

the grave, the men march back to the joyous strains of the band. So, on this occasion while the President's funeral was moving it was very "meet, right and our bounded duty" to abstain from all forms of public gaiety as a sign of respect to him and our bereaved neighbours, but, when the obsequies had been celebrated it was equally "meet and right" for the public ceremonial of sorrow to cease, and social life allowed to run its course. The cost of the sacrifice of Canada's token of respect to the lamented President, and of condolence with his afflicted widow fell mainly upon this city. Let us not detract from the significance of the tribute by ungracious complaints of its cost.

The New Honours to Canadians.

The Duke of Cornwall and York formally conferred the honours conferred by the King upon a number of Canadians at Ottawa on the 21st inst. This doubtless would render these distinctions all the more prized as their conference by the hands of the Heir Apparent in the presence of Princess Victoria Mary and of the Governor General, Ministers of the Crown and others, made the ceremony of presentation a highly impressive event. The act of raising a person to the rank of Knighthood is not now always by the ancient ceremony known as the "accolade," which was performed by the monarch touching the recipient on the shoulder with a sword and bidding him to rise as, "Sir Thomas," or whatever his christian name happens to be. Several Canadian knights received the honour by post, and were never knighted ceremonially. In the present instance the recipients of the King's honour were: the Honorable Louis Jetté, Lt.-Governor of Quebec, who is now Sir Louis Jetté, K.C.M.G.; Sir John Boyd, Chancellor of Ontario, who was raised to the rank of a G.C.M.G.; Mr. Thomas Shaughnessy, President of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who after a sword-tap on his shoulder by Prince George, was bidden, "Arise, Sir Thomas." His knighthood does not carry any distinctive letters, the rank being that of a "Knight bachelor," analogous to the first degree in a secret order. The others honoured were given rank of C.M.G., meaning "Companion of the Order of St. Michael and St. George, which is not a knighthood, these were:

Colonel Lawrence Buchan, R.C.R.

Major Septimus Denison, R.C.R.

Mr. Joseph Pope, Under Secretary of State.

William Peterson, L.L.D., Principal McGill University, Montreal.

Rev. Olivier Mathieu, Principal Laval University, Quebec.

Rev. George Grant, D.D., Principal, Kingston College.

Mr. Oliver Howland, Mayor of Toronto.

Major Frederick Stanley Maude, Coldstream Guards, Military Secretary to Governor-General.

The rank of C.B., meaning "Military Companion of the Bath," was given to

Colonel Charles William Drury, R.C.A.

Colonel William Dillon Otter, R.C.R.

Colonel Francois Louis Lessard, R.C.R.

The rank of C.B., is regarded as a higher one than C.M.G.. Knights of the Order of St. Michael and St. George wear a ribbon and star, and the Companions are entitled to wear a somewhat similar decoration. The C.B.'s wear a jewelled eight-pointed cross, hung on a red ribbon. The "Order of the Bath," dates back several centuries and ranks as an English honour next to the "Order of the Garter." The "Order of St. Michael and St. George," was instituted for the special purpose of distinguishing those who had rendered public services in a Colony, or to the Empire. The three knights have worthily won their honour and will worthily maintain all knightly tradition of virtue, loyalty, and duty.

The military officers decorated have won their distinction by gallant services in the field, they doubtless are on the path of promotion to higher honours. The recipients of the C.M.G. distinction will be gratified and proud at their public services being recognized by the King.

English Official Ignorance.

It is exasperating to find such crass ignorance of Canada displayed in official circles in England. In a recent issue of the "Official London Gazette" there appeared this announcement:

"The King has been pleased to approve of Count Francesco Mazza as Consul General of Italy at Montreal, with jurisdiction over Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Prince Edward Island."

It is almost incredible that any person of ordinary education in England should be unaware of the fact that Canada includes Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island just as England includes Middlesex and Yorkshire. The Maritime Provinces were thus distinguished from Canada, or rather the Canadas, Upper and Lower, before Confederation, yet in the "Official London Gazette," issued by the Colonial Office, the above notice appears in terms that have been obsolete for 33 years! An examination of the official who wrote the above would be "as good as a play." He would probably know nothing of Manitoba or British Columbia as parts of Canada. Mr. Chamberlain should start a Colonial