THE ANGLO-SAXON

to the Interests of the Loyal and Protestant Anglo-Saxons of British America and to the Sons of England Society.

VOL III.-No. 8



Sons of England Society:

LODGE DIRECTORY.

A. G. Horton, Pres.

on No. 28, Barrie—Meets on the 2nd Vednesdays of each month in the

Brockton.

No. 60, Brockton Meets 1st and in each month at Parsons Hall, Chas. Cashmore, Sec., 237 Gladstone Ave. Brockville.

Melk No. 87, Brockville—Meets every 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month in their Hall visiting brethren made Visiting brethren made Arthur C. Bacon, Sec., Box 75. W. White, Pres.

Collingwood.

Canterbury No. 34. Collingwood—Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays in Union Hall. 2nd Y. M. Durnford, Sec., Collingwood.

Eglinton.

3rd Mondays in each and every month in the LO.O.F. Hall, Main st. Wm. Sanders, Sec., aniel Davis, Pres. "Advocate" office.

Hamilton-Meets the 1st and ritannia No. 3, representation of every month in Sects. Visi-3rd Tuesdays of every month in Sects. Visi-Hall, cor. King William and James Fisher, Sec., James Fisher, Sec., 101 Oak Ave

ter No. 33, Kingston—Meets in their hall Princess and Montreal sts., on the 2nd and Tuesdays in every month, at 8 p.m. A ty welcome extended to all visiting breth W. L. Allinson, Sec.

Lakefield.

Montreal.

No. 36, Montreal (R.R.D.)—Meets on and 4th Wednesdays of the month at

OTTAWA, APRIL, 1890.

Professional Cards.

OTTAWA.

To Lodge Secretaries.

Our Lodge Directory Columns has t

DURING the past year the Order of the Sons of ngland has increased more rapidly than the ost sanguine expectations of those interested

Members can see at a glance what night a Lodge Meeting is held in the particular section which he may be visiting, when he can inter-change fraternal greetings, etc. With this in view we hope that Lodges which have not their

CARD in the Directory will send it to us for ou next issue. Only \$1 per year.

SONS OF ENGLAND NEWS.

TORONTO. Albion Lodge, Toronto, is making good progress. It has initiate seven-teen new members during the st quar-

er, and two joined by clearance from

other lodges. By the end of the pre-

sent year Albion should have five hun-

dred members. At last quarterly

meeting the collection of dues approxi-

mated \$500.00. The lodge room was so packed that extra benches had to be

brought in to accommodate the mem-

MONTREAL.

nold a grand concert and social on St, George's Day, the 23rd of April. This

ORILLIA.

The following unanimous vote of ympathy was passed :- "Whereas it

as pleased the Supreme Ruler of the

Universe to remove from the home of

Bro. W. J. King a well beloved son, and

from Lodge Hampton a true and faith-

Resolved,-That we, the members of

Lodge Hampton, Sons of England Ben-

evolent Society, extend to our worthy

Treasurer, Brow W. J. King, and his

find comfort and consolation in this

their hour of tribulation in Him whose

sympathy is far greater than humanity

can offer, and Who alone is able to re-

unite us in that brighter world where

parting is no more and where all is joy

TO BE HOPED SO.

There is an absurd rumor afloat that

the Orange Bill has been reserved for

the consideration of Her Majesty.

When the next batch of bills come up

for royal assent, the Orange Act of In-

corporation will be among them.

THE PROPER WEIGHT OF MAN

Professor Huxley asserts that the pro-

per weight of a man is 154 pounds, made

up as follows: Muscles and their ap-

purtenances, 68 lbs; skeleton, 24 lbs

skin 101 ths: fat, 28 ths; brain, 3 ths; ab

dominal viscera, 11 ths., blood, which

would drain from the body, 7 ths. The

heart of such a man should beat 75

times a minute, and he should breathe 15 times a minute. In 24 hours he

should vitiate 1,750 cubic feet of pure

air to the extent of 1 per cent. A man, therefore, of the weight mentioned,

should have 800 cubic feet of well ven tilated space. He should throw off

through the skin 18 ounces of water,

300 grains of solid matter and 400 grains

total loss during that period should be 6 pounds of water and about 2 pounds

and peace."-Packet.

Almonte Times.

thren every success.

business was transacted.

ful brother,

ANGLO-SAXON,
P. O. Box 296, Ottawa, Ont.

Friday in the S.O.E. Hall. TAYLOR MCVEITY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc. Scottish Ontario Chambers

R. J. Dawson, Pres.

Russell No. 56, Ottawa—Meets on the 1st and
3rd Mondays of each month at their Hall, New
Edinburgh.
C. C. Rogers, Sec.,
217 Stewart st Edinburgh. J. Hawken, Pres.

Ularenden—The United Degree lodge of Derby, Bowood, Russell and Stanley lodges meet at Wellington Hall, Wellington street, Ottawa, on the 3rd Physical and Stanley longers. Wellington Hall, Wellington street, Ottaw on the 3rd Tuesday of each month. Fred. Cook, Pres. C. H. Bott, Sec.

