

Hitherto the English emigrant has shown no desire to do the same. He has not crossed the ocean with any political aims. His ambition is not to become a post-master or a district attorney, and he is satisfied to have nothing to do with the government, if the government will have as little as possible to do with him. Thus it comes that partly by their own aptitude, their gift of speech, their love of secret organization, and partly by the indifference of men of other races, the Irish have secured a share in the political management of the United States quite disproportioned to their number.

A similar state of things is fast taking place—in fact, has taken place—in this country. Of course the Englishman and his descendants have votes here, and they use them for the most part, but not being born politicians and voting generally as individuals, their votes do not tell as do those who organize themselves under a head and vote as that head directs or recommends. We all know who are the directors and wire-pullers of the Irish vote in this country, and we have not to look far to see what that vote has accomplished in Ontario, and in the Dominion generally. And when we think that 1,500,000 Roman Catholics are represented by six ministers in the Cabinet, and 2,500,000 Protestants have only seven ministers; when we observe the influence exerted by the late chief of the Roman Catholic hierarchy in the politics of Ontario, and by the Commissioner of Public Works in that province; when we see the province of Quebec under the thumb of the church of Rome, and the Protestant minority almost without a representative, it behoves the British and Protestant voter—he to whom the credit of the country, its great enterprises, and the attention it has of late years attracted in the mother country, is mainly due—it behoves him, I say, to pay more attention to political organization, to examine carefully and discuss thoroughly the measures to which he gives his support, and the men whom he sends forth as his representatives—whether in municipal, local, or general elections.

Ottawa, June 21st, 1888.

C. J. H. CHIPMAN.

To the Editor of the Anglo-Saxon:

#### Another Month's Grace.

"Another month's grace has been given to those civil servants who so far have failed to take the oath of allegiance as presented by the Civil Service Act. They will not get any more pay unless they swear."

The above paragraph, which is from one of our city dailies, only shows what a very free country this is—in which men enter the public service, obtain government salaries, occupy positions of trust, gain possession of secrets perhaps of importance to the country, and yet have failed to comply with the regulations of the Civil Service Act. In fact, we must infer from the above extract that there are even those who refuse to take the prescribed oath of allegiance and yet go on drawing their salaries and receiving just as much consideration as those who have fulfilled the law in this respect. Is the government of the neighbouring republic any freer than this—I wonder?

And yet another month's grace is given to these civil servants. How many months or years perhaps have these trusty servants already had. But perhaps these gentlemen do not call themselves servants and therefore when they have once got their names down on the departmental pay-lists decline to acknowledge any master, not to mention a sovereign. Or can it be that there are a preponderance of Quakers in the public service whose mode of bringing up has engendered a rooted objection to taking an oath of any kind. Or perhaps, acting on the scriptural injunction that no man can serve two masters, and having already sworn allegiance to one earthly potentate they cannot also agree to acknowledge the power of another. Whatever may be the reason, it is time it were seen to, that the provisions of the act are carried out in order that the government may at least have some guarantee that its affairs are not at the mercy of spies or traitors, for after all that is but the correct designation of the man who after scheming and fawning to obtain a berth under any government, yet refuses to acknowledge the constituted head of that government, while he is only too glad to get all the money he can out of the public chest.

Yours,

"Vir bonus est quis? Qui leges jura que servat."

Ottawa, June 26th June, 1888.

HORAT.

#### Personals.

Bro. R. J. Tanner, Bowood's Financial Secretary, will spend four weeks in Toronto.

Dr. R. W. Powell, surgeon of Bowood Lodge, is now enjoying a holiday down by the sea.

Bro. Constant, treasurer of Stanley Lodge, leaves this week for a four weeks holiday in Quebec and the lower provinces.

Owing to so many lodge meetings falling on the same night our correspondent in Toronto has not been able to visit all during June. The lodges omitted please take note.

Bro. J. B. Wright, of Derby, and Alex. Short, of Bowood, will be visiting Toronto about the middle of July, as representatives from Ottawa to the Grand Lodge of Masons, which opens in that city.

The Toronto Lodges are making healthy progress, the number of applications for membership during the last month being unprecedented; the prospect is that a greater increase than last year will be made, which was the largest since the formation of the society.

The pic-nic of Lodge Albion will take place on Monday, 23rd July, to Niagara Falls, tickets for the return trip will be issued—Adults, \$1.25; Children, 65 cts.—the boat to leave Yonge St. wharf at 7 a.m., arrive at 11 a.m. and return at 4.55 p.m., allowing nearly six hours at the Falls.

