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E. J. REYNOLDS, Manager.

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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.

We note with pleasure the growing indications of closer unionship in all undertakings of Englishmen throughout Canada. In our present issue are reports showing that monster demonstrations are taking place on Her Majesty's Birthday, bringing thousands of Englishmen together.

BOOM THE ORDER.

From time to time the ANGLO-SAXON has suggested that some effort should be made to attract the attention of English immigrants to the Order of the Sons of England. We take the ground that there is no time when a man would feel so disposed to join a National Society as when he has just left his native land and is approaching a strange, and to him, foreign country.

The method of placing bold advertisements of the Order in all the Atlantic steamers sailing to Canada, and arranging with the stewards on each vessel to supply the English immigrants with copies of the ANGLO-SAXON and pamphlets giving full information about us and our purposes is so elementary that there should be no difficulty in carrying it out. Of course, it would be better if we had active organizers at the ports of landing in order that the new arrivals should get the benefit of all the information which such a Society as the Sons of England should be able to collect and impart.

We are all agreed that we want the Society to embrace every man of English descent living in Canada and every Englishman who may come to Canada. The latter is, indeed, the more important, since it is a fact that of late years one-half of the entire immigration to these shores has been English. If we could only secure a small percentage of the new-comers the Order would increase by leaps and bounds.

What does a business man do who is anxious to extend his business? He advertises largely; studies the markets; spends his money where it will bring the largest return, and is not afraid to launch out into new paths simply because they are new. We are certain that if the lodges throughout this country could turn their hands to real and important business instead of to mechanical and perfunctory duties there would be no complaint of the lodges being so poorly attended.

The Order of United Workmen has tried several plans to improve the general condition of its members, notably by means of advertisements posted on the lodge doors, expressing the wants of the members. Thus, if one member wants a domestic, he posts a notice to that effect, and in obtaining a daughter or other relative of a member of his own lodge, he has guarantees of respectability which he could hardly get so completely in any other way. We should like to see something of this sort attempted in the Sons of England.

If Englishmen in Canada were once to find out that their readiest means of obtaining employment lay through the lodge door of the Sons of England, the Order would grow of itself. Moreover, if a lodge wanted more joiners, turners, bricklayers, masons, carpenters, etc., than its membership could fill, the Grand Secretary would be notified, who would communicate in turn with the newly arrived immigrants.

We would urge the lodges at Montreal, Quebec and Halifax to enroll the stewards and other officers and men on the Atlantic steamers. These persons could help the Order enormously if

only filled with the right spirit. The labour bureaus would also help greatly. Grand Lodge will probably make a grant next session in aid of all these schemes, and in the meantime the Order may safely leave the preliminary arrangements in the hands of its able and distinguished Executive and with the lodges at the ports of landing.

Bro. B. T. Sellars, Turcot Village, the zealous self-sacrificing ex-D.D. of Montreal, in a very interesting letter of recent date says, in reference to the Grand Lodge:—"I feel confident, that good will result from the visit of the Grand Lodge to this province. Do you know it has been very hard for us to get any mention at all in the daily papers, but I think now we shall be recognized as a body of no mean importance."

At a recent meeting of the Organizing Committee of the Imperial Federation League in Canada, Col. G. T. Denison, Toronto, resigned the chairmanship owing to his recent acceptance of the Presidency of the League in Canada. Mr. H. J. Wickham was chosen in his place. The formation of new branches at Parkhill, Ont., and Grenfell, Man., was announced. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. Castell Hopkins will be glad to furnish information, or supply literature to anyone who wishes to organize, or help organize, branches of the league in any part of the Dominion.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION AND THE COLONIES.

