

## Personal Notes-Ottawa

 The o otame lotage me pulifgg them. motiong of oach loango havo peen weil



 ment of Bro, B. Slinh, In May last
he disoolved partership with hie brother and bought out the bakery busi- and throuxht that means be fe felt quatite ness on Oreighton atreet, for years run
by Mr. Martolock, he zese continues
the confectionery businese at the cors




|  |
| :---: |









 Tmembers of Staler lode. aten the



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| :---: | :---: |




Bryson, Craham \& 0 . 14. 146. 148. 150. 158 and 154. SPARKS STREET, OMTAWA
$\qquad$ 33 and 350 OOOnnor street

## We Know <br>  witici gien wive You Know




 Hiko Juath H King of ola*

4. A. Miller, Barrister, Aylimer. Bro. E. A. Miner, District Deputy ties of Eigin and Oxford in the Provin. ce of Ontario, was born in the Town: ahip of Xarmouth in the Gountr of
Silin. His boyhood days were spent slgin, His boynow and in attending the public school in S. S. No. 18, Yax mouth, being the only dohool he ever age, he remained at home working on he farm, but in the meentime contin-
ned to pursue hif studie, and finall obitineda third-chas teachers certio. eate. He then followed teaching for Tix years, teaching in $\mathrm{S} . \mathrm{S}$. No. 25 Yarmouth, the village of Sombra in
Sambton Oonnty, and the vilage o Gilibank in Peoth Gounty, Durin
 Whe the lent prote sion , be studlec 0. O. Empatinger, (now Judge Ermatinger) and
Bilary Term,
, 1885. Bro, Miller com Amenced to practice his proiesterward ontared into partnership with Mr . A:H,
Ravikus, under the firm name of Miller * Backus.

No jo joinea Prince Alber Lodge, No, be has ywice honored hin with the Presidency and alsc electe him delegate to Grand Lodge on
soveral occastons. He is a worker anit the S.O. E. B. S., has not within it ranks a more ardent and enthusiastic
supporter than Bro. Miller. He is a Britisher to the back-bo and has on four occasions been electe President of the East-Elgin Libera Conservative Association:
Socially Brou fifller is textramely Socially Brof willer la detreme
popular with all oli popular with all oll
say, atil remains abobat Gunge to
ale hemed in by terp uad hoty
Wem thin tor thaot tive monthit
Another nuan puacour. nume
stif all the wither he yould not nee the
bo


as wemh as

 yBEYMEGM OF miving for this seasoli of the yoht

## We Make a

Specialty
er mitiontin
Everybody
Knows

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## Eafrobig bir socitis  cated be comy bet div.

BRSOI, GRAHM \& CO.
144, 146, 188, 150, 162

THE GREAT DEPARTMEIT STORE

A TRIP TO THE OLD GOUNTRY． FIRST IMPRESSIONS OF ，TH
WONDERS IN ENGLAND． wonders in england． In ottawa there are a great many
old country people who are very fond ou counky peoplie native tand，this
of taking of their nation
gave me the deite travel and see

 cheers we started
the great Atantic
At firat the pa
 ther motion of the got fairly did not to sea，
with most of uas． 1 will not kive my
 scean，the
be deofried．

The first impression received is of the are over seven miles long，with ships
from all parts of the world．
After vierin the After viewing the eights of this great
seaport town I boarded the train for
Oaritile．The English care are decided－ Iy different to ours，being dividided int and to my mind not as convenient for
long journeys as those in Oanada．

Ite cily which combines remote anti
quity with preeent prosperity．It was the scene of perpetual victory and de rebuilt，during the 500 years of Border
flghts between the English and Scotcb ed the city in ancient timee still re Queen Mary Stuart was imprison－
ed here fora time．King h have held
parilament，sought refuge and died
within ite ent． liam Rufus，Henry Ionded finished it it
1101．The people here and．curious to see a person from th
Dominion of Canada，aaking man

## hidden among the trees，under which are the tombs of the Howards，once fanous as naval commanders in the English navy，which may be seeu by <br> English navy，which may be seen by ookitigg through a grating in the thurch flook．In the churchyand the <br> Another rural recit where Sir Walter Scot fond materi for hhis＂Cuy Mannering＂and fell in loye with his future wife．Taking walk along the river，we come to large atone whioh by its chipped an orn appearance seems to be an obje worn appearance seems to be an objec of specialatatention．This is said to $b$ b the stone on which he＂popped＂th puestion and is called the＂poppin itone＂．Here the visitore sit when or a vioit to this lovely glon，and stand ander the Hiwthorre tree，known at <br> the＂kisesing tree＂，After spondin a very pleasant and proittable time in Carilisle．I thenleave for that greatee of all cities，London．On the way pass lery，and Ohesterfield，with its curious church ppire madelike a colkenw and looking as though it would topple over， on through，towng And．－villages sisome looking amokey and ding＊on hacount of the great industries about them，and getting glimpses of well cultive felds，we at last find ourselvef in．

The deepest impression left on the
mind after a visit to the great Metro－ nind after a visit to the great．Motro
pols，is that produeda bits immense
size，which noy be increased by the
 thing hise olo，00 a year．On London
Bridge alone 107,000 persons and 20,000
vehicals pass every 24 hours．Near here is the famous London Tow
whieh was erected by William the Co
gueror where many deeds $t$ or queror where perpetrated．It covers
wrong were
acres of ground，and is divided into prisons．The first room of interest is
the jewel room，containing the Orown of Queen Victoria，the ruby given
the ${ }^{2}$ Blackl1Prince in Spain， the＇Blackk I2Prince in Spain，an
worn by Henry $V$ ，in his hemet a
Againcourt，the Prince of Wales＇co Agt，and the baptismal font wised
noyal chriteninga Rogal christenings．In the yard，
stone block markes the place where th
scaffold atood on which Anne Boley stoaffolocis tood on which Anne Boley
scan Catherine Howard，wives of Henry
and VIII，were beheaded，also Lady
Grey，Sir Walter Raliegh，etc．

