the Grand President's first visit to Eastern Ontario in an official capacity and we believe he went away from the Capital thoroughly pleased with the welcome he received here. At any rate the Ottawa brethren have formed a most favorable impression of Bro. Pollard, and did everything in their power to make the stay of himself and Bro. Carter pleasurable and profitable. The Grand Secretary is no stranger to Ottawa and the local brethren duly tendered him that fitting reception which his high rank and his earnest abilities called

The Kingston Whig in a recent issue dealt editorially with the question discussed in the last number of the Anglo-Saxon, on the special treaty rights of French-Canadians. Our contemporary says:

"That they (the French-Canadians) are able to demand so many concessions and so many favors from the government is attributed to their cohesiveness of race and unity of purpose. There is no people in the Dominion so united, politically and socially, so determined and successful in the assertion of their power. What difference does it make whether they secure their special rights by treaty or otherwise so long as they are in the absolute possession of those favors. The statement of facts by the Anglo-Saxon may be a revelation to many, but in no respect more than that the French have been able to exercise an influence in this Dominion out of all proportion to their number, and that that influence is increasing though it is backed by no inspiration, no energy, save that which any other class of people is free to use."

The disproportionate influence which French-Canadians exercise in Canadian public affairs has hardly dawned upon the English population as yet, but the apathy which at present exists cannot continue much longer. We trust that the Whig will not let the matter rest, and that for instance, it will speak with no uncertain tone against any undue Franco-Italian influence upon the government of Ontario. People do say that Rome has more power in Ontario than it should have. This is the "inspiration," the "energy" at the back of the French-Canadians, and with all deference to the Whig, such that the majority of the Ontario people would never use.

Read This.

ENGLISHMEN, RESIDENT IN A BRITISH COUNTRY, HOW DO YOU LIKE IT?

The Ottawa correspondent of the Mail, writing on September 25th, says:—"The visit of Archbishop Duhamel to Rome is said to have for its object a desire to get the consent of the Holy See to a partition of the Diocese of Kingston, the portion to be cut off from that diocese to be added to Archbishop Duhamel's archdiocese. The Archbishop of Ottawa has at present ecclesiastical rule over several counties or portions of counties in Ontario. These are counties south of the Ottawa river, such as Prescott, Russell, Carleton, Renfrew, and Lanark. His archdiocese also includes still larger territory along the north bank of the river in the Province of Quebec. As his compatriots advance westward in Ontario, he and his counsellors feel that the counties into which they are pushing their way should also come under the sway of French-Canadian churchmen. It is therefere roundly stated that Archbishop Duhamel has set his heart on adding to his charge the St. Lawrence river counties. Glengarry (where even the study Highland stock is being driven out by their French-Canadian neighbours), Stormont, Dundas, and Grenville are said to form the coveted territory, and even other counties are spoken of as being in the scheme. It remains to be seen whether the Bishop of Kingston will submit without a protest to this material diminution of his pastoral charge. With this greatly increased Ontario ground under his control, Archbishop Duhamel, who is credited with being an astute politician, would, at no distant day, have a small but solid phalanx of members representing his views and those of his flock in the Legislative Chamber of The members of the International Geological (".otnoroT which is to sit in London from the 17th to the 23rd met.

Engishmen to the Fore.

THEIR ADDRESSES OF CONGRATULATION TO LORD STANLEY, OF PRESTON.

(From a Toronto Correspondent.)

TORONTO, Sept. 14.—This has been a busy week in the Queen City and one which has demonstrated in the clearest manner possible the loyalty of its citizens to British institutions and British connections. Lord Stanley, of Preston came among us a total stranger; he has left us with the conviction that in one city of Canada at any rate he can count thousands of friends. During his two days' stay in the city his fellow countrymen made it plainly evident that Lord Stanley is an Englishman. The part taken by the Sons of England in the proceedings of the first day. Theselay the 10th is one of which they have appropriate. of the first day, Tuesday the John so of England in the proceedings of the first day, Tuesday the Ioth, is one of which they have every reason to be proud and the prominent position they assumed cannot but be an incentive to other Englishmen yet outside our ranks to join with us. The formal presentation of the address took plane at the Queen's Hotel. The delegation consisted of Dr. Pollard, grand president; J. W. Kempling, grand vice president; Henry Hincheliffe grand treasurer. Hotel. The delegation consisted of Dr. Pollard, grand president; J. W. Kempling, grand vice-president; Henry Hinchcliffe, grand treasurer; John W. Carter, grand sceretary; Rev. H. P. Hobson, grand chaplain; Dr. John S. King, Wm. Barker and William Thomas, Grand Lodge representatives; also representatives of the following lodges: T. Down, Albion Lodge; Thomas M. Bronley, Middlesex; Charles Reeve, Kent; C. Tarling, York; S. Walber, Brighton; G. H. Collins, Summerside; T. H. Johnson, Surrey; Thomas Paffley, Warwick; H. Langley, Manchester; H. W. Smallpiece, St. George; Lewis Brown, London; Wm. Mitchell, Stafford; Will T. James, Windsor; F. G. Drewitt, Portsmouth; Wm. Miles, Norfolk; H. J. Boswell, Richmond; John Aldridge, Preston, and F. Wootton, Birmingham; Messrs. Thomas Claxton, R. Caddick, C. E. Swait and others.