Owen Sound.

distletoe No. 86, Owen Sound.—Meets in Foresers Hall, 2nd and 4th Fridays in each month at the man. Brethering visiting Owen Sound, cordinates

Peterborough. Lansdowne No.25, Peterborough—Meets in Sons of England Hall, Hunter st., on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. E. W. Elcombe, Sec. T. J. R. Mitchell, Pres.

Sherbrooke, Que.

Phos. Rawson, Pres. Edwin Avery, Sec., Box 16, P.O., Sherbrook

St. Thomas.

rure No. 62, St. Thomas—Meeta in their hall, cor. Southwick and Talbot sts., on 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. Robt. A. Mackay, Pres. J.W. Yearsley, Sec., *9 Hughes st

Hadlesex No. 2. Toronto—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Occident Hall, cor. Bathurst st and Queen st. West. W. H. Syms, Sec., teo, Hall, Pres. 18 Eden Place

dent No. 3, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen st. West.
Watkins, Pres.
J.M. Williams, Sec..
16 Cariton Ave

Brighton No. 7, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at Shafteebury Hall, Queen st. West. E. Davis, Pres. W. Pugh, Sec. 70 Sussex Ave.

Mondays in Brunswick Hall, 161 Brunswick

Warwick No. 13, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Jackson's Hall, Yonge 8t., cor. Bloor st. A. Riddifford, Sec., J. Poffley, Pres. 36 Yorkville Avenue. ronto—Meets alternate er Hall, Winchester st. P. Williams, Sec., 28 Sword st.

St. Albans No. 76, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at Alsociation Hall, or. McGill st. and Yonge st. J. W. Webb, Sec. J. H. Horswell, Pres. 37 Homewood Ave.

Weston.

Leeds No. 48, Weston—Meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, at King st. Hall. Vis-itors welcome. Theo. Holdsworth, Sec. Jeo. Asham, Pres. Weston, Ont.

Woodstock.

edford No. 21, Woodstock—Meets in Imperial Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month; W.R.D. 4th Wednesday in each month. Fra-

Westward Oh! No. 98, Winnipeg, Manitoba, meetings, bi-monthly at Knights Pythias Hall, Main street. Visiting brethren invited. Rev. G. F. Coombes, Thos. C. Andrews,

of other matter.—Exchange.

PRIVILEGED CHARACTERS.

Romish beggars are privileged characters. Though begging is prohibited by law, the uniformed beggars of that church—women with "hanging lugs and faces lang," grotesque costumes in dress, and sorrowful visage-are allowed free access to all the public buildings. All other kinds and species of tramps and beggars are rigidly prohib-Does the wearing of a fantastic Our Lodge Directory Columns has been used by members of the Order throughout the Provinces of Canada, and the Anglo-Saxon has steadily grown in favor, which its increased circulation each month proves.

Every year, travel is made more easy, and the Order of the Sons of England spreading throughout the Provinces, compels us to be ever that our Lodge Directory results favorably to all concerned. garb make these females any less beggars? We think not. Therefore they re worse than the beggar in rags, for their begging is done under the guise of religion! Keep them out.—Chicago paper.

LORD ROWTON AS A PHILAN-THROPIST.

Lord Rowton, the well-known private ecretary of the late Lord Beaconsfield, and who, as everybody knows, was appointed administrator of the munificent Guinness Trust, having learned of the fearful condition of some of the common lodging houses of the great metro polis, has determined to move in the natter himself. He will have a large building erected which he will run as a common lodging house, and manage it himself upon principles which he be-lieves will find favor in the eyes of the poor, as well as making it a paying (and possibly self-supporting) property. When this novel venture is to be exploited is not yet settled, but Lord other lodges. We think this is a good showing, when it is considered that Rowton does not usually allow the grass to grow under his feet, so it is Arbion is surrounded by over twenty

GOT EVEN WITH MR. BIGGAR.

likely to be very soon.

There are quite a number of stories being told about that quaint individual the late Mr. Biggar, M.P. It is related that he got disgusted with the cost of the parliamentary dinner and frequented a restaurant near Westminster. He had always very much the same fare, and was accustomed at the end of his meal to put his half-crown upon the table. Not a cent did he ever leave for Denbigh Lodge Sons of England, will the waiter, who resolved to be even with him. At last he devised a project will be the formal opening of he new hall at No. 6 Craig street. Spand rally of Sons of England and other to make him pay more for his meal. Se one day he offered Mr. Biggar a nice Englishmen with their lady friends is cut of roast mutton, with a nice bit of currant jelly. Unsuspectingly Mr. Big-gar accepted the offer, ate his dinner, expected. We wish our Montreal breand put down his half-crown. Then with delight the Saxon avenged the April 4.-There was a good attendwrongs of England, exclaiming, "No, ance of members at the quarterly meet-ing of Lodge Hampton, S.O.E., held on Mr. Biggar, not this time; the red-currant jelly is three-pence extra!" Monday night, and a large amount of

A BOON FOR THE JURORS.

