

ESTABLISHED 1887.
THE
ANGLO-SAXON
OTTAWA, CANADA.

PUBLISHED,
On the 1st and 15th of every month.
Except when the 1st and 15th fall on Sundays
when the paper will be dated and
published the following day.

THE ANGLO-SAXON CO.,
OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA.
E. J. REYNOLDS, Manager.
MONTREAL REPRESENTATIVES,
SCARLET & Co., Room 52 Imperial Building.

Ottawa, - - - Canada,
JUNE 1, 1893.

NOTICE TO READERS.

THE ANGLO-SAXON goes regularly to Sons of England lodges and branches of the St. George's Society in all parts of Manitoba, the British Northwest Territories of Canada, British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; to branch societies of the Sons of St. George in all parts of the United States, to Clubs, Reading Rooms, Emigration Societies and similar institutions in Great Britain and Ireland, and to British citizens generally throughout Canada, the States, Great Britain and the Empire.

BOOMING THE ORDER.

In our last number we ventured upon a suggestion that the Order of the Sons of England should lose no more time in dealing practically with the problem of English immigration. Every week sees hundreds of Englishmen landed on our shores, that is to say, hundreds of men of the same race, blood, traditions and inheritance as our own, and whom we should have no difficulty in absorbing into the order. We cannot doubt that if the same advantages that induced so many of us now in Canada to become members of the Order were properly brought to the notice of the newcomers, many of them would be attracted in their turn. We suggested that by exhibiting bold advertisements of the Order in all the Ocean steamers sailing to Canada, by enrolling the officers and more particularly the stewards as members of lodges at the ports of landing, and by appointing special agents to receive and advise those of the immigrants who had been, during the voyage, brought within the influence of the Order by our friends on board, thousands of Englishmen would be gained to the Order who might otherwise never hear of it. It may as well be repeated that of the total number of IMMIGRANTS TO CANADA ONE-HALF ARE ENGLISH. The exact figures according to the Statistical Year-Book of Canada for 1890, published by the Department of Agriculture, are as follows:—

Nationalities.	Quebec.	Halifax.	Tl.
English.....	11,863	7,496	19,159
Irish.....	1,582	384	1,966
Scotch.....	2,417	1,045	3,462
German.....	562	616	1,178
Scandinavians.....	4,541	528	5,069
French and Belgians.....	166	540	706
Other countries.....	1,100	8,846	9,946
Total.....	22,091	18,955	41,046

* 7,906 from the United States.

We do not happen to have the figures for other years, but are informed by good authority that the figures for last season show an even larger proportion of English, and that the tendency all along of late years has been in this direction.

It must also be borne in mind that the status of the Englishmen now arriving, is, from a pecuniary point of view, probably higher than it used to be, since the Government no longer grants assisted passages. This is an important consideration, because, while the Order would gladly aid a newly-arrived Englishman in distress, it is not in a position to do so in the case of even a small percentage of so large a body of men as come over every year.

We invite attention to a letter in this issue from Bro. Wm. King, secretary of Lodge Lincoln, No. 152, of Montreal, by which it will be seen that the Montreal lodges are preparing to act upon our suggestions. We earnestly hope that the Executive of the Order and the lodges throughout the country will deal with the whole question. We will venture upon the prophecy that if the Order and every member of it go to work in a proper spirit, within five years the Sons of England will be the greatest organization in the Dominion.

THE MEANING OF "BRITISH CONNECTION."

One of the things to which the Order of the Sons of England is sworn is what is termed "British Connection." When people take an oath or an obligation with a view of securing or obtaining a certain end, we presume that they are very much in earnest about the matter. The Sons of England are committed to the principle of "British Connection," and it may be well to consider what the term means. Negatively, it means a determined opposition to any attempt to separate Canada from the British Empire. Positively, it means much more. It means that every man in the Sons of England is bound to vote in favour of the candidate who stands for Imperial Unity as against the candidate who is in favour of Canadian Independence or Annexation to the United States. If any man now in the Order is unable to take so plain a view of the matter, let him be careful lest he forswear himself. The ANGLO-SAXON goes further than even the positive proposition laid down. It considers that it is nothing short of disgraceful that Canada should accept British consular aid, British supremacy on the seas, British backing in the Bering Sea question, without paying one penny towards the Imperial Defence which is behind all these things. The Sons of England Order is surely strong enough to send several members to Parliament pledged to support this view of "British Connection." We ought surely to pay our share for the protection we enjoy under the Union Jack. The whole burden should not be cast upon the people in the "right little, tight little, island." What say you brethren?

