



Vol. VI. { 6th Year of Publication. }

OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA, DECEMBER 1, 1892

\$1.00 A Year.
Single Copies 5 Cents

THE ROSE AND THE THISTLE.

SONS OF ENGLAND AND SCOTLAND MEET TOGETHER.

A Memorable Fraternal Gathering of the Two Big National Orders in Toronto—Dr. King's Speech of Welcome.

At the close of the last regular meeting of Albion Lodge No. 1, on November 16th, 1892, a very interesting fraternal gathering took place. An invitation had been given to the Sons of Scotland to pay the lodge a fraternal visit, and at 9:30 the lodge closed its business and threw open its doors to the visitors.

Bro. Dr. J. S. King, P.S.G.P., introduced them in a few well chosen remarks. After all were seated, of whom there were 150 including Past Grand Chief Wingfield, Supreme Sec. Banks, their Supreme Chaplain, and nearly all the chiefs of the various camps in the city, order being restored.

Bro. Dr. J. S. King, P.S.G.P., was called upon by President Worsdall to give the address of welcome on behalf of Albion Lodge.

The Doctor said this was the beginning of a new era among fraternal organizations in the city of Toronto, and he had a heartfelt pleasure in tendering on behalf of the Sons of England to their brethren the Sons of Scotland, a cordial fraternal welcome to this sacred sanctuary of the Englishmen, and to express the hope that the outcome of this visit would be the strengthening of the interfraternal relationship of these two strong fraternal, beneficiary, loyal, patriotic brotherhoods. (Applause.)

He was glad to know that, though two important parts of the one British race, they were working along the same lines, actuated by similar motives, guided by the same principles and endeavoring to attain similar ends, viz. to assist their kith and kin in distress, and in sickness, mutually aiding each other to provide for the dependent ones in death, establishing social and sympathetic partnerships, being mutually participators in each others' pleasures and opportunities, and alike sympathizers in each others' misfortunes; at the same time teaching the brotherhood to be self-reliant, industrious, faithful and true to the brotherhood and devoted and loyal to the best interests of the land of their nativity or adoption. (Applause.) He was glad to have the opportunity of repudiating the charge that either the Sons of England or the Sons of Scotland were selfish, or in any way, or that we were working only for Englishmen or only for Scotchmen. (Applause.) Was it not a fact that

THE UNION JACK

so dear to Englishmen, was equally honored by the Scotchmen. (Applause.) Did not its composition mean the union of Englishmen, Scotchmen and Irishmen for the maintenance of British institutions, and British supremacy, and the weal of the British Empire? (Loud applause.) Those who were loyal to the Mother, Great Britain, were equally loyal to the family, of which Canada was an integral part. Antagonism would lead to disruptions, unity of Englishmen, unity of Scotchmen and unity of Irishmen, each working in their own way, among their own kin, on parallel lines would result in a combined force and influence for good, which must be irresistible. (Applause.)

ENGLISH, SCOTCH AND IRISH,

in the past worked in unison, wherever, and whenever Britain required their services, in peace or war, on land or on sea, not alone for British interests but the more extensive interests of humanity, to protect the weak, to liberate those in bondage, and generally to extend the blessings of liberty and civilization, and the teaching of the Holy Writ to the uttermost parts of the globe, so now it could not be and is not true that either is antagonistic to the other brotherhood, but each works within its own sphere, in harmony with the other fraternity to attain the same end. (Loud applause.)

The existence of these two brotherhoods alone is a guarantee that Canada will not be a consenting party to any political union with our neighbor over the line. (Loud and continued applause.) However interesting the subject might be, however prolific a subject for discourse, he could not trespass upon valuable time, and he concluded by saying, "We all extend to you all our warmest, and sincerest fraternal greetings and welcome, and are delighted to have you with us tonight, and hope this is but the beginning of many happy reunions of the two brotherhoods." The Doctor resumed his seat amid loud and continued applause.

