

clubs, the members meeting from time to time for their mutual entertainment and to listen to addresses on subjects of an important character. In this way they afford an opportunity to authors, publicists, statesmen, empire builders, and others, to explain their views, and to the club, the privilege of listening to the most thoughtful and influential men of the day. Another object is to create an esprit de corps among Canadians by encouraging members of the club to express their views on matters of interest. The luncheon brings us in contact; the addresses are educative and inspiring. The results already achieved in the different cities of Canada have proved most valuable. We have no club premises or sumptuous headquarters to entail expense. Our fare, as you see, is simple and frugal, the aim being to make the benefits of the club available to all. By confining our proceedings to the lunch hour, we consult the convenience of every business man.

The policy of Canadian Clubs is declared to be to foster patriotism, by encouraging the study of the institutions, history, arts, literature and resources of Canada, and by endeavoring to unite Canadians in such work for the welfare and prosperity of the Dominion, as may be desirable and expedient. There are many reasons why, on behalf of the Canadian Club of Vancouver, I must sincerely thank Your Excellency for consenting to be present as the guest of honor at this inaugural luncheon, and why I must congratulate the members of the club on their rare good fortune. It is inconceivable that the task which we have set ourselves to accomplish could have been begun under more favorable auspices. We welcome Your Excellency not only as the representative of one who has proved himself to be the ablest and most tactful, as well as the most gracious of sovereigns, not merely because of the many charms of manner and noble qualities of mind with which we have been made familiar during the short interval which has elapsed since Your Excellency's arrival in Canada; but for all these things, and particularly because of the high place which the great name of Grey occupies in the history of the successful struggle for liberty and freedom both in England and in Canada.

Earl Grey was the Prime Minister of England, who in 1832 carried the Reform Bill, the Magna