

THE ANNEXATION CORPSE.

ATTEMPTS TO RESURRECT A DEAD ISSUE.

The "Issue" finding its way into Young Men's Debating Societies—A Sample Debate—Facts that English-Canadians better make themselves acquainted with.

The attempt of a small Toronto clique, in the pay of Washington wire-pullers, to resurrect the annexation corpse in British North America, has set half the debating societies in the country going with renewed vigor. There was a dearth of subjects, and the old issue galvanized into a semblance of life again, has proved a perfect god-send to the youthful orators of the land. One of the best debates of the kind that has come under our notice took place at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. in Ottawa. Particular pains appear to have been taken to ensure a good debate, and young Ottawa was all stirred up about it.

A large number of strangers were present, not a few of whom gave unmistakable evidence of annexation and independence sentiment. The debate was on the resolution, "That annexation would be beneficial to Canada?" Mr. W. A. Code led the affirmative, and Mr. G. H. Wilson the negative. Mr. G. H. Bradbury, president of the debating society, occupied the chair, and decided the debate on the "points" raised.

THE CASE FOR ANNEXATION.

Mr. Code, for the affirmative, made a clever address on the material at his hand, but he lacked sufficient facts and sound, forcible arguments to win. His principal contention was that the United States, being a live, progressive people, Canadians becoming part of the United States system, would share in the alleged general prosperity. He appealed for annexation on the ground that Canadians and Yankees, springing from one stock, and having many interests in common, should have political union. Nature, he said, never intended the continent to be divided up into different nationalities.

THE CHAMPION OF THE NEGATIVE.

Mr. Wilson, for the negative, claimed annexation would not benefit Canada, inasmuch as if we became part of the States, we should become subject to their corrupt elective system, their tyrannical, grasping and ruinous monopolies, which, according to Gen. Weaver, a presidential candidate in the last election, are devouring the substance of the people, and to their unsatisfactory system of federal government, the party in power after a defeat being able to continue in office a year and a half to two years further. He showed the social system of the United States as a result of its mixed population, and the failure of its constitution and its methods, to be dangerously and unprecedently immoral and venal. If annexed, Canada would become a new Oklahoma, and in time would suffer in every moral and material way from the same causes. He showed that as a result of the fiscal conditions of the United States, the people are head over heels in debt, and quoted United States official mortgage returns in proof of the assertion. Canadians under the same system would be similarly engulfed.

CANADA'S FUTURE.

Canada he claimed had promise of a far brighter and greater future than the States. Since 1780 she has grown twice as fast as the States. Our immigrants are of a better class, physically, mentally and every way, and bring more money and better principles to the country with them. Canada has within her borders all the natural resources to make her a great nation. Her nickel, phosphate, copper, coal, iron, and other undeveloped wealth have scarcely been touched. The country instead of being saturated with malaria and fever is healthy; cyclones, blizzards, floods and droughts are rare, mild and inoffensive in Canada compared to the States, and convulsions of nature such as are common south of the line, destroy life and property to an extent unheard of and unknown in Canada. Our system of government, our laws, and our national morality, all tend to make a God-fearing, solid, prosperous, contented people.

VICTORY AWARDED TO THE CANUCK. The chairman decided that the affirmative had not made what he considered a point and gave the debate to the negative.

After the debate proper the discussion was thrown open and a number took part. Several spoke in favor of annexation much on the same lines as Mr. Code; others favored Canadian independence, while others still advocated Imperial Federation.

CAN BRITAIN AFFORD TO LOSE US.

One speaker said that Canadians might talk as they liked of annexation but if it ever came to it, Great Britain which is keeping its eyes open, would step in and put a veto on the movement. Her people would not consent to lose this great country with its Atlantic and Pacific coasts, naval stations and its short cut highway to India, for use in case of war.

PROHIBITING IMMIGRATION.

Senator Gallinger's Bill in the U. S. Senate to Exclude all Proposed Settlers—Penalties for Entering the Country—Reducing the Immigration Service.

Washington, Dec. 19.—Senator Gallinger has introduced a bill in the Senate providing that whenever it shall be shown to the President's satisfaction that by reason of the existence of cholera in a foreign country there is danger of the introduction of the disease into the United States, and that notwithstanding the quarantine defence the danger is increased by immigration, and that suspension of all immigration is demanded in the interest of the public health, the President may suspend immigration from such countries and for such period of time as he may deem necessary. Any immigrant entering the country during the period of suspension shall be subject to all the penalties covered by existing laws relative to excluding immigrants.

Assistant Secretary Spaulding, who has just returned from New York, is formulating a plan for the reduction of the immigration service at all points, and it will probably be acted on before the close of the present week. The force of about two hundred persons will probably be reduced by one half.