In tho anory arsto be eeen figure n days of battle，and also $t$
thumbscrew and other relics．
St． thumbscrew and other relics．
St．Pauls Cathedral is 370 feet high
and from the golden gallery at the top，
the crowded streets，the far winding
Thames，the distant parks make a ma－ Thames，the distant parks make a ma
jestic picture．Up tatars there is the
whispering gallery 108 feet in diameter whispering gallery 108 feet in diameter inctly heard on the other，and from
fine view of the interior is obtained which is richly ornamented．
The Temple Church in Fleet stree ates from 1185．On the paved floor ar
tone effigies of the old Knight Ten plars in full armorur，with legs crossed
in token that they had fought in Pales－ ine．In the Churchyard Oliver Gol Amith hies buried．
At St．James ${ }^{\prime} p_{a}$
II．Queen Ann and At St．James＇Dalace lived William
III，Queen Ann and the four Georges
here Queen Victoria was married ani till holds her court drawing rooms，
At Westminster Abbey，England Ilustrious dead are laid to rest from the
time of Ewaward the Confessor，who
died 800 yeware time or years ago，among whom are
died 800 亚
Queen Elizabeth，her sister Mary，and Queen Elizabeth，her sister Mary，and
Mary Queen of Scots，George II，and
and
 ered in the towers，Edward the firss and
his wife Eleanor，Edward III，above
his tomb are his shield and sel his tomb are his shield and sworo
Henry V above whose tomb hangs hi armour，in the helmet of which is a
gash made by French battle axe，
Oliver Oromwell，etc． Oliver Oromwell，etc．
In the poets corner are collected
memorials of the most famous Encliah memorials of the most famous सnglisk
authors from Chaucer（1400）to Tenny authors irom Onaucer（hom are Shake－
son（1883，）Amogg who
gipere（1016），Milton（1074），Dickens （1870）．Ben Johnson．
In another part of the Abbey is to be
seen the coronation chair beneath seen the coronation chair beveath
which is a famous stone traneferred
from traland to seotlond in oso and from Ireland to Scotland in 880 and
brought to England in 12208 by Edward
I I，and has since been beneath the chair
on which every soverign of England has sat when being crowned．And also
the Jerusalem Chamber，so named from
the colored glass which decorates it． The colored giass which decuraine
This chamber poseseses historic interes
as being the meeting place of the West
minster Assembly of Divines in 1843 mingter Assembly of Divines in 103s
also of the translators of the anthori aiso of the translators or the anthoriz
ed version of the Bible in 1011 and of
the revised version in 1879 ．
 being seen．In the Victoria gallery are
two paintings，each 45 feet long and 12 feet high，the death of Nelson at the
Battle of Trafalgar and Meeting of
Wellington and Blucher after the
battle of Waterluo．The Prince＇
Ohamberis artisticall decorated，three
painted windows show the Roee
Thit
Another place of great interest wae all sorts of inventions both for amuse ment and instruction．Here we got
tito a large diving bell and were let
down into the water a long way，the air being pumped fito this bell by
means of tubes keep the water ou and also give
of freeh air．
Next come
Next comes Madame Tussiud＇s great
wax work exhibition of distinguished
characters， characters．Here are to he foumi
Kings Queens and a large number o noted men and women，looking natur
in the costumes of theit times．
In another room are valuable histor cal relics bought by Madame Tussaur
viz．the three Coronation robes wor
by George IV．also his sword a worn by Lord Nelson at the battle
the Nile and a coat of the Duke
Wellington，Emperor Napoleon＇s mil Wellington，Emperor Napoleon＇s mili
tary carriage captured at the battie Waterloo；also the gullontine o
which $22 ; 000$ persons were beheade which the French revolution．
In another part of the city is
In Albert，memorial．Its four corners re－
present the four great divisions of the present the four great divisions of the
world，viz，Europe，Asia，Africia and
America．Around the statue of the America．Around the statue of the
Prince Consort which stands in the
centre of the Memorial are 109 marble centre of the Memorial are 100 marbief
figures representing some of the chie
musicians，painters，sculptors andarchi－ tects，poete，etc． An interesting spot to Metliodist is
that of the City Rood Chapel，where that of the City Road Chapel，where
the great John Wesieg preached．It it
a simple，unpretentious structure，hav－ ing monie，unprentental busts of of the fathers
of the Methodist Church．Hon．Sena of the Methodist Church．Hon．Sena－
tor Sanford of Hamilton，Ontario，has
ately placed a Canadian memorial
vindow here．In the graveyard are
buried Wesley and 5.000 of his converts nd followers． The following places I visited，but ill only mention．Antiquitie，South Kensington Museum with its works of art，Nation al Gallery of Famous Paintings，Orystal
Palace，Blind Institute and Gaildall． Palace，Blind Institute and Guildhal
Saw the Oxford－Cambridge boat race，
alked through the tunnel under the hames River，and paid threepence limb 345 steps to the top of the monu－
nenton Fish Street Hill．AtSmithfield enton FishStreet Hill．AtSmithfiel aw the Martyrs Memoria，it marks were built ap．Saw the trooping of
the colours in St．James＇Park，a good he rolours in St，James＇Park，a goors．
time to see Her Majesty＇s soldiers．
Was at Covent Garden Market， me to see Her Majesty＇Market，at
Was at Covent Garden Mar
a．m．，the streets were blocked with ba．m．，the streets wert of the globe，
produce from all parts of
also visited the great Billingsgate Fish also visited the great Billingggate Fish
Market where they auction off the figh，
anid great noise．But the greate amid great noise．But the greatest
curiosity is the street Vendors cring
out with their own peculiar cry about out with their own peculiar cry about
almost evergthing which can possibly In the
In the Zoological Garden are to be
ieen live animals and birds from all parts of the world．Here you can have
ride on the eliphant or camel，see the rune on the eiliphant or camel，see the
hungry lons fed，and gaze at the ridi－ culous antics of the monkey．
A good place to see the $r$
fashion is in front of Buckingham
Palace and St．James Palace on a
Dreaing－nom day．At Hvde Park
Draving－room day．At Hyde Park
one may see the mcst noted people in
Londontiding and driving．Piccaiilly
and thegent streets are the fashionable shopping streets．Now，take a stroll
through Seven Dials，Drury Lane through Seven Dials，Drary Lane，
Whitechapel，etc．，where poverty and
 places into the suburbb．A ride on the
river may be enjoyed for a penny a mile．Here we see Hampton Court
where Henry the VIII lived，and allso where Henry the VII In oned room are
Queen Elizath．In
portraiti of a large number of court Nouties
Near Near here is the ancient fown o
Tingston where the Saxon Kings win Kingston where the Saxon Kings were
crowned on a stone block which is still crowned on a at
on exhibition，
I next fisited
I next Gisited Brighton，a fashion
abole bea side resort．Here is the Roya
Aquariam，said to be the largest in the

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { all oorts of fish and monsters of the } \\
& \text { deep. The country between Brighton } \\
& \text { and London is very prevtry, the flowers } \\
& \text { and hedges around the farm houses } \\
& \text { adding greaty to the beauty of the } \\
& \text { scenes and putting our Canadian rail } \\
& \text { fence in the back ground. }
\end{aligned}
$$

