

I have not included the employees of the maritime Provinces, because I am not sufficiently acquainted with the conduct of public affairs in these, to warrant me in offering any opinion on them.

### THE TABLES.

These tables I have compiled with the most scrupulous regard to accuracy. It is quite possible that, despite every care, some trifling errors may have inadvertently crept in. These, if any, I feel assured, will balance each other, and their combined effect would not appreciably alter the general result. I am aware that the list is far from complete, owing to no remissness of mine, but from the paucity of the documents. I regret this, for the fuller it were the more irrefutable my position.

### THE LIBERAL GOVERNMENT.

Before entering into an analysis of the preceding Tables, I desire to call attention to the very important fact, that, since the accession to power of the Conservative party in 1854, four hundred and ninety-five first-class appointments, exclusive of promotions, have been made, of which the incumbents are now in possession. These appointments include Judges, Police Magistrates, Sheriffs, County Attorneys, Clerks of the Peace and Crown, Registrars, and, in Lower Canada prothonotaries and coroners, and all *employees*, local and federal, receiving salaries of \$1200 a year and upwards. They are exclusive of the outer members of the Confederacy. Of these four hundred and ninety-five appointments, four hundred and fifty-five have been made by the Conservatives, and the remaining forty by the Liberals, during the latter's brief reign of twenty-two months—from May 1862 to March 1864. Of these 455 appointments by the Conservative party, nine have been conferred on Irish Catholics, if I may include therein the temporary appointment of Mr. Macarow as one. They are Messrs Kelly, O'Neil, Sexton, Alleyn, Tims, Hayes, Quinn and Doran. This is somewhat less than one out of every fifty, while the population is nearly one to seven. Of the forty appointments made by the Reform party, four were Irish Catholics—Messrs. O'Gara, O'Brien, Drummond and McCord. This is equivalent to one out of ten. To a full and thorough appreciation of their generous dealing, it must not be forgotten that a large majority of the Irish Catholics were arrayed against that Government at the polls. Nor does this cover the full extent of their liberality. It will be seen that they appointed but one Protestant to any important office in Lower Canada. This arose from their already enjoying more than a just and equitable portion. They also dis-