



WELCOME TO WINNIPEG.

Honoring the S. G. President and S. G. Secretary.

A GRAND RECEPTION BY THE BRETHREN.

The Future Prospects of the Order and the Northwest Unbounded—Sons of England Notch Another Epoch in the History of the Order in the great Northwest.

[From our Winnipeg Correspondent.]

Winnipeg, Sept. 20th.—Hurried and all as the visit of the Supreme Grand Officers of the S. O. E. B. S. naturally was, that visit has done an infinite amount of good. That it was hurried is a pity, but with such an immense territory to cover, in a short period of time, it could not well be otherwise. The visit of the Supreme Grand Officers of the S. O. E. B. S. naturally was, that visit has done an infinite amount of good. That it was hurried is a pity, but with such an immense territory to cover, in a short period of time, it could not well be otherwise. The visit of the Supreme Grand Officers of the S. O. E. B. S. naturally was, that visit has done an infinite amount of good. That it was hurried is a pity, but with such an immense territory to cover, in a short period of time, it could not well be otherwise.

[From the Daily Tribune, Winnipeg, 13th Sept.]

Supreme President Thomas Elliott, of Brantford, and Supreme Secretary Carter, of Toronto, of the Sons of England, arrived in the city this morning, and were met by a deputation from the lodges of the city at the C. P. R. station and escorted to the Manitoba. Those in the deputation, which was principally composed of executive officers of the city lodges, were J. L. Broughton, Wm. Jones, T. C. Andrews, W. H. Reeve, Wm. McDonald, T. L. Gravelly and Joseph Harrison, Geo. Saunders, Fred Clark, J. Marshall.

This morning at the Manitoba a reporter espied two strangers with different outward appearance but with the same inward determination to see the glorious west and to find out how England's sons prospered in it. One was of ample dimensions and looked as if life set easy on his broad shoulders. This was Supreme President Elliott, just as young and as fresh looking as on the occasion when he helped to burst Erastus Wiman's agitation in favor of commercial

union. For President Elliott is an Englishman through and through, and doesn't propose to have a halo of Yankee stars blazing round the lion rampant on the grand old flag. Though he comes from the pleasant fields of Brant, where the lazy Grand River takes its time in coming past the pretty towns, he has never been accused of largely increasing the majority of Wm. Patterson, M. P., nor yet of "Little Thunder" Arthur Sullivan Hardy, a member of Sir Oliver Mowat's cabinet. In other words, Mr. Elliott in spite of all temptations to become a Liberal of the Gritty town of Brantford, has always remained true to the Conservative party. However, he is now visiting the west with the object of building up the order, which has owed not a little to him in the east in the past, and withal to have a good time while he lets the greatness of Canada's heritage in the west grow upon him. He is a whole-souled Anglo-Saxon, and having gained that ideal state of life which Shakespeare has painted for all true Englishmen, he cannot fail to arouse the enthusiasm of all sons of Britain and to create a lively interest in the western lodges of that organization, of which he is head.

With Mr. Elliott was a little man with flowing beard and gold rimmed spectacles, through which a keen and kindly pair of eyes scrutinized the specimens of the western architecture and humanity to be seen from the rotunda of the Manitoba. This was none other than Supreme Secretary Carter, fresh from the wilds of Toronto and anxious to bathe in Manitoba sunlight and civilization.

After a hearty handshake President Elliott outlined the plan of campaign. To-night there will be a meeting and reception given by all the Sons of England lodges in the Oddfellows' hall, and to-morrow they leave for the west. They expect to visit lodges at Morden, Brandon, Qu'Appelle, Regina, Calgary, Vancouver, Victoria, Nanaimo and Chilliwack, and to institute lodges at Carman, Virden, Medicine Hat and possibly at some other points.

All their work will be done on their westward trip, as they may possibly return via the southern roads and the Chicago Fair. Yesterday they were entertained at a musical evening by the lodges of Port Arthur and Fort William, who turned out in force to welcome the heads of the order. The president and secretary have been struck with the warm spirit of the west and look forward to a pleasant sojourn in this country. The president thinks that there are great prospects for the order in the west, not only because of the large number of Englishmen in the country, but also because of the solid and economical plan upon which it is established.

Speaking of Eastern Canadian matters, President Elliott said he thought if the silver question was settled before October the trade would not suffer. If the discussion were prolonged the effects might be serious. The people of the east had been able to get over the difficulty raised by the McKinley bill by shipping their produce to England. As regards the Chicago Fair Mr. Elliott has not visited it yet and, therefore, could not speak from personal knowledge. He thought, however, that the United States had used Canada somewhat shabbily in not allowing her to erect a central building such as each of the states had, where Canada could have made a consolidated exhibit instead of having her

products scattered in little parcels about the buildings of the fair.

[Daily Free Press, Sept. 15th, 1893.]

As was well said by Supreme Grand President Bro. Elliott, of Brantford, the visit of his colleague, Bro. J. W. Carter, supreme grand secretary of the order, and himself, would mark another epoch in the history of the Sons of England order, and no doubt it will, and at the same time Winnipeg Manitoba, and the Northwest generally be placed several notches higher in the estimate of some individuals who hitherto supposed they knew it all. It is deeply to be regretted the two above named gentlemen had not an opportunity of remaining longer, but the Sons in this city have to be thankful for this visit, for it must be said to their honor that these gentlemen receive no remuneration for their services, and that the time taken up by their tour is a dead loss to them from a business point of view.

Arriving at an early hour Wednesday morning they were busily engaged the whole day sending and answering letters and telegrams, and books, and interviewing

In the evening a special meeting of the lodges, Westward Ho, the Pioneer, Neptune, and Shakespeare, was held in the Oddfellows' hall, Princess street. Here, after the usual formalities of opening lodge and other ceremonies had been proceeded with, the president of Westward Ho lodge handed over the gavel, the truncheon of authority, to Canon Coombs, the district deputy for Manitoba.

Supreme Grand President Brother Thos. Elliott being introduced to, and called upon to address the assembly, did so with an earnestness and fervor which in itself bespoke how sincerely he had at heart the cause he advocated. Perhaps the most interesting part of his speech was that relating to the history of the order, which, starting in Toronto in 1874 by the banding together of seven Englishmen for the purpose of mutual aid and assistance, had increased in 1882 to a membership of some 850, while December, 1892, saw some 14,000 Englishmen, Canadians and voters, distributed amongst nearly 200 lodges spread over the Dominion of Canada. The plaudits and hearty hurrahs which greeted his final peroration must have cheered the heart and will long ring in the ears of the genial speaker.

