

TABLE OF TITLES TO BE USED IN CANADA.

1. The Governor General of Canada to be styled "His Excellency" and his wife "Her Excellency."

2. The Lieutenant-Governors of the Provinces to be styled "His Honour."

3. Privy Councillors of Canada to be styled "Honourable."

4. The Solicitor-General to be styled "Honourable" while in office.

5. Senators of Canada to be styled "Honourable," so long as they hold their seats.

6. The Speaker of the House of Commons to be styled "Honourable" during tenure of office.

7. The Chief Justice of Canada, the Judges of the Supreme and Exchequer Courts of Canada, and the Chief Justices and Judges of the undermentioned Courts in the several Provinces of Canada:—

Ontario. — The Supreme Court of Ontario.

Quebec. — The Court of King's Bench, the Superior Court, and the Circuit Court of the District of Montreal.

Nova Scotia. — The Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

New Brunswick. — The Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Manitoba. — The Court of King's Bench and the Court of Appeal.

British Columbia. — The Court of Appeal and the Supreme Court of British Columbia.

Prince Edward Island. — The Supreme Court of Prince Edward Island and the Chancery Court.

Saskatchewan. — The Supreme Court of Saskatchewan.

Alberta. — The Supreme Court of Alberta.

To be styled "Honourable" during tenure of office.

8. The Presidents and Speakers of the Legislatures of the Provinces to be styled "Honourable" during tenure of office.

9. Executive Councillors of the Provinces to be styled "Honourable" while in office.

10. Gentlemen who were Legislative Councillors in the Provinces at the time of the Union (1st July, 1867) to retain their title of "Honourable" for life.

The following to be eligible to be personally recommended by the Governor-General for His Majesty's permission to retain the title of "Honourable":—

(a) Speakers of the Senate and of the House of Commons on retirement after three years of office, not necessarily continuous.

(b) Senators on vacating their seats after continuous service in the Senate of not less than ten years.

(c) The above-mentioned Chief Justice and Judges on retirement. — Canada Gazette.

Democracy and Despotism.

Our country is a free country. Our government is a democracy. Democracy is the rule of the people by themselves. The way this is done is as follows: The people enact their own laws. These laws prescribe how they shall be governed. Then the people elect their own officials to carry out or execute these laws. If the number of the whole people were small enough, they could meet in one place, in a big hall or in a field, and enact their laws by their own voice. But as our numbers are too great for that, we divide ourselves up into sections or districts, and each district elects representatives, and all of these representatives meet in what we call the Legislature, and enact our laws. That is a representative democracy. If our laws do not suit us it is because we do not elect persons who carry out our will in the Legislature. That is our own fault, namely, through ignorance or negligence we elect unfit men. And if we elect unfit men to office to carry out or execute our laws, that is in the same way our own fault. The only way, therefore, to have good laws, and good officials to execute them, is by the intelligence and virtue of the people. We therefore spend immense sums to educate the people. The object is to make them fit to vote. If the people are themselves intelligent and virtuous, they will vote right, and the result will be good laws, good officials, and good government. But if the people are not intelligent and virtuous, the result will be the reverse, namely, bad laws, bad officials, and bad government.—Mayor Gaynor's Letters.

Little Louis was a solemn-eyed, spiritual-looking child. One morning he came to his aunt, who was visiting the family, and asked:

"Auntie, is this God's day?"

"No, dearie," replied the aunt; "this is not Sunday. It is Wednesday."

"I'm so sorry," said the boy sadly, as he went back to his play.

Each succeeding day he asked the same question of the aunt in his serious manner, and she said to his mother:

"Really, I don't think that child will live long. He is too good for this world."

When Sunday morning came the question was repeated, and the aunt replied:

"Yes, my darling; this is God's day."

"Oh, goodie!" cried the boy. "Then where is the funny paper?"—New York "Times."