

JEWELS FOR PAST PRESIDENTS

INTERESTING CEREMONIAL AT ALBION LODGE, NO. 1.

Bro. Stroud, the Supreme Grand President officiates—Speeches and Acknowledgments—A Notable Day for Old Albion Lodge, Toronto.

A grand rally of members of Albion Lodge, No. 1, the Mother Lodge, Toronto, was held on Saturday, May 21, to welcome the Supreme Grand Lodge officers, who had signified their intention of paying an official visit, and for the purpose of presenting Past S.G.P. Bro. Richard Ivens, and Bro. Dr. John S. King, with Past S. G. president's jewels. The lodge room was crowded, several visitors were noticed. After the formality of opening the lodge, Past Presidents Jones and Howard introduced the S.G.L. officers, and President Worsdall handed the truncheon of authority over to Bro. Stroud, Supreme Grand President.

BROTHER STROUD'S ADDRESS.

After a few minutes rest the Supreme Grand President rose and said he felt pleased in paying Albion an official visit, it being the first lodge of the order, and to congratulate the members on their standing and strength. He then read extracts from last Grand Lodge report in reference to the motion to present Bro. Dr. King with a past supreme president's jewel. He said Albion should be proud of such a member as Dr. King, for they all knew that the doctor's name was well known all over the Dominion, and he was sure he well merited the honor about to be conferred upon him. After a few well chosen remarks, he called upon Bro. Dr. J. S. King and presented him with the P.S.G. president's jewel, congratulating him upon the distinguished honor the order had conferred upon him.

Next called upon the Past Supreme Grand President, Bro. Richard Ivens, and said he felt pleased in having the honor of making this presentation, as Bro. Ivens had rendered distinguished services to the order during his term of office. Among other things he had opened lodges in the lower provinces, and altogether a great deal of the interest taken in the order to-day, was due to Bro. Ivens. In this connection he mentioned that new lodges would shortly be opened at Richmond and St. Johns, P. Q., and Quebec city. After further reviewing the work of Bro. Ivens, he presented him with the S. P. president's jewel.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

Bro. Dr. J. S. King was then called upon for a speech. On rising he said he felt sorry he was not in better trim to speak. He felt very deeply his position, and had great reason to feel complimented in having the entire executive officers present. He was sure he voiced the sentiments of Albion lodge, that they with himself felt the honor conferred upon them. He gave a most interesting history of the work he had done for the order, since he first went to Grand Lodge, at Lindsay. Whatever he had done was not for position, but for the good of the order, and anything he might do in the future would be in that direction. After reviewing several other points in connection with the society he thanked Albion lodge for their kindness in sending him to Grand Lodge as their representative. He valued the jewel very much and thanked the executive officers. He courted no favors, but had simply done his duty.

Past S.G.P. Bro. Richard Ivens was then called upon. He said he stood in a worse position than Bro. Dr. King, for the speaker that preceded him left him very little to say. He gave the history of his initiation, and said he never dreamed at that time that he would reach the position he had. He had only one object in view, and that was the success of our society. He felt that he could not say very much more, and thanked the S. G. P., Bro. Stroud for presenting him with the jewel, and wished old Albion every prosperity.

Bro. R. D. Clarke, P. P., moved, and Bro. E. C. Worsdall, president, seconded, that a vote of thanks be tendered the supreme officers for their visit to Albion lodge. Bro. Dr. King put the motion, which was carried by a standing vote.

SUPREME OFFICERS SPEAK.

Bro. W. R. Stroud, S.G.P., thanked the members, and felt pleased to note the manner in which they had responded to the notice calling the special meeting. He reviewed the work to be done and gave the lodge some good practical advice, and called upon Bro. Elliott, S.G. V. P. Bro. Elliott said he was very pleased to be present. He greatly admired the abilities of Bros.

Dr. King and Ivens. After a few further remarks he thanked the lodge for their kind vote.

Bro. J. W. Carter, S. G. S. was then called upon. He also felt pleased to be present, as it was the first time he ever remembered the whole of the executive officers paying an official visit together. It was an additional pleasure to have with them the first Grand President of the order, Bro. Geo. F. Carrett. He congratulated Albion on this fact. He then gave the history of his initiation, and of the society as it then was, and outlined the condition of the society as it stands today. He urged the members to be true to themselves. The truer we were to ourselves, the more the community would think of us.

He also very strongly urged fidelity to the head of our institution. When he joined the order he made up his mind to be somebody and get to the head of the Society, and by honest hard work he had done so, and as long as he held the position he now occupies, he would do his duty without fear or favour. A great many other things did he touch upon in his vigorous speech. Bro. Carter is to be congratulated upon his ability, not only as Grand Secretary but in making speeches, for no matter where he goes the members are stirred to greater energy and enthusiasm whenever he appears among them.