Mr. Gladstone's reception of the Imperial Federation League was much more favorable and significant than has been generally supposed. Mr. Gladstone expressed his entire concurrence with Lord Salisbury's declarations regarding the operations of the League. He demurred, however, against any idea of preferential trade and thought that the League should confine itself for the present to proposals for a scheme of Imperial defence. As was natural, in view of the alarm which his Home-Rule Bill is exciting in England, Mr. Gladstone strove to assure the Imperial Federation League that his only thought and desire was for the preservation of the Empire. He concluded by stating that in his opinion whatever initiative was taken in the direction of Imperial defence should come from Great Britain rather than from any Colony, but that before the Government could take any steps in the matter it must largely inform itself of the state of feeling on the subject in the Colonies, and that in the meantime the League could not be better employed than in preparing a workable plan.

The Bering Sea arbitration has at last reached a stage where a definite issue is joined between the two parties. The American Government seeks a decision on the question of regulation, i.e., as to the preservation of seal life. The English and Canadian argument is to the effect that the question of rights in the Bering Sea, i.e. what are the extent of the powers acquired by the United States from Russia and how far these are in accord with international usage, must first be determined.

When, in 1885, Mr. Gladstone postulated in regard to the essentials of Home Rule for Ireland, his second point was that there should be an absolute equality of political condition between the people of Great Britain and the people of Ireland. Surely it is not possible to pretend that a bill, such as the one now before Parliament, accords political equality to Ireland. It does nothing of the kind. On the other hand it gives Ireland a legislature without giving one to England and Scotland, and, on the other, it allows the Irish to interfere in the domestic concerns of Great Britain without allowing the latter a corresponding privilege. On this rock alone the bill is doomed to defeat.

The National Flag is to be brought prominently to the notice of the rising generation of the London, England, Board Schools. Lord Meath had offered a donation of £50 for the purchase of Union Jacks on condition that the teachers shall periodically give lectures on the national flag, and that the Union Jack shall be carried round the room while the scholars sing "God Save the Queen" and "Rule Britannia." Mr. Clough, a member of the Board, has offered £5 on like conditions.

The opening of the Souris coal deposits has had the effect of lowering the price of firewood in Southern Manitoba. Wood is now sold at Swan Lake, on the Northern Pacific, at \$1.25 a cord.

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.

THE POPE AND THE QUEEN.

The Standard, London, Eng., April 25th, 1893, publishes the following letter:—

"Sir,—This toast, as given by the Lord Mayor at the late banquet at the Mansion House, has naturally caused much comment and excitement. In 1893 we have a Lord Mayor placing the name of the Pope—a foreign priest—before that of the Queen. I wish, with your permission, to draw attention to the fact that Mr. Alderman Knill has not kept the promise he made on the day of his election as Lord Mayor. On that day I took the liberty, as I had done on previous occasions in the Common Hall, to ask two questions, one of which was that he should not give anyone, be he ecclesiastic or layman, however exalted his rank might be outside this country, precedence over those who held rank or precedence granted by the Crown. Mr. Alderman Knill replied—I most implicitly say that I would carry out the object and wish which has been expressed by Mr. Price as amply as Mr. Price himself would do.

"The Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House Banquet, deposed the Queen from her rightful and only place in the usual loyal toast. Had he proposed the health of the Queen first, and after the rest of the Royal Family proposed the health of the Pope, there could not have been any complaint. No special pleading of his or of Mr. St. George Mivart, that 'the Pope and Queen' is the same thing as 'Church and Queen,' is of any avail. They both must know this.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
"H. ROKEBY PRICE."

A CANADIAN JOURNALIST.

In a recent issue of the Leeds (England) *Mercury* the following appears:

The introduction of poetical quotations on printed toast-lists is not a new thing; but I have seen no neater sample of the kind than that which reaches me, all the way from the Parliament House at Ottawa. The toast-list before me has been prepared for the annual dinner of the members of the Press Gallery in the Canadian Legislature, and if the function from which it emanated was an occasion on which good digestion did not wait on appetite, it was clearly not the fault of the genius to whose hands the programme has been intrusted. There is humour enough in its four pages to draw satisfaction even out of a Barmecide feast. So far as the menu is concerned, it might have been drawn up on the Boulevard des Capucines, though it has the suggestive English inscription, "On motion of the Minister of the Interior, the House went into Supply." To the toast of "The Queen," the legend is emphatic and unmistakably patriotic, "Scatter her enemies!" The remaining toasts are wholly unconventional, and just a little bit mysterious. "The Man who would be King," for instance, follows "The Health of Her Majesty," with this suggestive touch from Julius Caesar, "Who is it in the

Press that calls for me?" Then we get "Orders of the Day" with a Platonic illustration. "For all men are divided into their natural orders, even as all animals, and, indeed, all things animate and inanimate."