P. G. CHIEF WINGFIELD, of the Sons of Scotland, was then called upon to reply to the address of welcome. He remarked that when he came into the room he had determined to say very little, but after hearing the speech of Dr. King he felt stirred up and stimulated, and was very glad to be with the Sons of England. The feature tonight was one we should be proud of. He was glad to hear Dr. King impress on us to be loyal to that old flag. There was a common bond between the Sons of Scotland and Sons of England, but we must also remember we have Sons of Canada. "Why should we not be fraternal? The English and Scotch have given their life's blood for that flag, and fought side by side many times. We honor our Queen and country, as well as the Englishmen." He felt very pleased at this meeting of the two brotherhoods, and hoped this was a beginning of a new era, and while we were bonded together to help ourselves, we do not forget those outside. He thanked the Sons of England for the grand reception they had given the Sons of Scotland and trusted this was only the beginning of better acquaintance.

SUPREME G. SEC. BANKS, of the S.O.E. then gave a very interesting and humorous speech, after which Bro. Toms, of Albion, gave a patriotic song. The Grand Chaplain of the Sons of Scotland also gave a very interesting speech, after which Bro. Taylor gave a couple of good songs. Past Grand Chief Fraser then said he would like to see the two societies work together on schemes both were interested in, not to amalgamate but to save expense.

Refreshments were next served up, and all went in for a good time, after which Bro. Vennell spoke on behalf of the Sons of England, and sang "Rule Britannia" in right royal style. Several other prominent members of both societies gave short speeches, and others contributed good patriotic songs. The meeting was brought to a close by the Sons of Scotland tendering a vote of thanks for the kind reception they had received, and the singing of "Auld Lang Syne" and God Save the Queen.

D. O. E. B. S.

A Flag for the Toronto Naval Brigade. A very pleasing "At Home" and entertainment took place in the large parlor of Shaftesbury Hall, on Tuesday evening, 10th ult., the Lodges Old England and Princess Alberta of the D.O.E. B.S. having combined to present a flag to the members of the Toronto Naval Brigade. At 8 o'clock the parlor was filled to its utmost capacity, many gentlemen having to stand.

The entertainment commenced with song and speech. The Naval Brigade was represented by Admirals Caddick and Skippon, also Capt. Tyler with his full crew of men in full uniform.

The flag, which is a large white ensign, intended for the flagstaff of the new Life Boat House, was presented by sister Caddick, Treasurer of Old England Lodge. The ceremony was a very pleasing one, and it was a pretty sight to see the beautiful flag held aloft by the Naval Brigade, and the audience all rise and sing impressively "God Save the Queen." Not much annexation about that crowd.

After presentation, a plentiful supply of refreshments was served and thoroughly enjoyed by all present, the ladies doing all in their power to make every person happy. Bro. Watkins, President of Old England Lodge, presided, and made a genial chairman. Speeches were delivered by Bros. Caddick, Skippon, Tyler, Hine and others. Altogether a very enjoyable evening was spent, and three hearty cheers given for the D.O.E. B.S. before the assemblage dispersed.

FROM THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

IMPORTANT FACTS FOR EASTERN S. O. E. TO KNOW.

The Order Passing Through a Critical Period in the Far West—A District Grand Lodge Demanded.

Vancouver, Nov. 18.—Sons of England belonging to old established lodges of the Eastern Provinces, or being members of new lodges in the immediate vicinity of the old ones, have little or no idea of the difficulties, discouragements and necessities of the society upon the Pacific coast. Within immediate touch with the Grand Lodge, they are able to explain their wants and to reap the benefit of advice from the old and experienced lodges who are better able to understand their needs, better surrounded by the same circumstances themselves, and are therefore unable to appreciate all the obstacles which threaten and obstruct the struggling sister lodges in the "wild and woolly west." At such a time as the present, when the ultimate success of the movement here is being fought out and decided, it is a pity that, through the pages of the ANGLO-SAXON, to enlighten the more fortunate brethren in their far off eastern homes as to the true aspect of our affairs and our apparent prospects in the new country.