Passing the maze of docks and ships
on either side of the river from London
Bridge we reach Greenwich，here Bridge we reach Greenwich，here
visited the Palace，this vast pile with its river front of 900 feet bears the im
prees of successive Soverigns fron
Henry VII，to George III，when it he
cene the hos 9 ． Henry VIII，to George III，when it be
came the home of 2，700 disabled sailors
Here is the Observatory from whict there is the observatory from whic
the time is signaled to all parts of th
Jnited Kingdom． Now about the London fog；It get
Nonse at times that it is almost im so dense at times that it is aimost in
possible to get through，the streets
Many acoldents happen and thieve hare a regular harvest in one of thes
fogs，as they can snatch anthing ogs，as they can snatch anh dari
handy and make of with it in the
Tarewell to ola London and now for BoNNIE scorLaND，
The country has a very different as
pect to that of England，being wider and more mountanicus．In histor
Edinburgh I saw Hollyrood Palac ere is still to be seen Marr Queen
S Scots＇bed with all its coetly Scots＇bed with all tss costly drape
next the house of Johin Knox the Cormer，and the Castle were James V
was born．At the village of Shotts njoyed the novelty of going down
coal mine．Thence to busy Glasgow seeing the principal places of interest
＂All aboard，＂and we were viewin
the greatship building along the Clya iver to Gieenock，after stoping
Moville（North of Ireland）to take more passengers，there were the inter
esting shores of the Emerald Isle，wit o much of history surrounding ur return trip was a stormy on
One of the pleasures of going abroad，
ithat of coming home again；and on is that of coming home again；and on
of its most important lessons is that
oo land under the sun furnishes for verage mortal happier conditions
existance than our own Canadr．
$\qquad$
Over $110,000,000$ sterling is spent
very year in charity in the United every year
Kingdom．
Out of 240,000 domestic servants in
London 10,000 are always out of em
ployment．

A Song of the Empire．
Tis grand to bea Briton borm，
And haer the Brtiton bisme，
For side by side our sitres have die And hear the Briton＇s name，
For side by yideous sires have
In battles
Th mokote and fanme． In bathers smoke and diame，
Ther fought for mingiands हiory．
And with her flag unfurled，
Thet And with her fiag unfurie
Theirt hearts and hand have
The giride of the world．

 From honest hearts has fpruan
And over oean＇s thundery，
which roll siscoe time begegan， Our deathiessenpeeht the wo
Tis grara to bea Briton borb，
And read how forece and bold， In bat reas long，to ripht the wrong
Our fathers tought of old； Ther brokers the ouwarer of trantite，
They sit the poor elave free They sit the poor ellave triee dired
And bady tared the ofoe that dared
Dopoeed theit

## 

 With main and might，to ohat．In vain the tompest thunders，
In vain the darkk seas part． In velt the dark seas part，
The worlatig great fioo of Eingliah blood
Beata with a ilggle heart．

PAGES OF BRITIS HISTOR


TRapalcar， 1805.
We briefly relate the story of the most glorious and decisive victory ever won by the English navy－Trafacian
－the name of which must ever stir ？ ohord in every English heart；and yet， with all its glory and renown，a name
fraught with sadness；for there，in the zenith of his fame，fell our gallant and immortal．Necson，the idol of our suilors and the whole English people－
he who had so often led our feets to he who had so ofter led ou
battle，but never to defeat．

## Nelson was appointed to commano the fleet destined to extinguliff thi allied force of France and Spain；ano

## Lord Barham，on handing hm the list of the Royal Navy，desired him to choose his own offcers．

＂Choose them yourself，my lord，
was the noble reply of Nelson；＂＂the was the noble reply of Nelson；＂the
same spirit actuates the whole profes ion－you cannot choose wrongl＂ On the 1th of September he reache
Purtsmouth，and endeavoured to elude the populace by taking a by－way to the
beach；but crowds collected，pressing beach；but crowds collected，pressing
forward to obtain a sight of the one armed and one－eyed hero．Many were
in tears，and many knelt downed anc blessed him as he passed．＂Englane has had many heroes，＂says southey；
＂but never one who so ontirely poss
ed the love of his fellow－countrymen od the love
as Nelson，
The 20th The 20th of September saw him of
Dadiz，with a fleet ultimately andiz，with a fleet ultimately consis
nng of thirty－three sail；the Victory n n of thirty－three sail；the Victory
eading the van，the Royal Sovereign the rear．
On the On the 19th of October，at $\theta$ a．m
H．M．S．Mars，which formed the line communication with the in－shore
scouting frigates，signalled that th fleets were leaving Uadiz．At two