The Supreme Grand Secretary, Bro. J. W. Carter, taking up the thread of the discourse, succeeded in a difficult task of giving facts, figures and statistics a humorous turn, while at the same time he demonstrated beyond all possible powers of refutation that the Sons of England Benefit Society was the cheapest, comparing benefits received with payments made, of any similar institution in Canada; that nearly \$50,000 had been paid out for benefits, and that the life insurance department which is on the assessment plan, represented a liability of two millions. The lives were mostly all young and the deaths of members were more often caused by accident than disease.

At the close of the business programme the assembled members and their guests adjourned to the banquetting room in the upper flat, where a sumptuous supper had been spread by the caterer, Bro. Thos. Musker. After grace by the Rev. Canon Coombs, a vigorous onslaught was made on the fortifications which so temptingly awaited the attack, and but a short interval elapsed ere little was

left, save soiled plates and empty dishes. Then came the feast of reason and the flow of soul, and again was proved: "That those who would leave their foot prints on the sands of time are not they who fill their plates with Graham mush, or their cups with city water."

Under the direction of Bro. Freeman of Neptune lodge, who acted as toast master with a stately dignity worthy a speaker of the House, "The Queen," "Supreme Grand President," "S. G. Secretary," and a host of others were toasted and responded to with a three times three and a tiger. Amongst the speakers may be mentioned, besides the guests of the evening, Bro. Rev. Canon Coombs, Bro. Rev. Waddington Clark, Dr. Phillips, Bros. Gravelly, Harrison, and a host of others, not the least of whom was Bro. McDonald, of electro-motorial notoriety. Some remarks the last named made in reference to the home rule question elicited the fact there are differences of opinion even amongst Englishmen in this particular.

As the earliest milkman was arriving in town, some of the more prodigal sons were yet wending their way

[Daily Free Press, Sept. 15th, 1893.]

The Supreme Grand Officers left for Morden by the morning train, and visiting Morden and Carman returned on Saturday evening. At the last named town they opened a new lodge, after having conferred the white rose degree upon that already formed at Morden. The reception committee, together with a number of members of the Winnipeg lodges, were at the C. P. R. depot waiting the arrival of these big guns of the order, who immediately on their debarkation from the cars, were escorted to one specially chartered from the Electric Street Railway Co., which had been previously decorated with flags for the occasion another Union Jack being attached to the trolley pole. In this unique conveyance, with Bro. William McDonald, of Westward Ho, at the prow and in charge of the motor, the cortege proceeded to Kildonan.

Bro. Jesse Marshal was sent to apprise Rev. Bro. Canon Coombs, the first president of the order in the Northwest, of the desire of the S. G. P., Bro. Elliott, and of S. G. S., Bro. Carter, to visit the last resting place of those noble sons of Manitoba and of Winnipeg who had laid down their lives in the country's service during the late rebellion. The reverend gentleman was on hand on the return of the party from the present north end of the electric car system, kindly acting the part of the cicerone for the occasion. After viewing the last resting place of the Winnipeg heroes, the Norway memorial of several of Winnipeg's one time celebrities, a short visit was paid to the humble but historic cathedral. With regret the party had to part from their genial guide at this point, their next being the extensive brewery works of Mr. E. L. Drewry. Here in the labyrinthine ways of the extensive cellars, it is not to be wondered at if some of the party got lost in their bearings, and that it was some time ere they could again be gathered into the car, and all aboard be shouted by the conductor. In this connection it may be stated that the bond of sympathy which binds Germany and England was plainly evidenced by the kindly treatment the visitors received at the hands of Mr. Munberg, the well known brewer of the establishment.

(Continued on page eight.)

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ELOQUENT SERMON BY REV. BRO. G. GOODRIDGE ROBERTS.

The Sons of England of New Brunswick Listen to a National and Historic Address.

Sunday, the 20th of August, being the second anniversary of the organization of Islington Lodge, No. 151, of Fredericton, N. B., the members met at their lodge room in full dress, and at 3.30 p.m., headed by the full band of the Royal Canadian Regiment marched to the pretty little parish church, of which the chaplain of Islington is the Rector, and listened to a sermon appropriate to the occasion.

The church was packed to its utmost capacity, and the services were conducted with great earnestness. The hymns sung were very appropriate.

The parade was marshalled to and from the church by our worthy Bro. Mayor Beckwith; the music furnished by the band was "Merry Maids of England" and "Jubilee."

The appearance presented by the members, and their correct marching was very favorable commented upon. A much larger number would have attended if the notice of such parade had been given in time, many of the members being absent from home. The following is the

SERMON:

"Now, therefore, if ye will obey My voice indeed, and keep My covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto Me above all people: for all the earth is Mine; and ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests, and an holy Nation."—Exodus xix, 5 and 6 v.

St. Peter declares to us that the Christian Church has become heir to all those promises, those titles and privileges and honours which the Almighty had conferred upon His ancient church and people. Those who have been made members of it in Holy Baptism, if they are "Israelites indeed," who obey the voice of their Eternal King and keep His covenant, are unto Him "a kingdom of priests and an holy nation." The Jews, as a nation, were God's chosen people. He set them apart from other nations that they should exalt His name and keep alive His truth in all the world, that they and their whole history should typify the Christian church, that from them should come forth the promised Messiah, the woman who should bring forth the King of the nations of the earth be blessed, He calls them, in my text, "a peculiar treasure unto Him above all people." But He adds, "All the earth is mine." We cannot doubt that God's fatherly hand was over all the nations of the men whom He had made, though this one was favoured above all the rest, and so now He is Supreme Ruler over all the earth, but he deals specially with Christian nations by a direct paternal rule which corrects them in mercy, which warns them when they go astray, which bears with them and pleads with them, and has long patience with them, and strives to lead them to their true and lasting place. He has given to special nations in the past the post of honour in His service for the advancement of His Kingdom on the earth, and they have fallen from their high estate, through worldliness and disobedience. He has given it now to the

WHOLE ENGLISH-SPEAKING RACE, the mother and representative of which is England, and as we commemorate to-day in God's house and by God's worship the anniversary of our beloved society of the Sons of England, it is not unfitting that I should endeavour, first, briefly to enumerate some of the marks and proofs of England's greatness, of her claims to our gratitude our love, our honour and our pride, that we may not only be drawn closer together in the bonds of brotherhood, but also may learn better to realize what as English we owe to God and to our country, and how best we may walk worthy of our high and glorious calling. The poet Browning, describing the passage by sea, when to the northwest "Cape St. Vincent died away," when "full in face Trafalgar lay," and "in the distance dawned Gibraltar grand and grey," exclaims, "Here and here did England help me; how can I help England?" The answer of each of us, my brethren, should be drawn from the blessed promise of my text: "If ye will obey my voice indeed and keep my covenant, then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto Me above all people, and ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests and an holy nation." We look from the lofty watch-tower of history, and we see England, like a vast colossus, bestriding the whole earth with her strength and power. No empire, past or present, has attained such wealth and greatness, or exercised such widespread

sway. Into the hands of this mighty British nation have been delivered by God's Providence the keys of innumerable seas and islands and fortresses. To its controlling care have been committed the temporal destinies of multitudes of weaker races, which find under that paternal rule a tranquility, a security, a prosperity, a justice which they had never known before. Yes, we cannot but glory in the resistless might of England and her sons. How they have pressed onward with indomitable energy into every remote corner of the earth's surface till "the secret parts of the world are salted with their bones."