THE SUPREME EXECUTIVE TO VISIT THE PROVINCES.

We learn that the Executive officers of the Order, at a recent meeting, arranged that a visit should be made to the provinces during the summer by the members of that body. It is intended that Bro. Thos. Elliott, S. G. President, will make an official visit to the Province of Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, he will also try and run through to the Pacific coast and visit the British Columbia and the Vancouver lodges. The time of the visit will depend upon business and circumstances, but it is intended he will start on his trip about the end of June.

The Supreme Grand Vice-President, Bro. J. A. Edwards, of Montreal, will take charge of the Province of Quebec.

Bro. W. R. Stroud, P. S. G. President, will visit the lower provinces about the end of July. It is more than probable he will be accompanied by some member of the Executive. It is intended that Bro. Stroud shall visit Newfoundland, and the Executive have been in communication for sometime past with Englishmen of that colony with reference to establishing the Order there.

It is generally felt that a visit from the brethren to the outlying posts of our Order—on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts—will be beneficial to the many Englishmen in these sections of the Dominion. Mass meetings will be called, and addressed by these brethren, and the aims of our Society explained, and the rallying of Englishmen under the S. O. E. banner will be pushed forward. We feel confident they will meet with encouragement.

HAPPY CANADA.

In Australia banks are failing; in India a famine threatens the people; in Europe the spectre of war is ever present, and gigantic armaments keep the people poor; in Britain trade is dull and industry stagnant; in the United States the silver disturbance causes alarm, and an unusual number of banks and other institutions have been failing lately. In Canada alone (and it is unshaken, business fair, and all classes moderately prosperous. For the 10 months of the year ending April 30 the exports were valued at \$93,537,000, an increase of \$4,101,000 over the corresponding 10 months last year. The imports for 10 months ending April 30 are \$97,312,740, an increase of \$7,436,000 over the corresponding period of last year. The revenue shows an increase and expenditure a decrease, the duty collected for 10 months being \$17,517,102, an increase of \$1,457,380 over the corresponding period of 1892.

The United States exports for the year ending April 30, 1893, were \$843,594,427, or \$162,748,746 less than in 1892, and the value of the imports was \$926,151,988, an increase of \$94,000,000. What is McKinleyism doing!

AN EXCEPTIONAL PICTURE

RENEWAL AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The Death Scene of Gen. Wolfe.

To the Members of the S.O.E.:

Now is your opportunity. Make up your Clubs of 15 by RENEWALS and New Subscribers, and secure our Exceptional Picture, the Death Scene of General Wolfe, for your Lodge.

From this date until the end of June next, we will accept *Renewals and New Subscribers* at 67c. each, when sent in clubs of 15 with the cash—thereby securing our Exceptional Picture for the Lodge Room.

The number of pictures are limited; don't let the opportunity pass. The regular subscription rate of the ANGLO-SAXON is \$1.00 per year; by clubbing each member helps the other, and for the small sum of 67c. receives the ANGLO-SAXON for one year, also secures an appropriate picture for the Lodge—all for 67c. each.

Englishmen! Brethren! THE ANGLO-SAXON expects every man to do his duty.

Imperial Federation.

The Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

Sir,—I beg to hand you copy of a resolution adopted by the Council of this League on the 6th May, the resolution, of which notice had been given, by Lord Roay and Sir John Colomb being withdrawn in its favor.

Yours faithfully,

A. H. LORING, Sec.

Copy of resolution adopted by the Council of the Imperial Federation League on 6th May, 1893:

"That, Sir Charles Tupper having absolutely and unreservedly accepted the declaration that neither the Imperial Federation League, nor its most active members, are mainly intent on levying a large contribution on the revenues of the Colonies for the support of the army and navy of Great Britain," this meeting passes to the next order of the day.

