#### Old England's R. N.

By Bro. D. Goldfinch, Streetsville, Ont. Search through the glorious records of old,
The brightest on history's page;
Are those that the deeds of our Navy unfold,
For triumphant it rules each age.
Tis a brilliant list of heroic men, se home is on the wave; Who valiant-like wrought, who lion-like fought The bravest of the brave. ualled our ships, unrivalled our men

God bless one and all of Old England's R. N.

ile when we hear our enemies boast, Of what they intend to do; Our maritime power reaches out to each coast Aye! and shines the wide world through. We are not like playthings so qui-kly spoiled, Which float when winds are fair; For hundreds of years our sailors have toiled, And won the crown they wear. Unequalled our ships, unrivalled our men, God bless one and all of Old England's R. N.

#### The Englishman's Calendar.

A List of Events which are Important i British History.

	(By N. A. Howard-Moore.)
Acres -	MAY.
Date	
lst	Battle of Bantry Bay Union of England and Scotland, poli-
	tically. Wellington born. Battle Cut Knife Creek
2nd	Jamaica discoveredLivingston, explorer, died
3rd	Assassination of Archbishop Sharp
4th	Battle of TewkesburyIrish Rebellion
5th	Gardner's Treaty with Zulus Napoleon died at St. Helena
8th	Lord Cavendish assassinated Seige of Quebec Raised
7th	Battle of Hornildon
8th	Sir J. Franklin's fate discovered John Stuart Mill died
9th	Hon. George Brown died
10th	Indian Mutiny commenced
11th	Batoche taken
12th	Execution of Thomas Earl of Stafford
13th	
14th	Battle of Lewes
CONTRACTOR OF STREET	a death manufad to the

1717

#### LORD SALISBURY'S POLICY.

What the Tail Twisters of the United States would do if they only had a Say in European Affairs.

Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

If there is anything more than another goes to prove Lord Salisbury a statesman worthy of classing with his great predeors, Palmerston and Baconsfield, is his latest utterance in regard to the Armenian question. That he is aware and fully appreciates the advancement in general knowledge in political affairs and the proper comprehension of the majority of le of England of her relative position to foreign nations, could not be better manifested than his thus taking into his confidence, not only his friends, but his enemies also, throughout the world. Surely ession that England's power is not sufficient to not only conquer; but subjugate an immense mountainous territory practically as inaccessable to an invading army as the Alps or Pyranees in the face of the jealousy of Turkey, and the great European powers, is no more a confession of inability, or weakness on the part of England, than it would be for, ay, Mr. Edison, to tell us, "so far, it is impracticable to enter into telegraphic communication with the moon."

He knows, in common with the large majority of his English constituents, that the Sultan of Turkey holds the same re-lative position to the Musselmen throughout the world, that is occupied by the Pope of Rome to the Roman Catholic Christians; that an attack by Britain upon Turkey would be the signal for a general uprising of her Mahomedan sub-jects the world over. Neither is it likely European powers would stand idly Then indeed would an alliance ofsive and defensive between Russia and 153 Yonge street, Toronto.

Turkey be speedily consummated and that to, from our previous experience of Russian good faith, in spite of all treaties to the contrary. This being the situation, and what man whose opinion is worthy of consideration can controvert the statement that it is so? Was it not the best policy for Lord Salisbbury to at once relieve all minds. those of friend or foe, and more especially those who have settled opinion upon the subject, what are his real intentions.

In marked contrast to Lord Salisbury's cool, well calculated statement on the subject. let us take a glance at the frothy balderdash uttered in the United States Senate Chamber, from such men as Senator Cullom and Fry, men whose rhodomontades, would not be worth the expenditure of paper and ink in reproducing them, were it not that absurd as they are, they receive the endorsement of ac-clamation by their hearers in the American Senate Chamber. Mr. Cullom says 'It was a matter of regret and embarrassment, that the policy of the United States was such as to prevent the sending of a fleet (American of course), to Turkish waters to put a stop to the bloody rule prevailing."

