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- all of which are new and fashionable.
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OTTAWA

THE 23RD.

How St. George's Day was Celebrated.

Toronto.

The St. George's Society and Sons of England at St. James'.

It is the custom of St. George's Society to attend divine service as a body once each year, and in accordance with this long established practice, the Society attended a special service in St. James' cathedral on the afternoon of the 26th April, at 3.30. Shortly before that hour the members to the number of about 250 assembled at 7 Louisa street. In their march to the church they were joined by about 800 Sons of England, of which 26 lodges were represented, this Society forming up at Shaftesbury Hall. When the long procession marched down Yonge street and along King to the Cathedral, it was made up as follows: Naval Brigade, 50 strong, under Commander-in-Chief Tyler; London Juvenile Lodge, S.O.E., 40 strong, under J. W. Haynes; Sons of England, 800 strong, under A. J. Watkins, past president Kent Lodge; St. George's Society, 250 strong, under Marshal H. J. Cockin.

The Cathedral was filled to its utmost capacity by the society men and their friends. The Lord Bishop of Toronto delivered a patriotic discourse, in which he referred in glowing terms to the greatness of England and the possibilities of Canada. To be a good Canadian one has not to forswear allegiance to Britain. Englishmen have a great heritage in Canada and they should use those qualities which have pushed the English race to the foremost rank among the nations of the world in building up this country. A short resume of the objects of the work performed by the St. George's Society was given at the close. The organization has now 781 members, and it distributed \$982 in charity during the past year.

Ottawa.

About one hundred Englishmen gathered round the festive board at Frank Satchell's on the eve of St. George's Day, to dine together in celebration of the anniversary of their patron saint.

Col. White, the first vice-president, occupied the chair, the vice chairs being taken by Dr. Mark, second vice-president, and Mr. Mills, the venerable treasurer of the Society.

Col. White was supported by Mr. McLeod Stewart, president of the St. Andrew Society; Mr. Champagne, vice-president of the St. Jean Baptiste Society; Mr. Dunne, president of the St. Patrick's Literary Association, and Mr. A. S. Woodburn, vice-president of the Irish Protestant Benevolent Society.

THE TOAST LIST.

The gallant Colonel who presided then opened up the toast list, and the first toast, the Queen, was honoured right royally, the whole company joining in singing the National Anthem. The Prince of Wales and Royal Family, the Governor-General, etc., followed.

The Mayor and Corporation of Ottawa, was Mr. Mill's sentiment, and brought Ald. Stroud to his feet, who in a short speech said he rejoiced to hear the city aldermen called "jolly good fellows." They often were called

anything but that by their constituents. He regretted the absence of the mayor.

Sister Societies was proposed by Col. White, and most heartily honoured.

Mr. McLeod Stewart thanked them as president of St. Andrew's Society. He said he resembled the Yankee who could not speak, but addressing a meeting of many nationalities, said "Erin go bragh," "Wha daur meddle wi' me?" "E pluribus unum." That was the whole speech for the evening.

THE BROTHERHOOD OF RACES IN CANADA.

Mr. N. Champagne made the telling fraternal speech of the evening. In eloquent terms, and amidst repeated outbursts of applause, he spoke of the unity of all nationalities in Canada. They had their little differences, but a good dinner and a glass of wine settled those matters comfortably, and he regretted that they did not meet around the social board oftener. He alluded to the dual language controversy, gracefully likening the present little difficulty to that of the Saxons of old, with conquering Normans, and reminded his hearers that the great Anglo-Saxon language was the outcome. England had attained her high position by her even-handed justice, and none were more proud of being British than the members of St. Jean Baptiste society.

Representing the I. P. B. Society, Mr. A. S. Woodburn, replied for the absent president, Mr. Hiram Robinson.

Mr. C. D. Fripp read a telegram from the Hamilton society: "Hamilton St. George's Society sends fraternal greetings to their brother Englishmen. England expects every man this night to do his duty. H. Kitson, president."

God Save the Queen concluded the proceedings at an early hour.

The anniversary service of the St. George's Society took place on the 26th April, in Emmanuel church, when the attendance was large, a large number of the Sons of England also attended. The service was conducted by the Rev. T. W. Winfield, assisted by Rev. H. W. Jeanes and Deacon Beeson.

Rev. T. W. Winfield preached, and took for his text: Deuteronomy 4: 27—"For what nation is there is great who hath God so high unto them," and Matthew 23: 23—"For one is your master, even Christ, and all ye are brethren."

He said St. George's Society was founded with a two-fold object—cultivation of a spirit of loyalty, and to assist those in need, the necessities of all, no matter what their race or creed, being attended to. The spirit of loyalty should be cultivated more largely than is the case by all those who have had the advantage of living under the rule of Queen Victoria, and it was but natural that the prayer should rise, "God Save our Gracious Queen." He then spoke of the inherent qualities of the English race and language. Englishmen were dispersed throughout every land, and whether Imperial Federation ever became an accomplished fact or not, there was a federation in their own hearts. Whatever might be their differences in creed, they stood on common ground in their appreciation of their duty.

The turn out of the Society, while perhaps not so large as in former years, was nevertheless a most creditable one, and many turned out to see it.

Somebody says that a hen is just like the British Empire—her son never sets.

Primrose League.

Lord Salisbury's Speech at the Annual Meeting of the Grand Habitation.