S. O. E. ADDRESS.

Dr. Pollard promptly stepped forward and read this address:

To His Excellency the Right Hon. Sir Frederick Arthur Stanley; Baron Stanley of Preston in the County of Lancaster, in the Peerage of Great Britain, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Hon. Order of the Bath, Governor-General of Canada and Vice-Admiral of the same.

MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY: We, as representatives of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of England and the Toronto lodges under its jursdiction, would approach your Excellency and Lady Stanley with the assurance of the most cordial welcome to the chief city of Ontario, with the expression of our sincere wishes for your enjoyment during your stay amongst us and as a pledge of our loyal support during your regime. Our society, founded 14 years ago, and dow numbering 5,000, is composed of Englishmen and their descendants, united by fraternal ties, for the promotion of their moral welfare and social well-being. The basis of the principles which bind us together is a voluntary obligation formulated to preserve our allegiance to her Most Gracious Majesty, to uphold the integrity of the British Empire, to stand by the liberties secured to us by our forefathers and to maintain intact this Dominion as an integral part of that glorious Empire on which the sun never sets. Our Order not only affords social intercourse with our fellows, thus strengthening ties of race and hindred, but also enables us to co-operate with each other in providing for the alleviation of such necessary afflictions or business misfortune as may befall, thereby developing a just recognition and true appreciation of the value of mutual assistance, while they none the less encourage individual effort and foster the growth of the true spirit of self-reliance. Whilst appreciating the splendid and statesmanlike quanlities which have distinguished your Excellrncy's illustrious dredecessors we feel exceedingly gratified that Her Majesty's representative in Canada at the present time is a true born Englishman, and we are happy to honor in Lady Stanley so chamning an example of the noble ladies of England. In conclusion, permit us to assure your Excellency in no vain-glorious spirit that you may firmly rely upon the support of the Sons of England should stout hearts and strong arms be needed to repel a foreign for or suppress domestic disloyalty during the per

Signed on behalf of the other by

S. B. POLLARD, M.D., M. W. Grand President. J. W. KEMPLING, R. W. Grand Vice-President. JOHN W. CARTER, R. W. Grand Secretary. BENJ. HINCHCLIFFE, R. W. Grand Treasurer.

Presidents of city Lodges!—
Thomas Down, Albion, No. 1.
T. W. Buley, Middlesex, No. 2.
Charles Reeve, Kent, No. 3.
Charles Tarling, York, No. 6.
S. Walker, Brighton No. 7.
L. H. Collins, Sometset, No. 10.
T. H. Johnston, Luny, No. 11.
James Poffley, Warwick, No. 13.
Henry Longley, Manchester, No. 14.

H. W. Smallpiece, St. George's No. 27. H. W. Smallpiece, St. George's No. Louis Brown, London, No. 31. Wm, Mitchell, Stafford No. 32. Will T. James, Windsor No. 35. F. J. Drewitt, Portsmouth, No. 45. William Miles, Norfolk, No. 57. H. J. Boswell, Richmond, No. 67. John Aldridge, Preston, No. 67. F. Wootton, Birmingham, No. 69.

THE REPLY.

His Excellency, in reply, said: "I thank you extremely for the kind erms of your address, and I hail with satis'action the loyal spirit which you evince the Sovereign, as whose representative I appear before you. I feel sure that every successive year of her reign must have truly en-deared her more and more to all those who are of British blood or desdent. We feel that she rules as a constitutional sovereign, ever anxious for the welfare and concern of her people and with a lively interest in all that tends to promote their prosperity. (Cheers.) With regard to principles of your society, they are such as anyone in a position such as that which I hold may very fully appear. We are all united, I think, in the same sentiments as those which are laid down as your general principles: "A voluntary obligation formulated to preserve our alle-giance to Her Most gracious Majesty, to uphold the integrity of the British Empire, to stand by the liberties secured to us by our forefathers," and last but not least, "to maintain intact this Dominion as an integral part of that Empire." We are, I think, in a position at the present time in which we may very fully congratulate ourselves upon the condition under which we meet. I am glad to find that in succeeding