Then hear Senator Fry, who spoke the earnestness with which the committee on foreign relations had sought to deal with the Armenian question. had listened to Armenian missionaries who stated the establishment of United States consulates at Erzeroum and Harpoot, would give effective protection. Consuls had been appointed to these points, but they were refused their exequaturs. If an American flag had been raised over a consulate at Harpoot, it would have saved 20,000 lives." This statement, we are told, being delivered with dramatic

Then he goes on to lament how \$6,000, 000 of American capital in Turkey was held up, the American college at Harpoot was burned, and the American direc compelled to flee for their lives.

was burned, and the American directors compelled to flee for their lives.

Now for what "he" would do in the matter:

"I would have sent a Congressional memorial to Russia, and said to that great power, take Armenia into your possession and protect those Christians, and the United States will stand by you with all its powers and resources."

This, and much more rubbish to the like effect, is the daily pabulum ladled out to the American people from what should be the dignified assembly of the country's ablest counsellors.

Were action taken by the American authorities, influenced by the ravings of these men, it could but tend to irritate the Turks still more against missionaries in general, and American ones in particular. The American flag has evidently been insuited by Mr. Fry's own admission: "The exequators of American consuls had been refused by Turkey," but not satisfied with this be would, with America's some half-dozen modern war ships, attempt a naval warfare against a power, the entrance of whose ports is not only protected by a superior fleet, but whose capital could not be approached by any hostile squadron without a loss to the attacking power which could not be commensurate with any advantage gained, and in the case of the United States, if the Senator has any idea of what he is talking about, he must know such action, even in conjunction with Russia, must bring his country's pet navy to an early and disastrous end.

But Lord Salisbury's utterance has a deeper meaning. It really means, this

his country's pet navy to an early and disastrous end.

But Lord Salisbury's utterance has a deeper meaning. It really means, this leaving of the Armenians to their fate, as it were, is but an earnest of a changed policy on the part of Great Britain in performing the police duty of civilization in barbarious or semi-barbarious countries for the benefit of the whole world. Piarcy through her ever watchful naval marine has been exterminated along the whole coast of Chim, from the Corea to the Malay peninsular, and from the Straits of Malacca to Peju.

The remmant of the Arabian pirates, once known as "Salice Rovers," who plied their trade along the south shore of the Mediterranean, even up to the first quarter of the present century, have now been driven from their last theatre of deprediction.

Mediterranean, even up to the first quarter of the present century, have now been driven from their last theatre of depredation, the Arabian Sea and Straits of Babel Mandeb. Up to the time of the United States civil war, a fleet of fast cruisers was fully occupied chasing, capturing, or destroying slave ships trading between the coasts of Africa and the United States, and again, on the west coast of America, from Alaska to Cape Horn, Britain's navy was the only aid, save that of Heaven, the foreign settler of all and every nationality domiciled in those charming South American republics, could rely upon in the time of trouble. For all this glorious service which she has performed gratuitously for the benefit of humanity in general, for the last sixty years, she appears to have her reward foreshadowed by the hatred detestation of those nations she has benefitted most.

Under the aegis of her prestige, Americans in particular, have pushed their missions—both trade and religion—into parts of the earth, neither they, nor anyone else, could otherwise have reached. In fact, in regard to so-called Christian missions, being entirely without responsibility, they have pushed them ahead regardless of the consequences to the unfortunate native converts, being confident of protection, so far as they themselves were concerned, so long as they remained in places accessible to British Blue Jackets.

But this must cease, the rising generation of young readers of the residence of the consequences of the prestice of the prestic

in places accessible to British Blue sakeets.

But this must cease, the rising generation of young zealots desirous of lentering the church in some form, will have
in the future, if they desire to serve their
Master in the missionary field, must do
so, as did those grand pioneers of Christianity in the past, from St. Paul down,
take their lives in their hands and with
toll and hardships, seek their proselytes
with no other hope of protection from
the ray of the heathen than may be extended by the Supreme Power they seek
to serve.

tended by the Supreme Power they seek to serve.