S. G. T. Bro. Hinchcliffe also thanked the members for their kind expressions. S. G. C. Bro. Rev. Dr. Clarke was then called upon. He felt pleased to meet with Albion. He thought the S. O. E. were doing well merited honor to the society when presenting these brothers with jewels. It gave him exceeding great pleasure to see Bro. Dr. J. S. King presented with such a jewel. He thought the Doctor one of the most useful members the order had. He could never forget the qualities shown by Bro. King at the last Grand Lodge meeting. The way in which he handled the members, and his quickness in explaining any knotty point was marvellous. It was a pleasure to sit with so able a member. He urged implicit trust and confidence in the supreme body.

Bro. J. C. Swait, P. S. G. P., also spoke a few words. He felt pleased at the work Bro. Dr. King had done for the order, and touched upon the high ability shown by Bro. Carter, and the value of his advice to the executive. He thanked the lodge for their kind expressions, and concluded by saying he did not think the order would suffer by placing Bro. Stroud at its head.

The S. G. P. then handed the truncheon of authority over to Bro. Worsdall, the President of the lodge, and congratulated him on being president of such a lodge as Albion.

The District Deputy followed with a few words, and also the Supreme Auditor, Bro. W. Barker, after which the Supreme Officers retired and the lodge closed.

Homes For The English.

While Father Huntington grieves over the monopoly of land by a few bloated landlords, says the Ottawa Citizen, Michael Davitt publishes a plea for the emigration of 200,000 English laborers to the backwoods of Canada. "It is impossible," he says, "to visit this vast and naturally rich region of the Northwest, with its all but limitless extent of rich, loamy, sub-soiled land, without a yearning for the transportation of some of the dense population of parts of Great Britain to these fruitful prairies."

The Hon. Sir Alexander Campbell, K. C. M. G., Lieutenant Governor of Ontario, died, Monday, May the 23rd, after a protracted illness. The late lieutenant-governor was born in Yorkshire, England, in March 1832. He was a son of the late Dr. James Campbell. He was educated at Lachine, at the college of St. Hyacinthe, and at Kingston. He began his political career in 1858.

Hon. Cavendish Boyle, C. M. G., colonial secretary at Gibraltar, has sent handsomely bound copies of his recently published History of and Guide to Gibraltar and its neighborhood, to the Dominion secretary of state and to Mr. Henry J. Morgan, of that department. Mr. Boyle was previously, for some years, colonial secretary at Bermuda, and is very agreeably remembered for his obliging kindnesses to American and Canadian visitors during his term of office.

Senator Loughead, of Calgary, left Ottawa for the west Wednesday. He was told by one of the ministers before leaving that if he were back in two months he would be in good time to be present at the prorogation of the Dominion parliament.

Greatly reduced fares will be given by all the railways to the Winnipeg Industrial exhibition in July.

THE ENGLISH IN THE UNITED STATES.

SPEECH BY BRO. C. W. COOKSON, OF FITCHBURG, MASS.

Why the Order of the Sons of St. George has been Established in the United States Republic.

Shakespeare Lodge 121, Order Sons of St. George, Fitchburg, Mass., held a successful celebration of St. George's Day and Shakespeare's birthday, Saturday evening. One hundred and twenty-one sat down to an excellent turkey spread.

C. W. Cookson, who presided during the occasion, made the speech of the evening. He said: It may seem to some to be out of place that we, here in the United States, should celebrate this day, set apart in the calendar to the patron saint of another land, but tradition tells us that St. George was a foe to tyranny, and it follows of necessity that those who have made their homes in this land of liberty must be foes of tyranny, hence it cannot be out of place to celebrate this day, dedicated to the patron saint of freedom.

THE FATHERS OF LIBERTY.

We, the sons and grandsons of Englishmen, remember with pride that it was the sons and grandsons of Englishmen who, a little more than 100 years ago, successfully resisted the tyranny of an unwise king. We remember with pride that almost 300 years ago a band of Englishmen came to this country to get that freedom which they could not get elsewhere. This little pilgrim colony, small and insignificant in itself, was the forerunner of this, to-day, great nation of 60,000,000 people. In some such way was our order established.

You all know the story how about twenty years ago a small band of Englishmen in the mining districts of Pennsylvania found it necessary to unite themselves together for mutual protection against the secret assassin.

ORIGIN OF THE ORDER.

Out of this sprang the order, Sons of St. George, which to-day numbers a noble army of Englishmen united together for the laudable purpose of assisting each other in times of sickness and misfortune. We have nothing to do with politics. We are loyal to the country of our adoption and I may here very pointedly quote what was said on a recent occasion by a prominent member of our Order.

"We proclaim that should any cunning internal foe seek to undermine the glorious principles of Liberty, Equality and Fraternity, which have been the making of this great country, none will be readier to vote the ballot, draw the sword or shoulder the musket-side by side with the descendants of George Washington, than their English kinsman, the Sons of St. George."

A POWER IN THE LAND.

