

last seven years since they have been driven out of France and made our country a special rendezvous?

First. Under the disguised name of Oblat Fathers they are incorporated in the North-West Territories. Large tracts of land have been conveyed unto them, I am credibly informed by a man who knows, and accumulations of other property have been made easy at their hands, and they are gathering a large amount of farming lands and the best sites of that North-Western country into their possession. In the second place, they began to interfere with legislation wherever that legislation might seem to be opposed to them; hence came their resistance to the Orange Bill which, I am sorry to say, was only too successful. In the third place, they then got an Act of Incorporation in their own real name in the Province of Quebec. In the fourth place they then claimed the ancient estates of the Jesuitical Order that existed more than one hundred years ago, and actually to keep them quiet they have received \$400,000. What would be thought in Ontario if, when after the last of these English Church ministers and old kirk ministers who were commuted by the Government shall have passed from off this scene of existence, a new order should arise some years hence, and demand these clergy reserves back, and will not be satisfied unless they get the lands or their equivalent in money—what would we say to that? This is the proper way to present this question so that the public can see the heinous nature of it. In the fifth case, then, they voluntarily put the Pope above our Queen in their Legislature, as they did a couple of weeks ago. In the sixth place then, they make the people of Quebec acknowledge this in open parliament. In the 7th place, they then began to force to the front, and to legalize as far as prudent, the temporal power of the Pope.

Such is our position to-day through our own blindness and zeal for Conservative and Liberal parties. They, the Jesuits, can put in a Liberal or a Conservative Government in either the Dominion or Ontario Legislature whenever they choose. Will we allow them to have this power much longer, or shall we by some method agree to sink our party differences for the time and give them what is their due, and ourselves our just rights. We believe it will be done. The Protestant majority is weaker than the Roman minority because of our divisions. The Dominion Alliance is open to membership for all of you. Go and become a united Christian people for the welfare of your country, your homes and your liberties.

NO FOREIGN TONGUES IN AMERICA.

A LESSON FOR CANADA.

The President's idea that school instruction should be given only in English, whatever the language of the pupils, is being applied in several States in the Union. In Wisconsin there is an agitation against the teaching of German in the public schools, even where that is not the language used in instruction. In Haverhill, Mass., there is a large French element from Canada, and the Roman Catholic priest of the town opened a parish school for the instruction of the children. The laws of the State establish compulsory education in schools accepted by the school boards as coming up to a certain standard, which includes vocal music and drawing, as well as the ordinary elements, and lays stress upon English. The school board examined and inspected the parish school and declared it inadequate, as regards English especially. Several of the teachers are French Canadians who understand English very imperfectly; one of them not at all. So the priest has been notified that he must raise the standard of instruction to the level prescribed by the law or the children will be compelled to attend other schools where the law is complied with.

Public Opinion.

Official Notes.

The Grand Lodge Reports will be ready by the end of the month.

The Grand Lodge Directory and register of members will be ready by the 23rd of the month.

The Grand Secretary, Bro. John W. Carter, visited London on the 21st of February, and instituted British Oak Lodge No. 82, with a charter list of 52 members. Sheffield Lodge No. 83, was instituted at Clinton on the 22nd. Bro. Wm. Sander, District Deputy, and several members from Plymouth Lodge assisted.

The Grand Secretary has a supply of members' certificates on hand. Secretaries requiring any should send in their orders.

Forty-six Beneficiary Policies were issued last month. A large number are in for the first meeting of the new Board.

The list of District Deputies will be ready for the next issue of the ANGLO-SAXON.

A COMPARISON.

(From Cassell's Saturday Journal.)

I have recently had occasion to compare the various interests of the seven chief empires of the world, and as an Englishman I can't help feeling proud of the result. The British Empire is about as large as all the possessions of Russia, France, Germany, Austro-Hungary and Spain taken together; as populous as Russia, France, Germany, Austro-Hungary, Italy and Spain, with all their possessions combined; and as rich as France and Germany together. She owns thrice as many sailing ships as France, Russia, Germany, Austro-Hungary, Italy and Spain combined, and more than twice as many steamships; and the annual revenue of the British Empire is greater by at least seventy-five millions than that of any other empire in the world. The revenue,—home, Indian and colonial,—amounts to about (£7) seven pounds per second, night and day. Yet British subjects are very lightly taxed. A British subject pays on an average to the state only about 14s. a year; a Frenchman about 45s.; a Russian pays about 27s.; a German pays about 47s.; an Austrian pays about 40s.; an Italian pays about 46s.; and a Spaniard pays about 33s. There are therefore solid as well as sentimental advantages in being a subject of Queen Victoria. Of course we in England pay upon the average much more than 14s. per head. On the other hand, our fellow subjects elsewhere pay much less.

OUR MONTREAL LETTER.

The Editor Anglo-Saxon.—I am in receipt of your paper containing a report of the Grand Lodge meeting, which in my opinion is very satisfactory, and the amendments passed are so beneficial to the Order that they ought to be the means of stimulating the members to more than ever use their influence and persuasive powers in bringing in candidates. The increasing of the death benefits places us on a better footing with other organizations, some of which are more advantageous to the working man, as I often find in soliciting candidates. There are a large number who look at it from a business point of view, and put nationality and patriotism on one side and dollars and cents on the other, (Oh, that Almighty Dollar), and want the best return for their money. There are some men who are willing to sacrifice their time, money, and if need be, their very life for that glorious old flag.

I am well pleased to say we are doing well here down East, since the inauguration of the order. In Montreal we have got four good Lodges, and very soon expect to make application for another. The only cause we have to complain of here is the Jesuits Bill over which we have no control, but when we live in Rome, etc., the same applies to Quebec; however, we must grin and bear it until we grow strong enough to resist, and leave it to our brethren up West to deal with for the present, some of whom I observe are moving in the direction. I am also pleased to inform you that I am in correspondence with a friend of mine in Brockville, and which will soon be the means