

neer over them. Both their avarice and ambition nourished this hostility which degenerated into a profound hatred, which they caused to be shared in England, by means of national prejudices and their calumnies.

This party, the British in Montreal, exclusively held the ear of the people of England; and the Colonial office received all its inspirations from them; and the governors, on arriving in Canada, almost always threw themselves into their arms, in order to secure for themselves their influence in London, where the (French) Canadians were looked upon as aliens."

The men now controlling our educational destinies, are not even willing to let the past bury its dead, but, with the people's money, under the sacred sanction of teaching "history" to the youth of the land, are doing their utmost to aggravate all former evils (which good men desire to be bygones), and are thereby stirring up bitterness and even intense hatred between those who should, if possible, be induced to live together in peace.

Richmond, C. E., 21st April, 1865.

NUMBER III.

COLPORTAGE.

The Superintendent of Schools expends large sums of public money annually, for the distribution of "prize-books," of which a great number are Roman Catholic. In one year alone, he thus expended two thousand and seventy dollars.

By what right or authority, does Mr. Chauveau thus convert the education office into a grand colportage society for the propagation of his "faith"?

If the public money is to be used at all for the purchase and circulation of so-called "prize-books," they ought to be such as would be generally acceptable to persons of all races and creeds.

Suppose a Baptist were Superintendent of Education in Lower Canada, and he were to expend one or more hundred pounds a year in purchasing and circulating through his *facile* subordinate Inspectors two or three thousand "prize books" per annum on immersion as the only scriptural mode of baptism, what would be the result? Unquestionably, a *quasi* rebellion among Protestants and Roman Catholics alike. And rightly too, yet the supposed case is not so bad as that which actually exists.

Such a state of things cannot be much longer endured. Thorough and radical reform can alone avert the impending crisis.

Richmond, C. E., 4th May, 1865.