They are magnanimous, these Canadian Pressmen, for they actually toast "Our Friend, the Enemy," on Solomon's dictum that as "iron sharpeneth iron, so a man the countenance of his friend," and on Napoleon's declaration that "four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a thousand bayonets." They can also in the breadth of their sympathy overlook the mistakes of inexperience, for they heartily pledge "The Green Hand," and give him the Emersonian advice, "If you would learn to write, 'tis in the street you must learn it." They bring in the toast "Shop," with a note of warning from the Baron Bonna, "Ravvy, don't talk shop," and Ezekiel's picturesque utterance, "And behold, the man clothed with linen, which had the inkhorn by his side, reported the matter." It is obviously the Ladies, and not the Peerage, who are embraced in the concluding toast, "Stars and Garters," but that there may be no mistake on the matter, Goethe is brought in evidence to show that "women can effect everything, because they govern those who govern everything."

All this is very pretty and interesting; and it is decidedly gratifying on turning the page to discover under the Shakespearean line, "Here is the scroll of every man's name," that a Leeds man figures as President in Mr. Fred Cook, and that another journalist, who is not forgotten in these parts, heads the Hansard staff in Mr. G. B. Bradley. It is some ten years ago since Mr. Cook went out to the Dominion in search of fortune. He had the qualifications for Press work, and a fine store of Yorkshire energy. He now occupies a leading position and public office in Toronto, and his professional colleagues honoured him recently by electing him as their chief in the Press Gallery. Mr. Bradley had his early training in Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was for several years on the Press in Halifax.

[The above has reference to Bro. Fred Cook, a well-known member of Bowwood Lodge, Ottawa. Bro. Cook has acted as Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Empire since that paper started, his daily despatch from the capital being one of the principal features of that paper. He has also on his "string" half a dozen leading dailies from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but we suspect the one thing which he values more than another is his connection with the *London Times* for which great journal he has acted as Canadian correspondent for the last three years.—ED. ANGLO-SAXON.]

NORTHWEST CROP PROSPECTS.

SEEDING PROGRESSING FAVORABLY—INCREASE IN ACREAGE.

Winnipeg, May 8.—The backward spring which has prevailed has caused considerable anxiety in the public mind that Manitoba and the Northwest farmers would not be able to get in their crops early enough to have them ripen in time. With a view to ascertaining the exact state of affairs, the Winnipeg newspapers have collected telegraphic reports from nearly every section of the country, and these reports not only relieve public anxiety, but indicate that the prospects for our farmers were never more favorable. The weather of the past week or two has been excellent, enabling the farmers to make greater progress than ever before in their seeding, and all reports agree that by the end of this week seeding will practically be over. It is noted that seeding has been more satisfactorily done this year, owing to the favorable condition, and to the fact that the farmers now appreciate the fact that the work should be performed more thoroughly. Southern Manitoba reports an increase in the acreage of wheat, and the acreage of oats and barley the same as last year. Portage la Prairie district shows an increase all round. Along the line of the Manitoba & Northwestern seeding is progressing rapidly, with the acreage all round slightly increased. Regina reports most farmers through seeding, and the acreage 25 per cent. greater. Prince Albert district will increase its acreage from 30 to 40 per cent., and sends an enthusiastic report regarding the season's prospects. The Edmonton district will increase its acreage by more than 50 per cent., and correspondents there say that the many new settlers who have gone in there recently are delighted with the conditions and prospects. It is estimated that the increase of acreage for the entire Province and Territories will this year be about 25 per cent. Oats and barley will show the largest increase.

GOING INTO ALBERTA.