Introduced some two and a-half years since, the Order was taken hold of with an enthusiasm which was equalled only by one or two real estate booms which were experienced here about the same time, and unhappily like them also, although not perhaps to the same extent, a

REACTION

set in which is now being keenly felt and which will try the "Hearts of Oak" to the utmost to overcome. It cannot, however, be attributed to the want of patriotism and loyalty of those who took the matter up with such vigor and energy that the result should be as it is, but there are numerous causes for the present depression we are experiencing which perhaps have been unavoidable.

New Westminster and Vancouver are the chief seats of the society upon the mainland, while upon Vancouver Island, Victoria boasts two good and strong lodges, and Nanaimo, under the fostering care of Bro. Tovey, is certainly to be congratulated upon the good and substantial foundation that is being prepared for future loyalty and adherence to the "Old Flag."

In stability and influence it is probable that the Victoria lodges far exceed any others in the Province, and this is owing to the favorable surroundings and conditions.

The Queen City is an old English colony, it has been for a long time the seat of the representatives of the British Government, its inhabitants and influential citizens are for the most part old-timers with

A TOUCH OF BLUE BLOOD

in their veins and with an aristocratic pride which so well becomes the descendants of our old English families. It is not then to be wondered at that the principles which guide us should have taken deep root in such a city, and that the seed sown under such favorable conditions will bring forth abundant fruit is undoubted.

But Vancouver and New Westminster are differently situated. Numbers and numbers of our members who first joined our ranks have gone away to seek a living which the depressed state of trade denied them here, a large proportion who are still loyal and true have not the wherewithal to pay their dues and so keep in good standing in their respective lodges, and thus it is that our numerical strength has declined and that, at any rate on the mainland, we are passing through our critical period.

Unhappily in justice it has to be recorded that the infidelity of a few who might have been our mainstay, and who might have decided our success for all time to come, has been the means of making our work more arduous and difficult than it would have been had they never connected themselves with us at all. Watched closely by

THE OUTSIDE ELEMENT

and societies, watched carefully and inquired about by those who wished to join us and become members of an Order that upheld and fostered national sentiment and the English constitution, how carefully should we watch ourselves and prove by our actions that we are worthy of confidence and respect, and yet how deplorable that anyone connected with us should act in any way reprehensible and in such a manner as should bring us into disrepute. Then we cannot blame those who wish to keep England's name unsullied for not joining our forces, and we can fully understand that if one member of a body be defiled the whole body shall suffer.

But the offending member being cut off, even though during the operation the body be weakened, yet then there is every opportunity to benefit by experience, and with persistent and guarded effort to regain the strength and activity formerly enjoyed, and being free of all corruption, it is possible to attain unthought of power. Having had the experience, and knowing well the evils which have largely been overcome, it is not egotistical to say that British Columbia in her convalescent state understands well what is required to give her strength. To state the case clearly, it is this: Connected with our Order are several of great influence who are perhaps one with us because we ourselves hold some slight power, sometimes

THE BALANCE

in the scale, in municipal and political matters. Then we require that they who have such influence should use such to our and their advantage. Those who do exert such influence never regret it, and they who in future help us in attaining our objects will ultimately be glad of having so done. We are bound to go ahead and become a great power; it is necessary that Englishmen be united here, for reasons obvious to all those who give the matter a thought, and one of our principles, although not perhaps in the ritual, is still engraved upon our memories, and it is "that we will stand by those who have stood by us." The way our lodges are to be helped now is by those who are

ENGLISH AT HEART,

but who hold aloof because we are not for the most part of the aristocratic class (that is, we have not the dollars), to come and join us. There is room for other lodges if they would prefer to have their own, and it is necessary to suggest to them the fact that the time may not be far distant in this country when Englishmen, eye and Britishers to one and all, will have to stand shoulder to shoulder and be of one mind if they wish to be in a position to assert their rights and demand the status they have been able to do in the past.

Those who belong to us nominally now, and who have the influence, could not do better than point this out to those around them and endeavor to create an active movement which would increase in strength and give new life to our Society.

