

Yet even the place thus assigned them does not satisfy them. During the Prince's visit Archbishop Connolly appeared neither at the Levee nor at the landing, in consequence of his not being allowed precedence to the church of England Bishop; and the *Express*, his own organ, intimates that representations are to be made to the Home Government that he may be reinstated in his former honors. Protestants should not therefore allow the matter to rest, but should be prepared to interpose a strong representation against according any such ranks and honors to the servant of Antichrist.

We observe from the correspondent of the Presbyterian Witness that a new idea is propounded as a remedy for this state of matters, viz. to give the same honors to the Moderator or President of the different Ecclesiastical bodies. That writer states that when the address of the Free Church Synod in Canada had been read and the Prince had finished reading his reply, the Governor General informed the parties presenting it, that if Mr. Clarke the Moderator of Synod had been present he would have had the same precedence as an Episcopalian Bishop. We suspect that there must be some mistake about this announcement, for the regulations about precedence being made at home, the Governor General could have had no power to make such an arrangement. But it is not improbable that something of the kind will be proposed. Were the question one merely of extending courtesy to the different religious bodies through their representatives this would just be placing all the parties on an equal footing. But if the idea still be retained of a certain rank in society and consequent civil honors being accorded to certain Ecclesiastics we need scarcely say that the plan is entirely impracticable. The ministers of Presbyterian and other bodies cannot accept such honors if tendered, and their objection against the concession of such rank to Romish Ecclesiastics will be the same as ever.

From these remarks it will be seen that we view the question of "precedence" as one very different from the mere matter of courtesies extended to different religious bodies, through their representatives. We may here observe that in this Province during the Prince's visit in this respect all denominations were placed upon a level. The addresses of all were received in the same manner, and answered in the same manner, while in private the same courtesies were extended to the representatives of all the principal denominations in the Province. Constitutionally we must acknowledge this as the act of Lord Mulgrave, but in reality we may thank his present advisers for this state of things, so different from what took place in Canada.

The second point on which we intended to make some remarks was the difficulties in Canada, particularly with the Orangemen, but find that we have neither time nor space for the discussion of the subject.