

was not enforceable; and to the same effect is *Pringle v. Napanee*, 43 U.C.Q.B. 285.

The altered attitude of the courts towards those who advocate doctrines inimical to Christianity appears from the following observations of the late Lord Chief Justice Coleridge. He says: "It is no longer true in the sense in which it was true when these dicta were uttered that 'Christianity is part of the law of the land.' Non-Conformists and Jews were then under penal laws, and were hardly allowed civil rights. But now, so far as I know the law, a Jew might be Lord Chancellor. Certainly he might be Master of the Rolls, and the great judge whose loss we have all had to deplore (Jessel, M.R.) might have had to try such a case, and if the view of the law supposed, be correct, he would have had to tell the jury, perhaps partly composed of Jews, that it was blasphemy to deny that Jesus Christ was the Messiah, which he himself did deny, and which Parliament has allowed him to deny, and which it was part of 'the law of the land' that he might deny." *Reg. v. Ramsay* (1883) 15 Cox C.C. 235; and in another case he said: "I for one would never be a party, unless the law were clear, to saying to every man who put forward his views on those most sacred things, that he should be branded as apparently criminal because he differed from the majority of mankind in his religious views or convictions on the subject of religion. If that were so, we should get into ages and times which, thank God, we do not live in, when people were put to death for opinions and beliefs which now almost all of us believe to be true"; *Reg. v. Bradlaugh* (1883) 15 Cox C.C. 230.

It is well known that many learned men of the present day deny the Mosaic account of the creation of man, and prefer to think that they are merely improved monkeys, and others delight themselves in discovering what they believe to be flaws in those Scriptures on which the credibility of the Christian religion is based; and these men from time to time publish to the world the result of their investigations which are by some thought to be, and are certainly intended to be, destructive of faith in the truth of Christianity; nevertheless such writings,