He next，in writing，bequeathed Lady Hamilton，whom he loved with a devo－ tion so singular，and his daughter
Horatia to the generosity of the na－ Horatia to the genervsily of he nar．
tion．＂These are the only favours，＂ concludes this remarkable document，
＂I ask of my king and country，at this
oment when I am going to fight their moment when I am going to fight their
battle．May God bless my king and
country，and all those I hold dearl My relations it is needless to mention； they will，of coarse be amply provided
for．＂ He put on the full uniform which he
hid worn at Copenhagen．Upon its breast were the many decorations he had won，and
Star of the Bath
＂In honour I gained them，＂said he．
when remonstrated with on the peril of this display，＂and in honor I will
die with them．＂ ＂I was walking ${ }^{1}$ with him on the
poop，＂says Captain Blackwood，in hi interesting Memoirs，＂whon hh he said，
＇Ill now amuse the fleet with a signal；＂ III now amuse the fleet with a signal；
and he asked me if I did not think
here was one yet wanting I answer nere was one yet wanting，I answer
ed that I thought the whole of the fleet seemed clearly to underetand，and to
vie with each other who should Ant vie with each other who should Ant
get nearest the Vietory or Royal Sovet
ign．These words Were scarcely utter get nearest the Victory or Royal Sove
ign．These words were scarcels utter
ed，when his last well known sign
was made－
England hexpects kyery man to
 no more．We must trust to the great
Disposer of events，and the justice of
our cause；Ithank，God for this great
opprtaity of doing my duty＂ opportunity of doing my duty＇＂，
And in this spirit did Nelloon，who And in this spirt
the sailors were wont to say＂was as
mild as a lamb．yet brave as a lion，＂ bear on towards the enemy； According to Oolling wood＇s despatch，
＂the enemy＇s line consiteted of thirty－
hree ships，of which eighteen ＂the enemy＇s line consigted of thirty－
thre oshis，of which eighteen were
French and fifteen Spanish．＂With the Eng and Neen Spanish，Nelson led the weath
the
column，and Collingwod the Nelson＇s squadron steered two poin more to the north than that of Colling－
wood，in wood，in order to cut off the enemy＇s
sacape into Cadiz；the leeward line was ascape into Cadiz；the le，
therefore first engaged．
＂See，＂cried Nelson，exultingly，
pointing to the Royal Sovereign，as she pout through the enemy＇s line astern of the Santa Anna，a Spanish three－deck－
on，and ongged hoor ot the verr muzase er，and engaged hae athe the very muzaides
of her guns，on the starbory side；
＂see how that noble fellow colling－ wood carries his ship into action＂
In the first heat of the action，Mr， In，the first heat of the action，mir．
Soott，Nelson＇s secretary，was killed by a cannon－ball，while conversing with
Captain Hardy．Oaptain Adair，of the Captain Hardy，Oaptain Adair，of the
Marines，who fell soon aftervarde，at
tempted to remove the，mangled body． cempted to remove the，mangled boy，
but it had already attracted the notice of the admirral．
＂Is that＂
＂Is that．＂said he，＂poor Scott who
is gone？＂ is gone？Victory now became totaily
The Vhe
shrouded in smoke，except at intervals when it partially dispersed；and，owing
to the want of wind，was surrounded by the ships of the enemy．
As the enemy＇s line could not be broken without running foul of one of their stips；＂Which shall I take，my
lord？＂asked Captain Hardy，to which Nelson replied－
The helm was then ported，and the Victory run with terrible force on oard the Redoubtable，at the moment Sat her tiller－ropes were shot away．
Seeing her coming，the crew of the
French ship let fly a broadside from heir lower－deck ports，and the instan after closed and lashed them，for fea
of being boarded．between decks．She
at sea．At night our fleet kept unde the fleets of France and Spain，we distinctly visible from the deck of th
$V$ ietory，formed in close line of batt ahead，but four leagnes to
standing to the south．

## Our fleet consisted of twenty－five sai of the line and for frigates；their consisted of thiry－three，and seve frigates，Their force in weight metal and number of men far exceede

 urs，lesidec the usual numbers opt crews 4,000 select rinemen wertboard day of battle． And now we come to the great an
terrible day of the battle，when，as us fictory，but Nelson died！＂
He can He came on deck soon after daylight
on the 21st of October，which was on the 21st of October，which was
festival in his family，as on that day festival in his family，as on that da
his uncle，Captain Suckling，in th
Dreadnought，with two other line－o． battle ships，had beaten off a squadro consisting of four French sail of the
line and threes frigates．
Nelson signalled to bear down on the Nelson signalied to oear down on the
enemy；and then retirig to his cabin，
penned that fervent and well－known penned that fervent and well－know
prayer．in which he committedt the ju
lice of his cause and his own safety tice of his cause and his own safety
the overruling providence of God． ased them no more during the engage
nent，but her crew betook them t． mallarms ；and，like all the other wips of the enemy，her tops were ame
with riflewen，who maitained a mur
derous warfare，by pleking off individ uals，especially officers，in the intervals
when the moke cleared a little． Nelsice given orders to cease firing upon
the Redoubtable，as he supposed that the Redoubtable，as he supposed that
she had struck，because her guns were silent and she carried no ensign ；and
it was from this ship，which he twice
spared，that he received his death－
shot．
A ball frred from the mizzentop of
the Redoubtable，only fifteen yards dis－ ant from where Nelson was standing truck the epaulette on his left should－ during the greatest heat of the action
It passed through the spine，and lodged in the muscles of the kack on the righ
side．Nelson fell on his face，and o hat part of the deck where there yet
ay a pool of his secretary s blood ：and Oaptain Hardy on turning round，saw
three men－a marine sergeant and two sailors－raising him up，
＂Hardy，＂said he，faintly，＂they ＂Hardy，＂said he，
have done for me at la
＂I
＂I hope not，＂replied his old shipmate
Tenth Year of Publication

Yes-my hackbone is shot throunh."
As Sergeant Secker and others bore him down the ladder, he saw that the
tiller-ropes had been shot away, and ordered now ones to be rove. He then
covered his face and his stars with his handkerchief, that the crew, who loved
him so well, might remain ignorant of his fate. Through the horrors of the cookpite, which
wounded and the dy ing, he was borne with dofflculty to a pallet in the mid shipments berth, where it was soon discovereded that aware, by the gush of
and though mand
blood every moment in his breast, that no human skill could avail him, he never lost his presence of mind for lessen his agony, and allb his attendante could do was to fan him with paper
and give him lemonade to alleviate his intense thirst, and they lay the
mighty Nelson," weaker than a child $\underset{\text { with the roar of his last and greates }}{\text { might }}$ vietory in his dying ear.
Great though his sifferings, he ex-
 crew of the Victory cheered; and a the echoing dette an came into his eyes. In much that fol who says:-
He became impatient to see Captain Hardy; and as that officer, thousk Notton sent feared that some tatal caus prevented him, and repeatedy yried
.W Will no one bring Hard y to me? He must be killed -he must be dead !" Atter more than an hour had elapsed pressed his hand in silence, and then
said- Well, Hardy, how goes the day
wift ns? "Very well," replied Hardy, striving otruck; but five of the van show an in tontion of bearing down on the Vic
tory.
. . hope none of our ships have atruck.
confident reply.
d man, Hardy-T am soon. Come nearer to me."
With a bursting heart Hardy return ed to the deek, where, amid tet so.
In fitty ininutes more, Hardy return sa, and taking the clammy had of hit ola friend and commander, congratalaa
od him on obtaining a complete vietory. and that oome fifteen of the enemy had struck, "That is well" exclaimed Nelson with something of his old voice of
authority, he said, "A nehor, Hardy. anchor "for he knew that the fle would be in some peri, many of tid hear the shools of Tratulgar. Hardy hinted that the vice admimal would now take upon him to give ora 1s Hardy turned to leave, he called aim back, and desired that his hodymiless the King wished othernise He theni asked Hardy to kises him ; and neeling down, the captain kisesed him on the forehean, "Who is that $P^{\text {P }}$ " he asked, for his only remaining eyg lord" God bees you. Hardyt I wish gonel" ${ }^{\text {His }}$ voice then became inarticulate and adter a
words were heard distinectly.
 tatal shot was Ared, becime the prize
of the Viciory. Some of the Spanish stips fought
with great bravery The Argonute
and Bahama were detended till they and balan
had each lost 400 wen ; the San Fainn
 the Frenchmen deserted their guns
 The sonnds of the connon that hai reached the dying ear of Nelsonn wer those ired by hee hing van of trom thips under Admiral Do
enemy, manoir. In their flight, thes fred no eign as they pasesd dut with h crielt that was indumou, , in prizet broal sides into our spanish prizes, wet tuant


