

S. O. E. NOTES FROM THE PACIFIC COAST.

OPPOSITION TO AMALGAMATION WITH THE SONS OF ST. GEORGE.

A British Columbia Correspondent's Views on the Suggestion of Closer Relations Between the S. O. E. and the English Society in the States.

"Alex." writes from Victoria, B.C., under date June 23, as follows:

Allow me to congratulate you on the improved condition of your valuable paper, and as a small testimonial I send you two new subscribers with best wishes for your success.

The last three editions are brimfull of information, and I have sent two of them to England, and will send the third when I have read it.

CHARMING WEATHER.

We are having a beautiful spring and summer, but trade is very quiet here, so don't let any brother leave a good place over your way and come out here to settle in any city at the present time.

REPLY TO "W. J."

I see a correspondent signing himself "W.J., Lodge Neptune 244," favors amalgamating our beloved order with the Sons of St. George.

MUST BE YANKEES.

Their constitution requires that they shall be good American citizens, but work for the general good of the land of their adoption.

A PATRIOT'S ADDRESS.

Let Bro. W. J. read that address of Dr. Beer, delivered in Syracuse about four years ago.

Now, "W.J." drop the sentiments you have expressed in this June 15th issue, and work for home and fellow-countrymen.

[We have looked into the accompanying papers and give from them in another column an account of the Sons of St. George, as presented by them.—ED.]

The way British Born Citizens are Treated in the United States.

The British American Citizen, Boston, says: British-born Protestant citizens of Providence are justly indignant. They did an immense amount of effective work for the Republican party in the recent campaign, and assisted materially in winning the victory for that party.

pointments to office, largely out of fear for the few Irish Republicans in the ranks. The Irish get instant recognition by Republicans in every election.

A despatch from Providence to the Boston Globe says: "At the present Newport session of the General Assembly, Hy. T. Dubois, (British-born) was nominated for district judge of this city at a salary of \$3,000 a year.

British-born voters are very much excited over the refusal of the Republicans to recognize their race, and leading men are comparing the case of Dubois to the ignominious defeat which the Republicans helped to give "Camp" Hughes, the colored Republican, on the assembly ticket in this city on the 6th of April.

Dr. Potts at Ashton-under-Lyne.

The Rev. Dr. Potts, representative of the United Methodist Churches of Canada, met with a cordial reception at the meeting of the Methodist New Connexion Conference at Ashton-under-Lyne.

Rose of England Fete.

Over 1,200 Hamilton S. O. E. picnickers and their friends spent the holiday at that pretty little spot on the H. and D. railway, Ainslie park, and enjoyed the amusements provided by Rose of England lodge, 119, S. O. E., at its second annual picnic.

Girl's race, fifty yards (under 12 years)—Mary Evans, Mabel Lee, Lizzie Foster.

Girl's race, fifty yards (under fourteen years)—M. Waddleton, N. Spera, M. Fair.

Young ladies race, seventy-five yards (open)—S. Jacques, Nelly White, Mary Smith.

Married ladies' race, seventy-five yards (open)—Mrs. Stremble, Mrs. Green, Mrs. McAllister.

Men's race 100 yards, (Sons of England only)—Arthur Back, George E. Kay, Luke Copple.

Men's race, 100 yards (open)—J. Campbell, J. Anderson, T. Minnes.

Married Ladies' race, seventy-five yards (open)—Mrs. McAllister, Mrs. Lane, Mrs. B. Riddle.

During the early part of the afternoon a baseball match between picked nines was played, and proved exciting. A tug of war between Sons of England team, captained by George Hunt and J. Jarrett, was won by the former.

James A. Attwood was presented with a gold-headed cane, as the number of votes he received was convincing proof that he was the most popular Son of England on the grounds.

An orchestra supplied by the S. O. E. Naval Brigade band furnished the music for dancing, and Walter Johnson was floor manager. At Cline's park Pratt's orchestra and W. Concklin conducted the dancing.

The Prime Minister of New South Wales. The Hon. G. R. Dibbs, the minister of New South Wales, who recently arrived in London for the purpose of representing to the Imperial government the views of several of the Australian governments on the financial position of the Antipodes, was born under the southern Cross.

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S. O. E. AFFAIRS IN MANITOBA.

