

ENGLISHMEN BY THE PACIFIC.

HISTORY OF THE ORDER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS—DESCRIPTION OF A SOCIETY BEARING GOOD FRUIT—SUPREME GRAND OFFICERS' VISIT—ANNUAL BANQUET.

The following interesting news from British Columbia was sent by Bro. T. H. Robson, Secretary of Wilberforce lodge:

The installation of officers of Lodge Wilberforce, No. 77, took place in their lodge room, Vancouver, on the 15th Jan. The following are the officers for the year: Past-president, Thomas Mayne; president, W. R. Lawson; vice-president, W. D. Kent; chaplain, Rev. H. F. Clinton; secretary, T. H. Robson; treasurer, George Hunt, sr.; committee, J. T. Lawson, Thomas Strange, S. Nixon, F. H. B. Walford, Bros. Banfield and Hunt; inner guard, Wm. Hunt; outer guard, Bro. Burton; marshal, Bro. Percy Wood; auditors, Bros. Airy, Woodrow and Barnwell; trustees, Bros. Bailey and Stark.

Bro. W. B. Townsend, D. D. of the mainland, installed the brethren, assisted by his successor, Bro. Wm. Bailey, the newly appointed D. D. There was a big meeting, several members of Lodges in Vancouver and New Westminster being present. The question of a district grand lodge on the lines of the proposed new constitution received close attention, and it is believed a strong overture will be made at the forthcoming session of Grand Lodge to establish such in the Order with as little delay as possible.

The following appeared in the *News-Advertiser* of Vancouver, B. C., Jan. 21st, 1894.

THE HISTORY OF THE ORDER IN BRITISH COLUMBIA.

The Sons of England B.S. was organized in Toronto, December, 1874. Its objects are to unite all honorable and true Englishmen, who are in good bodily health, and between the ages of 18 and 60 years, in an association for mutual aid; to educate its members in the true principles of manhood and to keep alive those dear old memorials of their native land.

The rapid growth of the Order has far exceeded the expectations of its founders, and is represented to-day by very nearly 200 lodges spread over the Dominion. The executive officers of the Supreme Grand Lodge are: Thos. Elliott, of Brantford, S. G. President; J. A. Edwards, of Montreal, S. G. Vice-President; John W. Carter, of Toronto, S. G. Secretary; B. Hinchcliffe, of Toronto, S. G. Treasurer; W. R. Stroud, of Ottawa, S. P. G. President.

For the first time in the history of the order, the S. G. President and S. G. Secretary visited the lodges of British Columbia last October, and though their visit was unavoidably short, the lodges obtained much help and valuable information on the occasion, which will assuredly bear fruit in the near future. There are five lodges on the mainland, viz., Lodges Wilberforce and Vancouver in this city; Rose of Columbia, in Westminster; Rose of Vernon, in Vernon; and Chilliwack Lodge, in the thriving centre of Chilliwack. These are under the superintendence of District Deputy Bro. Wm. Bailey, of Wilberforce Lodge, who has just succeeded the Past District Deputy, Bro. W. B. Townsend, of New Westminster. This latter gentleman during his term of office has seen nearly all these lodges rise up and now feels that he can rest on his laurels for a while. Bro. Bailey will have plenty of work before him.

Lodge Wilberforce, organized by Bro. W. Bailey and others in the fall of 1880, is the mother Lodge of British Columbia. It obtained its charter in 1890. It is composed of members of the old brigade, of late members of eastern lodges, and quite a contingent of men who joined straight from the Old Country. It parted with some of its tried workers to help the new lodge at Mount Pleasant, and it is pleasing to know that the lodge on the hill is doing well. From time to time very cheering accounts from brethren in the other districts named are received and especially so from the Vancouver Island district, which is under the District Deputyship of Bro. Capt. Robertson, a willing worker in the order of the S.O.E. The present President of Wilberforce Lodge is Bro. W. R. Lawson, with Bro. T. H. Robson as Secretary.