"Till now the name of names, England the name of might, And the call of her morning drum goes in a girdle of sound Like the voice of the sun in song, the great globe round and round; And the shadow of her flag, when it shouts to the mother breeze, Floats from shore to shore of the universal seas."

But more to us than this dauntless energy and iron will is the Englishman's character for sterling honesty and sense of duty; more still his loyalty and law-abiding patience combined with an invincible love of personal liberty, and hatred of oppression and injustice. More still his love of home life, his religious earnestness, his attachment to the ancient faith, his reverence for the Bible, his regard for the Lord's day and the Lord's house. These in the past have been his general characteristics. God grant that with the passing years they may become more marked and universal. And they have made England not only the home of the free and brave, the faithful, loyal and true, but above all the fountain of spiritual life and light to many distant and benighted portions of the earth. Not only has England, as a nation, become a world-state, a mother of nations, leaving Europe altogether behind her, not only is it true that never since the world began did "so many vast questions in all parts of the globe, calling for all sorts of special knowledge and special training, depend on the decision of a single people," but what is better, England has spread abroad over the world the empire of her pure and Apostolic Christian Faith. Her watchword, set in the forefront of the great charter of her liberties nearly 700 years ago, was this, "The Church of England shall be free," and for that freedom from foreign spiritual domination her martyrs gladly died. But has she not had as glorious martyrs since, who have not counted their lives dear unto them that they might go out into all lands to make free to all the blessings of England's faith! Her Henry Martyns and Pattesons and Hanningtons and multitudes of devoted men, who with heroic self-sacrifice have spent and been spent for Christ's dear sake and for the love of souls. In the swamps of Central Africa in the isles of the Southern Seas, by the banks of the Ganges, in the Australian bush, aye and in the backwoods of Canada, by such as these, she is taking the world by storm for the Divine Master whom she loves and serves. Surely we, who for so many years have received for our spiritual as well as our temporal needs, such fostering care from England, may well exclaim, "Here and here did England help me, how can I help England?" Or with another poet, (Henley):

What have I done for England, my England? What is there I would not do, England, my own? With your glorious eyes austered, As the Lord were walking near, Whispering terrible things, and dear As the song on your bugles blown, England— Round the world on your bugles blown. When shall the watchful sun, England, my England, Watch the Master-work you've done, England, my own? When shall he rejoice again Such a breed of mighty men As come forward, one to ten, To the song of your bugles blown, England— Down the years on your bugles blown!

How then shall we be worthy Sons of England? First, as I said to you a year ago at Stanley, "While we honour England's Queen, and glory in England's power and greatness, and are grateful for England's fostering care and strong protecting arm—while we cherish as our most precious birthright a share in the inheritance of England's renown in arms and arts and song, . . . yet we forget not that we are Canadians, and therefore that the patriotism and nationality mentioned in our constitution have special reference to Canada." Well may we be proud of Canada, our country and our home, and thank God with grateful hearts that our lot is cast in a land so free, so happy, so prosperous, and with so grand a future set before it, to be attained in the Providence of God through the

patriotism of her faithful sons and daughters. We grieve at the troubles of our kindred of the neighbouring republic, not in the least of the deepest business depression into which they have ever fallen, distressed by conflicting interests of the various nationalities composing it, with many momentous questions clamouring in vain for a solution. We rejoice that we, under protection of the mightiest nation in the world, are free alike from internal and external difficulties, pressing forward with high hopes and aspirations in the path of our national destiny. Ours it is then to be true sons of England by being worthy sons of Canada. The honour and prosperity we are to aim at is not to be measured by the miserable standard of easily accumulated dollars, or even of rapidly increasing numbers. There are higher and more necessary things than these in which we assuredly are advancing with a steady and healthy growth which will fit us in due time for our appointed place among the nations of the earth. Meanwhile our love for England is a strength and stay alike for her and for ourselves. She needs Canada as much as Canada needs her for the working out of the world-embracing destiny of the great English-speaking race. But "all the earth is Mine," says the Almighty Father, in my text, and in Him we live and move and have our being, whether as nations or as individuals. National existence, however grand, however comparatively permanent, is necessarily a thing of earth and of time alone. The aggregations of men which we call nations act together only for the accomplishment of earthly and, transitory ends, however lofty they may seem to us. But we, as men and women, whose lives go on forever, need to act here as those whose present actions shall affect eternal destinies. It is to us, as members of His church, as never dying souls which the Lord Jesus gave Himself to save, that God says, "If ye will obey My voice indeed, and keep my covenant then ye shall be a peculiar treasure unto Me. Ye shall be unto Me a kingdom of priests and an holy nation." To hearken to this voice of God is our truest patriotism, as well as our highest wisdom. Through this obedience we shall become Englishmen indeed, Christians indeed, receiving from our Lord at last that commendation which was given on Nathaniel or Bartolomew, whom the church commemorates on Thursday next, "Behold an Israelite indeed in whom is no guile." In whom is no guile, no deceit, no treachery, no vain pretence, no hypocritical cant, no insincerity either in word or deed; but at the same time no evasion of his duties as a true Israelite, no neglect of God's commandments, no holding aloof from religion and from God. God's covenant secures to us exceeding great and precious promises and privileges, but it binds us also to responsibilities from which no vain excuses can relieve us. "A kingdom of priests and an holy nation." No less than this does God call us to become, as St. Peter interprets it, we are to be "a royal priesthood, an holy nation, a peculiar people; that we should show forth the praises of Him who hath called us out of darkness into His marvelous light," or as he says in a preceding verse, we are to be "an holy priesthood, to offer up spiritual sacrifices, acceptable to God by Jesus Christ." This is that universal priesthood of all the members of Christ's body, which does not indeed trench upon or interfere with the special priesthood of Christ's ordained ministers, but which is for each one as real gift, and one for which as certainly a strict account must at the last Day be rendered. How are we, each one of us, exercising that holy priesthood? We have a sacrifice to offer—ourselves, our souls and bodies for God's service—and included in that self-surrender is the sacrifice of generous giving, of which the Apostle says, "with such sacrifices God is well pleased," the self-sacrifices of loving help and service to each other which is a fundamental principle of our S. O. E., by which we follow in the steps of Him who came not to be ministered unto but to minister and to give His life a ransom for many. Have we all thus entered honestly and faithfully in God's service, or are we holding aloof from it on all sorts of vain pleas which will not avail us for a moment on the Day of Judgment? "There is a way that seemeth right unto a man, but the end thereof is the way of Death." There is a way, the way of simple obedience to God's commandments, which may need some resolution: to enable us to enter on it, and some energy and prayer and watchfulness to keep us in it, but the manly spirit shrinks not from effort in the path of duty, and the end is the peace of God which passeth understanding.

