

ought to, and could, supply the country with schoolmasters if there were not a College in existence.

What then do we seek? To destroy—No, but to extend the existing system. In 1840 an additional £1000 was added to the Common School grant. What was the consequence? 141 new Schools immediately sprung up, and 4897 more children were educated. Will any man pretend that £1000 thus expended will not do more good than if given to one of these Sectarian Colleges? Will any man pretend that, in refusing to add £1880 to the cost of Colleges last winter, when we could not afford to add one farthing to the fund for Common Schools, we did anything but our duty, and wisely stemmed the torrent of Sectarian feeling to protect the interests of the mass—that we did any thing but stand between the Treasury and those who live by and live in Colleges, that education might be extended and not destroyed?

But then these Sectarian Colleges are to do such great things for religion. I believe that in a short time they would banish it from the Province. One of them kept the eastern counties in hot water for 16 years, and another has produced more strife, division, and bad feeling, than any other bone of contention, religious, social or political. One thing is clear, that 800 Common Schools and 17 County Academies, are managed with more tranquility, on the independent system, than a single Sectarian College. Suppose that five or six different religious bodies owned these, and each was scrambling for its own; what a scene of confusion would the education of the country exhibit. Apply the same principle which now governs our County Schools and Academies to higher Education, and peace and permanence will be the result. The People must have One College, as they have one Supreme Court—one Province Building—one Penitentiary—and if others want more, let them maintain them at their own expense. But, it is said, if a College is not sectarian it must be infidel. Is infidelity taught in our Academies and Schools? No—and yet not one of them is Sectarian. A College would be under strict discipline, established by its Governors—Clergymen would