Lodge Vancouver, No. 160, was first established on Mount Pleasant on Jan. 15th of last year, and has since that time been a great benefit to those residing on the hill. The idea of forming a lodge on Mount Pleasant was sug-

gested by a number of members of Wilberforce Lodge, who found it very inconvenient to attend the meetings on account of their living such a long distance away. The charter members were installed by the Rev. Bro. H. P. Hobson, who was at that time District Deputy for the mainland, and the membership roll numbered some 25 or 30 members, and during the year has more than doubled, and with the new officers who were installed on Thursday last by Bro. Townsend, of New Westminster, have every opportunity to lead the lodge on to even better success than was obtained last year. This lodge is also in a good financial condition, having a good sum to their credit at the close of the first year of their existence. A movement is, it is reported, on foot to reduce the entrance fee of this lodge so as to give everyone an opportunity of joining who could not otherwise do so on account of the hard times commonly felt on Mount Pleasant.

THE ANNUAL BANQUET.

The annual banquet of the Sons of England was held on Jan. 15th, at the Leland Hotel, when over 85 gentlemen sat down at the tables. The banquet was not commenced till 10 o'clock, when Mr. W. R. Lawson, president of the society, took the seat of honor, being supported on his right and left hand by ex-Mayor Townsend, of New Westminster, Rev. H. G. Fiennes-Clinton and others. The menu was an excellent one.

The room was tastefully decorated for the occasion, the Union Jack of Old England being displayed on the wall behind the President's chair.

Among the visitors from New Westminster were Messrs. W. H. Boycott, J. Baylis, E. Stinchcombe and T. Havlock.

Dinner over, President Lawson announced the toast list. He called upon Bro. T. Main to propose the toast of the Queen, which was received with musical honors. The next toast was the Governor-General, the Dominion Government and the Province of B.C., proposed by Bro. Welsh. The "Maple Leaf" was sung in connection with this toast. Ex-Ald. Towler, whose name was coupled with it, briefly responded. The other toasts were: "The Army, Navy and Volunteers," proposed by Bro. Lawson, coupled with the names of Bros. Townsend and Wm. Bailey, both of whom responded, the former rendering the "Red, White and Blue," "Grand Lodge," proposed by G. Hunt, sen., coupled with the names of Bros. Townsend and Bailey. Mr. Hunt in proposing the toast said that in time a Grand Lodge would be established in British Columbia, which would have the effect of greatly increasing the strength of the Order in the Province. "The Sister Colonies" was proposed by Bro. J. C. Woodrow, and was responded to by Bro. Robson.

"Kindred Lodges," was the toast proposed by Bro. Wood, and it was responded to by Bro. Bayliss, of New Westminster.

A toast then followed, "The Daughters of England," proposed by Bro. Langham and responded to by Bro. Boycott of New Westminster. Bro. Boycott said in the course of his remarks that there were now about 35 lodges in Canada with a membership of about 2,500 women, and the order was growing quickly.

Mr. Bebb was the next to favor, and he obliged with "I'm a Teacher of music." Encores being the order of the evening, Mr. Bebb, one of the Warrimoo quartette, gave the "Shopwalker" as a recall.

Bro. Holt gave "The Anchor Weighed," and was succeeded by Mr. S. Hunt, who told the tale of the "Nancy Brig" in recitation. Bro. Hughes on being called upon for a song gave a patriotic composition named "The Bold British Lion." Bro. Rose's quota was a song entitled "He Never Smiled Again." That good old song, "Three Acres and a Cow," received a capable rendering at the hands, or rather voice, of Bro. Kent. That good old song, "The Boys of the Old Brigade" was sweetly sung by Bro. Barnwell, all joining in the chorus. Other songs followed "Our Host and Hostess," the last toast, "Rule Britannia" and "God save the Queen" bringing a jolly, well conducted and enjoyable banquet to a close several hours after midnight.

DR. ARMSTRONG, DENTIST,

Successor to Bower & Armstrong, Office and Residence, 77 Sparks St., Ottawa. (OVER TARR'S BAZAAR.) Artificial Teeth, without plates, a specialty. Almost painless operation. TELEPHONE, - - - 79.

AN INSPIRING ADDRESS

A PATRIOTIC AND SOUND ENGLISH SERMON

PREACHED BEFORE THE MEMBERS OF LODGE TENNYSON, NO. 165, HULL, P.Q., BY REV. M. H. SCOTT, M.A. "The Sons of God."—I John. iii, 1.

