

pointment from his Majesty's court of Exchequer; in the city of London, there is no such office, but that of city-marshal, which answers to it, is one, in the nomination of the court of aldermen. In Liverpool the high constable is appointed by the mayor and corporation, and I believe that no instance can be found of high constables in cities or towns being nominated by Justices at sessions. But if the counterpart of English practice in these respects must be observed, how comes it that the important office of sheriff is so dissimilar in its appointment and occupancy? Sheriffs are appointed in Canada, by the executive government, under, I believe, what is called the judicature-act, and it seems to me that the office of high constable should follow the same course or at least be one which should rest with the Court of King's Bench. The nature of the office is, however, not well understood; it is not that of a kind of chief of the subordinate police, as has been the case in Montreal, but one of some parade and dignity, one that may in some cases be assimilated to that of deputy sheriff; much more a civil office than a criminal one; and by no means proper to be placed in the hands of any one who has ever been a police-officer, or indeed in any subordinate situation of the law, but should be bestowed upon some gentleman of dignified deportment, correct principles, and firm conduct, to keep in order, not the persons who are objects of legal pursuit, but those who are encharged as constables and bailiffs, and prevent them from abusing the power put into their hands. The high constable is rather a censor, and controulor over these, than an active officer of the police, which has been looked upon in Montreal as the chief part of his duty. The duties of the office, however, are not very well defined; one, however, as imposed by the miserable abortion of municipal jurisprudence, which is denominated, "police regulations," I can not help specifying; which is that of attending the funeral ceremonies of all dead dogs, cats or rats found in the streets, of whom no owners can be found; it being enjoined by those regulations to the high constable to see that they are buried! With such ideas of the duties and dignity of a high constable, who would trust a bench of police magistrates with the appointment?

The matter is, however, not of that importance to require further animadversion. The individual who has obtained the situation, is certainly not so objectionable by far as his immediate predecessor was. But it is, and always will be, an object with me to notice, and deprecate, the encroaching, arbitrary, and tyrannous disposition that has, for years, characterised the police bench of Montreal.

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Referring next to the article in No. 33, respecting the new line of commercial policy about being adopted in England, ~~and~~