

ciples of Christianity, together with its benevolent spirit and refined manners should be assimilated with every action and transfused into every political system. Then the well-being of the whole community is provided for by effectually securing the rights, the safety and the comforts of every individual. Not the meanest subject can be injured in his person, or his possessions. The state under the teachings of Christianity is justly considered as made up of an aggregate of individuals and families and it is by securing the well-being of each that all are preserved in peace and prosperity. Church—Schools and Colleges, whether supported by the nation or not, are a necessity in bringing about that day when “Kings become nursing fathers and Queens, nursing mothers,” of the visible Church. The legal enforcement of the Christian Sabbath will have much to do with the prosperity and maintainance of nations. The institutions of the Church, her Sunday Schools, religious services and Sacraments, confer the most valuable blessings, because they reach individuals and families, control the human heart and cement together, in bands of love, all the best interests of life. The people require to be taught the importance of knowing what pertains to their happiness, in this world, as well as in the hereafter. The Church has this work to do, and God is with his Church—The Holy Catholic Church, which the gates of hell, cannot prevail against. Distinctive Church teaching, matter of fact religion as exemplified by “that which we have seen and heard, declare we unto you,” is the Christianity, that is indispensably necessary in maintaining national greatness.

From a mere glance at the ancient systems of education as well as from a thorough investigation of them there is seen much to admire and much to deplore. It is proved that their profound depths of learning whether in the mysteries of art, in their scheme of morals, in their laws of jurisprudence, in their duties of public conduct, in their habits of domestic life or in their doctrines of religion, they came lamentably short. And nations may still wander among the thorns of metaphysics, gather the flowers of rhetoric pluck the fruits of philosophy and drink at the fountain of all the most ancient learning and sit at the feet of all the wisest sages and yet come short in national civil, social, moral and religious blessings until they add to their code and adopt in their system a knowledge of the God of