

fashion that our public schools are, in some places, emptied. And now will the State allow them to be used by the emissaries of the Pope for the inculcation of principles opposed to the best interests of the nation at large? We say, a thousand times no. Rather burn them up if they do become empty.

Finally, the churches of Canada and the United States must recognize their obligation to convert to evangelical truth the millions of Romanists that surround them. The Protestant churches of both countries have been recreant to their duty in this respect, and the sad results of their neglect are being seriously felt now. The great missionary problem of Canada is the evangelization of French Canadians. If the churches are unable to cope with it the country is lost. The great American Board does a good work when it sends the Gospel to Papal lands. But the churches make themselves guilty of great neglect, when they refrain from putting forth the least effort to save Romanists at their door.

In closing this article, we may say, in reference to the question itself of religion in schools, that we lean strongly to the side of those who think it ought to have its place in the education of the youth and especially in these degenerated days when family religion is so much neglected. And yet, in order that there may be no possible excuse for separate schools, we would be ready to join hands with those who desire to have purely secular schools. If we are asked why we are exerting ourselves to create an institution known as the French protestant college, for the education of the French Canadians of New England, an institution in which the Bible has a first place, we answer as follows: We say first, let all the French Canadian children who can, go to the public schools. This done, there will still remain a large class of intelligent young men and women, who have met the requirements of the school law, have acquired a certain amount of education, but who desire to attain to something higher. This they cannot do unless they have access to an institution adapted to their degree of development and the length of their purse. In the case of many, it may be said, that their connection with the public schools, has effected what Rome complains of: it has destroyed their faith in Romish superstitions. But it has not given them the religious education they need to prevent them from falling into infidelity. This class is rapidly increasing. Would it not be of inestimable benefit to these young people to open to them the doors of a Christian institution, where they could obtain board and tuition at a moderate price