RESOLUTIONS RELATING TO PROVINCIAL GRAND LODGES.

The United S. O. E. Picnic—The Amphibious Lodge—Politics—Manitoba and the School Laws.

(Manitoba Correspondence.)

Winnipeg, July 7th.—Lodge Westward Ho, fully realizing the difficulties which may arise in connection with the forming, and at first, prevent the facile working, of Provincial Grand Lodges, has ordered to be presented at next meeting of the S. G. L., a series of resolutions which, if adopted, will do much to solve the problem in respect to the differential financial arrangements necessitated by the conditions of living in this province, which are incompatible with those as at present laid down by the Supreme Grand Lodge Constitution for the older parts of the country.

The united lodges in Winnipeg are, just as our changeable weather dictates, perspiring or freezing under their herculean efforts to transcend themselves in the affairs of their annual picnic. Selkirk is the objective point, and this year we shall have the satisfaction of seeing consummated, what's last, was but a conception in the womb of the future, yclept the infant lodge Runnymede, the Amphibious lodge, and one from which according to all the historical associations of its name should erstwhile become a land mark of the order in Northwestern Canada.

In regard to political affairs in this province your correspondent has of late said little, for the very excellent reason there has been little to say. But just now we are on the eve of a Provincial Election. Fancy electioneering under a July sun, and mind the sun is hot here in the leonine month, and he keeps his head well up above the horizon a long way round the circle, and that both late and early; but nothing is done here like it is any where else.

Then again the political situation. There seems little doubt the present government will be sustained; not on account of the deeds it has accomplished in fulfilling the utopian promises to which it pledged itself in its bid for the suffrages of the people; not by any means, for no one expected it to fill them, at least none capable of forming an opinion for themselves, for these last never expect that the promise of an impossibility will be performed and when they hear it they know that he who makes it is lying either intentionally or in ignorance.

If the government is sustained it will be by reason of a sentiment so well expressed by the late William Shakespeare that I will, hackneyed though it be, quote the passage: "Tis better to endure the ills we have, than those we wot not of." Just so, that's just how it is.

The School Question? bah! that's not it. The most ardent advocate of "Martinism," not "Greenawayism," to-day, dare not moot the school question to an intelligent voter; no, for like desperate gamblers our unscrupulous rulers have staked their last card on the issue, and appealed it to the Imperial Privy Council after being foiled in Canada's highest court. There was a time not long since past when one of our learned professors so deeply versed in prehistoric lore that he ventured to cross swords with Professor Tyndall on geological matters in connection with this province.

There was a time as before said, when this learned gentleman doubtless basing his knowledge of present affairs upon those which prevailed during the formation of the Laurentian chain, is reputed to have told a Montreal reporter that Manitoba would re-enact the school bill again and again, no matter what the Privy Council of Great Britain might decide.

But such talk as this is both mischievous and nonsensical. There is no one here outside a few rabid sectarians would either advocate or sustain such a course, and the same sentiment would prevail here amongst the majority of the people as Mr. Gladstone claims for those of Ulster in case of a victory for the Home Rule party, though the writer both thinks and hopes that in the last case Mr. Gladstone is wrong.

Orillia and Longford S. O. E. Lodges at Church.

The Orillia Packet, of July 1st, has the following:

On Sunday morning last, between forty-five and fifty members of the Sons of England Lodges, of Orillia, went to Longford, to take part in the Church parade of Lodge St. Asaph. The members met at their lodge room at 9, and shortly afterwards went down to the wharf, where the Messrs. Thompson, with their usual liberality, had generously placed the steamer Longford at

their disposal. The weather was beautifully bright and warm, tempered by a refreshing breeze. The steamer after a delightful passage reached the wharf at Longford, where she was met by the officers and members of Lodge St. Asaph, with the Longford band, which was reinforced by J. W. Mitchell, and six or seven others of the Orillia Citizens' band, who accompanied the visitors.

The procession was formed at the wharf by Bros. John Kemp, of St. Asaph, and John Failes, of Hampton, lodges, who acted as marshals for the occasion. About seventy members headed by the band playing Hagan's March and other sacred pieces, then marched to the Longford Memorial Church, which was tastefully decorated with flowers, ferns, &c., and was crowded beyond its seating capacity.