It is one of the oddities of the English law that, whereas a good dinner ecounted to be the best preparation whereon to come to a verdict in a cas of misdemeanor, it is specially provided that jurors must fast or put up with the poor fare provided by the Court when engaged in a trial for felony. sorrow-stricken family, our heartfelt sympathies, trusting that they may among other things. The reason of the distinction was probably found in those early times when all thefts above the value of one shilling were punishable with death, and there was good ground and suspicion that the jury, if allowed to separate, would be tampered with. and the practice survived because it was not found unduly inconvenient. In these later days, when criminal trials are long, and the discussions before a verdict can be arrived at are often protracted, the need of locking together the jury is not so apparent.

> WHY A WOMAN CANNOT BE. COME AN INSIDE MASON. (From the New York Dispatch.)

The following legend will give the amusing side of the reasons why women

cannot belong to the lodge:

We learn that before the Almighty had finished His work, He was in some doubt about creating Eve. The creation of every living and creeping thing had been accomplished, and the Almighty had made Adam—who was the first Mason—and erected for him the finest lodge in the world and called it Paradise No. 1. He then caused all the beasts of the field and the fowls of the air to pass before Adam for him to name them, which was a piece of work he had to do alone, so that no confusion might there after arise from Eve, who He knew would make trouble if she were allowed to participate in it, if He created her beforehand. Adam, being very much fatigued with the labors of his first task, fell asleep, and when he awoke he found Eve in the lodge with him.

Adam, being Senior Warden, placed Eve as the pillar of beauty in the South, cannot belong to the lodge: of carbonic acid every 24 hours, and his

50 CENTS A YEAR.

and they received their instructions from the Grand Master in the East, which being finished, she immediately called the craft from labor to refreshment. Instead of attending to the duties of her office as she ought, she left her station, violated her obligations and let in an expelled Mason, who had no business there, and went around with him, leaving Adam to look after the jewels. This fellow had been expelled from the Grand Lodge, with several others, some time before. But hearing the footsteps of the Grand Master, he suddenly took his leave, telling Eve to go making aprons, she and Adam were not in proper regalia. She went and told Adam, and when the Grand Master returned to the Lodge he found his gavel had been stolen. He called for the senior and junior wardens, who had neglected to guard the door, and found them absent. After searching some time he came to where they were hid and demanded of Adam what he was doing there instead of occupying his official station. Adam replied that he was waiting for Eve to call the craft from refreshment to labor again, and that the craft was not properly clothed, which they were making provision for. Turning to eve he asked her what she had to offer in excuse for unofficial and unmasonic conduct. She replied that a fellow passing himself off as a grand lecturer had been giving her instructions, and she thought it was no harm to learn them. The Grand Master then asked what had become of his gavel. She said she didn't know, unless the fellow had taken it away. Finding that Eve was no longer trustworthy, and that she had caused Adam to neglect his duty, and had let in one whom he had expelled, the Grand Master closed the lodge, and turning them out, set a faithful tyler to guard the door with flaming sword.

Adam, repenting of his folly, went to work again like a man and a good Mason in order to get re-instated. Not so with Eve; she got angry about it and commenced raising Cain. Adam, on account of his reformation, was permitted fo establish lodges and work in the lower deg

Correspondence.

To the Editor of the Anglo-Saxon.

Sir, Mrs. Lynn Linton, the popular novelist, who has been a life-long Radical and a hearty hater of every form of oppression, lately visited Ireland. With regard to the influence of the priesthood, she says: "The Church uses up its influence for everything but the practical purposes of a work-aday life. It teaches obedience to its ordinances, but not civic virtues. It encourages boys and girls to marry at age when they neither understand the responsibilities of life nor can support a family; but in its regard for the sacrament it forgets the pauperization of the nation. It enforces chastity, but it winks at murder; it demands money for masses for the souls of the dead but it leaves on one side the homes and bodies of the living; it breeds a race This is a survival of one of the oldest of paupers to drag the country lower practices in our legal procedure, but it and lower into the depths of poverty is threatened with extinction. A Bill and thinks it has done a meritorious as now been introduced into the Brit- work, and one that calls for praise be ish House of Commons to amend this cause of the paucity of numbers in the percentage of illegitimate births. Thus in Ireland where everything is set askew even morality has its drawbacks and less individual virtue would be a distinct national gain.'

A recent criticism of Mrs. Lynn Linton's book "All about Ireland," says: "As to the collateral issue of Home Rule, we agree with Mrs. L. L. that to grant it in its crude form would be a dangerous and an impolitic measure. It is becoming abundantly plain, however, that the larger question of Imperial Federation, of which Home Rule for Ireland is only a sub-section, must enter the region of practical politics without furter delay. To temporise longer is dangerous, seeing that the Young Australian Party in Australia and the Philo-French Party in Canada will make headway if some definite step in the direction of Imperial Federation be not promptly taken. And for the rest, if our colonies form into separate nations, Ireland may as well follow suit. In the first event the day of England's greatness will be over, and in the general break-up, the retention of Ireland will make very little difference. Were the English people governed by a real Imperial Parliament, representing the power and speaking in the name of the British Empire throughout the world, we might regard with eduanimity the establishment of Home Rule for Ireland. Under no other condition is Home Rule possible."

Yours, etc., RIDEAU.