

few, no less than seven peers are named, a fairly good list for our very democratic Dominion of less than thirty-three years of age.

Of these, however, there is but one strictly Canadian peerage, that of Longueuil, created by the French King Louis XIV., and the only French Canadian title which has been recognized by the Queen. The French kings, in establishing a feudal system in Canada, created several territorial titles, and the possessor of any of these is entitled (by the Treaty of Paris) to recognition by the British Crown whenever he sees fit to make application for it, and proves his right as the proper representative of the original grantee.

The present Baron de Longueuil is Reginald-D'Iberville-Charles Grant, who succeeded on the death of the late Baron Charles-Colmore Grant in December 1898.

Of the other six four are Canadian by name, viz. :
Macdonald of Earnscliffe.

Mount-Stephen.

Mount-Royal (Strathcona and Mount-Royal).

Haliburton of Windsor in Nova Scotia.

The remaining two are Canadians by residence or birth of the possessors, viz.:

Aylmer, resident at Melbourne, Prov. Quebec.

DeBlaquiere, late of Woodstock, Co. Oxford.

Besides these it may be observed that the Earls of Albemarle and Carnwath are maternally of Canadian descent.

There are some other members of the peerage who are connected with Canada in other respects, as the Earl of Aberdeen, who has an estate in British Columbia, the Earl of Carnarvon, a land owner of Toronto, and Lord Brassey, who has a ranch in the Northwest.