that requisition and who receives his just and lawful reward is no more despicable, than that lawyer who taking upon him a cause,

however dubious, receives his allowed fees.

Those who entertain that unjust prejudice do not reflect that the stigma attached to informers takes its source in that very prejudice itself. The necessity of such agents has been ably demonstrated by Mr. Colquboun in his excellent work on the Police of London and is acknowledged by every unbiassed and disinterested person. Now if a character of degredation be attached to those who fill that necessary function where is the houest man who shall dare to take it upon himself? It must therefore of course fall into the hands of those who having already sunk to that low level in society, have nothing more to dread on the score of character; hence the abuses complained of.

How are those abuses to be remedied? By the creation of a public office, to be filled up by a person of education and of an unimpeachable character, and to which should be attached a salary sufficient to maintain him in a decent manner. His duty would be to prosecute every prevarication that might come to his knowledge and at his own risk and costs. Should be succeed in his prosecutions, which should be made in his own name and in his public capacity, he should not only recover his costs but also a suitable and fixed fee, but no share in the penalty. Should he fail he should recover nothing and if it was proved that his prosecution were unjust and malicious he should be condemned to the same penalty which the prosecuted would have been liable to had he been convicted. His oath should be nearly the same as that taken by Grand Jurors.

CLASSICAL EDUCATION.

Continued from page 173.

In our last number we have expressed our dissent on the necessity of classical education as a condition sine quanton of admission in the holy ministry, and grounded our adverse opinion to that which appears to us in opposition to the precepts and example of the divine founder of our religion on general principles, and we have concluded by promising to illustrate in this present sheet that such measures have an evident and inevitable tendency to delay the progress of the anglican branch of that religion in this Country. We are going to redeem our pledge by arguments founded on facts and experience.

We admit without the least difficulty the fitness of a more refined degree of learned education in the high diguitaries of the Church, who being at the head of an acknowledged hierarchy are-