That o'er his inspiration's ken
Entwined a laurel crown!
The little Island of the West,
Where native freedom dwells—
The gem of ocean's foaming crest,
"Its tale of glory tells!"
Fair Liberty's Immortal Creed
Is written clear and bright,
In ENGLISH, for manknd to read,
Earth's statute book of Right!
It gave to Chatham's lofty tones
A touch of the sublime,
It lifted Burke and Sheridan
Above the wrecks of time—
It moulded Byron's thoughts of fire
To sunlit music of the lyre—
It gave to Scott a living charm
Which still keeps human feeling warm—
It wreathed round Robert Burns' brow
A chaplet which is blooming now,
Immutable, as morning's light
Emerges from the gloom of night!
It threw round Moore a silvery haze
Which circles his unfading lays—
It gave to Grattan's glowing words
The trenchant sweep of two-edged swords—
It elevated Curran's name
Into the proudest ranks of Fame—
Long shall it flourish fair and young,
The glorious Anglo-Saxon Tongue!

THE LEAGUE OF THE ROSE.

Pursuant to advertisement those Englishmen who were interested in the organization of this League met in Bowood Hall, on 17th December, Dr. R. J. Wicksteed, acting-Chancellor, in the chair.

The chairman declared the objects of the meeting and of the League in a lengthy address. He said that the League had no official or necessary connection with the Sons of England. The objects of the League were such as have already appeared in the Anglo-Saxon, in brief, they were to redress grievances under which British Protestants labored. Grievances which had been brought about and fostered by unwise concessions to the French by the British Ministers at the times of cession and American Rebellion. These obnoxious preferences for the Roman Catholic French had been continued and increased under the short-sighted, temporizing, and Esau-like conduct of Canadian Ministries; policy almost compulsory and necessary owing to the legacy left by British official timidity, and the unmanlyeven childish action of the British Protestants in the Dominion Legislatures. Hon, members in Canada preferred to build up a strong party to creating a powerful and united State.

The League was intended to be political, not partisan in a Canadian sense. It would redress the particular grievances complained of by Anglicizing all Canada, and destroying the Papacy as a political machine. It aimed at being above mere local politics. The principles of the Primrose League of England were adopted. It was true that in the English League Romanists were admitted, while excluded in the League of the Rose. But in England Romanists were a different breed of men to those in Canada. They were content to support the Church of England as the Church of the nation, and were satisfied with the badge of

the Primrose League, which was a crown upon an open Bible; and with its motto, which was "Empire and Liberty," *i.e.* liberty of private interpretation of the Bible—unfettered conscience, and manly thought.

The machinery and constitution of the Primrose League, having been found to work well, would also be adopted by the League of the Rose. The novelty of giving women equal rights and powers in the League with the men, would, he was confident, produce a rapid and powerful growth. Many applications for leave to erect Habitations had already been received. He did not think it too much to expect that 50,000 Englishmen would be found well in hand for the next Dominion elections.

Mr. H. Jennings considered that Englishmen had heretofore been too selfish for their own interests. They ought to stand by one another, combine, and march to victory.

Mr. J. Davis said Englishmen would appear to have lost sight of the Bible, the Englishman's proper pride. The Smithfield martyrs believed in truth and had died for it. We must be free, true, and not in bondage. The Bible will be a chained book if we do not rouse ourselves. Put our shoulders to the wheel and the League will be a success.

Mr. A. Spencer Jones—A stranger had remarked on the absence of Englishmen in Canada. They do not make their presence known. We stand aloof, from our independence and individuality. We want combination, as in the League to be born this night. He spoke of the power of the Primrose League in England and woman's influence in that League. Roman Catholics are different people in England to the French or Irish Romanists in Canada. The former are ultra-Conservatives. They have Bibles in their houses and all the books they want to read. French R. Catholics are better organized than Irish, act with greater weight from compactness. French care nothing about the Empire, Irish want to break it up. Home Rule means hatred to the Empire. Bishop Flêche, of Three Rivers, dares to levy a tax of \$2 on subjects of Her Majesty. Bishop Cleary sits and pronounces judgment in cases of divorce. They all endeavour to secure temporal power over all Canadian subjects.

After remarks from others, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

I. That an association be formed in Canada to be ealled the League of the Rose, on the basis of the principles set forth in the prospectus issued by the acting Chancellor and inserted in the Anglo-Saxon.

2. That the constitution, statutes and by-laws of the League of the Rose be drawn up in such a manner as to adhere as closely to the constitution, statutes and by-laws of the Primrose League of England, as the principles of the League of the Rose in Canada will permit.

3. That the Central Office of the League of the Rose be in Ottawa, Province of Ontario, Canada.

4. That the Grand Habitation and the Grand Council of the League shall hold its meetings in Ottawa.

5. That the officers of the Grand Habitation of the League shall consist, until otherwise ordered by themselves, of one Grand Master, 5 Grand Councillors, I Chancellor, I Political Secretary, I Treasurer and I Registrar.

6. That the following persons shall form, provisionally, the Grand Habitation of the League of the Rose in Canada, viz.:—Grand Master, R. J. Wicksteed; Grand Councillors, John Davis, J. T. Hickmett, R. S. Grundy, E. J. Reynolds, Fred. Foss, H. Jennings; Political Secretary, Mr. A. Spencer Jones; Grand Treasurer, Mr. Geo. Low; Grand Registrar, R. J. Tanner.

7. That the ANGLO-SAXON monthly be the official organ and medium of notices and advertisements of the League of the Rose. A copy of this periodical to be furnished to each member and included in the subscription to the League.

8. That the League do hold its meeting in this Hall on the second Saturday in January next.

From I. B., Montreal.—I have read the principles of the League of the Rose carefully, and being an Englishman and Conservative am desirous of joining, and as in the declaration: I declare on my honor and faith that I will be true and faithful to the Queen and her heirs, and truth and faith to bear of life and limb and terrene honor, and not to hear of any ill or damage intended her, without defending her therefrom. Pardon me for a suggestion: I should think proposals ought to be received very carefully, especially after the visit of Wm. O'Brien to Montreal last summer, or that promise which reads, "I further promise never to communicate to any unauthorised person the secrets of the League, nor disclose the private business of the Habitation," might be broken.