

meaning of the Anglo-American constitution should not be infringed, recognized virtually the right of representation in the council of the province of the colonial aristocracy; it confirmed the laudable practise on the part of the governor of keeping a registry for the colony and the king of the best families for appointment in the council. The Lords of Manours and Patroons in New York, the Lords of Manours in Maryland, the Landgraves and Caciques in Carolina, the European noblesse and chivalry established in landed tenure in the other colonies and in Florida, the relics of the aristocracy deriving from the Order of the Empire of Charles V., whose first creation in America was the duchy of Veragua in Central America to the grandson of Christopher Columbus from this time saw their hopes realized in Canada.

In framing the model of government for Canada in 1791, based on this constitution—any model is null not so based—Lord William Pitt prepared for the honest practise which all colonial charters demanded, and which the Houses of Lords and Commons acknowledged anew in passing the bill. This bill provided for sittings in the Upper House in Canada to be annexed to hereditary honors in the colony. But the ministry in England and the governors sent over from England made no effort to put this acknowledgement in practise, and the politicians of Canada, ever fearful of the aristocracy, worked to oppose it and to ostracise and keep from public position the descendants of the patricians and founders of the country. In 1879 the descendants of these various orders of nobility, knighthood and chivalry in the old colonies (United States and Canada) took up the movement of their organization—although a movement had been suggested as early as 1798. The old order of the Empire of Charles V. in America was reorganized under the name of the Aryan Order of the Empire and reserved for the descendants of the Royalists of 1776-83, known as the Order of the United Empire, the Seigneurs of Canada, the Barons of Nova Scotia, the Patrons and Lords of Manors of New York and Maryland, the Landgraves and Caciques of Carolina, and other patrician families established on landed tenure in America. It was decided that “none but those of the White Aryan race shall be eligible,