

too late to take any part in the arrangements for the visit of His Majesty's ships. He has, however, made good use of his time while here.

5. Three Brazilian naval officers and a flying officer were attached to us, so that our whole numbers were formidable. In addition, I was given the services of a police agent, who sometimes sat on the box of my car, with what object I do not know. I believe that this luxury was not accorded to more than one other Ambassador.

6. Lord Dundonald and Lady Elizabeth Cochrane, who were invited by the Brazilian Government, at the instance, I am told, of Mme. da Gama, had no connection with the mission. Lord Dundonald arrived on the 10th September only in a 150-ton yacht, and his own feats excited considerable interest. I cannot say that those of his distinguished grandfather were given any very prominent notice. Both he and his sister were very popular with the South American special missions.

7. I ought to mention also the presence of the Imperial family. In spite of the lamented death of the Count d'Eu at sea only a few days before their arrival, Dom Pedro and Princess Elizabeth were present at the review of the troops, and later on a small party was given in their honour by some of their special friends. They came from the first requiem for the Count d'Eu to join us in a visit to the "Hood." Princess Maria Pia spent most of her time at São Paulo. They are all exceedingly and justly popular with their friends, and were on the most friendly terms with the republican authorities.

8. Of the visiting squadrons the British was by far the most imposing. The United States sent two ships, the "Maryland" and the "Nevada." The "Maryland," though a fine ship, was overshadowed by the "Hood," and she did not stay very long, arriving three days later and leaving three days earlier than our ships. The Japanese sent three ships; the Argentine, Uruguay, Mexico and Portugal each one. The United States have also a marine guard camped on shore, much to the annoyance of the Brazilians. The Japanese crews behaved very well on shore and were popular.

9. At the presentation of credentials we were instructed to address to the President "quelques paroles de circonstance." I began, in my turn, to deliver some platitude, when the President cut me short and said: "Oui, vous avez raison, et j'ai un engagement envers vous, M. l'Ambassadeur." Here he stopped to draw the Minister for Foreign Affairs into the conversation, and continued with words to the effect that he had to give some proof of his friendship. Knowing the President as I do, I cannot but believe that these words had some definite meaning, relating possibly to the Porto Militar.

10. On the afternoon of the 6th the missions, with the ladies belonging to them, were received by Mme. Pessoa. On the 7th all the missions, both special and permanent, were received by the President. In the morning there had been a successful military review. The British corps were admittedly the best. Of the foreign troops the Japanese were good, and, according to Dom Pedro, the Mexican cadet corps would have been very good if they had not had "such silly little feet." In the afternoon, after the reception of missions, the President formally opened the exhibition. Owing to the absence of any special arrangements for facilitating the arrival of distinguished visitors, a large number of the foreign representatives never reached the hall, and owing to perseverance, on which we congratulated ourselves, all the foremost rows on one side were occupied by the British Embassy and British naval officers. Subsequently, having escaped from the hall, in spite of the fact that ordinary visitors were admitted just at the moment that the special guests were leaving, so that the aged Cardinal Archbishop was in danger of being crushed, the representatives whose pavilions were more or less ready repaired to them in order to receive the President there; those visited were the Danish, Belgian, French and British. We alone had a guard of honour of marines, which made a very good effect. It was on this occasion that the President, taking into consideration all that we had done to contribute to the celebrations, whispered to me in English, "You take the first prize." In the evening there was a tiresome gala performance at the opera with much local colour. Before the end of it the house must have been quite empty, except possibly for some visitors in the front row of the stalls, who slept so soundly that even a volley of rifle-fire on the stage failed to wake them. On the 8th the Historical Congress was formally opened by the President. On the 9th there was a naval review, and in the evening a banquet and reception at the Palace. These were quite well arranged, except that M. Max was placed next to the wife of the German Minister, which caused some comment. For the 10th there was a specially organised race meeting, and for the 11th a Venetian fête. On the 12th there was a ball at the Foreign Office, spoiled by overcrowding. After 3,000 persons had been invited, who were expected to fill the building to its utmost

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