

to object to the appointment of a Protestant assistant or deputy? It is quite probable that either would prefer a Roman Catholic deputy, though neither has hitherto made an objection to a Protestant; and a deputy has a much closer relation to the principal in each of these cases than a prison clerk has to the Warden. We did not dismiss the Warden when he was obnoxious to Roman Catholics; how could we cancel Korman's appointment on the sole ground that his creed made him for the time not agreeable to a Protestant Warden?

Every member of the Government, Protestant and Roman Catholic, has under him some officers of a different religious creed from his own.

So, when Reformers came into power in this Province almost all the officers of the Government were of another political party, and had been appointed on that very account. A not unreasonable apprehension was felt that some of them would be, or were, spies for the political friends from whom they had got their appointments; and it was disagreeable to have to work with officers in whose fidelity the Ministers had no confidence; but not one officer was discharged on that account, nor was his position in the public service changed. Many of them hold their offices still; and I am bound to say that I am not aware of an instance from that day to this in which any officer played the spy. A different policy would involve the adoption of the republican system, and every new Government would remove all officers not appointed by themselves. We had much more reason for our confidence in Mr. Korman than we had at first in some of the officials appointed by a preceding Government; and what in such cases Ministers have to do, the Warden of the Central Prison and all other like officers may have to do also. Besides, if we had rejected Korman or dismissed him from the prison because of his creed, the same reason would have required or justified the dismissal of all the other Roman Catholic officers in the prison; so far as has been discovered the mischief-makers had been some of the prisoners and of the ordinary prison guards.

CUR PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

The *Review* writer claims to have shown "the determination of the Palace to subordinate our public institutions to its own interest and aggrandizement," and he calls on "Protestants in general and Presbyterians in particular," who by means of these articles now "see the danger that is impending, that they will make a determined stand against any further concessions to the Romish hierarchy." For himself he bravely announces his intention to do his share "to break the yoke of Roman Catholic domination