It is reported of one of the most intellectual women of America that she has said that the one great regret of her life was that she was not born a man; because in her view the avenues of usefulness, of power and of magnetic influence were so much more open to men than to women. I suppose it was a somewhat similar feeling that led the Japanese gentleman, after he had seen all the greatness and prestige of Britain, to express an earnest wish that he had been born on British soil and of British blood. Not that he loved his own country less, but because the superior avenues to greatness and usefulness all lay in the magic word, British. Without raising any sort of comparison between the various parts or peoples of the British Isles, which might seem invidious to some, we say that any man living on this earth might be proud to say that he was a Son of England. The sons of some other lands may feel like claiming to be equally great, but none can well claim to be greater, not so long at least as there are Sons of England within hearing. Englishmen have by inheritance advantages over almost all other nations in the world. These advantages arise mainly from centuries of advancement and preeminence amongst their fellowmen.

1st. The Homes of England to-day, with all their peace and plenty, their love and virtue, their beauty and manliness are the outgrowth of centuries of Christian civilization, and form one of the foundation stones of Britain's greatness. The homes of England have been growing up into this since the days of Alfred the Great or even before that time. There are countries such as India and China which can boast a more ancient civilization than England, but what of the homes of these nations? Side by side with the homes of England they present a sad picture of tyranny, unhappiness and degradation of women. An Englishman's home, "be it hut or hall, is his palace, his citadel. In China there is no such thing as family privacy, and the affairs of the household, down to the number of dollars in possession, must be all exposed to the neighbours. Woman is queen of the home in England, in China she is the slave of all around her."

Mrs. Hemans sings thus of the homes of England:—

"The stately homes of England,
How beautiful they stand!
Amidst their tall ancestral trees,
O'er all the pleasant land.
The deer beside the green sward bound
Through shade and sunny gleam,
And the swan glides past them with the sound
Of some refreshing stream.

The merry homes of England!
Around their hearths by night,
What gladness looks of household love
Meet in the ruddy light!
There woman's voice flows forth in song,
Or childhood's tale is told,
Or lips move tunelessly along
Some glorious page of old.

The blessed Homes of England!
How softly on their bowers
Is laid the holy quietness
That breathes from Sabbath hours!
Solemn, yet sweet, the church bell's chime
Floats through their woods at morn;
All other sounds, in that still time,
Of breeze and leaf are born.

The Cottage Homes of England!
By thousands on her plains,
They are smiling o'er the silvery brooks,
And round the hamlet fanes,
Through glowing orchards forth they peep,
Each from its nook of leaves,
And fearless there the lowly sleep,
As the bird beneath their eaves.

The free, fair Homes of England!
Long, long in hut and hall,
May hearts of native proof be reared
To guard each hallowed wall!
And green for ever be the groves,
And bright be the flowery sod,
Where first the child's glad spirit loves
Its country and its God."

It is something to have been born in such a home, to have lived in one. It is something to build such homes and to hand them down to the generations to follow. We are told on every hand to-day that the home life of Old England is better than it is on this continent, and Sons of England everywhere would do well to perpetuate the homes of Fatherland. The people of England to-day do not live so much on public meetings, social gatherings and religious entertainments as we do, but they live on something better—the quiet,

natural, healthful enjoyments of home. And as long as Britain builds her homes amidst the impregnable fastnesses of virtue, love and truth, so long will she be a thousand fold secure behind the battlements and rocky barriers that both man and God have built for her defence.

2nd. Sons of England should all be heroes, for the blood of generations of heroes is in their veins. Courage can never be born of cowardice, it must spring from the loins of heroes. England has a history which is an inspiration to every boy who reads about his country. His heart throbs and his eyes sparkle as he reads of battles fought and won. If he moves abroad from home he treads on holy ground. Stream and mountain and plain speak alike of heroic deeds. This alone is an inheritance beyond all price to be the son of a heroic people. Whether the people of England stood for civil or religious liberty the record of the centuries is ever the same, that what truth and right demanded they had the courage to contend for and to, eventually secure.

"I love thee when I trace thy tale,
To the dim point where records fall;
Thy deeds of old renown inspire
My heart with patriotic fire;
A proud inheritance I claim
In all their sufferings, all their fame;
Nor less delighted when I stray
Up history's lengthening, widening way,
And hail thee in thy present hour
From the vast mountain heights of power,
Shedding the lustre of thy reign
Like sunshine over flood and plain.
I love thee when I contemplate
The full orb'd grandeur of thy state;
Thy laws and liberties that rise
Man's noblest work beneath the skies;
To which the pyramids were tame,
And Grecian temples bow their fame;
These, these immortal sages wrought
Out of the deepest mines of thought;
These, on the scaffold, in the field,
Thy warriors won, thy patriots sealed;
These, at the parabolic pyre,
Thy martyrs sanctified in fire,
And with the generous blood they spilt
Washed from the soil the murderers' guilt.
Can words, can numbers count the price
Paid for this island paradise?
Never, oh! never be it lost,
The land is worth the blood it cost."

