

MEN AND WOMEN

WHO HAVE HELPED TO MAKE ENGLAND GREAT.

Perhaps no other name in history, certainly none in English History, that makes a greater claim to live, patriotism and admiration, than "Alfred the Great," great in many respects, in peace as well as war, in art as well as in the encouragement of the ordinary pursuits of life.

Born at Wantage in 849, but according to some authorities, in 844, but upon what day, the chronicles are silent; but from circumstances that are known of, it must have been about Christmas or New Year's time.

Wantage at that time was a royal residence, in Berkshire, when, at that time, a thick forest covered nearly the whole country. Born at a time when the whole country was being torn to pieces by factions and invaders, when Dane, and Northmen, Saxon and Welshmen, each in his turn struggling to get the better of all the others, it was no wonder the boy received a knowledge of war, that stood by him in good stead and saved England to Saxon rule in after years.

The boy thrived visibly in the free air, and amid the din of war, more beautiful than either of his three brothers, more lovable in speech and demeanour. In these days, education was scarcely thought of, even amongst princes, for the culture of youth consisted only in the strengthening of the body by warlike exercises and the chase, and in quickening the mind by the songs and poems of the daring feats of their forefathers.

It was from Osburgar, his mother, that the boy, in his earliest childhood, learned the first of these ballads, in the manner so touchingly related by Asser. One day his mother showed him and his brothers a beautiful volume, filled with Saxon poetry, and said, "The one among you children who can first say this book by heart, shall have it."

It would take up too much space to give in detail the youthful troubles that our hero battled with from the time he left his mother's side at twelve years of age, until, by the death of three brothers, he was called to fill the throne.

It has been claimed that Alfred received his education in Ireland, and that he got his idea of "trial by jury" from the Irish Brehon laws, but this is a mistake.

Alfred was afflicted with a terrible malady during his whole life, which often brought on him long periods of melancholy and suffering. It is not quite clear what this malady was, but from what we can glean, it was in the nature of epilepsy. Yet, with this disease even present and racking him in body and mind; he managed to drive the Danes across the Roman road and to keep them there, and to lay the foundation of a united England.

His wishes have been fulfilled, for no man in history has come down to us deserving of our admiration, and our gratitude. Wise in council, brave in war, kind and just to friend and foe alike, a lover of peace but not afraid of war, even when the odds were greatly against him.

Alfred, besides being a great monarch, was an exemplary son, a faithful husband, a loving father, a scholar, an author, a moralist and a finished statesman. He died A.D. 901, at the early age of fifty-two years.

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"The writer of English history may be pardoned if he lingers too fondly over the figure of the king, at whose court, at whose impulse, it may be, in whose very words, English history begins." Such is the tribute paid this greatest of English monarchs, by a popular historian.

FRED. T. HODGSON. Collingwood, Jan. 15th, 1896.

Brockville.

At a special meeting of Lodge Suffolk, the following resolution of condolence was passed, to our worthy Bro. Wm. White, on the loss he had sustained through the death of his beloved wife:

"Your brethren of Lodge Suffolk, No. 87, Sons of England, beg leave to express by this means their sincere sympathy in your sorrow and bereavement in the loss of your estimable wife, whom Almighty God in his love and wisdom has seen fit to remove from her place in this world.

"We hope that the Great Father who has afflicted you for his own wise and merciful purposes, will comfort and sustain you in this hour of trial, and pour his richest blessings upon the remainder of your life."

Signed on behalf of the lodge: Thos. Guest, Past P., John Cuthbert, Vice-P., T. Bedford-Jones, Chap., H. Dodd, Treas., Arthur C. Bacon, Sec.

Rheumatism Cured. Soldier's Cove, N.S., Jan. 30, 1894. The W. H. Comstock Co., Ltd.

Dear Sirs,—Your Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills are the best medicine for rheumatism that I have ever used. Last spring I was troubled greatly with it in my leg; I used one box of Morse's Pills, and was cured. Yours gratefully, ALLEN CAMPBELL.

"ENGLAND."

The brightest spot on this world's map; England's lovely isle. A land with peace and happiness abounding all the while. Where sweet and fragrant flowers cover hill and dale and lea.

Oh! England, dear old England, you're the jewel of the sea. Oh! what can be more thrilling than the nightingale's thrilling.

And what can be more beautiful to see Than the lark, up skyward singing, joy and gladness with it bringing. From the heavens to the home of liberty.

The brightest men this world has known were born on England's shore; Her statesmen on the scroll of fameshall live for evermore.

Her Poets and her Scientists immortalized shall be. Bright stars of art and learning in their nation's history.

For what is more worth hearing than the whole wide world cheering The noble deeds and works these men have done, To uplift Old England's name and bring honor, peace and fame.

To that fairest, freest isle beneath the sun. The girls of dear Old England are the fairest to be found.

Their voices like sweet music has an ever pleasant sound. In modesty and beauty none with them can compare.

The daughters of this lovely isle are famous everywhere. Oh what can be more pleasing than their coquetry and teasing.

And who can be more lovable and pure; They are pearls in sunshine showers, and the fairest of living flowers.

That are blooming out for mankind to adore. The sons of Jolly England are the bravest in the world.

Beside the grand old Union Jack where'er it is unfurled. They'll stand till death, or bear it on to fame and victory.

They know it is the emblem of the noble, brave and free. For what is more inspiring, or what more worth admiring.

Than the victories they have won on land and sea. Ever true and ever steady, Old England's sons are ready.

To bear her banner on to victory. Long may our great and noble Queen here, with us yet remain.

Endeared to all her subjects, by a long and honored reign. And may the fame of England's isle still spread o'er land and sea.

As chief of truth and freedom, peace and humanity. There is no other nation so exalted in its station.

