

AN ENGLISH CELEBRATION.

LODGE ALBERT'S ANNIVERSARY AT CAPELTON, QUEBEC.

Bro. Edwin Avery, of Sherbrooke, Gives an Able and Patriotic Address—Words of Advice and Matters of Great Interest to Englishmen.

The anniversary entertainment of Lodge Albert, of the Sons of England, was held in the Albert Hall, Capelton, on Saturday May 27th.

Supper was laid in the Hall, and consisted of substantial viands, cakes, fruit, tea and coffee, all cooked and served most admirably.

The chair was taken by Bro. Edwin Avery, of Sherbrooke, who addressed the assembly, saying:—

Once more on behalf of Lodge Albert I am permitted to bid you a hearty English welcome to its annual festival in commemoration of its formation.

A RELIGIOUS SOCIETY.

We claim for the Sons of England Society, the foundation in Capelton of a branch of which we meet to commemorate, that it is essentially a religious society. Not, indeed, taking the place of a church, but inculcating those principles and aiding its members to carry out those duties which are taught in church. "Fear God; Honor the King. Let us do good until all men, especially unto them who are of the household of faith." These are practical maxims which every Christian will admit it is his duty to observe.

The precept "Honor the King" is an essential feature of our organization. Loyalty is taught in all our exercises; not a blind unreasoning subservience to a despot, but a cheerful, willing obedience to laws framed in accordance with the constitution. It might at first sight appear that by limiting our membership to Englishmen we failed to carry out to its full extent the command "to do good unto all men," but it was well pointed out by the Mayor of Montreal, on welcoming our Grand Lodge to that city at its last annual session, that the man who practiced the virtue of helping and aiding those of his own nationality was far more likely to practice the same virtue to those of other nationalities than he who professed universal benevolence.

POLITICAL OBJECTS.

In our political objects we pledge ourselves to do all in our power for the maintenance of British connection. We do not look forward to Annexation to the United States as the future destiny of Canada, nor do we regard Independence as an object to be desired; but we remember first and last and always that we are Englishmen, even though away from our native land and we are happy to labor for our adopted country and content to wait the time when its growing importance shall entitle it to its proper place in framing the policy of the Empire of which it is the brightest jewel. We do not attempt, however, to bind our members by any pledges as to what measures they may think it wisest to adopt for the welfare of the Dominion or the Empire, but willingly admit followers of all political parties, leaving them perfectly free to follow their own convictions in such matters.

BENEFICIARY OBJECTS.

In the benevolent or beneficiary objects of the society we have scope for the widest exercise of good will and Christian charity. We have a sick fund to which all contribute at low rates, fixed according to age. We provide for the burial of our members, and by means of a beneficiary department we enable those who desire it to provide for their widows and children.

NATIONAL VICES AND NATIONAL VIRTUES.

We cannot, we ought not, to be blind to the fact that we have national vices as well as national virtues, and that the great evil of intemperance in drinking is one of the most serious drawbacks to the moral welfare of our countrymen. Let us therefore do all we can to promote temperance amongst our members. I insist more strongly upon this point because our chief work must be in the development of the moral and intellectual energies among us.

THE GLORIFICATION OF THE EMPIRE.

Let our age be the age of improvement. It is a day of peace; let us advance the arts of peace. Let us develop the resources of our land, call forth its powers, build up its institutions, promote all its great interests, and see whether we also, in our day and generation, may not perform something to be remembered. Let us cultivate a spirit of true love and harmony. In pursuing the great objects

which our condition points out to us, let us act under a settled conviction, and an honest feeling that we form part of one Empire.

There is always a temptation to ask the extent and glory of the Empire to which we belong.

It is right and proper so to do, because it maintains that feeling of self-respect which is essential to the preservation of the national character, and to that national character is due the power of Britain. That character in a Dominion so vast as Canada can only be preserved by an interchange of feeling, by intercommunications, by forming friends and making visits all over our wide domain. We must know and understand each other.

A FITTING TIME TO CELEBRATE.

The time is appropriate for the celebration. We observe it as nearly as possible on the anniversary of the birthday of our Queen, a monarch who has set us the example of steady adherence to duty and purity in the domestic circle. As Queen we honor and respect her, as a mother we admire and esteem her, and as a woman we love and reverence her. Let us then on this occasion, kept as for her birthday, renew our vows of fidelity and unity.

PROGRAMME.

The musical part of the programme was then carried out by the Burgoyne family, whose musical talent is always in request. The applause was loud and prolonged as each piece was rendered.

