[Sixth Year of Publication.]

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THE ANGLO-SAXON.

THE QUEEN AND HER SHIPS. 30 years the ratio of pauperism to NEWS OF THE MOTHERLAND did admirable work, and deserved the

land.

SELECTED FROM THE IN-COMING MAILS.

Lord Brassey on British Friendly Socieservice-Army and Navy Notes - The of Hygiene in Dublin, said that the Position of Recruiting.

The Queen and her Ships.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice and Prince Henry of Batten- the post was given merely for period not exceeding ten days from the The letter then speaks of Mahomeberg and the Marquis of Lorne, went round the warships lying in Cowes upon the curious anomaly that, at the of the order the words 'Payable after religion and of the English officers as Roads on Friday evening 19th ult. in the Alberta. The Royal Yacht steamed past the Melambus, commanded by the Duke of York, the Andromache, commanded by the Prince Louis of Battenberg, and the Bellerophon, Captam Cochrane. Yachts dipped their flags, the Bellerophon manned yards, and the cruisers Melambus and Andromache manned rails. It was a fine evening, and her Majesty took a short trip to westward and then returned to Trinity wharf, East Cowes, and drove to Osborne

A brilliant spectacle was witnessed on the lawn after dinner, when the King's Royal Rifles, from Parkhurst, went through the tattoo by torchlight, four military bands being massed and giving the time to the troops. The Duke of Connaught was in command. The ceremony took place on the lawn opposite the new Indian room. The bands were those of the Kings Royal Rifles, the Inniskilling Fusiliers, the Yorkshire Regiment, and Royal Marines, the three latter coming from Portsmouth. The buglers of the three Regiments and the Artillery trumpeters were also engaged. The military movements were witnessed by the Queen, Princess Beatrice, Princess Louise, Prince Henry of Battenberg, Prince Louis of Battenberg, and the Marquis of Lorne, and others. About 50 ladies and gentlemen were invited, as well as the tenantry and servants at Osborne. Presentation to Princess May.

Recently at the White Lodge, Richmond Park, the Princess May received a presentation by the Countess of Aberdeen on behalf of the members and Associates of the Onward and Upward horse power under forced draught, Association and other friends, who desired to give tangible expression of their deep sympathy with her sorrow.

The gift was a very beautiful and finelybelonging at one time to one of the French kings of the last century. In the lid of the box was set an exquisite miniature of the Duke of Clarence and Avondale, painted by Mr. Edward Taylor. In receiving it from Lady Aberdeen's hand, Princess May begged that the donors might all be told how much touched and gratified she was with their gift, and how highly she would always value it.

Lord Brassey on Friendly Societies. Lord Brassey, at a gathering of Oddfellows at Battle, recently, spoke of the improvement in the position of the friendly societies, and said it had in no case been more conspicuous than in the Manchester Unity. He claimed 1891. that this was due to the reforms introduced in organization, by which the assets were carefully valued, the contributions raised to the mark of safety, and a knowledge of sound actuarial in 1891. principles diffused by annual confer-The vast scale the friendly ences. societies had reached without assistance from the State was a striking iliustration of the self-governing and organing powers of Englishmen. In-

surmountable difficulties would have

attended any attempt to accomplish

the same work by State intervention.

He cited the verdict pronounced by the

Select Committee of the House of Com-

mons on Canon Blackley's proposed

national sick and pension benefit

society in proof of the argument, and

mentioned the objections which might

be raised, urging particularly in the

case of females that low remuneration

for labor would not admit of the pay-

ment of annual contributions to a State

fund without injustice. It would pre-

vent accumulation of savings which

were greatly wanted on the occasion of

marriage in furnishing the home of the

More than 5,000,000 of the flower of

our laboring population were members

of friendly societies and trade unions. The accumulated funds exceeded £23,-

000,000. This good work should go for-

ward. Upon the question of the relief

the State, he said he hoped it would be

found possible to administer relief to

aged persons who had become destitute

through no fault of their own under

conditions less degrading than those at

laboring man

population had been reduced from 3.7 to 2.8 per cent. The friendly societies concerned in the well-being of Eng-

The English Public Health Service.,

Board had never yet been a man who

end of the 19th century, the Church of England should be represented in the name of a money order office at which ing himself to Rachel weeping for her House of Lords by 25 Bishops and yet the order shall be paid must be insert- children at the view of thousands of represented by no sanitarian. In conclusion, he asked :- Is it not to the printed on the face of the new order, baptism, and of millions of other public interest that this congress should urge those who have the right September. On and from that date, Mgr. Hirth concludes by saying :-- "I to do so to ask the Queen to be graciously pleased to call to the House of referred to will not be paid until the quainted with the opinion of the day, Lords some men who would be able to efficiently counsel on matters affecting Public Health? Is it not to the public intrest that this congress should ask that

the estates of this realm should so legislate that in future medical officers of spite of "local interests," and that they be appointed without the possibility of local jobbery?