PRINCIPAL GRANT ON IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Windsor, Ont., May 25.—A meeting was held here to-night by the Imperial Federation League and proved a most enthusiastic one. The Opera House was filled with Windsor's best, people. Thos. Dowes was chosen chairman, and introduced Principal Grant as the speaker of the evening. He delivered an address in favor of Imperial Federation, and was listened to with the greatest interest. He characterized the Canadian independence theory as secession and political union or annexation as suicide. He said he did not intend to propose any plan for Imperial Federation, but urged the citizens of Canada to join the Imperial Federation League and agree among themselves as to the best plan, and when they had agreed, men who would carry it out would be found.

The speaker was frequently applauded, the audience seeming to take a very deep interest in every word. Rev. Dr. Carson, of Detroit, moved a vote of thanks, which was seconded by Mayor Fleming and Alex. McNeil, Esq. The meeting concluded by singing the National Anthem.

"Boom the Order."

St. LAMBERT,

(Near Montreal.)

MAY 27TH, 1893.

DEAR SIR AND BRO.—The article, "Boom the Order," in your last issue, was discussed at the last meeting of the lodge, and we decided to request each lodge, in Montreal, to appoint a delegate and to meet together and see what could be done in the way suggested. We are of the opinion that a system well managed could do a great amount of good in procuring immigration from the Mother country, and many other ways. I would be obliged if you could send me, early as possible, seven more copies of the ANGLO-SAXON containing the article, so that I may bring it before the other lodges in Montreal.

Yours fraternally,
WM. KING, Sec.

NORMOUS MINING

SAFISFACTORY EVIDENCES OF THE VAST EXTENT AND RICHNESS OF ORE BODIES IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Nelson Miner: Scarcely a day goes by without adding something to the already large collection of satisfactory evidences of the vast extent and richness of the ore bodies of the entire central portion of British Columbia. That scarcely sufficient work has been done in many sections to determine the permanent nature of the mineral-bearing formations is quite true, but in every instance, where extensive development has been carried on, the results have been such as tend positively to set at rest any doubt as to the depth of the ore body.

Some doubt was felt at first as to the existence of true fissures, but this has been cleared away long ago. The consensus of opinion, as gathered from the best posted mining men in the country is that the fissures will be found in greater number as the development of mining sections progress. In the meantime the extent of many of the deposits is so great as to render them even more valuable than an ordinary fissure. An example of this is to be found at Thunder Hill, where the entire mountain is one large ore body, and ore is taken out in benches like quarrying building stone.

One thing which has rendered many old miners doubtful as to the lasting quality of the various finds is the fact that many of the ordinary conditions in this country were found to be quite different from what they have been accustomed to on the other side. To one who has been long familiar with the galenas of Colorado or Utah the British Columbia galenas are little short of marvellous.

In those places the ordinary large cube galena will run from five to forty ounces in silver, seldom much higher, while the steel and spangle galenas are usually an average of 50 per cent. higher value. What wonder then that the old timer should shake his head doubtfully at an almost exactly opposite state of affairs, and be for a time unwilling to believe that such high grade large cube galena could be other than isolated cases of shallow deposits.

But even the most skeptical have been forced to change their opinion in face of a widening range of discoveries and added depth of development. The same is true of many other classes of ores common to this section, and as outside capital is now awakened to three facts it is impossible to foresee any reason why the predictions of those who know the country best should not be realized, and these predictions are that the mining interest of this region is a lusty infant destined to rapidly grow to giant strength.

"JUDGE LYNCH" ACTIVE IN THE UNITED STATES.

A COMPARISON—CANADA VS. THE U.S.
Canada is not known to have had a case of lynching since she became a Dominion. Last year there were 236 cases in the United States, as compared with 195 the year before.