OTTAWA ENGLISHMEN BUSY.

BOWOOD LODGE FULL OF ZEAL FOR WINTER WORK.

A Resolution Passed to the Secretary, Bro. R. L. Broadbent—A Letter from the Admiralty Board—An Open Concert.

On Thursday night, the 21st of September, the regular night of meeting of Bowood Lodge, brought a large number of the brethren together. Bro. H. T. Pritchard, president, presided with his usual ability.

The secretary reported that Bro. A. J. Short was considered by the doctors to be no better.

A report was read from the picnic committee, which was well received and congratulatory remarks passed upon the efforts made by Bro. Broadbent, as secretary of the committee, in pushing to so satisfactory a conclusion the financial part of the work. Bowood Lodge honored itself by passing a vote of thanks to Bro. Broadbent, and he thanked the lodge for their confidence, and assured them it was a pleasure to work for such a worthy cause.

The following letter of acknowledgement was read from the Admiralty, London, England, upon the resolution passed by Bowood Lodge on the loss of the Victoria, and ordered to be published in the ANGLO-SAXON:—

"WHITEHALL, LONDON, S.W., ADMIRALTY, 5th Aug., 1893.

"SIR,—I have received and laid before my Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty your letter of the 12th ult., forwarding a copy of a resolution passed by Bowood Lodge, S. O. E., of Ottawa, Canada, respecting the catastrophe to H. M. S. Victoria, and their Lordships desire me to convey their thanks for the kind expression of sympathy contained therein.

I am, sir,

Your obedient servant, (Signed) EVAN MACGREGOR, To the secretary Bowood Lodge, S. O. E., Ottawa, Canada.

The lodge has arranged to hold a concert on Thursday, October 16th. It will be open to all. Invitations will be issued to Englishmen, their wives and daughters; a good programme is being prepared.

Bro. S. J. Davidson, who has spent some months in England during the summer, addressed the lodge in a most interesting manner, drawing forth hearty applause from the members. His description of English life and scenery as he saw it was very graphic. He was pleased to note that there was a spirit prevailing throughout Canada for closer connection with England, as was evinced by the expressions of loyalty, so constantly voiced through the ANGLO-SAXON, and he could assure them this was recognized and appreciated by Englishmen at home. He attributed that spirit to a very large extent to the influence of the Sons of England.

Bro. R. J. Wickstead drew the attention of the lodge to the article in the ANGLO-SAXON, "Knights of the Empire." He dwelt at some length upon the objects of the new society, and said it was going to use planks which were already in the constitution of the Sons of England, and which the Sons of England were not at present using—or to a very limited extent.

Exception was taken by several brethren to the remarks by the learned doctor, but all agreed that there was room for such a society—that could devote its entire strength to the political requirements of our nationality in Canada.

Bro. Geo. Low, sr., thought that the Sons of England Society was concentrating its strength to the political questions of the day, and the time was not far distant when our society must be and would be considered a political factor in maintaining our position as a nationality in the internal politics of Canada, as well as maintaining our fealty to England.

After two hours of very interesting discussion the lodge adjourned at 10.30.

IF I WAS ASKED I WOULD!

We have waited for this opportunity. We now ask you to become a subscriber. "Hope deferred makes the heart grow weary." We are hopeful yet that you have not forgotten your promise. You said a year ago you would do it. Send \$1.00 to P. O. Box 296, Ottawa, for one year's subscription to the ANGLO-SAXON.

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SUPREME GRAND LODGE

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

"We are instructed by the S. Grand President, to state that twenty-five or more extra copies of the ANGLO-SAXON will be supplied to DISTRICT DEPUTIES, for distribution among those of our countrymen who do not yet belong to our Society. Application should be made to Bro. John W. Carter, the S. G. Secretary, at Toronto, in good time before each issue. It is to be hoped that the D. D.'s will take advantage of this arrangement."

District Deputies.

ONTARIO.

- Bro. H. H. Wright—Aylmer. Bro. G. Twining—Belleville. Bro. A. C. Bacon—Brockville. Bro. Capt. Thos. Rawson—Sherbrooke. Bro. Thos. Jackson—Clinton. Bro. C. F. Chanter—Chatham. Bro. John Nettleton—Collingwood. Bro. F. H. Herbert—Centre Toronto. Bro. G. S. Booth—Central Toronto. Bro. E. J. Cashmore—East York and Toronto. Bro. Geo. Clark—Fort William. Bro. John Skitch—Gravenhurst. Bro. J. Taylor—Guelph. Bro. R. Hannaford—Hamilton. Bro. Jos. Hook—London. Bro. Ed. Ackroyd—Ottawa. Bro. A. Collier—Orangeville. Bro. J. B. White—Port Hope. Bro. F. J. R. Mitchell—Peterboro. Bro. H. Bliss—St. Catharines. Bro. E. Blundell—Toronto Junction.

NOVA SCOTIA.

- Bro. A. S. Dodson—New Glasgow. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. Bro. J. H. Bell—Charlottetown.

MANITOBA.

- Bro. Rev. Canon Coombs—Winnipeg.

NORTHWEST TERRITORIES.

- (ASSINIBOIA DISTRICT.) Bro. Dr. G. P. Bell—Qu'Appelle Station (ALBERTA DISTRICT.) Bro. G. C. King—Calgary.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

- (VICTORIA DISTRICT.) Bro. Capt. G. W. Robertson—Victoria (VANCOUVER DISTRICT.) Bro. W. B. Townsend—Vancouver.