The New Cruiser Charybdis.

The Admiralty have approved of estimates amounting to £136,000 for the construction of the hull of the new second class cruiser Charybdis, and the work has been commenced at Sherness. The labor vote absorbs a sum of £80,000, the remaining £56,000 being for materials. The machinery is to be supplied by contract, and the total cost of the ship, including machinery and guns, is estimated at £234,-159.

The Admiralty have directed the Charyqdis to be pressed forward, so as to insure her completion during the facility with which persons in one financial year ending March, 1894. She is one of six cruisers designed by Mr.

W. H. White, C.B., Director of Naval the cruisers of the Apollo type, and is to have a length of 320 ft., a breadth of al Postoffice in laying inter-trunk wires 49 ft. in., and a displacement of 4,320 tons. The engines are to be of 9,000 with a speed of 19.5 knots, and 7,000 horse power under natural draught, with a speed of 18.25 knots. Her armament is to consist of two 6 in., eight

worked gold box of French workmanship, 4.7 in., and nine 3-pounder quick-firing guns, and also a strong torpedo equipment.

The Position of Recruiting.

The following report has just been published: Recruits joined.

During first seven months, 1891. During first seven months, 1892. Cavalry..... Royal Artillery..... 2,395 1.989 3,097 2,915 Royal Engineers...... Foot Guards..... 456 497 1,145 Infantry . 11,723 13,596 Colonial Corps 306 1,662 845 Other Corps...... 675 23,067

Total 19,059 This return shows an increase of 008 recruits over the same period in

New Postal Orders. ued to the public :

is to be used only for the purpose of even in the vassal regions of Buddu, President of the Local Government making a direct remittance.

concerning public health, and that alorder may defer payment for any the Catholics little by little." political services. He also remarked date of issue by writing across the face danism as virtually becoming the State - days.' In such case, however, the encouraging its rites. After compared in the body. This regulation is catechumens prevented from attaining and comes into operation on the 1st of negroes doomed to training in heresy, therefore, an order bearing the words am too far from Europe to be well acperiod specified has expired.

General."

The Development of the Telephone. The Duke of Marlborough, chairman

at all improbable that the demand for March 30 and that the Protestant party

little anticipated, and that in the course of a few years instead of 40,000 subscribers, as there are at present, the Catholic Missions of Lyons, relating to number will reach nearer 200,000, owing to the demand which will be creat- ledges that the English missionaries ed to speak over the Government trunk systems. With regard to Sweden, the first British mission having been which is probably the European country which has developed the telephone the first Catholic mission under French AIMS, OBJECTS AND BENEFITS business more completely than any other, the system of Government 25, 1878. Pere Morel adds that in the trunks and local exchanges has arrived present conflict the White Fathers are at a wonderful state of development. in their right.

From what I have seen of the working of the telephone in that country the town converse with those in another is quite remarkable. It is easy, therefore, to see, when this system is pro-Construction, as an improvement on perly applied in England by the action which will now be taken by the Generall over the country and by the action of the telephone companies establishing an efficient distribution in all telephone areas, that the development which has taken place in America can be easily equalled by that which must come about in this country in a remarkably short time. England is an ideal country for the development of the telephone. It is inhabited by 36,-000,000 people, all living in a small area, and there is no town so distantly situated from another that they cannot be put into telephonic communication.' BRITISH AND FRENCH IN UGANDA.

English-that is to say, Protestant-in The following notice was recently is- the opinion of chiefs and people. The Catholics who surrounded him of old "On the 1st September next a new are replaced by Protestants. It is thus best encouragement and support of all form of postal order will be brought hoped to win promptly the entire couninto use in place of the present form of try to error. Every Catholic still reorder, which will cease to be issued on maining in the provinces is persecuted the 31st of August. The words 'Not and urged to apostasy. All our misrd Brassey on British Friendly socie-ties – The English Public Health paper read by him at the Congress new form, in order to indicate that it for bidden to enter on any propaganda, new form, in order to indicate that it without permission. Certain measures "A new regulation has also been have been taken, and several severe had any special knowledge of matters made under which the holder of a post- laws have been promulgated to disarm

> but I venture to beg you to appeal to "By command of the Postmaster- the Queen of England's sentiments of justice and equity."

