

as he well does, the character of the politicians among whom he lives. While it might be difficult to defend the writing of the now famous letter, we cannot conceive for a moment that the vast majority of the American people will applaud this despicable method of fighting. Lord Sackville, as a gentleman, wrote confidentially to one whom he also considered a gentleman, and he now knows to what extent his confidence was betrayed. The lesson will be one which he and other ambassadors, British and foreign, will not forget for many a long day. Of course it devolved upon the Cleveland administration to weaken the effect of the letter and the way in which Mr. Bayard did so, leaves no alternative but for Lord Sackville to resign. While Lord Sackville's conduct was injudicious, we hold, with the *Ottawa Journal*, that Mr. Bayard's was more so. Says the *Journal*:

"If the United States Executive felt Minister West's letter to be an unjustifiable interference with American politics, it was the business of the United States executive to make official representations to that effect to the British Government; not Secretary Bayard's business to gab to newspaper correspondents about it. There was nothing in Minister West's blunder either so unjustifiable or so impertinent as Secretary Bayard's personal attacks upon that letter. Therefore it is possible, we fancy, that the Imperial Government in the event of Minister West's retirement might, before appointing another minister, demand Secretary Bayard's removal to a sphere of duty where he would not come in contact with the British representative.

Canada has some direct interest in this matter. Before the West-Bayard trouble another member of the United States Government published utterances regarding British interests as represented in this country, which would scarcely have been tolerated by any great power save Great Britain. Secretary Whitney explained how the States would conquer Canada. Any other power would almost surely have resented the publication by a member of the United States government of his idea regarding the conquest of part of its territory. Britain passed over that insult, but if the time is come when words are to be so carefully weighed between the nations, it would not be out of the way for Britain to demand that responsible representatives of the United States shall themselves exercise a little of that reticence which they howl for from British representatives."

We fancy that these words express the feelings of the whole Canadian people except the small coterie whose mission in life appears to be to annex Canada to the States. A grosser insult to Canada and to Great Britain than Secretary Whitney's recently published interview it would be difficult to find, and we trust that the Dominion Government will represent this to the Home authorities. We desire to live at peace with our neighbors, we wish them well, but in order that good neighbourly feeling may exist, each in turn must extend to the other that charity which becometh all men. President Cleveland will therefore please call off his dogs.

#### EDITORIAL NOTES.

We commend the valuable suggestion of Bro. Edwards, of Montreal, in reference to the publication in our January issue of notices of motion and proposed amendments to the constitution to the attention of the Grand Lodge Executive. THE ANGLO-SAXON will gladly insert this valuable material if Bro. Carter will supply it. The idea of discussing in the subordinate lodges all the proposed amendments is an excellent one.

The Scotchmen of Toronto have initiated a movement to erect a statue of Robbie Burns, Scotia's bard, in the Queen City of Canada. We know sufficient of the Scottish character to incline us to the belief that the project will be carried through. But why should Burns be honoured and Shakespeare not? The immortal poet, Gentle Will, has millions of admirers the world over. "He was a man who, of all modern, and perhaps ancient, poets, had the largest and most comprehensive soul." Englishmen, above all others, should be ready to do him honour, and we can conceive of no greater tribute to his genius than by erecting a statue to his memory in Toronto. We commend this suggestion to the various St. George's Societies, the Sons of England lodges and the Shakesperian clubs in Ontario, if any such exist. Latterly there has been an outcry from

certain sections of Ontario against Toronto's so-called grabbing propensities. This outcry is the product of the "green-eyed monster," and is unworthy of any people. There has been no "grab" on the part of Toronto at all, but simply a wonderful exhibition of enterprise on the part of her citizens, such enterprise as we would like to see evinced in every Canadian city. Toronto, with her population verging on 200,000, with her universities, colleges and schools, her churches, her public institutions and her annual industrial fair, is a city of which any country might well be proud. And to her many attractions we would like to see added a statue of the world's greatest poet side by side with that of Scotia's bard.

Bro. the Rev. Dr. Owen-Jones' breezy account of his holiday trip down the Gulf to Prince Edward Island will be read with interest by Sons of England. It smacks of the salt water, and sets us longing for a sniff of sea air. We would like if every Canadian Englishman were in a position to traverse our great Dominion from ocean to ocean. They would then see, if they do not happen to know it already, what a glorious country we have, and how essential it is for us to stand together to thwart the few traitors in our midst who would hand us over to a foreign power.

Confound their politics.

Frustrate their knavish tricks.

On her our hopes we fix.

God Save the Queen.

Some wag amongst the Ottawa brethren suggests the formation in the capital of a body guard to His Excellency by the four city lodges, to be called the Stanley Phalanx. We hope the proposal will not be taken seriously. The demonstration made by the Toronto brethren in September was a grand one as indicative of the regard which the Sons of England entertain for His Excellency, and showing the strength of the order in the Queen City. To perpetuate the guard of honour would, however, make a burlesque of the whole thing. It would be altogether without precedent, and moreover place His Excellency in a very awkward predicament. If the originator of the Ottawa proposal is in earnest, let him show his good faith by joining the Governor-General's Body Guards, to which many brethren in the capital belong, but don't go beyond that.

The address of welcome by the Ottawa lodges to the Governor-General drew from His Excellency probably the most thoughtful of the many speeches he has so far delivered in Canada. Striking out from the usual groove in which complimentary addresses usually run, the Ottawa brethren furnished a text to Lord Stanley of which he availed himself in a statesmanlike manner. He highly eulogized the aims and objects of our grand institution and expressed his satisfaction at the good work the order was doing. His remarks on the function of government will commend themselves to all thinking men. There is a growing tendency among the masses to look to government to aid them in every field of exertion. But if the history of any modern state be read carefully it will be observed that for the measure of prosperity which it enjoys, the people, not the politicians, deserve the credit. Who, for instance, have made Canada the prosperous country that it is to-day? Not the politicians surely, but the men who have developed its trade and commerce. Our fathers in years gone by went into the backwoods axe in hand, cleared the land for themselves and laid the foundations of the splendid cities and towns which to-day dot the Dominion from ocean to ocean. A government can do much to aid the development of a country, but without the toiling and thinking millions, of what avail would the efforts of government be? In thus expounding the doctrine of self reliance His Excellency is deserving the thanks of the Canadian people and the Ottawa Sons are to be congratulated on evoking from Lord Stanley such a timely address.