The service opened with singing "Onward Christian Soldiers," and was conducted by Mr. Woodroffe, of Wycliffe College, assisted by Bro. A. H. Deeks, who read the lessons. Miss McPherson presided at the organ.

Mr. Woodroffe took for his text the 14th chapter of the Epistle to the Romans, 7th and 8th verses, "For none of us liveth to himself, and no man dieth to himself, for whether we live, we live unto the Lord; and whether we die, we die unto the Lord; whether we live, therefore, or die, we are the Lord's."

He gave a brief account of the working of the Order and the material and social benefits enjoyed by its members, who by a little effort and self-denial were enabled to prepare for misfortunes arising from sickness, accidents, deaths, &c., and to receive assistance from their funds as a right for which they pay, instead of suffering distress or poverty, or being under the necessity of receiving charity.

Mr. Woodroffe has a good clear voice which would easily fill a much larger building. His sermon, which dealt with the subject in a very pleasing and practical manner, was listened to with deep attention.

The collection was devoted to the maintenance of the Orillia Cot, in the Victoria Hospital for Sick children, Toronto. The service closed with the National Anthem and the Benediction. On leaving the church the procession reformed, and marched down to the wharf, the band playing sacred selections, and after taking leave of the Longford brethren, the visitors embarked and enjoyed another very pleasant trip, reaching Orillia wharf shortly after 13 o'clock, when the party quietly dispersed.

NEWFOUNDLAND'S UNDEVELOPED WEALTH.

Upwards of 3,000 Square Miles of Valuable Timber Lands—Important Discoveries of Coal Fields.

In the latest official report to the Colonial Office on the condition of Newfoundland it is computed that there are more than 2,000 square miles of valuable timber lands, principally pine, within the Colony. Mr. Howley, F.G.S., of the Geological Department, reports that there are 850 square miles of pine timber land in the Gander and Gambo River country, and 700 square miles on the borders of Exploits River and Red Indian Lake. To this must be added the but partially surveyed timber limits of Deer Lake, Grand Pond, and Humber River country. It is safe, he thinks, to assume, therefore, that the lumber industry will in the near future show considerable expansion.

THE MINING INDUSTRY

may be said to be yet in its infancy. The country gives promise of immense scope in this direction. Ores of antimony, zinc, molybdenite, manganese, chromite, nickel, hematite, rutile, gold, silver, etc., are all known to exist; while of the earthly minerals and non-metallic substances there are a great variety, and in many cases an abundance of material. Marbles, granites, slates, serpentines, ornamental stones, sandstones, grindstones, limestones, soapstones, and gypsum abound, and asbestos, fluor-spar, graphiti, mica, etc., are

all found. Clays suitable for the manufacture of brick and coarse pottery are abundant. During the year 1890

VALUABLE SEAMS OF COAL

were discovered in the vicinity of St. George's Bay. Previous to this the St. George's Bay carboniferous area was generally thought to be destitute of workable coal seams, and as being occupied almost entirely by the lower measures—namely, the carboniferous limestone and millstone series. "Upon reference of the fossil plants and samples obtained during the year to Sir William Dawson, Principal of McGill University in Montreal, one of the most eminent authorities upon fossil botany in North America, he has given it as his opinion that "the specimens sent indicate a development of the coal measures not unlike that of Eastern Cape Breton, with which the beds may be connected under the gulf;" and, he adds, that the Government of this Colony would do well "to inform the English Government of the value of the coals on the west coast and their prospective

IMPORTANCE TO BRITAIN

and Newfoundland as well as to the other Colonies. You have," he adds, "the nearest coal to England on this side of the Atlantic." The investigation in the section of country referred to has brought to light twenty-seven feet of coal, which is but ten feet less than that of the North Sydney section. The analysis of this coal gives a percentage of carbon not inferior to that of Cape Breton coal. This together with the large deposits of magnetite existing in the same locality, cannot fail before long, when capital and skilled labour are brought to bear on them, to add greatly to the prosperity of the Colony.

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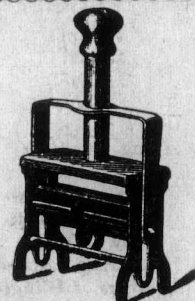
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