



A Monthly Journal devoted to the interests of the Anglo-Saxon race in Canada.

OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA, JUNE, 1888.

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Subscribers are requested to remit by P. O. Money Order in preference to stamps.

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MUTUAL BENEFIT.

The anniversary service of the Order of the Sons of England which was celebrated on the last Sunday in the month of May, in the church of St. George, in Ottawa, was not only beautifully rendered and impressive from a christian point of view, but it also contained instruction of a most practical nature. It is a matter of deep regret that the Rev. P. Owen-Jones, who is the chaplain of Bowood Lodge, has not yet entirely recovered from his severe illness, but his words on the occasion referred to were none the less powerful, and his interest in the brotherhood should by this act of fraternal sympathy be all the more fully appreciated by those who had the pleasure and the good fortune to listen to his stirring words of good counsel.

The invitation extended to all those Englishmen who are not yet members of the order, by the words of the text of the address, viz.: "Come thou with us and we will do thee good," are full of so much truth, both spiritually and temporally, that they should not be lightly passed over by any Englishman who pretends to love either his country or his kindred.

The spiritual aspect of this invitation has, however, been so ably and sufficiently presented by the reverend gentleman as to render any further exposition unnecessary; but it may not be out of place to address a few remarks of a temporal character to those of our English brethren who are still hanging back from an alliance which will bring comfort to themselves, help to their relatives, and power to their nationality.

The great advantage which every benefit organization possesses is that it appeals as strongly to the selfish man as it does to him who is not cursed with that black spot of our poor human nature. To such a one the society says: "You will reap the benefits of your economy and frugality while you are yet living; before long you may be laid on a bed of sickness, or be carried home from work a mangled cripple, then you will receive the benefits which proceed from being a useful and active member of the society of the Sons of England; or, you may lose the position by which you are now enabled to earn your daily bread, in which case, if you are a member in good repute, you will not lack the aid which brotherly love and social sympathy will alike extend to you."

If then the selfish man can accomplish so much for himself by the exercise of an ordinary prudence, how much more will not the unselfish man benefit those who are dear to him, and for whom he professes to cherish only the warmest and purest affection? In his case sickness may soon do its work, the accident may prove a fatality, and when the unselfish heart has ceased to beat the cherished ones are not left friendless and forsaken, but from all sides there will be extended kindly hands filled with material aid. Nor will kindness to a departed brother cease its work here. The benefits which attach to the order are inalienable rights to which the widow and orphans and other relatives are legally entitled; but kindness, and love, and christian sympathy are beyond all price, and these unpurchasable benefits will be continued to the widow and children, who will thus find themselves with friends, of whom till then few of them had ever thought.

As our order becomes more extended, so will its benefits become enlarged. The insurance system which has been inaugurated in connection with the benefit scheme has prospered beyond all expectation and has already brought relief and comfort to many afflicted homes which would otherwise have been truly desolated.

An Englishman whose name will never die while the sound of that language is heard, once said to his English followers at a time of great peril: "England expects that every man this day will do his duty;" and it may be said quite as appropriately in this time of peace, *which is still a time of death*, that the Englishman who neglects to make due provision for the temporal welfare of his wife and children and their preservation from falling into the arms of charity, is not doing the duty which England expects from every one of those who call themselves her Sons.

OUR IMMIGRANT BROTHER.

We think the readers of the ANGLO-SAXON will fully concur with us in the statement that the benevolent and friendly associations of Englishmen established in this country—especially the Sons of England and St. George's Society—have already done a great work in the noble mission of alleviating the sufferings of the sick and the needy, caring for the widows and orphans, and aiding those in distress by their wise counsel and encouragement; in fact, in every way assisting their brothers to the best of their ability. This, however, is but a commencement of the work, and much more may reasonably be expected to follow as new fields of usefulness are opened up to view. In the first place, there are weighty reasons why their brotherly kindness and humanity should not stop at simply carrying out the obligations imposed by the laws of their several societies, but embrace a wider scope. For instance, at this season of the year vast numbers of emigrants from the mother country are landing on our shores, mainly workmen of the poorer class—miners from the coal districts of the north, and sturdy labourers from the rich farming lands of Devonshire and the hop-gardens of Kent—all looking forwards, perhaps, to the time when they will have made a home in this new land to which to bring the dear ones left at home. Many of them