ENGLAND.

- Bro. A. J. Craston—Nichol's Building, Playhouse Yard, Golden Lane, Barbican, London, E.C.

Special District Deputy—H. Symons, Toronto.

The features of the ANGLO-SAXON are selected

NEWS FROM all parts of the EMPIRE.

NEWS of Interest to ENGLISHMEN from all parts of the DOMINION OF CANADA.

NEWS of the S. O. E. B. S. LODGES.

PAGES OF BRITISH HISTORY.

Historical Battles—Noteworthy Events in the Story of the Creation of the British Empire.

OFF BREST, 1778.

Formidable preparations were made in France for the sudden invasion of Britain, and a scheme for the execution of such a movement had been carefully prepared ten years before by Grant of Blairfinn, a Jacobite refugee...

The advanced division of the French army was commanded by the Count de Rochambeau, and their main body by the Marshal Duke de Broglie. The great object was to enable the fleet which was lying at Brest, under Count d'Orvilliers, to effect a junction with the Spanish fleet...

The command of the Channel squadron was conferred on Admiral the Hon. Augustus Keppel, who captured Goree, and had distinguished himself at Belleisle and the Havana; and on the 13th of June he sailed from St. Helen's to cruise in the Bay of Biscay...

On the 17th, when about twenty-four miles southwest of the Lizard, the admiral gave chase to four sail, which were seen to be reconnoitring our fleet: and in the evening the Milford, 28 guns, Captain Sir W. Chaloner Burnaby, came up with and brought in the Licorne, a French frigate, of 32 guns and 230 men. Admiral Keppel ordered Lord Longford in the America, a sixty-four-gun ship, to stay by her all night...

Four of the America's crew fell; and this atrocious piece of bravado was followed by the Frenchman instantly hauling down his colours, probably to save himself from a broadside of the America, which must infallibly have sent him to the bottom. However, Lord Longford, with a magnanimity that did him honour, restrained his just resentment, and satisfied himself with ordering the Licorne to keep under the stern of Admiral Keppel's ship, the Victory.

Meanwhile another French frigate, La Belle Poule, had been pursued quite out of sight of the fleet by Captain Samuel Marshall, in the frigate Arethusa, a name well known in naval song and story, with the Alert, cutter. At night, "the saucy Arethusa," as the sailors were fond of naming her, came up with La Belle Poule. Captain Marshall informed her commander that he had orders to conduct him to the British admiral. With these the French captain peremptorily and contemptuously declined to comply, on which a shot was fired over his deck. As on the previous occasion, the reply was an entire Broadside; so both frigates shortened sail, and an obstinate and close engagement ensued for two hours. By this time had drifted in close to the coast of France, and La Belle Poule stood into a small bay, where a number of armed boats came out and towed her into a place of safety; while the ship Arethusa, having had her mainmast carried away, was so disabled that it was with difficulty she was kept from drifting ashore.

In this encounter she had forty-four killed and wounded, and La Belle Poule ninety-seven. On the following day the Pallas, a French frigate of thirty-two guns, was overtaken, brought into the fleet, and searched; and from papers found in her and the Licorne, Admiral Keppel obtained such accurate information of the strength and destination of the armament at Brest as determined him

to return to port for a reinforcement. Accordingly, he came to anchor at St. Helen's on the 27th of June; and with such dispatch were the measures for adding to his force carried out, that he was again at sea by the middle of July, with the addition of ten line-of-battle ships.

In the meantime the French fleet, under Count d'Orvilliers, had crept out of Brest, and immediately on its safe departure general letters of reprisal against the King of Britain and his subjects, grounded on the capture of the Licorne and Pallas, were issued by the French Court. As an augury of success, the fleet of D'Orvilliers captured the Lively. Having been left to watch the motions of the enemy, a fog overspread the sea, and on its clearing she found herself in the centre of them, and had at once to strike her colours.

On the 23rd of July the hostile fleets came in sight of each other.

Admiral Keppel led thirty ships of the line, carrying 2,588 guns 19,088 men, with nine frigates and fire-ships, in three divisions.

Count d'Orvilliers led thirty-two ships of the line, having on board 2,270 guns, and 21,850 men.

Admiral Keppel threw out the signal for forming line, but his fleet were so much dispersed that night came on before they were in their several stations; and when grey dawn began to steal over the sea and the distant hills of Bretagne, it was found the French had contrived to get the weather-gage, and that, moreover, they manifested no desire for fighting, their great object being to effect a junction with the Spanish fleet.

For four successive days Admiral Keppel continued to pursue the enemy by chasing to windward, seeking to bring them to action. At length, on the morning of the 27th, the British fleet, by redoubling its efforts, by spreading every inch of canvas, and trimming every ship to perfection to profit by a slight variation of the wind in its favour, was enabled "to fetch the enemy.

Suddenly, however, black clouds came banking up from the windward, and a black squall swept over the summer sea, compelling an instant reduction of canvas; and when the weather cleared up, about half an hour after, the French fleet was perceived to have fallen away to leeward, and was now so near the leading ships of the van, commanded by Sir Robert Harland, Bart. That a cannonade began, and was furiously maintained, though the late squall had left a great swell upon the sea, and the ships were rolling heavily.

This was maintained for nearly two hours, while the fleets passed each other on opposite tacks. As soon as they had completely passed the firing ceased, and Admiral Keppel wore his ship to bear down once more upon the enemy, and made a signal for the whole to form in line. But observing that the Formidable, 90 guns, and some other ships of the division of Sir Hugh Palliser, Vice-Admiral of the Blue, from the damages they had sustained, were incapable of obeying the signal, and in danger of being cut off as they fell away to leeward, he bore down to join them, and formed his line of battle ahead.

By this time in Palliser's division there were 133 men killed and 365 wounded. Of these 65 were on board the Formidable alone; and many of the vessels had suffered considerably in their hulls and spars.

The result of this luckless battle roused public indignation keenly against Admiral Palliser. The latter retorted upon Keppel, who received the thanks of both Houses for his services; while Palliser, for disobedience of orders, was tried and reprimanded, compelled to resign his seat in the House of Commons, and vacate all his offices.

In 1782 the admiral was created Viscount Keppel, and died in October, 1786.

THE SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE.

AN INTERESTING CHAT WITH THE SECRETARY OF ST. MARY'S.

She Explains why the Sisters and their Pupils are so Healthy—Due to Strict Rules of Hygiene and the Medicine used in the Home—Information of Value to Everybody.