SATISFACTORY PROGRESS AT "THE CITY OF THE THOUSAND ISLES."

Gananoque, May 31st.—Last evening Prince George Lodge, No. 28, Juvenile, met in their hall and had a good time generally. After routine business an excellent programme was rendered in a manner which done great credit to the boys. It consisted of an instrumental solo (organ) Bro. Geo. Cartwright, president; song, "The Sons of England," Bro. R. Knight, asst.-sec.; recitation, Bro. J. C. Churchill; song, "A Fine Old Irish Gentleman," Bro. J. Munden, president, Cambria lodge; extracts from Dr. Wild's sermon to Sons of England, Bro. N. A. H. Moore, secretary.

This lodge turned out with Cambria Lodge to Church last Sunday in full strength. The boys looked well, in their new badges, for their first outing. The next meeting will add several more names to our list of membership.

At a meeting of the advisory board of the above lodge, the following officers were elected: Bro. C. Knight, president; P. A. Churchill, vice-pres.; N. A. H. Moore, secretary; A. E. Meggs, treasurer; Jno. Griffith, Jno. Chapman, trustees; Jno. Munden, and J. A. Hubbard, auditors; Dr. J. S. Atkinson, surgeon. The committee decided to procure badges for the boys, the same pattern as sample sent the secretary by Bro. Carter, S.G.S.

CAMBRIA LODGE, NO. 134.

Our lodges had a very eloquent and an able sermon preached to them by the Rev. H. Austin, on May 21st, Rector of Christ Church. His subject was "The English Church, the church for Englishmen." The subject is very misleading, but nevertheless everyone who was present, pronounced it to be the most able sermon that had been preached to any society in years here. The preacher reviewed the connection between the church and state of England for the past 1800 and more years, and forcibly pointed out the distinctiveness of the state Church of England since before the landing of Augustine in Albion or Cambria down to the present time. He then went on to show the duty of her members, and the grand work which had been accomplished by the church, and is now being done by her in all quarters of the globe. He said "the duty of all Englishmen was to uphold the grand old church that is doing so much for England and Englishmen."

Bro. John Griffiths, vice-president, and choir master, acquitted himself very creditably in his solo, "The Palms," from Faust. At the close of the service "God Save the Queen" was sung with a zest that made the old church ring.

At the last regular meeting resolutions of thanks were unanimously carried, and sent to the Rev. H. Austin and officials of Christ Church.

Look over Bryson & Graham's advt. on 1st page. The theatres in London employ over 12,000 people.

The farmer in Japan who has 10 acres of land is looked upon as a monopolist.

A clock maker is said to have invented a clock that will run 10 years without winding.

ANNUAL CHURCH SERVICES.

CONTINUED REPORTS FROM LAST ISSUE.

TRUE PATRIOTISM—A LESSON FROM THE PULPIT—A SPLENDID TURN-OUT OF BRETHREN.

Bedford Lodge, No. 21, Woodstock, accompanied by brethren from London, Ingersoll, St. Thomas and Aylmer, attended Divine service on May 28th, in the Dundas St. Methodist church. The turnout was a large and representative one. The London contingent with the splendid band of the S. O. E., numbered about 200. They came to Woodstock by special train at 12.30. At four o'clock a procession was formed and marched to the church headed by the band. Bro. Chaplin was chief marshal of the day.

The pastor of the church, Rev. R. J. Elliott, conducted the service, and the local and visiting brethren beside many others present, listened to an earnest and able address. The text was taken from Exodus xxxii, 30-35. The preacher extended a welcome to the brethren, commending in high terms the aims and objects of their order; viz. the perpetuation of the name of old England, the noble institutions of the grand and ancient empire and in all, strengthening the word of God. He said throughout the many powers of the world in the near future, the question arising to all true patriots would be, would right, protestantism and that freedom and liberty prevail, which the sons of Britain, in this grandest of God's countries have fallen heirs to, or would one who sits in a palace on the Tiber, the Pope, be the law maker. Which shall direct the destiny of our country, Protestantism or Romanism? Shall their destinies be in the hands of free born citizens or will they be governed by ecclesiastical forces? The Bible presents some of the noblest and holiest patriots. Taken from the present discourse they found in Moses a true example of a patriot.