| theirallies, for whom they had fought |
| :--- | :--- |
| so bravely and bled so protuel | so bravely and bled so profusely, may

well be coceived." well be cocieived."
The theg in this battle, was
estimated at 1.587 of all estimated at 1,587 of alil ranks. That
ot the French and Spaniards 10.000 of
all ranke. Twenty of the enemy 4 truck all ranks. Twenty of the enemy struck Accordiog 20 an ane anedote which ap-
to
 phon, who was then alive at Charles. bury Tring, when asked by the incum-
bent of his parish how soon the fleet bent of his parish how soon the fiet
knew of Nelson's death, related it "We were Iging pretty close to the I think, and the evening, we sewowt the
dmiral's flag halfmast high; and then we knew what mad happened. Besides soon arter the action, we had a
batch of French prisoners sent on
 pointing with the thumb over th shoulder at the admirapsp flag. cried
Ah
Hour Nelson now your Nelson-where your an anon oxample of the grand and
pious spirit which animated our offi-
 wood to our victorious fleet, and given
on board the Euryalus, off Cape Traa talgar, on the 2 2end of October:-
"The Almighty
God,
 been pleased to crown the exertion of
His Majesty's fleet with succees, in giving them a complete victory over their
nememies on the 21 ot of this month; and that all praise and thankegiving may be offerad up to the Throne of Grace,
for the great beneftis to our country for the great II have thought proper that a day
hould be appointed of generial humili ation before God, and thankgsiving for
 His divines mercy, and His constant tida ous in defence of our country's hiber lies and laws, without which the ut wost efforte of men are nuagni,
direct therefore that (date blank) $b$ appointed for this holy purpose.
TV Vice-Admiral.
To describe the sorrow of the entire ation for the fall of Nelson is super
tous here. Suffico to say that a put c funeral was decreed, and a pubbil ooniment; while otatues and m land and the Colonies, which N Naleon
nonoument at Montreal indicates hat extent the people felt his loss $t$ His unitor
breast, and the epanilete. left as it was shattered by the fatal Anot, his whit ing glass, and the glass of Lady Hamil ton, with his match, and other mementoes of him, are preserved in t.
Hall of Greenwich Hospital.
The most expenive Parliament in
Europe is that of France. The two Chambers coas the nation $E 300,000$ an zually. Spain spends 8120,0000 on he
epresentation; Italy, $x 130,001$, Eng apd, \&150,000,

## Lodge Directory gaughters of eingland.


 Hamilton.





## 


 St. thomas, ont.







THE ANGLO-SAXON
Ottawa Canada 3

District Deputies The following are the Deputy officer

of har appointea by the Executive: | A. Lucas Ondario. |
| :--- |
| ontan |





 TORONTO DISTRICTS.
East.
B. I, I, Selby, 450
Logal est-John Jeffrey, 13 Mark Junctione. John Aldriage, ${ }^{269}$
U. Centorerd Street. special Deputy. W. L. Hunter, box 10 , Bow
Ont.
MONTREALBEO DISTRIC
 C. A. Hoenner, Box ${ }^{97,}$
 MANIOBITOBAA DIITICTS
Special Supervisory Deputy,

## Rev. <br> 

## 



AIMS, OBJECTS AID BENEFTTS
SONS OF RNGLAND benerit society.

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 shaftestury. Arall,
Toronto, Ont.


jos orore cows waul be wanted to kee
up the supply.

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PINCH TENSION TENSION INDICATOR AUTOMATIC TENSION RELEASER,

The most complete and wefful devices eve
The white is
Durably and Handsomely Built, of Fine Finish and Perfeot Adlustme Sewe ALL Sewablo Artioles, And will serve and please you up to the full
limit of your expectations.
 WHITE SEWNG TAGHIIIE GD., for same by

## WESTERN GANADA.

FREE FARMS FOR MILLIONS.
200,000,000 Acres Wheat and Grazing Lands for Settlement in Manitoba and the
OANADIAN NORTHWHEST

 laprget (yet
copper,
cheap tuelt.
che


 NEW ROUTR FROM ENGLAND TO ASIA, , Mholly through Britioh Earst. Alwnys sure and always opent

 Five ther and fall information, in pamplets and maps, given rree on applicen

Or to the high commissioner for oanada,

- Viotoria ohambors London, s., O , Encliand


## Worihthel Weahtimboio

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

## nsels ave Doctors' Bills use

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.
the best family pill in use $\qquad$

# Ottawa, <br> Canada, 

OCTOBER, 1896.
NOTIOE TO READERS.

 aziziasim
"the empire is peace." This is an expression which has often
been considered by federationists as pecaliarly applicable to the British
Empire of the future. They conceive
that it would be so strengthened by that it would be so strengthened by by a re-organization and reeordering, of
its forces, that no other power or comits forces, that no other power or co
bination of powers would dare to a
ack it, and that, in this way, the pea ack it, and that, in this way, the peace
of the world would be secured. Th
has been one of the strongest. arg ments in
If Englan
daughter laughter nations, if united with her
repreeentation
 nothing to fear from any power on
earth. It alreeady includes several of
the earth's oontinents, and would
therefore have no resoon for under
taking wars of conquest. It would

## oave no reason for engaging in any other than just quarrels and for these a United Rmpire would find itself "thrice armed" in the de aotion of ite

 While federationists look towardethe consolidation of the Empire as e
means of securing tranquility among
nations in the future, an eminen
modame atatesman finde in.the preeen

$f$
$f_{2}$
R
b or carrying out the proposal. Lord Rosebery is out tree from all embar-
assing political attachments, and might assing political attacchments, and might
be induced again to assume the leader-
ship of the Imperial Federation cuse.
His influence is still great in the more His influence is still great in the more
conservative wing of the Liberal party,
without the consent of which it is hard

