the position of the Catholic Church in this regard. She holds that this authoritative commission was given exclusively to her, in our Lord's command to the Apostle 'to teach all nations,' and in His promise to be 'with them till the end of the world.' 'He that heareth you, hearth Me.'

"On the other hand, when any persons, in the Church or out of it make use of opportunities to draw their neighbors away from sin, and to turn their minds and hearts towards God, everyone who loves God must be glad of the good that is tione. And I have much respect for men and women who apply themselves earnestly to such work, according to their knowledge and opportunities.

In these days when the question of minorities and their schools is brought so prominently before the public, it might not be out of place to compare the position of our Ontario minority, and their schools, with the position of the Protestant minority of our sister Province, Quebec. First, however, be it understood, we have no row with the Ontario Education Department, nor have we much fault to find with our present position except in so far as that position might be made better, and thank God it is no worse.

At the tine of Confederation, there was a law for the whole Province of Quebec, which provided that the religious minority in any municipality might control their own school. The money grants from the Catholic government to these Separate or Dissident schools were distributed in proportion to the number of school children attending the schools of the municipality. The grants for superior education were distributed, with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor, on the recommendation of the Superintend ent, Protestant institutions receiving their share.

Since 1867, all educational matters have been placed in the hands of two committees of Public Instruction, one composed of Catholic clergy and laity, for the public schools, the other committee composed entirely of Protestants looks after the interests of Protestant Separate Schools. All Protestant schools have been left to the management of Rev. Mr. Rexford, a Protestant divine, subject however to the Protestant council of Public Instruction. This council appoints Protestant boards of examiners to test candidates for teachers diplomas.

How different is the state of things in

Quebec's sister provinces, yes, even in tolerant Ontario. Where is the Catholic board of examiners to hold examinations for Catholics? Here we must appear before the common board with few or no Catholic members. Ontario Separate schools have two Inspectors, and even complaint has been made of this, that their salaries are paid from Protestant pockets, while in Quebec, Protestant schools have eight Inspectors—five regular and three partial-and Catholic pockets grumble not that they suffer in paying these Inspectors' salaries.

In Quebec cities, Protestant schools receive their proportion of all school taxes levied on chartered corporations, on lands whose owners claim adherence to no faith, and on lands where Protestants and Catholics claim joint ownership. In Ontario we have no such privileges; all school taxes, except those levied specially for Separate school purposes, go into the public school coffers. In Quebec, in addition to taxes given Protestant schools, note the liberal annual donations of the Catholic government to superior Protestant education, the like of which our Ontario parliament can never be blamed for.

" Morin Protestant College 1,750 00 St. Francis' Protestant College 1,000 co
"St. Francis' Protestant College 1.000 CO
"University of Bishop's College 2,250 00
Offiversity of histop's Conege 2,250 00
\$9,150 00
Protestant High Schools of Quebec and
Montreal
Academies (Protestant) receive, Coati-
cook, \$575; Huntingdon, \$575;
Waterloo, \$575; Lachute, \$425;
Sherbrooke, \$375; Inverness, St.
Antoine, Dunham, and 14 others,
making in all 6,075 00
Protestant Model Schools get 2,850 00
Making in all donations to Protestant
establishments for superior educa-
tion\$20 545,00

To McGill University............\$4,150 00

And yet we read time and again in Ontario Sunday orations, that the habitant is an intolerant, ignorant, priest-ridden bigot, sadly in need of the services of a colony of revivalists; a mortal dyed in superstition and idolatory, under a despotic clerical government that promotes ignorance holds its people in worse than Egyptian bondage and oppresses its flock with enormous tithes and unbearable taxation.

How grieved indeed must the Quebec clergy and people feel, when they