To those in the east who are our brethren we have said—do not be perhaps to show that we live under entirely different circumstances, and necessarily our laws should be such as would adjust themselves to those conditions. At present they are not so, and much friction and difficulty is thus caused. The great necessity here is for a

DISTRICT GRAND LODGE

with power to control its own immediate and local laws, and we must have it. More upon this subject will be said hereafter. We at present belong essentially to the pioneers, to the sappers and miners of the Society, we belong to the workers, to the men who to-day are the strength and might of England, to those who support and give strength to the ever-lasting fame of the Empire, and though we are now in the midst of a troubled sea, yet, like Her Majesty's ship Calypso, it may be said of our Society here by you who from a safe shore watch our struggles, that

"With her topmasts struck, and her yards squared sharp,
She is headed for the open main,
While the strings of her shrouds like a 'giant harp,'
Scream to the touch of the hurricane."

But she got there all the same.

"ROSE OF COLUMBIA."

LADIES ORGANIZING.

A NEW LODGE D. O. E. ON THE PACIFIC COAST.

Meeting of Grand Lodge D. O. E.—Election of President and Officers—Progress of Order.

New Westminster, Nov. 18.—A number of the most prominent and respected English ladies of the city met at Bro. Whymann's house recently and formed themselves into a lodge of the D. O. E.

The application for a charter was signed by 22 names and the following ladies were elected to office pro tem: Mrs. A. K. Gowan, Pres., Mrs. G. Wolfenden, V.-Pres., Mrs. F. Broad, Sec., Mrs. A. C. Wilson, Tres. These officers are working like Trojans and it is expected this pioneer lodge of the Far West will be instituted with 30 or 40 members at least.

Second Grand Lodge Meeting D.O.E.

The second Grand Lodge meeting of the above society was held in London, Ont. on Thursday the 10th ult and following day. Eleven Lodges were represented. Several amendments to the constitution were made.

The first evening a splendid banquet and "At Home" were provided in the Forster Hotel, East London, by the sisters of the new London Lodges, the rooms being crowded to welcome the delegates. A bountiful repast was provided and a very pleasant evening spent in speech and song.

The following are the officers elected for the ensuing year, viz:

G. Pres., Bro. Revell, of Hamilton.

G. V.-Pres., Sister Westbrook, Woodstock.

G. Sec., H. Martin, Hamilton, (re-elected).

G. Treas., Bro. Cross, Toronto.

Auditors, Bros. Williams, Brown and T. Redden.

Trustees, Sisters Vollick, Howe and Nutkins.

A cordial invitation to meet in Toronto next year was given by Bro. T. M. Williams, of Old England Lodge and unanimously accepted by the members with hearty thanks.

The officers elect were then installed by Bro. Williams, and after mutual good wishes, and hopes of future prosperity the Grand Lodge was closed at 7 Tuesday evening, the 11th ult, members all heartily singing "God Save the Queen."

Gratifying Condition of the Order—New Lodges.

Hamilton, Nov. 23.—The Grand Lodge D.O.E. has met and is a thing of the past, and I must say although we have not many delegates at present those that were there evidently knew how to and did carry through a very successful meeting. Everything passed through without a hitch of any kind. The amendments were thoroughly discussed, but in an excellent spirit.

The officers' reports were thoroughly discussed, and were concurred in. The report of the Grand Secretary showed a membership of nearly 800 (exclusive of juveniles), comprising 13 Lodges, and a cash balance of \$344.38 in Grand Lodge funds, and \$872 in Subordinate Lodge funds.

A charter has been forwarded for instituting a lodge in British Columbia, also applications for two more lodges in Toronto and one in Windsor. Another lodge is being organized in Hamilton, Aylmer and several other places. Ottawa is also being interested.

The growth is most remarkable, especially as we are confined to one nationality, and carry with us a great deal of sentiment, one of our great objects being to maintain the connection with the Old Land, which can be fostered more strongly by interesting the fairer half of creation than otherwise.

In a few days the newly elected Grand President will make his bow by issuing a circular letter to the lodges of the Order S. O. E. declaring his intention to push the Order and make it second to no society in Canada.

Under instruction the Executive are to make application for recognition as a branch of the S. O. E.

[We are indebted for the above to Bro. H. H. Martin, for which he will please accept hearty thanks.—Ed.]