

NOTES.

THE St. George's Society of Ottawa, at their Christmas distribution to the poor, expended about \$250, besides donations in kind. About 150 families will, in this way, be assisted in tiding over the, to them, expensive winter season, and teach them, anew, the fact that the hearts of Englishmen are cast in a large mould by Nature, and that the heavens are easily opened by the fervent prayer of poor but righteous men. The ANGLO-SAXON is anxious to become the recorder of the doings of the most benevolent of organizations, the St. George's Societies of Canada, and will gladly insert correspondence from their secretaries.

THE Council of the League of the Rose has in contemplation the indicting for treason and misprision of treason of the members of the Gladstone Lodge of the Irish National League, Ottawa. It does seem anomalous that England is spending time, money and material in the restoration of law and order in Ireland; while Her Majesty's subjects in Canada are aiding, and assisting by money grants, &c., the rebels against Her authority in Ireland.

THE National League has been proclaimed as a seditious and treasonable organization in Ireland, why should not a branch of the same League be punishable in Canada. The Union Jack flies—and will fly—over both sections. What difference does a few miles of ocean make in these days of steam and electricity?

THE ANGLO-SAXON asks its readers, and all those who are lovingly and loyally obedient to the constitution under which we live and thrive, to boycott, or cease to have business dealings of any kind whatsoever with, those of their fellow-citizens who disobey the commands, or even requests, of the State to close their places of business or cease to do business on certain days proclaimed as holidays and feasts by the State.

If any body of men act contrary to law, contrary to the wisdom and wishes of the majority, in any country but Canada, they are treated as rebels—in countries far removed from barbarism they are used as living targets for the military training of better citizens.

THE matter is not mended by the declaration that they belong to a religious society whose head is above the law; and the members of this society obey his commands alone when they conflict with the law's mandates. If this is the case Canadians must lop off one of the heads governing our community, and it certainly will not be that of our Sovereign Lady the Queen—it must be that of the "scarlet woman."

THE POPE'S JUBILEE.

As both political parties in Canada, Tories and Radicals, are interested in securing the Roman Catholic vote, and as our news from Europe is filtered through Irish Roman Catholic brains, the result is that unreasonable newspaper space is given at the present time to Papal ceremonies in St. Peter's at Rome. But what is worse no reliance can be placed on statements coming from Rome. In 1832 Archdeacon Hare wrote: "The hollowness and fraud of Popery were never brought before my mind more forcibly, nay, glaringly, than beneath the dome of St. Peter's. It is utterly impossible to obtain a notion of truth at Rome. The terrible curse which is represented in the words of the ancient satirist—*Quid Romæ faciam? mentiri nescio*—seems still to cleave to the fateful city." The splendid ceremonials now going on at Rome will leave the Protestants, who furnish the greater part of the attendant crowds, stronger Protestants than the gorgeous visions found them. What is the object of all this mummary, tinsel, deceit, and expenditure. Nothing but to give a false importance to the head of a church which is rotten and falling to pieces—only to gain for this spiritual head temporal sovereignty in Italy. Which desire the Italians, who are most concerned, strenuously and successfully resist.

But the whole civilized world is greatly interested in defeating all attempts in making the Pope more than the Bishop of the Church of Rome. If he prefers, as he evidently does, to be a temporal sovereign, rather than a spiritual overseer, then he must naturally expect that other temporal rulers will object to his political interference with their subjects. He cannot expect to be like Moses, a Priest-King, and rule as such over

more people than live on the few acres enclosed within the Vatican precincts.

Let not Protestants be dismayed at the numbers who are said to be members of the Church of Rome. Napoleon said that God was on the side possessing the heaviest battalions; the history of Israel and our Anglo-Saxon race gives the lie to this dictum of that monster of selfishness. The Pope boasts of being the visible head of a church embracing two hundred millions of souls. But granted that it is so; what kind of fish have been caught in the net of Leo 13th? With the exception of the French Canadians and Irishmen, His Holiness has few devoted adherents, the multitudes beyond these are lukewarm, indifferent or hostile to priestly sway even in moral matters. They remain in the Church of Rome because nothing better has been offered them. The machinery of Rome is perfect for its own selfish ends—but is cracking and bursting under the heavenly fire and righteous strain of truth and morality. Multitudes which are claimed by the Pope as owning his sway belong to the Latin and inferior races, and are of little account in the world's economy now-a-days. The numerical strength of the leading religious denominations among all English-speaking peoples throughout the world is as follows:—

Church of England.....	22,000,000
Methodists.....	16,000,000
Roman Catholics.....	14,000,000
Presbyterians.....	11,000,000
Baptists.....	8,000,000
Congregationalists.....	6,000,000

In other words out of seventy-seven millions of the British race, now breathing, only fourteen millions bow the knee when the blasphemous procession of Corpus Christi passes them, or the Vicar of Christ blesses them.

Be of good cheer my brethren the night is far spent and the day is at hand.

THE COMMERCIAL UNION OF THE EMPIRE.

How vigilant and aggressive just now are the enemies of England everywhere! How absolutely needful it is that a strong man should grasp with Imperial sway the sceptre of guidance! In the case of the Irish commotion a man of the Cromwell stamp would speedily settle that difficulty. In all cases of trouble, the fire and invincible courage of a Pitt is needed—of one who has absolute faith in England and British traditions. Never was there a time when there was greater need for a prescient revision of British commercial interests. The policy of vacillation and truckling to the enemies of the Empire is always a fatal one. It is the most foolish impolicy to antagonize friends for the sake of mollifying enemies. In Australia, apparently, this is being done—there loyal British Australians have been appealing with confidence to the might and influence of England to protect them from French aggressions. In Canada we are now appealing to the motherland to secure the just and equitable claims of our Dominion, and nothing but an exasperating cowardice on the part of Great Britain or the United States will prevent our securing them; the Republic's representatives would be willing to meet reasonable demands were it not for the Irish element.

The time is rapidly approaching when a solid confederation of the Empire will be in order, or a general disruption—one or the other. God grant the former. Australia, New Zealand, Canada and other young British nations are now getting so lusty and self assertive, that they will desire new and closer relations with the Empire; or to be allowed to sever their connections.

I do not think England quite realizes the strength of loyal sentiment in the Colonies. In case of Imperial danger the sons of England, Scotland and Ireland would rally round the flag in their thousands from all sections of the Empire—yea, and even from the adjoining Republic would they come also in hosts.

How necessary must it be then, in the interest of the whole Empire generally, and of peace and civilization—in particular, that not only a closer political but commercial connection likewise should be effected!

But what astonishes us in Canada, is Great Britain's remarkably obstinate free trade dogma despite everything, and in face of the awful want and suffering involved by such a course amongst the working classes—to say nothing of general traders in the motherland.