

WOMAN'S WELFARE.

This column has been given to me to look after, and as I am neither a strong minded woman, nor one devoted to fine clothes, I am going to begin, not with woman suffrage or the vagaries of fashion, but with a little talk to you young mothers on a common sense subject in which Eve was as much interested as you, i.e., the care of the baby. Every day brings the same routine, cooking, cleaning, mending and making, and baby is so restless, and you are tired out, so you let him sleep whenever he will, for it is such a relief to get him out of your arms, consequently he does not sleep well through the night, and your rest is worse than many a beggar's. Here is a little bit of experimental knowledge: If the little treasure is only a month old, wash him at 6 p.m., feed him and lay him down and leave him; he will never fear the dark nor cry for you to sit beside him till he goes to sleep, and you will be free in the evening to devote some attention to your husband. This is a change loving age, and we do not want to have only, but to hold, and just between you and me—I speak it *sotto voce*—men need about as much humouring as the children. But this is another question altogether, and I hasten to return. When you go to bed give baby another drink, and he will require no more till 5 a.m. He does not want to feed in the night any more than you do. If the baby is older follow the same plan, but it will be a little more trouble in the beginning. I recently gave this counsel to a lady here. "Oh," she said, "it might do with some children, but not with Charley; you couldn't conquer him," &c., &c. She gave him a drink whenever he cried, and he cried because his stomach was overloaded; then he got more and cried again. He never went to bed till his mother did, so she had him the whole evening, till at length her strength and patience too were well nigh exhausted, for he was just as fidgety in the night as in the day. It was telling on her health, and I quietly took the youngster in hand. I did not say, "Here, cross patch, come off to bed," but I had a few minutes' play with him, told him of all the nice things that would happen when he got up, laid him down, kissed him, told him to shut his eyes and not to call. He is over a year, but it only took two or three days teaching, and now he sleeps all night long in his cradle. He is not allowed to sleep late in the afternoon, but goes off early in the evening, and whimpering and whining have given way to peace.

I do not make use of that hateful "I told you so," for I had said so many times it could be done that it was kind of provoking to have it succeed so easily—we are such contrary creatures. One little injunction more: remember baby will be happier as well as you, that it is not a punishment but a blessing; and only wants a little gentle firmness to carry it out.

LIZZIE LYLE.

Wellington No. 19, S.O.E., and Canton No. 11, I.O.O.F.

The following have been sent to us, which we publish for the benefit of the brethren and their friends:—

Bowmanville, Ont., April, 1888.

We beg to draw your attention to a Grand Union Demonstration to be held in Bowmanville, on May the 24th, Queen's Birthday, under the auspices of Wellington Lodge, No. 19, S.O.E., and Canton No. 11, I.O.O.F. The day's celebration will consist of a Societies Parade and Reception of Visitors in the morning. Fancy Drill Exhibitions and Olympic Games during the afternoon, and a Grand Concert will conclude the day's festivities.

For any further information required address either T. C. Jewell, Sec. of Com., or N. S. Young, Chairman of Com., Bowmanville, Ont.

Union Meeting

The four Ottawa lodges of S. O. E. (Derby, Bowood, Stanley and Russell) will hold a union meeting and loyal demonstration on Thursday the 17th instant.

The objects of this meeting are to promote unity and friendship among the local brethren; to increase the membership by showing the advantages gained through it; to infuse courage, energy and self-reliance into the ranks of the Order, to give it prominence in the community, and to promote loyalty among all classes of Canadians by the publication of the speeches which will be made there.

Another indirect object is the discouragement of disloyalty in other nationalities and the production of a deterrent effect on the irrational, bigoted party composing the branches of the Irish National League, and the Nationalist and Ultra-montane parties among the French-Canadians.

The time of the meeting will be occupied by music, recitations, etc., inserted between speeches by members of parliament and others.

The subjects of these addresses will be Imperial and National, avoiding party politics. The defences, trade communications, and government of the Empire as a whole. The welfare of Canadians and their intercourse with the United States of America, etc.

The committee appointed to carry out the demonstration is composed of the following: Bros. Cope (chairman) and Hickmett, Derby; Tanner (secretary) and Reynolds, Bowood; Constant and Davidson, Stanley; Hawkins and Thorne, Russell.

"Sub Rosa."

But when we with caution a secret disclose,
We cry "Be it spoken, Sir, under the Rose,"
Since 'tis known that the Rose was an emblem of old
Whose leaves by their closeness taught secrets to hold,
And 'twas thence it was painted on tables so oft
As a warning lest when with a frankness men scoff
At their neighbour, their lord, their fat priest or their nation
Some among 'em next day should betray conversation.

British Apollo, 1708.

The origin of the phrase *under the Rose* implies secrecy, and had its origin during the year B.C. 477, at which time Pausanias the commander of the confederate fleet, of the Spartans and Athenians, was engaged in the intrigue with Xerxes for the subjugation of Greece to the Persian rule, and for the hand of the monarch's daughter in marriage. Their negotiations were carried on in a building attached to the temple of Minerva called the Brazen House, the roof of which was a garden forming a bower of Roses, so that the plot which was conducted with the utmost secrecy was literally matured *under the Rose*. Pausanias, however, was betrayed by one of his emissaries who, by a preconcerted plan with the ephori (the overseers and councillors of state, five in number) gave them a secret opportunity to hear from the lips of Pausanias himself the acknowledgement of his treason. To escape arrest he fled to the temple of Minerva, and as the sanctity of the place forbade intrusion for violence or harm of any kind, the people walled up the edifice with stones and left him to die of starvation. His own mother laid the first stone. It afterwards became a custom among the Athenians to wear Roses in their hair whenever they wished to communicate to another a secret which they wished to be kept inviolate. Hence the saying *Sub Rosa* among them, and since among Christian nations.



THOS. CLAXTON,
Importer and dealer in
Music and Musical
INSTRUMENTS.

Agent for J. W. Pepper's, Jean Whites, and J. S. Richard's (Petee's) and Southwell's Band and Orchestral Publications. CATALOGUES FREE.
Also, collections of Howe's, Samuel's, Squire's, Ripley's, Fischer's, Dittson's and Young's Band and Orchestral Music.

ENGLISH SHORT, MODEL, LARGE BORE BAND INSTRUMENTS.

Price Lists with Cuts on Application.

No. 197 Yonge Street,
TORONTO.

Large illustrated Catalogue of Musical Instruments sent to any address on receipt of 10 c.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

Anglo-Saxon

PUBLISHED MONTHLY

AT OTTAWA, ONT.

P. O. ADDRESS:

MASON & REYNOLDS,

Box 296.



SONS OF ENGLAND

requiring

GOOD MILK

Address: BRO. JOHN FRITH,
Care of this office. P. O. Box 296

SOCIETY SOE PIN!!!

AS ADOPTED BY THE GRAND LODGE.

IN SOLID GOLD, \$1.00 EACH

Address all orders to Grand Lodge.

A. M. WELLINGS

Manufacturing Jeweller to the Grand Lodge,

26 Adelaide Street, East, Toronto

WM. H. THICKE,
General : Engraver

WAX SEALS, NOTARIAL AND SOCIETY
EMBOSSING SEALS, WOOD ENGRAVING
AND PLATE PRINTING.

48 Elgin Street, Ottawa, Canada.