## 


 and if tho Brithab Empire must teomanin at pace boacese of its untropepera and semi-chaotic condition, then its inhabs
ants have very good reason to best
themselves. Not only Britons at hom but "Greater Britons" in the Outer
Empire must ee to Empire nust see to it that their house
is put in order. No better arguments
can be adduced than those set forth by is put in order. No better arguments
can be adduced than those set forth by
Lord Rosebery in favor of immediate can be adduced than
Lord Rosebery in favor of immediate
Imperial Federation. By this we mean
representation of Greater Britain in representation of Greater Britain in
the Oouncils of the Empire, the estab-
lishment of a common fund for defence,
and the concession of trade preferences the Councils of the Empire, the estab-
lishment of common fund for defence,
and the concession of trade proferences
to all the members of the federation.
The state of aftairs depicted by Lord The state of affairs depicted by Lord
Rosebery has been in existence for Rosebery years past, and yet no positive
many
steps towards the attainment of our steps towards the attainment of our
object have been taken or even propos-
ed. Leagues have been formed and
dissulved resolutions more or dissulved, resolutions more or less in-
definite have been adopted, bat the
fedierztion movement does not get
much "forrarder" much "forrarder". The United Em-
pire Trade League is certainly the most pire Trade League is certainly the most
active agency, and Sir Howard Vin-
cent the most unselfish and energetic cent the most unselfish and energetic
of the leader of the movement, but he has a hard task before him to over-
come the inertia of a false financial
ystem. The British system. The British Empire League Its braneh here, formerly known as the Imperial Feceration League in canada,
has not yet made any pronouncement,
but. is said to be preparing for a vigorbut is said to be preparing for a vigor-
ous winters work. If so, we would
venture to remind it of a suggestion venture to remind it of a suggestion
made at one of its meetings, and ad
vocated more especially by Mr. A. Mc rocated more especially by Mr. A. mo
Goun, junr., Montreal, namely; that the League should invite Lord Rose
bery to visit Canada ard give us his views as regards the manner in which
the territory of our Empire should be "consolidated, filled, up, settled and
civilised." нин

A correspondent writes us to giv him a reason, from our point of view,
of hat is neccesary to arouse a strong.
or feeling of national and patriotic
intareat in the 8.0. . intereat in the S.O.E.
We lack that hearty confldence which assures a mutual
understanaing both among the offcers
and members. We have held for years
and have expressed our opinions to the and have expressed our opinions to th
officers of the Order, and they hav
concurred with us that it would b worth trying, but they seem to forget
-hen the time is opportune, and are arried away from the idea.
nteral office transaction. On the assumption of office by a Sup.
reme EIrand President, he should take issuing an inspiring address, outlining
is policy and that of the Executive In this address to the membership of
The Order he should ask for the cooperation of the members; take them
into his confidence and get their assist-
ace, and ask them to put their shonld ance, and ask them to put their should-
er to the wheel, and lift the Order up
to a higher plane of usefulness, thought
and ant and action. He would not be dib-
appointed, the whole membership
nould assis if the $S$. G. Executive
will but take the membership into heir confidence and act as leaders.
Instead of the Order poising on th balance, and remaining stationery, would eap from 12,000 to 25,000
more in the rext five years. All tha is wanted to disseminate our priaciples
is more unity of action, more confiden-
ce in each other ce in each other
The principles of the S.O.E. are al
right, but their administration mus right, but their
be broadened by each officer and mem be broade
ber pullin
leader. On page two will be found an intel
eating sketch of a trip to the "Ol
Country" by a young English-Cana esting skety by a young English-Cana-
Country" by
dian. It would be well if more born
English-Canadians would endeavout
take a holiday and visit the homes of
their parents. He now considers him-
self more of an Englishman than
ever.
SHALL THE CONSTITUTION B:
CHANED?
The Supreme Grand Executive hav The Eupreme Grand Executive have thea notices to thent logase noitiving changeo and a aondamentst tobe in their andid the tot of Nooember.

## Theome of $s$. $\theta$. President thoul

 Senad tor trikg or yivy years, sub Treasere, permanent, abiviect ogoo ing ative members of tho Exeeutive

 Eventually it will be necessary to
make.our supreme body more repre
antative. Provision must be mat entative. Provision must be every
for the representation of eve
province on the board of the Ex province on the board of the Ex
ecutive, whether there be a provincial
Jrand lodge on not, and the S. G.I. grand lodge on not, and the S. G. .
constitution should be changed to meet
his or some similar provision made. Each province should have one repre
sentative, elected by the lodges in the provinces of P. E. Island, Nova Scoti
New Brunswick, Manitoba, the N. W. Tew Brunies and British Columbia, and
these provincial representatives should meet at least once or twice each year
They would by such means be able to They would by such means be able
convey the will and express the opinion of their respeetive provinces better
and at less expense, and less possible
 the lodges than under the system
now in vogue. The Supreme Lodge rieed not meet but once every
two years by delegates from each lodge The system we are now working unde
is unsatisfactory and does not give is unsatisfactory ant of the Order
proper represtation of
In eight years we have only had on In eight years we have only had one
representative br delegate outside the provinces of Ontario and Quebec. True
proxies have been used, but they have nox the weight nor influence that
delegate has, and are not treated in the delegate has, and are not treated in th
light of a bona fle reprosentative

## \section*{The trouble with the Order in Ontario to-day is we are over-taxed to supply the constitutional demands, and one.

 <br> the constitutional demands, and one.half or more of the looges have caesed
to send delegates for want of funds,}

## and and has not and and

.
In another column a corresponden
Writes upon an old but important sub
ject at this登ct at apis stage, - In Union istrint sugt, He takes note of the prevailing opin
ionse which are now being gisseminate throughout the Order by the too many
conflicting offcials opinion emanatin from Shaftesbury Hyall and sounds a
warning note which cannot afford to The recent artillery competition it
England, which proved such a success
to the Canailians by winning the to the Ganacians by miare to bring
Queen's prize, has done more Canailin
about a costrong feeling of
loyalty to the minde of the English loyalty to the minds of the Engise
people than all the political specehes
have done during the past five vears. have done during the past ive years.
The old country people will no longer
duabt out sincerity of maintaining the doubt our sincerity of maintaining the
integrity of the Empire or our ability to hold bar own in buiding up th
Empire. It is also attractive from an emigration point of view, bringing as y does the word

## A letter from Hamilton says: "I a

 pleased you are giving sketches omembers of the Order. At one time it was thought there were none worthy
of such an honor but those that were ocated in Toronto. I was particularly pleased to read Bro, Wain sasketch,
also his article on the Union Jack. His aiso his article on the Union Jack. As a good; one he is not a bit
picture was picure was a good; beame acquainted
cangied since I becane
with him at Grand Lodge meeting in Toronto." How does that strike
Toronto offfial, who not long ago Wrote that the pictures were nothing short of the worst kind of "caricature" work. Opinions differ and so does the
individual taste. One has powers of
and observation, the other has no,
see eartistic merit and the other cannot Perhaps, phrenologically speaking, th
Toronto critic is the possessor of bump of self-vanity.

