

some ultra Royalists show their contempt for the present Royal family by affixing their postage stamps upside down. This is carrying the thought that a King of England is King by the Grace of God to its legitimate conclusion—but, in fact, there is no title to the Crown, *jure divino*, by divine right, except in a broad sense. Every one may be considered to be what and where he is by the grace of God—Omnipotent Providence is over all, and nothing happens without the permission, *gratia*, of Heaven. When William of Germany, during the present year, raised a storm by asserting without qualification or limit his right divine, he had to still the tempest by saying all he meant was that in his position he was an instrument in the hand of God. In that broad sense, our King is King by the Grace of God—but in that sense only. The King of England is not above the law; he reigns by virtue of law, and that law may be changed at pleasure by Parliament, including, of course, the reigning Sovereign.

The Witan, or Great Council, in Saxon times asserted the right to elect a king; and if the government was not conducted by him for the benefit of the people, they asserted the right to depose him. There is at least one instance of the deposition of a King of England in Saxon times—Ethelred II., the Unready,

Among the modern Jacobite, or legitimist, societies perhaps the most important is the "Order of the White Rose," which has a branch in Canada and the United States. The order holds that sovereign authority is of divine sanction, and that the execution of Charles I. and the revolution of 1688 were national crimes; it exists to study the history of the Stuarts, to oppose all democratic tendencies, and in general to maintain the theory that kingship is independent of all parliamentary authority and popular approval. The order, which was instituted in 1886, was responsible for the Stuart exhibition of 1889, and has a newspaper, the *Royalist*. Among other societies with similar objects in view are the "Thames Valley Legitimist Club" and the "Legitimist Jacobite League of Great Britain and Ireland."—*Encyc. Brit.*, Ed. 11., Vol. 15, p. 120.