FARMERS AND THEIR EFFECTS GOING INTO THE COUNTRY.

A Train Load of Settlers Leaving Nebraska for the Canadian Northwest.

The following, which is clipped from *The Quill*, published in Schuyler, Nebraska, refers to the party of settlers from Nebraska, brought to Canada by Mr. James Gadsden. This party settled in the neighborhood of Olds, on the Calgary and Edmonton road, and many of them purchased C. and E. railway lands through Messrs. Osler, Hammond & Nanton. The following article shows that we are getting some of the best class of Nebraska farmers, and not the ne'er-to-wells from the States, as it is so often claimed by the American papers:

"On Tuesday evening at 10.30 o'clock the freight train containing the Alberta delegation's effects was pulled out, and that was the starting. There were eight car loads from Schuyler, five from Leigh and six from Rogers, joined in one train to haul the goods to the Canadian destination, being at Olds, Alberta territory. Of the eight car loads from this point the following is the list of owners, goods and persons in charge: Eb Bame's car was in charge of William Rathburn. He had 7 horses, 6 pigs, 13 dozen chickens, 16 ducks, 4 turkeys, 2 dogs, and his grain, hay, household goods and machinery. Joseph Edmison's car was in charge of A. C. Judd and Nels Peterson. Edmison had 4 horses, Judd 4 and Peterson 2. There was grain, hay, household goods, machinery, etc., in it. Robert Smith's car was in charge of his son Dan. He had 8 horses, 2 dozen chickens some ducks and turkeys, farming implements household goods, grain and feed. Roderick McRae's car was in charge of his son Dan, and 5 horses, 1 hog, a few chickens, hay, grain, household goods and farming implements filled the space. Mr. McRae and family will go in about a month, as his wife's health is poor at present and travelling is out of the question. Thomas Preston's car was in charge of Al Lawrence. It was filled with grain, hay, household goods, farming implements, a hay press, 5 horses, 2 hogs, and some smaller articles. Hay pressing will be a new industry, we suppose. John McIntosh, car was in charge of Nels Olson, who had his team and wagon in. McIntosh had 14 horses in all (having some in another car), 2 pigs, some ducks, grain, hay, household goods and implements. Al, Will and Ellsworth Lawrence had two cars, and while Al went with Preston's car, Will and Ellsworth took charge of their two. They had in all 16 horses, some chickens, household goods, machinery, grain, hay, etc. It will be noticed that

NO CATTLE WERE TAKEN.

This was on account of the Canadian quarantine. Cattle will be held at the line for 90 days on account of the precaution used against disease. Some will have their cattle driven up later on, while others will buy at Manitoba and ship from there. The cars will arrive at Manitoba about as soon as the passengers, who left on Tuesday at 1.30 p. m. At Leigh, H. P. Moore had two car loads, R. D. McKee 2, and W. P. Cornwell 1. At Rogers, C. McLaughlin, George Groat, John Samis, James Samis, James Coventry and Mr. Hilbert were the emigrants. On Tuesday the excitement of the departure was greater, and while many watched the freight people off, the crowd was out on Tuesday. A car was set off on the side track above the station for the use of men, women and children, and around that during the last hour friends and relatives gathered to say good-bye. Many tears were shed as families were separated, some to remain here while others went. Old neighbors shook hands and said good-bye, and men who had been early settlers of Colfax county parted after being neighbors for a score of years. Good wishes went with all. It was a sad scene, for friends parted probably never more to meet. It was a long farewell with many. Joking, talking and laughing was the order with many, yet within a heavy weight seemed to collect, and the farewell was more sad than it appeared.

"At Schuyler there were Joseph Edmison, wife and five children; John McIntosh, wife and two children; Alex. McRae, Robt. Smith, wife and six children; Ed. Bome, wife and five children; Mrs. Rathbun, Thomas Preston, wife and five children and A. L. Ramsay, wife and three children, while Mrs. H. A. Moore, Mrs. Cornwell and children and Mrs. McKee and children were from Wilson precinct to