As there is an epidemic of pic-nics among the Toronto lodges, Lodge St. George will hold one on Saturday, 14th July. The place selected is Summer Hill Reservoir, North Toronto. Tickets 25c each, which includes tea and strawberries and cream *ad infinitum*. A good time is expected.

We are glad to learn from a letter bearing date of 22nd June, from S. S. La Minerve, Bais des Peres, Que., that Bro. Capt. W. Percy, President of Derby Lodge, is doing well. He expresses a hope that an opportunity will soon offer itself when he will try and arrange to visit his lodge.

Bro. Geo. Tyler, of Preston Lodge, Toronto, is desirous of raising an uniformed Naval Brigade Drill Corps, and is visiting the various city lodges, for the purpose of enrolling members who are in favour of the scheme. Should he receive sufficient support he proposes asking Grand Lodge to countenance the movement.

Bro. W. Barker, of Toronto, correspondent of the ANGLO-SAXON, arranged to give an oration before the members of Albion Lodge on Thursday, 5th July, entitled "A Senators Address to the People upon the Election of a President," but owing to pressure of business engagements which has interfered with the preparation of the same, he will deliver it at some future date.

The Colonies and India has reached us. This week it is fuller than usual of colonial news, especially matter of interest to Canada. Speaking of the Canadian loan lately placed upon the English market it says: "The improvement in the credit of the colonies in the last few years—particularly of Canada—is remarkable, for it is not so long ago—in 1868—that Canadian five per cents. were being quoted at under 90."

The illness of Bro. Richard Skill, of Primrose Lodge, Montreal, late of Kent Lodge, Toronto—which we noticed in a previous issue—we regret to say, has proved fatal. His remains were transferred to Hamilton for burial, accompanied by several of the members of his lodge at Montreal, and, upon arrival at Toronto, were joined by brethren of Kent Lodge in the sad task of paying their respects to the memory of a deceased brother.

Bro. Jas. Lomas, 371 Gerrard St., East Toronto, will esteem it a favour if the secretaries of the various country lodges who have received the engraving entitled: "The House the S. O. E. was founded in," will try and dispose of the same and make a return of the sales, as it is now some months since the same were sent out. It is desirable that they should be sold in order to save the carriage back. A reduction in the price will be allowed.

We draw the attention of the readers of the ANGLO-SAXON to the advertisement of the annual pic-nic of the combined Toronto lodges, which will be held on Saturday, 28th July, at the Exhibition Grounds, the committee have been engaged for some weeks past in making all necessary arrangements to ensure a successful and pleasant day. All kinds of games and sports have been provided, and valuable prizes will be contested for. For the lovers of music an excellent band has been engaged, which will play during the afternoon and evening.

The following letter speaks for itself. We give it publication without comment:

Los Angeles, June 24th, 1888.

Messrs. Mason & Reynolds:

GENTLEMEN,—It gives me great pleasure to pen a few lines to you, congratulating you upon the success of the ANGLO-SAXON as a S.O.E. paper. I receive it with delight, and it is with much pleasure I read of the success of the Society, of which I still have the honour of being a member. The columns of your paper carry me back to Lodge Windsor, where I have spent so many profitable evenings amongst loyal and patriotic brethren. Although residing in a land where our flag or Society does not flourish, your paper always strengthens me in the principles which govern the Order. Wishing the ANGLO-SAXON and the Order in general all the success that can attend it.

Fraternally, TOM JEWELL,  
12 South Los Angeles street,  
Los Angeles, California.

We heartily thank Canterbury Lodge, No. 34, Collingwood, for the unsolicited and generous support tendered to us by ordering 50 copies of the ANGLO-SAXON for the use of members of the lodge. Canterbury has shown a feeling that we hope will be emulated by the other lodges. We have probably a hundred letters in our possession phrased as follows: "Your paper, the ANGLO-SAXON, is well liked by all the members, but the feeling is that they (the members) are afraid to take hold of it, a large number having bitter recollections of the late *Englishmen's Journal*." We say to all such take courage and example by Canterbury Lodge, No. 34. The ANGLO-SAXON is as much in the hands of each individual member as it is in our own. We, for our part, are endeavouring to make it a business success; you, as Sons of England, must on your part endeavour to make it worthy of recognition by your lodge. We have full confidence in the Order, that it will eventually support a good paper, therefore we will continue to solicit your favour until that end is accomplished.