

THE INWARD ENGLISH MAILS.

Intelligence has been received from Hakodate, the northernmost treaty port in Japan, of an accident to Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Robert Fremantle, commanding the British Naval Squadron on the Asiatic station.

The steamer Mirror arrived at Tangier on Sept. 23rd, carrying among her passengers Viscount Wolseley, Sir James Fergusson, M.P., the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Dean of Westminster, Sir John Pender, M.P., Sir Charles Euan-Smith and his suite.

It is stated that the Duke of York, who is studying at Hildburghausen, in South-West Germany, under Professor Hine, will, on his return to England, join her Majesty's ship Osborn.

The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh are not expected to return to London until December. It is the wish of the Duke and Duchess that the marriage of Princess Maria and Prince Ferdinand of Romania should be celebrated in London.

Prince Alfred of Edinburgh, accompanied by his tutor, Professor Rohlf, returned to Munich on Monday Sep. 19, after the summer vacation, to resume his studies at the University.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, accompanied by Princess Alix of Hesse, has gone to Balmoral.

In Favor of Imperial Tariff Union.

At the annual meeting of the associated Chambers of Commerce for Great Britain recently held at Newport (a large coal and iron shipping port on the Welsh side of the Bristol Channel) the following resolution was adopted: "That a commercial union between the colonies and the mother country would tend to promote the permanence and prosperity of the Empire. The association would therefore urge her Majesty's government to take every possible opportunity of furthering this object."

London Vestries and Labour.

A movement has been initiated to induce London vestries and district boards of works generally to establish labour bureaux of free registration and labour agencies on the plan which has been usefully pursued for nearly 12 months by the Chelsea Vestry. It is thought that inter-communication by telephone between all the bureaux will provide a ready method of transferring labor from localities where it is not needed to districts where it is in demand within the metropolitan area.

Earth to Earth Burial.

The Rev. F. Lawrence, Vicar of Westow, York, contributed a paper on the "Disposal of the Dead," before the Congress of the "Sanitary Institute of Great Britain" at Portsmouth. He said that earth-to-earth burial was in accordance with sanitary law and had never been proved to be productive of evil results. The fact was that earth-to-earth burial was a quasi-cremation, effected naturally by the action of the earth and air in a manner regardful of the public health.

The Eastbourne Salvationists.

According to the minutes of the Eastbourne Town Council, Mr. Asquith, the Home Secretary, has had before him the bye-laws which it is proposed to substitute for the Act repealed last Session, and refuses to allow the first, which reads thus: "No person shall blow any horn or trumpet, or use any other noisy instrument to the obstruction, annoyance, or danger of any of the inhabitants of the borough."

Sensations of the Dying.

A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette describes the sensations of the dying from his own actual experience. He was skating on a broad lake when he slid into an air-hole, and was unconscious when brought out. He was in fact drowned, but extreme remedies were applied, and he was rescued. He says: "I know how it feels to die; and though it is momentarily uncomfortable, it isn't half so bad as breaking your arm or having a tooth drawn. In fact, the actual dying itself as dying, is quite painless; as painless as falling asleep."

THE ANGLO-SAXON OLYMPIAD.

Progress of the Proposed Periodic Festival of English Speaking Races.

We transfer to our columns an interesting notice in the Winnipeg Free Press of the suggested Anglo-Saxon Olympiad. That the proposal to establish a periodic festival for the English speaking races is finding favor, and so making progress in the popular mind, says our contemporary, we need no stronger evidence than the fact that it has got into the Nineteenth Century and is made the subject of eight or nine pages of interesting reading.

An outline of the scheme may be given in a few words. It is proposed to establish a festival, at such regular intervals as may be thought most expedient, consisting of competitions in athletics, industry, art and literature, among the English-speaking peoples, and with special reference to athletics to make an honest effort to raise their standard.

The New Zealand House of Representatives has passed the Government bill establishing Courts of Conciliation for labour disputes, in a somewhat modified form. Government railway servants are included in the operation of the bill, but it does not apply to any other class of civil servants or non-unionists.

South Australian Finances.

Mr. Holder, the Premier and Colonial Treasurer of South Australia, in a supplementary budget statement, shows that there is a deficit of £800,000. A sum of £800,000 is required for public works, but it will not be necessary to have borrowed the full amount.

India.

Reuter's agent at Simla telegraphed recently that in well-informed quarters it was expected that the Duke of Connaught would succeed Lord Roberts as Commander-in-Chief in India next spring. Reuter's Agency is now authoritatively informed that there is no foundation for the report.

Lord Roberts was entertained at a farewell dinner on Sept. 21, by officers of the Royal Artillery. General Brackenbury, who presided, said that Lord Roberts was not only a soldier, but an administrator and a statesman. (Cheers.) General Brackenbury referred to the immense benefit which the Viceroy and his Councilors derived from Lord Roberts' vast knowledge of the Native Army and of frontier questions and from his wise and sound judgment.

The death of the Mehtar of Chitral.

The death of the Mehtar of Chitral involves almost certainly civil war between his two sons. The Indian Government can hardly remain neutral, and there is little doubt that it will support Afzul-Mulk, the younger prince, who is, in every respect, a most desirable candidate, and who, having been on the spot when his father died, is now de facto ruler. The main danger lies in the certainty that the elder brother, Nizam-ul-Mulk, if defeated, will throw himself into the arms of the Russians.

The British in the Pacific.

It is announced that H. M. S. Curacoa is taking steps to establish a British protectorate over the Ellice group of islands in the Pacific Ocean. They lie to the east of New Guinea and south of the Gilbert Islands. Some additional particulars have been received respecting the establish-

THE IMPERIAL MAIL BAG.

ment of a British protectorate over the Gilbert group. The ceremony was performed by Captain Davis, of H. M. S. Royalist. The group lies across the Equator, almost north and south, and consists of 15 or 16 low-lying islands.

The highest land of the group is not more than 20ft. above the level of the sea, and the islets are stated to be fast wearing away through the action of the water during westerly gales. The islands are very fertile and well populated, but the natives are warlike and not particularly industrious. The chief industry of the group is in copra, a brisk trade being carried on in copra by Sydney vessels and also by occasional American traders.

Egypt.

The announcement made in certain English newspapers regarding the impending evacuation of Cairo by the British troops is either a Stock Exchange manoeuvre or a mere reproduction of gossip which has been circulating at Alexandria for a week past. It is stated on the best authority that no orders have been received from England for any change in the distribution of the British troops composing the garrison of Cairo and Alexandria.

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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 and 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, never passed 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.