that interval, until very lately, we scarcely heard a murmur of dissatisfaction upon the subject. In the minds of all good and quiet-loving men, a relief was felt that the grounds for so much irreligious excitement were removed; its settlement was hailed as a subject for general congratulation; and all were disposed to regard their individual and natural disappointments as more than compensated by the new era of religious amity and political quiet which the settlement of that long dispute left them free to cherish. True lovers of their country, and men of real religion, can have but one opinion of those who would now disturb the public equanimity upon the late vexed question. There is a moral wickedness in seeking to deprive others of what has been secured to them by the deliberate voice of the Imperial Legislature; and certainly there is neither patriotism nor virtue in endeavouring to overturn a