

designed to promote. If two theological faculties, one in connexion with the Church of England, and the other with the Church of Scotland, having an independent internal management, be erected on the foundation of the university, as recommended by Government; and if the classical and philosophical departments be left open to those who, believing in the authenticity and inspiration of the Holy Scriptures, are best qualified in the different branches of literature and science required to be taught, I am persuaded that it would conduce more decidedly towards preserving the Church of England entire, and promoting her prosperity, than any other scheme, while it would be more acceptable to the great bulk of the colonists themselves.

Besides these subjects, in common entrusted to me with Mr. Morris, and which, if I understood him aright, he did not follow out to a conclusion, I stated, in my letter of the 5th instant to my Lord Glenelg, that I was particularly instructed by my co-presbyters in the Lower Province to draw the attention of Her Majesty's Government to the lamentable condition of elementary education in that Province, as well as the total destitution that prevails of the means of instruction in the higher departments of literature and science. The utter inefficiency of every scheme of elementary education that has been tried in that Province, and the present destitute condition of the colony in this respect, the Report of the Royal Commissioners, although it does not enter at any length on this important subject, will abundantly show; while to those who have seriously considered the probable operation of the Normal School Bill, in the present state of the Province, there appears much cause to dread that it will only be made an instrument of political influence and intrigue, independently of its tendency to throw the education of the Protestant youth entirely into the hands of Roman-catholics.

These considerations induced my co-presbyters to instruct me to advise with the colonial department on the means best calculated to remedy an evil fraught with such pernicious consequences to the Province. Their simple object was to strengthen their own hands in the prosecution of their plans, by adopting such, if possible, as were most in harmony with the wishes of the parent Government, and thus securing its patronage and protection. If this step, which they have deemed it most advisable to follow, be found impracticable, they must resort to some other mode of bringing the subject under the consideration of the Imperial Legislature, as they can expect no redress on this subject from the Provincial Parliament as it is at present constituted, and thus perform a duty, which in conscience they feel obligated to discharge, both as ministers of the Gospel of Christ and as faithful subjects of Her Majesty.

James Stephen, Esq.
&c. &c. &c.

I have, &c.
(signed) *Alex. Mathieson.*

— No. 21. —

No. 21.
J. Stephen, Esq.
to the Rev. A.
Mathieson,
15 Aug. 1837.

Sir,

Downing street, 15 August 1837.

I HAVE received and have laid before Lord Glenelg your letter of the 9th inst. His Lordship directs me to state, that if you will take the trouble of calling at this office, Mr. Mayer, the librarian of this department, will lay before you for your perusal copies of his Lordship's communications to Mr. Morris, and of his despatches to Sir F. Head, which were founded upon the petition of which Mr. Morris was the bearer. For the reasons stated in those documents, Her Majesty's Government have been and are still unable to satisfy the wishes of the petitioners, and of Mr. Morris as their agent.

Lord Glenelg, and his Lordship's predecessors in office, have invariably entertained and expressed the most earnest solicitude to concur in promoting an effective system of public education in the Canadas, of which Christian instruction should be not merely an essential principle but the basis. Every attempt which it has hitherto been possible to make with that view, has been defeated, by the impossibility of inducing an agreement amongst the parties more immediately concerned, as to the means by which effect should be given to that design. Lord Glenelg apprehends that you ascribe to Her Majesty's Government powers for the adjustment of this most important question which they do not really possess, and which it is impossible for them to acquire. The principle so earnestly insisted upon, that the internal affairs of the Province should

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