After the recent experiences in China, a few years ago in Abyssinia, and now in Armenia, it is surely time that England left the stirrers up of strife, no matter under what name they commit the act, to get out of the difficulties they have run themselves into, by the best means they can; and Lord Salisbury has pretty plainly shown that he has no intention of raising the terrific storm of blood and iron which a general war in these days must mean, by encouraging one certain class of people to tamper with the established religion and prejudices of another, and thus by the doing of a questionable good, risk bringing about a state of affairs which must prove disastrous to the whole human race.

T. C. ANDREWS, Winnipeg.

#### THE LAST OF THE SEASON.

An "At Home" by Lion Lodge, Ottawa. The boys' lodge of the Sons of England held an "At Home" at Burgess' hall. Bank street, on Wednesday night. Enthusiasm abounded among the boys, their sisters, brothers and invited guests. The District Deputy, Wm. Teague, took the chair and opened the programme, which consisted of recitations, songs, etc. Those taking part were the Misses George, who sang a song in character, which brought the boys to a full height of merriment. Ex-Ald. Jos. Hawken and Chas. Sharpe, gave an instrumental duet and Master George captivated the boys by his selec-

tions on the concertina. Among those present who enjoyed themselves by seeing the young ones having a good time, also taking a hand in the games, etc., were Brothers Carter, ex-bandmaster of the G. G. F. G., W. Harvey, W. Chitty, Jas. Charles, Thos. Drake, secretary of Derby, John Trobridge, President of Derby; E. J. Reynolds, president of Stanley; F. George, past president; F. Jarman, vice-president of Bowood; Jos. Foss, past president of Stanley; and Wm. Lee, R. Hood and others of the senior lodges, who take an active interest in the boys' lodge.

The ladies of Ivy Lodge, D. O. E., supplied refreshments and ice cream, and assisted in the preparations which were most efficiently carried out to the delight of the young ones, by receiving abundance of cake and cream.

The band in connection with the lodge is an assured undertaking, and immedi-ately after the picnic on the 24th of May, ately after the picnic on the 24th of May, arrangements which have been pending will be closed and the instruments purchased, and by the fall it is expected that the band will be far enough advanced to assist at the proposed concert to be held on the Prince of Wales' birthday.

#### Orillia, Ont.

Bro. E. Ivens, P.S.G.P., Addresses the Brethren.

Rose of Couchiching, No. 23. A shor time since, Bro. R. Ivens, P. S. G. P., while in Orillia, paid a fraternal visit to this lodge. After hearing the auditors report read, he congratulated the lodge on its strong financial position, etc. Was happy to see so large an attendance at an ordin-ary meeting, etc., etc. Was glad to find were arranging for an elaborate church parade, etc., etc., etc. Was proud to find

maintenance of the Orillia Cot in the Vicpital for Sick Children, Toronto. On Piturday afternoon, May 1st. a 5 o'clock, a horse attached to a bu bolted up Mississaga street from below the bank corners. Bro. H. C. Channen was driving out of the Orillia House yard, when, hearing the cries of "runaway." he stopped his horse till the road would be clear. The runaway, however, turned into the lane and came into collision with Channen's vehicle, the wheels of the buggy running between the wheels and body, and over the axietrees of the waggon, getting clear with very little damage to either vehicle. Those who witnessed the collision expected to find the driver and vehicles badly used up.

#### Edmonton, Manitoba.

Englishmen Gathering Together—In Unity

Edmonton, May 7.—The Englishmen formed a strong St. George's Society here and celebrated St. George's Day with a dinner. The following officers were then installed : President; H. B. Round; 1st vice-president, Dr. E. A. Braithwaite; 2nd vice-president, G. E. Grogan; Secretary, S. Chivers Wilson; Treasurer, D. Evans; executive committee, I. C. F. Bown, A. G. Randall, W. B. Sterrett, R. W. Vaudin and A. E. Lee; chaplain, Rev. A. Stunden; standard bearers, C. Filtness and A. E. Potter.

#### Lake Dauphin,

On Thursday, April 23rd, the Engishmen in the district celebrated St. George's Day by giving a dinner at the International Hotel, Gartmore. After dinner several speeches were given, and some good old Englishsongs were sung by Messrs, Farrar and Hedderly, It was arranged among the thirty Englishmen present to form a St. George's Society. Much credit is due Mr. Boyce, the hotel proprietor, for the excellent dinner served.