With these principles at heart, we count as a power in the country—a power for the maintenance of law and order, and it is gratifying to us to know that Englishmen are acknowledged to be the most law-abiding citizens on the face of the earth. It is gratifying to know that wherever the English language is spoken, it has an influence in promoting ideas of liberty and order. It is gratifying to us that George Washington and Abraham Lincoln, great captains of liberty, were descended from good old English stock. It cannot, therefore, be out of place, it is, rather, fitting and proper that we should commemorate everywhere, all the world over, the day set apart for the patron saint of England, the foe of tyranny and the friend of freedom.

THE IMMORTAL SHAKESPEARE.

There is also another good reason why we should celebrate to-day. The immortal Shakespeare (after whom our lodge is named) was born in the heart of England on St. George's Day. Shakespeare walked the earth with the brave men and women who came to this country in the Mayflower, and with them will live in history for all time. The influence of Shakespeare has permeated wherever civilization has spread; to praise Shakespeare is to gild refined gold, or to paint the lily. Shakespeare will live as long as the English language is spoken; he is the "immortal Shakespeare." We are met to do honor to his name and memory.

This is the second year in succession that we have met together for this purpose. I hope it may be an annual occurrence. Let us consider this day set apart for our annual family gathering. This day we do not ask the public to share with us, but hold it sacred to ourselves, as a family matter. We can meet in this way and get to know each other better and mutual benefit must result.

Mr. J. Castell Hopkins.

Of the members of the Imperial Federation league in Canada there is no one who has devoted himself more earnestly to the furtherance of the cause of unity, says the Montreal Gazette, than Mr. J. Castell Hopkins. One of the earliest members of the council of the league both in Great Britain and in the Dominion, he set himself from his first connection with the movement, a task that had hitherto been sadly neglected in Canada—that of making clear the virtually world-wide extent and variety of the Empire's resources and Canada's central position between the motherland and the Greater Britain of the East and of the South Pacific. When Mr. Hopkins began that task Canadians had hardly yet realized, although so much had been written on the subject, that within the limits of the Empire there was scope for an exchange of products that covered almost every clime from the North to the South Pole. It would not be difficult to show, indeed, by following on the map of colors that indicates where the British flag bears sway, that every one of the great zones of climate and production is included within England's sphere and influence. In this hemisphere for instance British possessions on mainland and islands are furthest north and furthest south, while the gaps left unrepresented as the eye glances from the Dominion to Bermuda, the West Indies, Belize, British Guiana, the Falkland Islands and South Georgia, are amply filled in Africa, Asia, Australasia and Oceania. If there is any latitude unrepresented in this unprecedented survey, the omission is scarcely appreciable, so that the British Empire is not only a power on whose territory the sun never sets, but a power that, at some point, is a home in every latitude from farthest north to utmost south. We may surely call attention to this without subjecting ourselves to the imputation of jingoism, for it is not only a fact of historical interest without example in the records of the past, but it is also of opportune economic importance to us Canadians. Of course, the vast tracts, isolated fragments and small oceanic dots of territory that go to make up the mighty diversified whole are widely dispersed over the earth's surface, and although the significance of such a sporadic distribution of a single power is much less than it would be a thousand, a hundred, fifty or even twenty-five years ago, it is something that cannot be ignored. On the other hand, it is something that may be made too much of, especially in a time like the present when fresh conquests of space are among the achievements of every day's record.

Now it is to the credit of Mr. J. Castell Hopkins that, solely through patriotic motives, he labored steadfastly to show that the commercial interdependence as well as political unity and Imperial sympathies of all these communities, diverse in race, in speech, in creed, in traditions, might be developed to the great advantage of some, and, to some extent, to be a benefit to all of them. His studies of the great colonial groups, of which as yet Canada alone has completed its consolidation, on the relations between the Dominion and Australia, on the boon of British connection (a boon which L'Etendard has so frankly realized—all these, without reference to federal schemes—are not less readable than they are instructive and inspiring. "Links of union between Canada and Australia," was timely in its appearance, two years ago, just as the first important decisive step was being taken by the calling of the Melbourne conference. In the following year he published a study of British connection under the title of "The Maple Leaf and the Union Jack," and lately he published in the *Week*, from the press of which it had been issued in pamphlet form, an extremely valuable sketch on "The Position of Canada," setting forth its resources and progress. While Mr. Hopkins is careful not to ignore drawbacks he always has a message of good cheer for those who wish to believe in Canada's future, and we can recommend his writings and his example to our younger men. Mr. J. Castell Hopkins is president of the Toronto Young Men's Conservative association.

The Anne Hathaway Cottage.

At their annual meeting, held in Stratford-upon-Avon, the Shakespeare Birthplace trustees confirmed the purchase of Anne Hathaway's cottage and furniture, in order to prevent the historic building from going to the World's Fair at Chicago.

The Queen has conferred the decoration of the order of the Bath upon the Khedive of Egypt.

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