## The Colonist of Winnipeg, a month

 1y magazine, devoted to the interestand development of Manitoba and western Canada generally, is full fron
cover to cover of news, of Canada Northwest, It is beautifully illastrat-
ed, and its articles, "The Park Lands
of Manitaba," The Town andDistriot
of Neepawa,"are extremely interesting.
The "Town of Arden" and the "Town
of Franklin" are both illustrated from
the poneeer stage to the present fime,
and the contrast is offective, showing
how rapialy is the change and develop-
ment going on in the western part of ment going on in the western part of
Canada. The deseriptive articles of
Arden and Franklin show what aArden and Franklin show what a-
waits the new arrival. In giving a list of societies we regret to note that no
nention is made of St, Georgees Society or that of the Sons of England. Now,
here are hundreds of Englishmen in hese towns and why not have a Sons on England lodge
along an organizer.

Expressions of Appreciation. We publish below two letters, from omong the many we have received,
which will illustrate the position which which will illustrate the position which
the Axglo-SAxon occupies in the opinion of its readers.
Col, Geo. T. Denison, of Toronto, is a trong Imperial Federationist, and
deeply interested in the trade and other leeply interested in the traide and other
internal questions affecting Canada's connection with England.
The Rev, A. W. Mackay The Rev. A. W. Mackay is a gentle
man working for the development of man working for the development o
Canada, and never 'allows an opportanity to pass to make all feel they
are under the old flag. He is also desirous of seeing the immigration prob lem so arranged upon a basis chat when
tenant farmer and others will, when leaving England, come to Canada,
feeling sure it is the beat place for a nan to secure for himself an independ

## ent ho him.

eator anglo-saxon.
I am much pleased to see such hope
ful remarks in your last issue in enter ful remarks in your last issue in enter
ing upon your tanth year of publica ing upon your tonth year of publica
tion. IWish you every success in the future. I read each issue of your paper
with great interest on aecount of the with. great interest on aecount of the
strong, loyal and Imperial spirit which strong, loyal and Imperial spirit whic
runs through every line. The AveLo SAxos is doing good work. I wish it saxid ge
cold.
hold

Georar tril Denison Toronto, 2nd October, 1806.
Ortawa, Ont, bria Oot, 1886. As a subscriber to the Ancero-Saxor
nce its inception, $I$ believe it to be since its inception,
valiable and - valuble reeoord, of, th
doings of Engliehmen in Cannada. B
ite mite and fudicious circulation its wise and iudicious circulation in
England it acts as an incentive to emiration by pointing out the advantage new homes and can find them here
ander the Brition Flag. Oirchlated mong the intelligent part of the comdesirable class of settlers, and being conducted on loyal and patriotic prin-
ciples it keeps up the bond of union
with the Motherland. It is deserving of the hearty support of every men
ber of the Sons of England. of the hearty support of ev
ber of the Sons of England.
t. John's Chureh, Ottawa.

NEWFOUNDLAND-PERSONAL.
Bro. Barker, of Dudley lodge, st.
Johns, Newfoundland, has been visit. ing P. P. Bro. W. Hammersiey, Mon lodge, both first and second degree, and assisted at the initiation of four members into the R.R., and also of one into
W. W. W . cordial vote of thanks the W.R. A cordial vote of thanke
was accorded to him for his visit, anid vas acco paid a tribute to Bro. Ham
in repply
mersley for the trouble, industry and perseverance he had taken in introduc-
ing the
ons of England into Newvisiting the "ancient colony" to give them a call, and he would promise
them a hearty reception.
NOT WANTED.

Eaitor ANGLO-SAXON:
SIR-I write you to say that bein
a member of the Order of old, and in a member of the Order good standing, little paper called "The
at reciving
Sons of Englaud Record," and was told it was of England, and that it was to
Some FREE1 Now, the ANGLo-SAxo has ben the paper I have looked to fo
years for any information in this line years for any information in this line
and one which 1 have and always sha identify with that Order, and Ido no
want any other, even for nothing, an want any other, even for nothi
there are plenty more like me.
$I$ am sir, yours, ect
A Member of Westward Ho,
Winnipeg, Aug. 5tb, 1890.
$=-$

The Links of Commerce.
 This "third course" evidently con-
templates not the rigid adherance to templates not the rigid adherance to
the sshoolo of thught of "protection"
or "free-trade" as the basis of inter British trate relations.
He therefore proceeds to commend
the Resolution of the Toronto Boasd
Tr Trade submitted at the Congress of Trade submitted at the C
which he said he understood-



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## $=$ $=$

mixm
Again further on he says:-

Late us now refer to the Resolution of
Let Toronto Board of Trade, which so
the the Toronto Board of Trade, which so
captizated the Right Honorable gentle-
man's attention, it reads in its last man's aten



 colony, now to
of fitiona the
understand a tarifif for rovenue is pro. posed, as distinguished from a tarif
designed to "protect" the local products against outside competition as the basis of the "closer union" desired,
and I fally believe it was so intended and understood by the Secretary of
State for the Oolonies, and he hailed the Resolution aspproposing practically
free-trade for more than 300 millions of the human race-in spite of any poe-
sible necessary "exceptions" to that ible necessary e
What Mr. Ohamberlain does object
to, and which in my judgment he ought
to, is that while Britain is asked to o, is that while Britain is asked to
abandon or modify her present policy
in tavor of the Colonial per abandon or modify her present policy
in favor of the Colonial productions,
involving a vast displacement involving a vast displacement and loss
of trade with foreign nations, that
"the Colonies should be left ebso the Colonies should be left absolutely
free to impose what protective dutiee free to impose what protective duties
they pleaseboth upon foreign countries
and upon British commerce so lovg and upon British commerre so long
as the Colonies make a small discrimination in favor of British trade,"-to
which proposition he sazs, "there is which proposition he says, "there is
not the slightest chance" of so "one-
sided agreement" being adopted. sided agreement" being adopted,
The whole question resolves itself in Mr. Ohamberlain's mind to this that if
the several parts of the British Empire the several parts of the British Empire
wish for "closer union," they must
cease commercially to treat each other as hostile nations by "protective"
tarifts;at the same time, recognizing the exigencies of local governments in the necessity to collect much of their evenue by a tariff on imports, of such
moderate character as to yield the best oderate character as to yield the best
direct revenue results-these being the "exceptions" to the Zollverein principle
referred to. This tarift on British prolucts to be, possibly, ofr set by an in-
land revenue charge on the home proland revenue charge on tal
ducts, to avoid incidentection.
The sooner the friends of "closer
union" recognize the fact that sanity of
direct the comm
the better it will -as the Toronto foreign trade, f gain the epher
exports being
eolonies at a foreign exports
colonial tarifts the interests of
clude the possi I believe, wit
you, sir, that t curately express
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The Flag