PROHIBITORY RULES AT PORTLAND.

Portland, Me., Dec. 20.—The Allan and Dominion steamship companies are feeling the heavy expense which the quarantine and fumigation of immigrants imposes upon them. The Numidian, of the Dominion line, brought but ten immigrants when she arrived, but it cost the company \$105 to get those ten landed, while the fare across the Atlantic is not over \$20 each. It is understood that the Dominion line has determined to bring no more immigrants to this port.

Armed Ships for the Lakes.

The United States, according to the New York Herald, intend placing two revenue cruisers on the great lakes, which will be of the gun-boat order, on the ground that the Canadian government has launched a new cruiser on the lakes, and that this cruiser and two others are armed vessels of war.

The Herald continues: "The official reports to the War Department give the battery of the Canadian revenue cutters Petrel, Curlew and Constance as one 4.7-inch rapid fire gun, supplemented by several 6-pounders. These vessels will also be fitted with torpedo tubes."

"The Petrel is receiving her battery at Owen's Sound, Georgian Bay, Canada. The Petrel's crew will be sent aboard in the course of two months from the British fleet in the North Atlantic. She will be commanded, it is said, by a British naval officer."

Not Ashamed of His Country.

Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

Dear Sir,—I fully believe your correspondent who states that Englishmen were driven to form a society for mutual benefit and protection, for when I came to this country, thirty-six years ago, from England, I was advised not to say where I came from. By so doing they thought that I would get along better. But, thank God, my tongue will always tell where I came from as long as I can speak, and I will never be afraid to say I was born under the British flag, and that I wish to die under the same British flag.

J. M.

Belleville, Dec. 17, 92.

The U. S. Silver Notes Cheat.

London, Dec. 20.—The Daily News says of the Brussels conference: "We hope that the conference will not be resumed. Each country must do its best for itself. America cannot afford to delay until May, perhaps not till January, steps to prevent depreciation of her silver notes." (These U. S. treasury silver notes are based on a silver currency intrinsically worth 65 to 80 cents in the dollar, cheating the people out of 20 to 35 cents on every dollar of the many millions in circulation. There will be a heavy bill for the people of the United States to pay when the day of reckoning comes. Not one cent of the entire issue of the U. S. silver notes and silver coinage in the United States would be convertible, in case of a monetary stringency, in payment for imports or meeting interest on the public debt, railway bonds, and on the hundreds of millions of other securities held in Europe, at a higher price than the intrinsic value of silver, somewhere about 80 cents on the dollar. On every hundred millions there will be twenty to thirty-five millions loss for somebody or other to pay sooner or later.)

(The value of the bullion in the U. S. silver dollar was given by the New York Herald on Dec. 22 ult., as 64 cents, with a still falling tendency; and the same day thirty to forty per cent was being paid in wall street on day to day loans, the rate in London being one per cent.—ED.)

NEW LODGES DEDICATED.

THE LATEST ADDITIONS TO THE ORDER S. O. E.

Newtonville and Ormsby each see the Establishment of Lodges with most Gratifying Prospects of a Useful Career.

We have received the following from P. D. D. Bro. W. E. Pethick, Sec. of Wellington Lodge, Bowmanville:—A new lodge of the Sons of England Benevolent Society was instituted on Friday, Dec. 16th, at Newtonville, with 21 charter members, by D. D. P. W. Edmett, of Port Perry, assisted by Bro. James H. Thompson, Whitby, acting Grand Vice-President; Bro. Hy. White, Port Hope, acting S. G. Sec.; Bro. A. Roland, Whitby, acting assistant secretary, and Bro. J. N. Kivell, acting S. G. Chaplain, Bowmanville.

This lodge will be known as Lodge Tennyson, No. 166. The officers are: John Bethick, President; W. Penwarden, V.-President; John W. Bradley, secretary; Philip Edwards, treasurer; Rev. R. T. Courtice, chaplain; Dr. Aldrich, Surgeon and P. President. Managing Committee—Messrs. Geo. Hancock, Geo. Mitchell, Geo. Payne, Geo. Stapleton, Jno. Wade, Jared Woods, Walter Millson, I. G., Walter Bassett, O. G. The lodge will meet in the Orange hall on the 2nd and 4th Monday of each month.

After the beautiful ceremony of dedicating the lodge and business being through, the President invited all present to a banquet, which was prepared by the members' wives and proved a great credit to them. After the tables were cleared, the President took the chair, when speeches, songs, recitations, etc., were enjoyed until the wee sma' hours.

This Lodge has great prospects before it, and will, before the charter closes, have at least sixty members. There are fifteen to be initiated at the next meeting, and about eighteen to deposit their cards.