The Church Missionary Society have of the New Telephone Company, in a received news from Uganda stating health shall be free to do their duty in letter to The Times, says: "It is not that the King returned to Mengo on The "Patent Review Building." the use of the telephone throughout was now dominant. The Roman Catho this country will increase to an extent lic party were still threatening war. The Paris Eclair publishes a statement by Pere Morel, Director of the recent events in Uganda. He acknowwere the first to occupy the country sent out on November 16, 1876, whereas direction did not set out until March

French Trade with England.

Statistics just published regarding SONS French trade during the first seven months of the present year show that during that period France imported from Great Britain goods to the value of 242,947,000f., and exported to Great Britain merchandise to the value of 647.224,000f. The imports into France from the United States during the same period amounted to 466,522,000f., and the exports from France to the United to 142,838,000f.

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ENGLAND OF

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Organized in Toronto, Dece mber 12th, 1874

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen:

The mission of this Society is to bring into organized union all true and worthy English-men; 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 Moth land; to elevate the lives of its members in practice of mutual aid and true charity- ca for each other in sickness and adversity and lowing 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 ad-mitted., 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

buting trade to the Consumer in the lodge room. The Society is secret in its proceedings to enable members to protect each other and pre-vent imposition—for which purpose an initiation Ritual is provided, imposing obligations of fidelity to the principles of the Society on all who join it.

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Inspector-General Feilding thinks it

may fairly be assumed that the special enlistments under standards for this year are not so large in proportion as

Army and Navy Notes.

Some interesting and instructive naval and military operations took place on Aug. 29, at the western defences of the Isle of Wight, when an attempt was made by a supposed enemy to force the Spithead. The attacking force consisted of five torpedo boats and a covering squadron, composed of the Rattlesnake, Speedwell, and four gunboats of the flat-iron type. The covering vessels engaged the forts while the torpedo boats made a dash for Yarmouth Roads. Their approach was promptly discovered by the electric search lights, but whether they could live beneath the fire that was directed upon them remains a question for the umpires to determine.

The decision of the War Office to send the 1st Battalion South Wales Borderers from Aldershot to Egypt in December to replace the 1st Devonshire, which is to be sent to India,

leaves the strength of the British forces in Egypt the same as it has been for some years-three infantry battalions the others being the 1st Dorsetshire and 1st South Staffordshire), a squadron of the 1st Dragroon Guards, a battery of garrison artillery, a company of the distress through the agency of tery of garrison artillery, a company ing all who are learning the christian of engineers, and small bodies of mounted infantry and departmental corps, all under Major-Gen. Walker. There are, however, 73 British Army officers attached to the Khedive's forces, commanded by Brigadier-Gen. Kitchener. present enforced. He rejoiced that in Kitchener.

the better of the heretics, but then

It was

crushed by the superior arms of the English fort, have been driven back into the province of Buddu. It was only after they had been driven gradually from all the other provinces, and even from the islands of the Nyanza, that the English and the Protestant Bagandas, dictated their own will.

The French Who Wanted to Fight the Brit-

Than They Bargained for.

on the Uganda "missions."

ish so Badly Seem to Have had More

A letter is to hand from Mgr. Hirth

written from Kiziba and addressed to

"The conditions that they imposed show well enough the spirit in which this war of extermination has been carried on. Among these conditions are the following :- The country is divided up into three parts. The Protestants, hitherto always inferior in number to the Catholics, keep one portion, which is equal to four-sevenths of Uganda, including the Nyanza islands. The Baganda Mussulmans have been recalled from Unyoro, and will occupy two sevenths of the country. Th Catholics are to have the other seventh. In the three portions thus parcelled out, the Pagan party, made up of all those who wish for no religion, have revolted and already count many adherents. The Protestants are seeking the aid of the fort and the Maxim gun to suppres the Pagans.

"The Catholics alone are expressly forbidden to fight against the Pagans who are now holding more than half of Buddu, a region officially granted to them, where they are openly persecuting all who are learning the Christian eyes of all the country has become

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370 George Street.

Ottawa :

Rideau and Sparks Sts.

The Society is making rapid growth and has I doges extending over Canada from the Atlantic lodges extending over Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, having a membership up-wards 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 unsur passed by any other fraternal Society in Can ada, and is conducted on the assessment sys pounds for 25c. Sugar Cheaper than the add, and is conducted on the assessment sys-tem. The assessments are graded. A total disability allowance is also covered by the certi-ficates 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 annual y.

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 frateral sympathies and in devotion to England and the grand cause of British freedom.

Any further information will be cheerfully given by the undersiged.

JOHN W. CARTER,

Grand Secreta y.

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