From the Terre Haute, Ind., Express. Four miles to the northwest of Terre Haute lies the beautiful and picturesque village of St. Marys. This is a Roman Catholic Institution which has attained something more than national celebrity. Fifty years ago it was established by six sisters of Providence, who came from the shores of France to lay the foundation for this great

charitable order. It now consists of the home of the Sisters of Providence, known as the Providence House; a large female seminary, one of the finest chapels in the United States, and a Rectory in which the priest make their home.

A reporter of the Express while being shown through the establishments recently asked Sister Mary Ambrose if there was any apparent reason for the good health with which the sisters and their pupils are blessed.

The answer was that particular attention is paid by the sisters in charge to the health and happiness of the students. "Bodily ailment," she said, "cannot help but have its effect on the mind. In order to keep the mind bright and active and perfectly clear at all times, the student's condition must be as nearly perfect as possible. Some time ago there was more or less ailment noticeable among the sisters and students, which was probably due to atmospheric causes, though of course I do not know just what its origin really was. Shortly after this became noticeable a friend highly recommended a medicine called Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People and so urged upon me to give them a trial that I ordered some of them, and they have been used in the institution ever since. A few days ago the manufacturers wrote me for an opinion of Pink Pills, and my reply was as follows:

RESPECTED SIRS—In answer to your kind request for our opinion of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, are pleased to say that these pills were so highly recommended to us that we were induced to try them, and we think our repeated orders for them are sufficient evidence that we find them all they are represented, a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic.

Yours very respectfully, SISTER M. AMBROSE.

Secretary for Sisters of Providence.

Medical scientists concede that weak blood and shattered nerves are the fruitful cause of nearly every disease to which human flesh is heir, and if Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is, as Sister Ambrose says they have found it, "a good blood builder and an excellent nerve tonic," the source of good health at St. Mary's is easily traced.

Sister Ambrose said they are never without Pink Pills, and that now they order a gross at a time. This is certainly a very high recommendation for the medicine, for there is probably no class of people that gives more attention to the physical health and welfare of its members than the Sisters of Providence, and they would not use anything in which they did not have unbounded faith.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are truly one of the greatest medical discoveries of the age. They are the beginning of a more healthful era. Every day brings reports of remarkable cures that have resulted from the use of the wonderful medicine. In many cases the good work has been accomplished after eminent physicians had failed and pronounced the patient beyond the hope of human aid. An analysis proves that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills contain in a condensed form all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such disease as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of the grippe, palpitation of the heart, that tired feeling resulting from nervous prostration; all disease depending upon vitiated humors in the blood, such as scrofula, chronic erysipelas, etc. They are also a specific for troubles peculiar to females, such as suppressions, irregularities, and all forms of weakness. They build up the blood and restore the glow of health to pale or sallows checks. In the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, overwork or excesses of whatever nature.

These pills are manufactured by the Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, of Brockville, Ont., and Schenectady, N. Y., and are sold in boxes (never in loose form by the dozen or hundred) at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for \$2.50, and may be had of all druggists or direct by mail from Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, from either address. The price at which these pills are sold makes a course of treatment inexpensive as compared with other remedies or medical treatment.



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Keep the Works in good order. NORMAN, Ont., January 15, 1890. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—Your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills" are the best regulator for the system that humanity can use. Life is as the time-piece: frail and delicate are many of its works. A tiny particle of foreign substance adheres to the smallest wheel in the works, and what is the result?—at first, only a slight difference is perceptible in its time-keeping, but wait you; as the obstruction grows, the irregularity becomes greater, until at last, what could have been rectified with little trouble, in the beginning, will now require much care in thoroughly cleansing the entire works. So it is in human life—a slight derangement is neglected, it grows and increases, imperceptibly at first, then rapidly, until what could, in the beginning, have been cured with little trouble, becomes almost fatal. To prevent this, I advise all to purify the system frequently, by the use of Morse's Pills, and so preserve vigor and vitality. Yours faithfully, H. P. ATWELL. The Travellers' Safe-Guard. AMAGAUDUS POND, N.S., Jan. 27, '90. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—For many years, I have been a firm believer in your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." Not with a blind faith, but a confidence wrought by an actual personal experience of their value and merit. My business is such that I spend much of my time away from home, and I would not consider my travelling outfit complete without a box of Morse's Pills. Yours, etc. F. R. McINWIS. A valuable Article sells well. BORACHOIS HABROK, N.S., Jan. 13, '90. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—This is to certify that I deal in Patent Medicines, including various kinds of Pills. I sell more of the Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills than of all the others combined. Their sales I find are still increasing. Yours, etc. N. L. NICHOLSON.

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NOTICE TO READERS.

THE ANGLO-SAXON goes regularly to Sons of England lodges and branches of the St. George's Society in all parts of Manitoba, the British Northwest Territories of Canada, British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward Island; to branch societies of the Sons of St. George in all parts of the United States, to Clubs, Reading Rooms, Emigration Societies and similar institutions in Great Britain and Ireland, and to British citizens generally throughout Canada, the States, Great Britain and the Empire.

PRESIDENT ELLIOTT'S TOUR.

We are rejoiced to see how heartily our brethren in the West are welcoming the President of the Sons of England Order. The importance of the event in the history of the Order cannot be over-estimated. Manitoba and the Northwest are being rapidly filled up, for the most part with people direct from England. We all of us feel how necessary it is that as many as possible of these our countrymen should join our ranks and keep in touch with us. The only question is, by what agency? It is easy enough in cities and towns for Englishmen to come together and work for the objects which the Sons of England Order has in view. But on the prairie, where the settlers are from a quarter of a mile to a mile apart, the practical difficulty of selecting convenient meeting-places is a serious one. It is a difficulty which, however, must and can be surmounted. If the ordinary political agencies suffice to attract the farmers to one party or the other; if schools can be established for the education of the farmers' children; there ought to be some way for the men themselves (being Englishmen) to form lodges and keep themselves in touch with their fellow-countrymen in other parts of the Dominion. Manitoba and the Northwest will some day or other decide the political destiny of this country. If we can fill up these broad acres with Englishmen, flesh of our flesh and blood of our blood, possessing the same freedom-loving instincts and political prescience—the common heritage of our Race—we shall ultimately build up an Order of men who shall not only keep this country British, but shall strengthen and enlarge the liberties which our forefathers won for us.