The annual meeting of the Grand Habitation of the Primrose League (organized in honour of Lord Bacon's field and with the purpose of propagating Conservative doctrines) was held at Covent Garden theatre, on April 21. An immense assemblage of Conservatives, which included many of the best known men and women in England, was present. All the leagues and their friends were badges of primroses. Lord Salisbury, who presided, was greeted with loud and enthusiastic cheers. The Countess of Radnor opened the meeting with singing "God Save the Queen," the audience joining in the refrain.

LORD SALISBURY

then addressed the meeting. He sketched the origin and growth of the Primrose League, saying it now numbers 1,000,000 members, a statement which was warmly applauded. Referring to the political situation, Lord Salisbury said that though the present aspect of affairs was encouraging, the Conservatives must not duff their armour. The Irish question was one which this generation must solve. He, however, did not believe the coming general election would solve the question. Whichever way the elections went, he could promise that the other party could have no rest so far as the Irish question was concerned. (Great cheers.)

SECULAR-ECCLESIASTICAL POWER.

Lord Salisbury said he desired to warn them of the danger which arose from the ministers of any religion using their positions as religious teachers as a means of figuring as political leaders. (Cheers.) He thought the reverence and respect due the bishops would disappear when they had behind them the familiar features of Mr. Schnadhorst (the organizing chief of the Central Liberal Association.) Could they imagine, continued Lord Salisbury, the Archbishop of Canterbury, summoning the Protestant clergy to resolve upon a change in the leadership of the Conservative party. (Laughter.) He would certainly demur at such an exercise of influence and he would not be alone in demurring. Imagine an English clergyman denouncing from the altar every Liberal in his parish and the London clergy leading their submissive flocks to the polls under threats of spiritual consequences in case they refused. In Great Britain this was impossible, yet the English electorate were asked to place Ireland under the hybrid secular-ecclesiastical power.

MISSION OF THE PRIMROSE LEAGUE.

In so doing they would place their brethren of the North of Ireland under a novel monstrous power from which they would receive no mercy. (Cheers.) Lord Salisbury advised a courageous, unflagging pursuit of the objects and aims of the Primrose League. He said there were times of great danger before them. The Society had a great cause to maintain. It had been raised up at a critical period of England's necessities to defend principles having the sanction of centuries and thus defeat the wild, fantastic imaginations which were leading astray many communities in many parts of the world.

England has annexed a strip of territory which she hitherto protected on the western centre of Bechuanaland in order to prevent a threatened "trek" of Boers and Damaras.

ENGLISH THERE!

The Transvaal has of late been overrun with Britishers in search of the gold which has been discovered in such quantities, and a recent writer complains of the new grievance which the Boer now has to suffer at the hands of the invader. It seems that upon most festive occasions in the Transvaal "God Save the Queen" is sung, and when any one—be he influential Boer or not—suggests the singing of the "Volklied" he is invariably cried down with mocking accompaniments. Time brings its own revenge, and the Boer is rapidly becoming a minority in his own country.

ENGLAND'S FOOD SUPPLY.

Britain is drawing considerably more of her food supplies from her own possessions than she did twenty years ago. In the case of wheat, for instance, in 1870 the importations of wheat and flour from foreign countries amounted to 33,000,000 cwt.; from British possessions, 3,000,000. Last year 65,000,000 cwt. were imported from foreign countries and 14,000,000 from British possessions.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

God save our gracious Queen,
The most noble of all Queens,
God save the Queen,
Victoria, the great Victoria,
Of England's great victories,
Ever to be victorious unto the end,
God save the Queen.

All Britons are ever ready,
To fight for our noble Queen,
And conquer our foes,
By the help of our God,
Our wisdom and the sword,
Our hopes are never blighted,
God see us righted.

The red, white and the blue line,
Around the world like a cordon,
Binding us all together,
And the great Emperors of the world,
Are ever singing to her praise,
While her subjects on earth are singing
God save the Queen,
W. G. LAMPAY.

Ottawa, 1891.

News Items.

It is exactly 305 years since potatoes were first brought to England.

The Primrose Leaguers actually circulated over 2,000,000 leaflets last year. The population of Bengal, which is returned at 71,003,457, show an increase of 4,413,904 on the last census.

Temporary insanity should make a good defence to a breach of promise action. Any man could prove it by reference to his hold love letters.

"What I say is," remarked Mr. Parnell to an interviewer, "better seven more years of Balfour than seven months of ecclesiastical tyranny."

There is reason in Prof. Tyndall's theory that heat is a result of motion. Some one points out that if you strike a man he boils over immediately.

When "General" Booth said at Glasgow, the other day, "All those who long for glory to their souls, stand up," the vast assembly rose en masse—with the exception only of three sinful reporters. They probably had to hurry up for an early edition.

An American paper tells of a divorcee "with two girls, who married a widower with two boys, and had a second family by her new husband." One day when there was a storm in the nursery, the lady remarked to her husband, "It's only my children and your children having a row with our children, dear."

The longest ocean cable in the world is that of the Eastern Telegraph Company, whose system extends from England to India, and measures 21,000 miles. Africa is now completely encircled by submarine cables, which make up altogether a length of 17,000 miles.

The United Kingdom was divided up into 40,000 districts. It is estimated that the total cost of the work was less than \$700,000, while for the same work in the United States \$7,000,000 was appropriated by Congress.