A discussion then most suitable carried on, but tude, in the col
is still fresh in Let me re-open
Lis ward fresh prop
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My proposit
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uishable menag Canade, from
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France.when i Oanada.
Canada, yes the French and
The colonisati The colonisatio
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Tenth Year of Publication
THE ANGLO-SAXON
Ottawa Canada 5

The Flag for Canada.
(From the Toronto Weok.)
scussion as to the proper and A discussion as to fore proper, was
most suitable flag for Canada, was
carried on, but lately, with liberal latitude, in the columns of The Week, and Let me re-open the case, and bring forward fresh proposasals, supported by new arguments in favour of a novel flag.
My proposition is to remove with contempt the shapeless and indisting-
uishable menagerie, called the arms of Canada, from the fy of the British
ensign ; and replace it with some easily ensign; and replace it with some easily
detected symbol or emblem of old detected symbol or emblem of of
France, -France as it was in 1750 , France,
Francew
Oanada.
Canada, yee Americs, owes much to The colonisation of North America. and its setslement by Europeins, the
subjugation and civilization of the subjugation and civilization of the
Indians, the defeat and repulse of the of the Fenians, are all dae to a grea degree to the valour of the French, and
the loyalty of Her Majesty's FitenchIn the "Union J bined symbols of England, Scotland,
and Ireland the and ireland; ; their sons want nothing
more. Let us now Ensign the insilgnia of France of the
eighteenth century, out of gratituc eighteenth century, out of gratitude
and respect for her sons and their de-
scendants, - who did so scendants,- who did so mueh and so
well for La Nouvelle France, and have so recently shewn that they are ready
todo as much and as y yll for our gritind common country,-Canila,
I would in
I would in fine urge the placing or
one large white fleur-de-lys on the fly of the red or blue British Ensign,
That I may not shock the Sons Britain and Ireland too greatly by pro-
posing such a juxtaposition of th posing such a juxtaposition of the
French and English flag insignia, I the third, in 1340, quartered the arm of France (viz. goiaen fieure-de-1ye o Enclue field) on the armoriai shield a and that it Union in 1801 that the arms of France were axcluded.
Great Britain and Ireland bearing the Aleur-de-lys of Francel Hurrah for of England conquered France, and quered French-Canada. Let us of Brit quered french-0ana, in 1896, place the arms of old France, on the flag of old Canada.
in token of conquest, if you will; but in token of conquest, if you will; but
rather place them there as a recogni us and our respect for the same.
National feudec and hatreds are dying
out. The English and Fiench were
considered to be hereditary enemies,
but-speaking for $m$ eself-I found on comine to the years of discretion, ex perience and judgment, so much to
admire in the French character, words and works, that I want my English
felow-citizens to think as I do, and do our French-Canadians justica.
By the noble stand they took in the Province of Quebec, against clerical
domination or dictation, during the last general electiors, the inhabitants
have shewn that they now know who aave sheir real enemies and oppressors
are the who are their true friends and
and wall wishers and helpers. In memory
well weil-wishers and helpers. in memory
of this new discovery of theirs, let us
hoist our new flag. Richard J. Wioksteied.
attawa, Sept, 1896.


| ITA. <br> ING FOR <br> ESSION. | "In Union is Strength," | 工\#GAL. |
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 I must Nova Sotia and throughout theOrder for not writing oftener. There is quite a number of old country Eng ANGLO-SAxon for a number of years,
and have watched its course with preasure, and I can assure you and our
brother Englishmen that it is the best medium ever put before Englishmen,
and it is the best argument we can use oo give to other Englishmen who are
not merrbers of the Order, and are not onversant with its principles. The
trong pro-British sentiments which oes through the paper is pleasing
Englishmen of Nova Scotia, and fter reading the ANGLO-SAXON, we
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 oh Lord, the power of looking into ourselves," is about the $\begin{aligned} & \text { makes } \\ & \text { make thenan pray. Now }\end{aligned}$ makes the scochman pray inco introbrethren, suppose wal practici
spection for a brief space and devote spection for a brief space and devote
ourselves to wresting from our innermorselves to wresting from our inne
most conscience an answer to this
question: question:
Have I done all in my power to help
my brother in all his lawful under my brother in all his laptul under
talings? No member of the Sons of England
has any doubt about his duty in this
matter. It would be well that every member of the Order would make a
critical examination of himself in this respect. Its influence could not fail to
be manifest in the Order at onc springing up a nenuess or ae, and
exhibiting to outsiders such a spectacl
of hotherla in large and immediate accessions to our numbers,
Your stateme
Your statement of the offcial organ
rooblem in September paper is a truth ful statement, to the regret of a largs number of the Toronto brethren who that the further an organ is awhy
from Toronto the better for the whole Order. The impression largely prevails among the brethren in Toronto that
the ANGLO-SAxoN has not had full nor courteous justice meeted to it in the past, and it now seems as if it was again to be met with oppositionposition again coming from a fow not meeting with the co-operation it was expected. It is anticipated, when
the time arrives, that the chief motive the time arrives, that the chief motive
which prompted the issuing of the Which prompted the in to be more of a
Record will be shownt
political jealousy than of a wishto give Rocitical jealousy than of a wish to give
pows of the Order or of the Benefliary.
no The A nalo-SA xon can coiffidently rely
that it will be given the support of the unbiased members in its efforts for the Order at large and the cause of
nationality. Fraternally yours,

An Old Mimber.
Ct., 12th.
UMPING THE BENOH.
At Eglingham, in Northumberland,
Englaud, a quaint wedding custom, Englaud, a quaint wedding custom,
which has been in existence for hundwhich has been in existence for hund-
reds of years, still prevails. There was a wedding in the parish chureh the
other dey and other day, and after the ceremony the
newly married couple found that a bench had been drawn across the door-
way. Over this bench the kride and
bride. bridegroom were compelled to jump
before they could leave the secred building. Whatever may be the posi-
tion in life of the bride and bride tion in life of the bride and bride
groom, the observance of this practice groom, the observan
is rigidly enforced.


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