It is told of an Englishman who was over in Germany, and who during his stay there attended a grand review of German troops, in the company of a German friend of his. The splendid regiments passed by one after another, and the people cheered on every hand. The heart of his German friend heaved with pride, and as a splendid regiment passed by he turned to the Englishman and said: "have you anything in England that could whip that?" The Englishman answered at once, "we have one hundred regiments of half the strength of that one, that would try to whip them." And when a courageous Englishman tries, experience has proved that he generally succeeds.

3rd. Thomas Hughes tells us in his life of Alfred the Great that the secret of Britain's continued greatness is the acknowledgment in all the centuries that the Lord Jesus Christ is King and Lord of nations, as well as Lord of the conscience. They have recognized that the law of right and the law of God are one. That prince and peasant, priest and people, high and low must all bow to that supreme lawgiver and potentate. That everyone in any position, civil or ecclesiastical, must rule by the Supreme ruler or step aside. That the Reformation in England was simply a revolt against unjust authority in spiritual matters; and that the events of 1688 were a revolt against tyranny in temporal affairs. He quotes from the Book of Common Prayer to show from page after page that the risen and ascended Jesus is King over all. He shows how all the nonconformist bodies hold tenaciously to the same truth and doctrine. England's greatness from first to last is founded on a scriptural doctrine, of allegiance to a King unseen and eternal. And now, let England's sons stick to this: the belief in a risen and ascended Lord, who not only forgives our sin, but who rules in the hearts of those who serve Him, and who directs the lives of all who love Him. Let them never bow to any ecclesiastical whose rule and teaching is not according to the law and the testimony of Jesus Christ. And let them demand that righteousness and truth proceed from the earthly throne of their monarchs, and the greatness of England will increase more and more as the centuries roll by. Let them act according to these principles, and wherever their lot is cast in the wide world, they will be as salt in the nations of the earth, and then men everywhere will bless them and acknowledge that they are the seed that God hath blessed. And wherever they go let them be loyal in heart and in conscience to the Lord Jesus, let them be more than Sons of England, let them be Sons of God; and then it doth not appear how happy and honored they will be in the home and land beyond, and in the presence of the Eternal King. Amen.

AIMS, OBJECTS AND BENEFITS OF THE SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Organized in Toronto, December 12th, 1874

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen:

The mission of the 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 Mother land; 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 far greater as the Society's influence and usefulness is better known. Lodges have been started 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, unsurpassed 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.

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.

The *Fermanagh Times* of Enniskillen, of November 2nd, 1893, quotes the *Dublin Review*, a Roman Catholic paper, as stating:—"We are far from meaning that ignorance is the Catholic youth's best preservative against intellectual danger, but it is a very powerful one, nevertheless, and those who deny this are inventing but a theory in the very teeth of manifest facts. A Catholic destitute of intellectual tastes, whether in a higher or lower rank, may probably enough be tempted to idleness, frivolity, sensuality, gambling, but in none but the very rarest cases will he ever be tempted to that which (in the Catholic view) is an immeasurably greater calamity than any of these, or all put together, viz., deliberate doubt on the truth of his religion. It is simply undeniable, we say, that that the absence of higher education is a powerful preservative against apostasy, and those who watch for souls will reasonably refuse to bear a part in withdrawing that preservative." With such sentiments it is not to be wondered at that the number of illiterates in Roman Catholic countries amounts in some instances to fifty per cent. of the population.

A news agency confirms a recent anticipation that the Admiralty would not be long in following the example of the War Office in regard to the eight-hours' day. Already, according to this authority, Admiralty hours do not average more than fifty-one per week, so there is but little to concede. The importance of the concession, however, lies in the fact; first, that when the Government sets the example, private employers must inevitably follow sooner or later; and second, that the Admiralty is the largest employer of labour in the country. Its servants number no fewer than 22,000, as against 19,000 of the War Office. Seeing how comparatively short a time it is since "eight hours" was regarded as one of the greatest economic heresies, we may well say that while "the dead ride fast," the living sometimes ride faster.