[What about the Sons of England, in these localities? It is apparant the S. O E. are lacking in organizing ability, or its executive power is not able to grasp the importance of its national advantages.—ED.]

In our directory columns will be found the lodge card of Lodge Sudbury No. 168, Pres. Arthur Evans; Secretary, F. A. Lucas.

T. C. ANDREWS, Winnipeg.

We acknowledge with pleasure subscriptions to supply the members of Church, of Toronto, is dedicated to the Boys' Brigade; it has the true British ring, and is full of loyalty to the Old Flag. The price is 40 cts. The son can be had from Whaley, Boyce & Co, 183 Yonge street. Toronto. accepted our offer.

### Made it go in Manitoba.

An English Farmer Gives an Encour aging Account of Successful Farming Operations.-General Notes.

Hillfield, Creeford, Feb. 4, 1896. the Editor of the Brandon Times:

Hillfield, Creeford, Feb. 4, 1896.

To the Editor of the Brandon Times:

Dear Sir.—I see in the papers, lately, you have been writing up the farmers, so I thought I might as well give you a bit of my history.

I came to Manitoba on March 12, 1882, from the County of Cumberland, England, where I had been farming without success, as the rents on small farms were too high. I stayed there until I had little more than what brought me here, then I took up the north 1-2 of 36-12-17. Owing to flour and other things being so high in price and having a large family to support, I let the one quarter go. In 1888 I bought it back again, and in 1889 I bought the S. W. 1-4 of 1-13-17, while in 1890 I bought the S. W. 1-4 of 1-13-17, while in 1890 I bought the S. E. 1-4 of 1-13-17. I have now the whole lying in a square. I have all the necessary implements, a steam thresher, two binders, mower and other things, and my stock consists of 55 head of cattle, viz. Two registered Shorthorn bulls, five cows and helfers, and all the rest high grade cattle; also ten horses and ten pigs The crop last year consisted of 6,000 bushels of wheat and 2,000 bushels of oats. In the spring I am going to commence building operations, and going to build a barn 40 x 94, stone foundation, to hold 70 head of cattle and 16 horses; the next floor will be set apart for grain, and the top floor for hay and feed of any kind. In connection with the dairy we run a cream separator, which is a great improvement on the o'd style, and we can get more and a better quality of butter. Having tried farming many years in England, I may say Manitoba for me.

JAS. L. [WANNOP.

The above letter expresses the opinion of thousands of other Englishmen who have settled in the West. If wide publicity in England can be given to the experiences of such farmers it would awaken among the English tenant farmer, who to-day is not able to ant farmer, who to-day is not able to make enough to maintain himself and family, and it is getting worse each year, would create a desire to come to Canada. The advantages and lesources of Canada must be advertised, the same as that of a business. Give it more printers' ink, by making use of the press, to let the English farmer know what awaits him in Canada.

A DISTINGUISHED ENGLISHMAN

Earl Spencer Sees a Splendid Field for British Immigration.

himself among, etc., etc., etc., etc. He afterwards took an active part in discussing a point of constitutional law. We are always glad to receive a visit from any of the present or past officers of the S. G. Executive, or any other brethren. For time and place see our lodge card on page seven. Lodge Rose of Couchiching, No. 23, Sons of England, will hold its annual church paradel on S unday, May 24th. The Rev. Wm. Burns will conduct the service. A collection will be taken up in aid of the maintenance of the Orillia Cot in the Vic.

A well managed farm in Lincolnshire, Eng., shows trealized a net profit of \$75.00 or about \$19.00 per year. And during that same period he paid his land-lord in cold cash, the enormous sum of \$69,436.00 or about \$5,000.00 per year.

Take an average gathering of the Ontar and their families, as you see them at a content agricultural exhibition, and in no coun world will you find their surperiors as rega-well kept, well clad and other signs of

A Winnipeg paper says: Every effort is being put forth by those who are in the swim to induce people forth by those who are in the swint in the gold mining from this province to embark in the gold mining ventures of the Kootenay country. Mr. Murchison, of Kalso, B. C., paid a visit to Winnipeg lately, and as the result of his representation his brother and two friends left with him for the west.