"Judge Lynch" receives very complimentary notice from Judge Parker of Arkansas, whose recent charge to the grand jury furnishes an analysis of U. S. criminal statistics, which, as the N. Y. *Churchman* says, "every citizen of the United States should read, mark, learn and inwardly digest." Such is the (for murders) "glorious uncertainty of the law" south of the Lakes, that besides 15,000 ordinary escaped murderers during the last 3 years, there has been over 500 lynchings or "corporate murders," involving about as many more. They have 30,000 murderers at large.

Is the Pen Mightier Than the Sword?

Speaking of the influence of the press and books concerning the British colonies, the *Publishers' Circular* of London, Eng., says:

"The Imperial Institute is a strong link in the chain that binds the colonies to the mother country, but we venture to think that it is by means of books such as the one now before us that the chain in question has gradually been forged and strengthened, until it is strong enough to resist almost any attempt at rupture; and it is by means of such books, as well as by means of the press, that Queen Victoria's great Empire will be held together."

Coal at Nanaimo was first reported by an Indian in 1849, and in the following year it was discovered and mining commenced. In 1852-3 2000 tons of coal were shipped from Nanaimo, B. C.

SETTLERS' TESTIMONIES.

THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST THE PLACE FOR ENGLISH FARMERS.

Opinions Expressed by Men of Experience from Different Sections of the Great Canadian Northwest.

MR. A. R. CADE,

Dear Sir:—I have been to the Allerta district, N. W. T., and have looked over the country from Olds to Edmonton, and am just in love with that country. I examined every feature of the country pertaining to mixed farming, and believe it to be unsurpassed. I have located near Wetaskiwin three quarter sections, one for myself and each of my boys, and have locations ready for some of my neighbors, on homestead and C. P. R. lands. I will buy one quarter section of C. P. R. lands when I get there if possible.

When I arrived home I found all well, and have had plenty of callers. I did not think there were so many of my neighbors that were waiting for me to come back to hear about that country. There were five men here this afternoon that live about ten miles away, and when I told them about the country they all said they were going out in the spring, and wanted me to get full particulars concerning rates for passengers, and what a car would cost from Cheboygan. One man has five boys old enough to take land. Several other neighbors say they are going out in the spring. I expect to make entry for land for some of my neighbors if the land is not taken before our application is in.

It is just wonderful, the families that are coming to that country. We have made up our minds to go, whether we sell or not, and will take all the stock we are allowed to take in one car.

I believe I now know more about the advantages and features of that country than many who have lived there for a year or more. I will write to you later.

N. NEWSTED,

Onaway, Presque Isle Co., Mich.

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

January 12, 1893.

Mr. L. E. SHOEMAKER:

Jessup, Neb.

As I promised to write to you, when I got to Canada, I will not disappoint you.

We are all well and hope you are the same. We are having good weather at present, but have had two cold snaps; the thermometer got 41 below zero, but it only lasted a day or two each time. The wind did not blow a bit, and so you know it was not as cold as it would be in Nebraska at 20 below and the wind blowing. We had about two feet of snow at one time, but the old Chinook came along and left just enough snow for good sleighing. The soil here is very deep and rich with plenty of timber for fuel and fencing and building purposes. Coal can be had at \$2.00 per ton and of a first-class quality, and as near as I can find out wheat, does first-rate while you can raise oats, barley, tame hay, potatoes, turnips and all kinds of roots and not half try.

There is plenty of small game, such as rabbits, chickens, grouse and partridges, lots of fish the principal kind are the white fish, gold eye, pickerel, sucker, sturgeon, bass and etc.

I notice that it must be a great stock country, as there is any amount of horses and cattle that have runned so far without either hay or any kind of grain, and are in first-class condition. There must be an endless supply of wild strawberries, as you can hardly step, without tramping on the vines, and other wild fruits such as raspberries, gooseberries and currants.

To wind up I can say that right here in Alberta, Canada, is as good a place as I want, or any one else, who wants to make a change and get a free home, for, as I said before, we have good climate, soil, timber, coal hay and plenty of good weather; all we want is more settlers, and that we will get soon for we see most every day people from Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California, Nebraska and the Dakotas, and in fact from most all points of the globe. With these few lines I will close, asking you to write soon and often.

I remain faithfully yours,

J. M. NEWHARD.

Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.