That is the question before PRESIDENT ELLIOTT and the Order. In what way to induce our people in the Northwest to join us? Of course, one of the very best ways has been the one adopted, namely, the sending of PRESIDENT ELLIOTT and SECRETARY CARTER. This in itself will cause the Order to be heard of in many places where it was unknown, and many an Englishman, we doubt not, will be led to ask for more information respecting the Society with such an attractive title as the "Sons of England." For Englishmen we are, and for some time to come, at least, Englishmen we shall remain. The Irish-Canadians are not as we are, (we are not speaking pharisaically,) neither are the French-Canadians nor the Scotch. All these have their different political and social ideals, and it is enough to say that we are widely differentiated from any of them. And we can see no reason why we should

abandon our ways. The English race stands for self-government, for purity in government, for individual freedom, for co-operation. We have got together an Order in which Englishmen meet Englishmen, where the common interests of all are considered, and where difficulties, which one man alone could not encounter, are successfully grappled with and overcome. We are all concerned in keeping this country British, and that object alone would account for the Order. But, in addition, we have insurance and sick and funeral benefits, we assist the poor and the helpless, and in other ways do our duty as good citizens and Englishmen. The next Grand Lodge will deal with a large and comprehensive scheme of English immigration, and will pass measures to enable our lodges to deal with questions of employment. These two necessary and important movements will mark the opening of a new and grander epoch in the history of our Society. In the meantime, by zeal and attention to lodge duties on the part of our lodge members, by ability and discretion on the part of our officers, we are working on towards a goal of which we already see a glimmering. An Order which beginning a few years ago with six members now numbers over sixteen thousand, will, inevitably, before long, embrace every living Englishman in Canada. So mote it be.

A WORD TO THE DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

From time to time letters have reached the ANGLO-SAXON from various parts of the country, complaining of inactivity, (and, in one case, ineptitude,) on the part of certain District-Deputies. It is no part of our business to publish complaints of this character, and we only refer to them as a peg on which to hang our small homily. The existing District-Deputies are a very good-looking lot of men, but they were not chosen for their beauty. They were appointed because they were popular, active, intelligent and zealous Sons of England. At least, those were the qualities they were deemed to possess.

A District-Deputy is a sort of Deputy Adjutant-General. He is in command of a district with which it is his duty to make himself intimately acquainted. He should know personally all the Lodge Officers under his control, and by frequent visitations ascertain that they are doing their work properly. When attending a lodge he should see that the accounts are in good shape; that they have been properly audited; that the lodge is in good standing with head-quarters, and that the Ritual is being properly performed. Especially should he find out what members are lax in their attendance, and what measures are being taken by the lodge to re-animate their devotion to the Order. He should personally examine into cases of dereliction of duty, and report on all such to the President of the Order.

A District-Deputy, if he is the right man in the right place, is a tower of strength to the Order. He is very largely responsible for the kind of discipline which prevails in his district. If he is willing to let things alone, and be content with the bare honour of being what he is, matters will go badly. The lodges will be poorly attended, there will be few initiations, and many suspensions for non-payment of dues. In the Montreal and Quebec districts, for example, a great deal might be done in the way of getting British sailors to join the lodges, if only as honorary members. That is a step of great practical expediency. And in every part of the Dominion there is nothing to prevent a zealous and active District Deputy from making his lodges, to some extent, employment bureaus. Some of the members of the Order are large employers of labour, and we see no reason why they should not give our own people the first chance. Other members are in search of employment, and why should they not seek it at the lodge room?

District-Deputies should remember

that Englishmen are much more numerous, proportionately to the rest of the population, now than they have ever been. One-half the total immigration to Canada is purely English. This is then no time to be idle, and it behoves every one of us to be up and doing. There are new lodges to open on every side; new members to bring in, old members to re-animate. If any District-Deputy should find the ANGLO-SAXON of use to him in his work, he may, by applying to the Grand Secretary a few days before each date of issue, receive twenty-five copies of this paper. If, by mischance, any such applications should mis-carry, we will supply them direct on application.

St. Catharines.

Lodge Victory, No. 173, St. Catharines, held a rousing meeting last quarter night. There were two initiations and two propositions. At the close of the initiatory ceremony the lodge was "at ease" for half an hour; which was spent in songs, recitations and social intercourse, making an enjoyable "break" in what is often a dull routine of ordinary business. Our young lodge is growing in numbers and usefulness. Arrangements are being made for holding a number of musical evenings during the coming winter.

Capleton, Que.

This lodge has recently suffered somewhat from the effects of the monetary panic and bad condition of trade generally. The copper mines, belonging to the Nichols Chemical Co., here, closed down on 17th August, consequently a majority of the members were thrown out of employment. Some have left and found new fields of labor, others remain, finding varied kinds of work under the company on the surface for a while; most of those filling important offices yet remain. Those who have left will continue in the lodge. At the quarterly meeting on 16th inst., the subject of the best means of meeting any urgent case of need was under consideration. A lot of important business was got through, and the receipts of the evening were fairly good.

Daughters of England, Toronto.

Mistletoe Lodge, No. 16, met on Wednesday evening, Sept. 6. A very large number of members were present. Bro. G. L. Cross, D.D., No. 1 District, filled the chair. Sister Pritchard, D.D., No. 2 District, installed the officers. The president, Bro. T. H. Graham, occupied a seat among the members, and got right down to business by moving that they hold an open meeting, and invite all sister lodges. A committee was appointed to arrange for a concert sometime next month. Bro. T. H. Graham has been a good presiding officer, and has worked very hard for the welfare of the lodge.

MISTLETOE LODGE, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Lodge Mistletoe, No. 86 Owen Sound, met in Foresters' Hall on Wednesday evening. The general routine business of the lodge was transacted. Two candidates were initiated and a number of propositions received. A. W. Manley was appointed secretary for the present term.

The lodge is now growing rapidly, as Englishmen appear to be waking up to the fraternal feelings on which the order is founded. Regular meetings are held on 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month. All Protestant Englishmen or sons of Englishmen of good repute will be welcomed as members of the order.

VISITORS TO SHAFESBURY HALL, TORONTO.

The following brethren from subordinate lodges throughout Canada registered at the Supreme Grand Secretary's office, Toronto, from the 9th to the 16th September:—Chas. George, Derby; J. W. Kempling, Victory; Chas. Wm. Irwin, Salisbury; F. J. Lowe, Southampton; H. H. Wright, Prince Albert; John Jackson, Hamilton; John Nutkins, London; H. H. Martin, Hearts of Oak; Harry Tolly, Buckingham; Frank H. Revell, Britannic; L. G. Cross, London; J. Light, Durham; A. A. Colwill, Newcastle; William King, Lincoln; Earnest Steel, Cumberland; W. Wagstaff, Newcastle; J. S. Hawken, Norwich; R. Powell, Hearts of Oak; J. Shipp and L. H. Ware, Croydon; John Green, Leicester; J. H. Rosevear, A. Sainsbury and Wm. Garnett, Durham; G. W. Sibbett, Lancaster; H. B. Mathews, Lancaster; John Bidgood, Sudbury; A. H. Watson, Ludlow; John Pethick, Newton; R. C. Kennard, Royal City.