A very interesting letter has been received from Messrs. Geo, and Frank Fraser, who recently went west to the mining country. The young men write from Trail, B. C., a town of four months growth and 1,000 inhabitants. A visit was made to Rossland, situated high up on the mountains and the diescription of this place with its 3,000 inhabitants looking out on landscapes formed from sunshine and from clouds rolling far below them is good. George suggests that investment in real estate in such a town might be a good speculation, as building lots are limited both in number and size. There is much work to be performed and plenty of people to perform the labor.

formed and plenty of people to perform the labor.

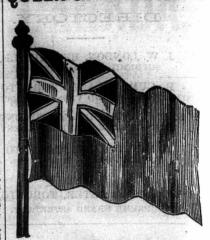
Mr. A. J. McMillian, agent to the Manitoba government accompanied a party of some 200 immigrants last month to the North West, chiefly from England. The Colonist of Winnipeg says: A number of these young men have from \$200 to \$500, and after a year's experience of the country, they will invest. Upon their arrival here, a number went straight out to the country to friends, and those who had come out to begin by working out with farmess, were at once furnished with information as to openings, of which the Local government have compilied a long list from direct communication with the farmers of the province. In a few days every one of the party was provided for, and the government officials kept them under their care until all had been safely off to their destination.

#### English and French Warships.

English and French Warships.

In connection with a recent sea trip of the British cruiser Edgar, in which she beat a French cruiser some eight hours, the Admirality and Horse Guards Gazette; says: "In the Edgar, it seems the country possesses an exceptionally fast and reliable cruiser. This has been proved in the very best and most conclusive manner, viz., by a recent full-speed trip of the vessel from Nagasaki to Yokohama. Both the Edgar and the French cruiser Isly, it appears, left Nagasaki on the same day for the same port, each proceeding at full speed. The Edgar, however, reached her destination some 8 hours in advance of the Isly, and came in, according to a correspondent, 'clean and trim,' while the Isly's fighting masts were encrustedwith soot. The Edgar, during one hour's run, accomplished the great speed of 20.2 knots, while her average during a twelve-hours' natural draft trial was 19,6 knots, and for the voyage 18.2 knots. This record seems to have aroused the United States naval officers at Yokohama to emulation, and accordingly, it was announced when the cruiser Olympia was on the point of leaving Yokohama for Kobe, that that vessel was intended to knock the Edgar's performance into the proverbiol cocked hat. But, alas, for boasting, the Olympia could only average a speed of 15.2 knots. It is, however, fair to state that the Olympia encountered rather boisterous weather on the passage. The Olympia is, as regards displa cement, some 1,500 tons smaller than the Edgar, but the horse-power claimed for her is considerably above the maximum of the English vessel—some 5,000 odd, in fact."

QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY



# 25TH MAY,

THE

Anniversary 77th

OF

# QUEEN' VICTORIA

WILL BE

AT THE

## TOWN OF ARNPRIOR

Under the auspices of the Sons of England and the

Independent Brass Band in the Beautiful Grove of Mr. H. F. McLachlin.

Upon the arrival of the trains a

Grand Possession will be formed, comprising the Lacrosse and Base Ball Clubs, the Sons of England Lodges, and the Brass Bands, marching through the prin-cipal streets to the Grove,

#### A Lacrosse Match ALMONTE vs. ARNPRIOR,

For a \$30 trophy, will take place shortly aftee arrival, followed by a Base Ball Match, Boys' Races, Girls' Races, Scramble Races, Obstacle Races, &c. A valuable prize list is being prepared

A Cane Contest Between Mr. John F. O'Neil and Bro. Geo. Richman.

Special reduced fares have been arranged for by the C. P. R. and O., A. & P. S. Rys.

Admission to Grounds, Adults, - - - - 25 cts.

Children, - - - 15 cts.

J. W. JAY, Secretary. GEO. RICHMAN, Pres.

God Save the Queen.

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