I might say that any reader of the ANGLO-SAXON who may be near Newtonville, to give the Lodge a visit, as I am sure all who do so, will be well repaid for their trouble.

The President is in the right place when in the chair. There were visitors from Whitby, Bowmanville, Newcastle, Orono and Port Hope.

Rev. R. T. Courtice's address was well received. We expect a good sermon from him in May, 1893.

Our eyes all went east when Bro. Henry White took the floor and gave us an address which took the hearts of all present. All with one voice cried out: "Come, again, Bro. Henry, you will always be welcome."

A correspondent writes: This is the third lodge Bro. W. E. Pethick has worked up, and that all are a success.

[* A charter for Lodge Tennyson, No. 166, was granted by the Supreme Grand Lodge for a lodge in Hall, P. O. A description of which was published in the ANGLO-SAXON in November 18.—ED.]

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130 Bank Street.

LODGE CUMBERLAND, NO. 167, INSTITUTED AT ORMSBY, DEC. 20TH.

Bro. Thos. Waymark, D.D., and J. W. London, P.D.D., on the 20th inst. visited Ormsby, which is situated on the Central Ontario Railroad, about 80 miles from Belleville. The visitors were met at the station and taken to Mr. Stanlick's, where comfortable quarters were provided for them. Bro. Steel, of Windsor Lodge, No. 5, Toronto, (to whom is due the credit of getting the lodge started) was also on hand.

The visiting brethren were agreeably surprised on learning that Bro. Alf. Rubbra, P.P., of Mercantile Lodge, Toronto, was also at Ormsby and kindly offered his help to assist in the work, and he was heartily welcomed.

The Lodge was then dedicated by Bros. Waymark, S.G.P., J. W. London, S.G.S., Alf. Rubbra, S.G.C., E. Steel, S.G.G., after which the election of officers took place as follows:

Pres., Ernest Steel; Vice-do., J. R. Harding; Sec., Thos. Letts; Treas., S. S. Stanlick; Chaplain, Rev. T. V. James; Surgeon, Dr. Harding. Coun., Bros. H. Binklow, sen., T. Peters, R. H. Waddington, R. Jackson and W. Brinklow; Inner Guard, H. Lett; Outer Guard, H. Brinklow, jr.

The new lodge starts out with a charter list of 16 members, the regular nights of meeting are to be the 1st and 3rd Wednesday of the month.

A great deal of enthusiasm was shown, many of the members driving a distance of 5 and 10 miles to the place of meeting.

Dr. Harding, formerly a member of Oxford Lodge, ably assisted Bro. Steel in getting the Englishmen to join the Lodge.

After the business was over all sat down to an excellent supper provided by Bro. Stanlick.

Bro. Waymark, when at Ormsby, added considerably to the subscription list of the ANGLO-SAXON.

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

Organized in Toronto, December 15th, 1874

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen:

The mission of this 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 Motherland; 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 12,000 at present, the ratio of increase being for greater as the Society's influence and usefulness is better known. Lodges have been started in 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, insured 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.

The Society is governed by a Grand Lodge with subordinate lodges—the officers of which are elected annually.

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.

Grand Secretary's Office,
Shaftesbury Hall,
Toronto, April 1st, 1892.

Lodge Norfolk.

Bro. W. Miles, the respected secretary of Lodge Norfolk, No. 57, kindly favors us with the following interesting resume of the report of proceedings:

Norfolk Lodge, No. 57, held their meeting in Dominion Hall, cor. Queen and Dundas Street, Bro. Wm. M. Watson in the chair. Rev. Bro. W. H. Clark in the P.P. chair. One candidate having complied with the requirement was initiated.

The W. S. of Preston Lodge, Bro. J. J. Pritchard, paid the lodge a visit and addressed the members upon the Juvenile branch.

The Lodge willingly accepted back the clearance of their baby member, Bro. A. E. Baine.

The Anniversary Committee gave in their report which was accepted after the following brothers spoke upon it: Bros. Aldred, Miles, Clark, Press, Masters Freeman and Chas. Rason.

It was resolved that a supper and concert be prepared to be held about the middle of January.

The Secretary brought before the Lodge the claims of the ANGLO-SAXON, and asked for 10 subscribers. He at once secured several names and hopes others will follow. The paper was handed around, and much interest was expressed in its improved appearance and contents.

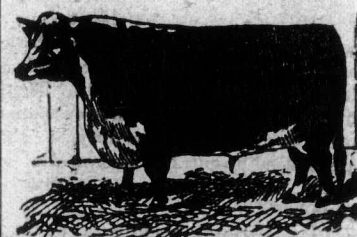
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