LECTURE.

but is to be desired. It is seldom that all the truth on a given point lies with one mind; others, sometimes opponents, supply the needful supplementary view; so that both sides are required, in order to bring out and establish what is true and needful. Nor do the happiest suggestions always spring from persons in higher stations. Not unfrequently is there more original and vigorous thinking in the work-shop, than in the counting-house; or at the desk of the merchant than in the hall of legislation. Let not that freedom of mind be repressed through the influence of an absurd pride of station. Give us healthy thoughts, no matter whence they come! Hail the path of promising enterprize and effort, whoever shall mark it out! Listen intelligently, and with befitting deference to wise counsels, by whomsoever uttered! In our circumstances there is special need of individual thinking, and of vigorous acting. Cities have often been built up by the happy suggestion of an ardent Those manufactures or branches of trade have spirit. been introduced by individual enterprize, which have proved sources of wealth and influence from generation to generation. We earnestly deprecate, therefore, all attempts to put down men who think differently from current trains of thought, and who dare to be singular. We equally deprecate the contemptuous question, "Who is HE?" before a suggestion can obtain a hearing. In discussions upon Navigation Laws and upon Free Trade, upon Protection and upon Tariff, upon the Feudal Tenure, and upon modes of taxation, let all PERSONALITY be eschewed; let us hear nothing of the station or the influence of the man who says this or writes that, but let the simple question be, What is right? What is truth? What is the path which a sound, practical wisdom dictates? We plead for an universal and most determined recognition of the freedom of mind, and of the right of freemen to express their thoughts. This will be for the honour of the community, and its prosperity too; it will allow scope for its thoughtful spirits, and wide space for its ardent ones to do their best for themselves and for their fellows.

If it be inquired whether the control of law ought to regulate the freedom of expression, the reply is, of course, in the affirmative. Time does not now admit of much illustration of this point, but it may

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