As this tight and sturdy island we adore; Soft with hearts and voices raised, let our mother-land be praised.

And may her glory last for evermore. JOHN R. GRAY. Lodge Hammersmith, S. O. E., Toronto.

The Englishman's Calendar.

A List of Events which are Important in British History.

(By N. A. HOWARD-MOORE.)

FEBRUARY.

Table with columns: Date, Year, Event. Includes: 1st War with Holland, 1793; Battle of Brienne, 1802; 2nd Capture of Stephen at Lincoln, 1141; Conclusion of the 3 years siege of Gibraltar, 1783; Zulu war commenced, 1879; 3rd Turkish war ends, 1878; Sir Morell Mackenzie died, 1892; 4th John Rogers burnt, 1555; Martinique taken by British, 1762; 5th John Gillies died, 1838; Thos. Carlyle died, 1881; 6th Death of Charles II., 1685; Queen Anne born, 1702; Serinapattam stormed (India), 1782; 7th Dickens born, 1812; Annexation of Oude, 1856; 8th Warrant for the execution of Lord Guildford Dudley and Lady Jane Grey issued, 1554; Execution of Mary, Queen of Scots, 1567; 9th Bishop Hooper martyred, 1545; Bartley murdered, 1507; Battle of Sobraon, 1846; 10th Canada confirmed to England, 1763; QUEEN VICTORIA married, 1840; 11th First Lottery in England, 1569; 12th Execution of Dudley and Lady Jane Grey, 1554; Battle of Acran Moor, 1545; Fenian Riots, 1808; 13th Massacre of Glencoe, 1691; Capt. Cook killed, 1779; Warren Hastings impeached, 1788; 14th Battle of Cape St. Vincent, 1797; Art Union of London founded, 1837; 15th Cardinal Wiseman died, 1865; 16th Battle of Ostralenka, 1807; 17th Battle of St. Albans, 1461; General Wolfe embarked for Canada, 1759; Battle of Meeanee, 1843; 18th Rout of British troops at Tanjore, 1782; General Gordon reached Kartoum, 1884; 19th Florida ceded to United States, 1821; Sir William Napier died, 1850; 20th Tithes abolished in Upper Canada, 1823; Taking of Gulerat, 1840; 21st James I of Scotland assassinated, 1437; 22nd Sir William Allen (painter) died, 1850; 23rd Source of the Nile discovered, 1863; 24th Sir Joshua Reynolds died, 1792; 25th Battle of Trenton, 1776; Sir Christopher Wren died, 1840; 26th Capt. Gordon executed, 1855; Thomas Moore died, 1832; 27th Prussian Embassy to England, 1857; Trial of Dr. H. S. Cheverell, 1710; 28th Sea fight of Duphar, 1489; Royal College of Music inaugurated, 1882.

NOTE.—This Calendar is published for the benefit of the Sons of England, and the compiler trusts that it will be of benefit to them, and would be pleased if when errors are found therein, or important historical events are omitted the ANGLO-SAXON be notified so that the necessary correction can be made.—N. A. H-M.

AIMS OBJECTS, AND BENEFITS OF THE SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Organized in Toronto, December 12th, 1874.

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen:

The mission of the Society is to bring into organized union all true and worthy Englishmen; to maintain their national institutions and liberties and the integrity of the British Empire; to foster and keep alive the loving memory of Old England, our native and Mother land; to elevate the lives of its members in the practice of mutual aid and true charity—caring for each other in sickness and adversity and following a deceased brother with fraternal care and sympathies, when death comes, to earth's resting place.

Great Financial Benefits, viz.: Sick pay, Doctor's attendance and medicine and Funeral Allowance are accorded. Healthy men between the ages of 18 and 60 years are received into membership. Honorary members are also admitted. Roman Catholic Englishmen are not eligible.

Reverence for and adhesion to the teachings of the Holy Bible is insisted on. Party politics are not allowed to be discussed in the lodge room.

The Society is secret in its proceedings to enable members to protect each other and prevent imposition—for

which purpose an initiation Ritual is provided, imposing obligations of fidelity to the principles of the Society on all who join it.

The Society is making rapid growth and has lodges extending over Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, having a membership upwards of 13,000 at present, the ratio of increase being far greater as the Society's influence and usefulness is better known. Lodges have been started South Africa and will soon probably be started in England, etc.

The Beneficiary (Insurance) Department is providing insurance to the members for \$1,000 or \$2,000 as desired, at the minimum cost, unsurpassed by any other fraternal Society in Canada, and is conducted on the assessment system. The assessments are graded. A total disability allowance is also covered by the certificates in class "A." There are no disability claims in class "B." No Englishmen need join other organizations when the inducements of this Department are considered.

Englishmen forming and composing new lodges derive exceptional advantages in the initiation fees, and 12 good men can start a lodge.

In our lodge rooms social distinctions are laid aside and we meet on the common level of national brotherhood, in patriotic association for united counsel and effort in maintaining the great principles of our beloved Society. As such we can appeal to the sympathetic support of all true Englishmen—asking them to cast in their lot with us, thereby swelling the grand roll of those bound together in fraternal sympathies and in devotion to England and the grand cause of British freedom.

Any further information will be cheerfully given by the undersigned.

JOHN W. CARTER, Grand Secretary. Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, Ont.

POST OFFICE GUIDE, OTTAWA.

FEBRUARY, 1896.

Table with columns: CLOSE, Arrival and Departure of Mails, DUE. Includes: A.M., P.M., P.M., MAILS, A.M., P.M., P.M. Lists various mail routes to Toronto, Hamilton, London, Peterboro, etc., with departure and arrival times.

Letters for registration must be post-paid fifteen minutes previous to the time of closing the last mails. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Money Order, Office and Saving Bank from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. J. A. GOULIN, Postmaster.