The model patriot's cry, "My Country! My Country!" whether the country is right or wrong, is not true patriotism. All the strength of a nation did not lie in its wealth, naval arrays or warlike propensities. Patriots whose cries are only the above will not tolerate the pointing out of the sins and vices of a nation. True patriotism was not blind in allegiance, but was conscious of the fact that right, and right alone, exalted a nation. A true patriot of one's country is one who raises his voice in elevating the law, and ever show an earnest opposition to national sins and vices. There were men in all nations who have set their personal interests, above national interests, and have not made sacrifices that the glory and honor of their country might prevail. Moses made many sacrifices. Christian education, purity and loyalty to God were essential to the well being of the State. Vast armies, large navies, and great wealth is a power, but a greater sign of strength is the gathering of the people for prayer at the home altar, and Christian worship in the holy sanctuaries, and through the power of prayer holding fast to God. Knowledge of God spread through their intuitions, the Bible their foundation.

In conclusion he hoped the Sons of England would always remember their worthy ancestors. Stand firm for freedom, put full reliance in the Divine Gospel and thereby be a means of spreading the righteous truth of God through all the world.

The collection taken up in aid of the Hospital Fund was a liberal.

MAKING FINE PROGRESS.

Allow me space in your paper to let the brethren know how we are progressing. There is hardly a meeting that there is not a proposition or an initiation, and very often two initiated. I must say that we are increasing beyond our expectation, and if all the members would do their share, we would be one of the strongest lodges in the order. Our juveniles are progressing as well as the adults.—Wm. E. Barnett.

PRINCE ALBERT LODGE.

Aylmer, Ont., May 26.—The annual church parade of the above lodge took place on Sunday 21st of May, and right well was it observed. In the morning some twenty members of Prince Albert lodge attended the service of lodges Chester and Truro in St. Thomas, and listened to a fine sermon at the First Methodist church by Rev. Mr. Treleven. In the evening Prince Albert lodge mustered at their rooms and accompanied by a visiting contingent from St. Thomas, repaired to the Methodist church, where Rev. J. Veale gave a splendid discourse, loyal, patriotic and full of interest to his audience.

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Bros. H. H. Wright, J. G. Heiter, D. Marshall, H. Harris, G. Harris and F. Trim of Lodge Prince Albert, No. 61, attended the church service of the Woodstock lodge.

Mrs. Westbrook, a supreme officer of the Daughters of England will visit Aylmer shortly in the interest of that society. Her object will be to start a lodge here. May success attend her. Persons wishing to join can give her name to any member of the S.O.E.

FIRST CHURCH SERVICE OF LODGE MILTON, NO. 172.

On May 21st the members of Lodge Milton attended Divine service for the first time. The brethren assembled at the lodge room at 3.30 p.m., and marched to Grace church, accompanied by the L. O. L. No. 116. The turnout made a fine appearance, and speaks well for the future success of Lodge Milton. Considering the youthfulness of this lodge, great credit is due the management. Grace Church was crowded and many unable to enter had to turn away. The Rev. P. T. Mignot preached a most excellent sermon. After the usual reading lessons, which was both specially selected, the rev. gentleman welcomed the Sons of England to the church as his fellow-countrymen, and as the first representative Order to meet before him since his acceptance to his present position. He then gave a short sketch of the advancement made by the Sons of England Order during the few years of its existence, and especially the rapid growth during last year. He also advised Englishmen desirous of joining societies to remember a national one.

During the course of his sermon the rev. gentleman urged upon all present the necessity of living true, honorable, upright and manly lives, worthy of the hand of fellowship, and the respect of a brother. Depicting in strong language the utter worthlessness of a mispent and wasted life by excesses of all kinds.

Since organizing in January last we have added 17 to our numbers, and have on hand six propositions. There is bright prospects ahead for Milton Lodge.

The success attending our Church parade was largely due to the valuable assistance and untiring energy of our worthy secretary, Bro. A. Roach.

MILTONIAN.

ENGLAND AT THE WORLD'S FAIR.

Her Majesty the Queen is an Exhibitor in the Women's Building.

The display of the work of English women at the Chicago Exposition is very fine. Among the contributors are the Queen and her daughters, their several exhibits being the centre of attraction for every one visiting the section in which they are placed. Her Majesty has always been noted for her great literary and artistic talents, but the works produced by her own skilful hand are here alongside of the great masters as a humble competitor. Queen Victoria is represented by six water-color drawings of her own, Princess Christian by two oil paintings, Princess Louise by a water color, and Princess Beatrice by an oil painting; this is the Art department only.

In the Transportation Building of the British Section, according to the Albion, is placed the splendid marine exhibit of Great Britain. Nearly all the great ship building firms are represented by models, one that of the warship "Victoria," being 30 feet long, and cost \$20,000. It is said to be the finest marine model ever made. The Fairfield Shipbuilding Company; builders of the new Cunarders, shows models of merchant marine. The Thames Iron Works & Shipbuilding Company has models of every variety of war vessels. There are exhibits of naval armament and coast defense. In this section is a model 20 feet long of the great bridge over the Frith of Forth, in Scotland. The railway section of the British exhibit includes a complete frame and locomotive shown by the London and Northwestern Railway company, the first exhibit of its kind in this country. This company also shows models of railway stations, and one of the original Stephenson locomotives, the "Rocket." There is also shown the Trevithick locomotive, the first that ever drew cars. The London and Northwestern exhibit includes a section of ideal railway track; also an exhibit of a section of the actual strap

railway, on which the Trevithick locomotive ran in 1804. The latter exhibit includes two of the original cars, the whole shipment having been sent directly from Wales, and weighing five tons. The Great Western Railway Company of England exhibits in this section the original seven-foot-gauge locomotive, "Lord of the Isles," built in 1851, for exhibition at the first world's fair. This exhibit also contains specimens of modern permanent way as used by that system, including bull-head rails; also complete photographs of machinery and bridges.

Railroad men will view with appreciation the massive broadgauge engine named "Lord of the Isles," which was first exhibited in 1851 at the Crystal Palace, was put in commission soon after and continued in uninterrupted service for thirty years, or until the broadgauge rails were discontinued on the Great Western Railway. The engine has a speed record of eighty miles an hour between London and Bristol, and average speed of sixty-two miles an hour. It traveled 780,000 miles.

Big War Ships.

Admiral Colomb writes to the London Times to protest against the admiralty policy which is disclosed in the intention to build two cruisers the Powerful and the Terrible, each costing £700,000, and each being "superior in speed, coal capacity, defence and armament to any cruisers that exist, or are being built, in any part of the world."

Says the gallant admiral: From the days of the Armada downward we have made our Naval position by the employment of numbers of moderate ships, and we have ever laughed during war at the spirit which built Santissima Trinidadas. Men sometimes now ignorantly quote the American war of 1812 as justifying historically such projects as that before us, Roosevelt's book explodes the fallacy. Certainly, in cases, the Americans had the advantage in using twenty-four pounders against our eighteen-pounders. But it was not the difference of six pounds in twenty-four pounds which beat us; it was superior morale showing itself through the superior gunnery of the American crews. We turned the tables in the Shannon and beat the Chesapeake, not because we were materially more powerful, but because we hit her 362 times, while she only hit us 158 times. But the evident and palpable action of the Revolutionary and Napoleonic wars was to separate classes of ships according to their duties to strike out extremes and to develop numbers. The battleship-cruisers or the cruiser-battleships, to which we now propose to commit ourselves, were plentiful when the war broke out. They were hardly to be seen at the end of it.

The English Discoverers.

After all the fuss and feathers; after all our welcoming the descendant of Columbus, the fact is easy of proof that the real discoverer of America was an Englishman, Sebastian Cabot, who sailed from Bristol, landed on the coast of Massachusetts before Columbus sailed from Spain.

But after all the real discovery in which American civilization is most interested and to which it owes most, was that discovery of the possibility of being able to make a landing on Plymouth Rock made by the passengers of the Mayflower. Again the English!

But the English are a modest people. They are content to have started the ball of religious liberty rolling on this continent, to have established liberal laws, trial by jury, to have given the people of this nation its language, the greatest names in its history and the greatest among the men who framed its constitution.

They ask nothing for all this. Let the Spaniards have the tinsel, History will give the gold to the English. Shake Columbus, we begrudge you nothing.—Albion.

After Many Days.

Homefield, Man., Feb. 14, 1890. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont.

DEAR SIR:—For 12 years my wife was a martyr to that dread disease, Dyspepsia. Nothing relieved her; physicians were consulted and medicines tried, without avail. One Doctor advised a change of climate, suggesting Manitoba as a desirable place. We acted upon this advice, coming here two years ago. The change of climate wrought a change indeed, but for the worse, as she was soon confined to bed and under the care of two doctors, who asserted she could live but a month longer. A neighbor came to see her one day who had been reading your Almanac. She told her of the testimonials she read in it, of the great amount of good they were doing, and advised her to try a box of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. She did so, was relieved, kept improving, and is now able to do housework, and continues the use of Morse's Pills.

Yours gratefully, GGO. DUNN,