Immigration.

Some Good Advice on the Subject.

The Rev. D. Spencer has an interesting letter in the Express of Kingston and Richmond, Surrey, on Canada as a field for British emigrants. After over two years residence in Ontario, and careful reading and observation, he says he is more convinced than ever that Canada is a magnificent outlet for the surplus population of the country. Mr. Spencer also has a word in season for the omniscient young Britisher who goes to Canada to turn the colonial world upside down. "If you come to farm," he says, "do not run away with the idea that because you are an Englishman and a subject of the greatest empire in the world that you know everything. John Bull generally has a thick-set neck, but you must not be so foolish. Methods are different here, and your only chance of success is to fall in right away with the Canadian way of doing things. You are not going to teach the Canadian anything. He has grown up with his trees and all his surroundings, and though he does not trouble to cultivate all the land possible, he can make a short cut for pulling in the cash."

Here is a confirmatory note on this subject of undesirable young men emigrants which we take from the columns of the St John (New Brunswick) Sun: "No more helpless creature reaches the shores of Canada than the friendless and poverty-stricken young English gentleman, who has no knowledge whatever of any useful handicraft, but whose head is filled with the idea that he can make a good living here by a little pleasant work, supplemented by a good deal of lawn tennis, shooting and fishing."

There is, Mr. Spencer goes on to urge, room for much greater interest in emigration on the part of the religious bodies of the old country. Suppose, he says, a number of churches in a city, town or neighborhood would combine in helping to Canada those of its members who wished, and found it necessary, to emigrate to a country where there would be advantages for the younger members of the family—could they not effectually assist them, if need be, and send them off with suitable and proper recommendations, such persons having proved themselves worthy of sympathy? It would, he believes, be far better for a man or a family to arrive in Canada as sent by the Church than by some agent. "Why should not the churches of any town or city combine and send out a party of emigrants from their midst and colonise a region here or elsewhere? It would be a magnificent way of preaching the gospel in the regions beyond, and churches could well send parties of from seven to seventy to distant colonies for their own good and the good of evangelisation." *Canadian Gazette.*

FARMER DELEGATES

Highly Pleased With What They Saw at Killarney.

Killarney, Sept. 15.—Delegates from England and Wales, accompanied by Mr. Laycock, of Winnipeg, arrived here by Wednesday's passenger from Winnipeg. They were well received here. Mr. George Lawrence, accompanied by Mr. T. J. Lawlor, drove four of the distinguished party to Mr. Willingbeg's farm, and from there to the cheese factory. J. S. O'Brien drove one of the delegates named A. J. Davies around the Lake of Killarney.—Mr. Davies was well pleased with the trip and admired the beautiful scenery. Mr. Davies also paid a visit to the cheese factory owned by Mr. Alex. David, and found everything in fine order and pronounced the cheese to be of a superior quality. All of the delegates were highly delighted with the general appearance of the country and the large stacks of wheat along the route, which they examined and found to be of a superior quality.

They were entertained in the evening by T. J. Lawlor, J. S. O'Brien, George Lawrence, and others. The delegates made inquiries respecting the resources and capabilities of the country, and were well pleased with the favorable reports they received. They spoke highly of the hotel accommodations at Killarney as being first class in every respect. The party took photographs of Killarney and other places of interest, and left for Glenboro by team on Thursday, the 14th instant. Mr. Lawrence accompanied them. They will be at Souris on the 15th, Brandon the 16th, and spend Sunday, the 17th, in Brandon. Mr. Thomas Mills, of North Wales, accompanied the delegates in the interest of the Dominion Government.

NEW YORK MORTGAGES.

Another indication of the demise of our sixty million market friend may be found in the extra census bulletin just issued at Washington giving the mortgage indebtedness of New York State. It is an interesting production which shows the extreme progressiveness of indebtedness in the Empire State. It now boasts a total of \$1,007,574,301 real estate mortgage indebtedness, equalling a per capita debt of \$268. The acres covered by existing mortgages are 40 per cent. of the whole number of taxed acres in the State, while the counties having an indebtedness of over \$10,000,000 number eleven.

It is significant that there should be such a huge volume of debt piled upon the people living in the greatest State of the American Union, and right at the heart of that magnificent market which we were to go in and possess and become rich forthwith. This is indeed the State which has been pointed to as a subject of admiration and envy on the part of the unfortunate residents in tax-burdened, mortgage-plastered Ontario.

Canadians of all parties and opinions would do well hereafter to stay at home and study their own national resources, reflect upon their own national greatness, and work for themselves and Canada at the same time, rather than worship at the false shrine of American Mammon.

REGINA.

Writing from this district on Aug 15th, 1893 Mr. Charles Martin says: "I cheerfully give my testimony in favor of this country. I came to Regina District in the beginning of 1885; same spring had in ten acres of oats, and have now under cultivation 170 acres, all of which looks immense.

School and church two miles distant, and post office three-quarters of a mile. The climate, though very cold in winter, is pure and healthy. All kinds of stock do well. One of our greatest drawbacks is the sparse settlement and difficulty in procuring labor in busy times; harvest hands are scarce at \$1.50 per day at present, I do not claim that a man can get rich farming here by sitting in the shade with his hands in his pockets, but do not see any reason why a person with a stern purpose who is willing to labor should not get along here. As for pioneering, it is pretty well done now and never was a scratch to what it was in the early days of Ontario.

Regina is a smart town on sure footing, with the C. P. R. running through, and a branch line running to Prince Albert.

Yours respectfully,
CHAS. MARTIN.

A BEAUTIFUL COUNTRY.

Report of Almon Leach, Craftsbury, Vermont.

As a Vermont delegate to the Canadian North West I can say that I am well pleased. After leaving Winnipeg we passed through a fine section of country, passing large and beautiful fields under cultivation. We arrived at Prince Albert May 6th, found a very kind and intelligent class of people. They have four churches, besides the Salvation Army, which is accomplishing much good. It has also three schools besides the college, two lumber mills, flouring mill, numerous stores, bakery, electrical lights and many other things that might be mentioned. We started for Stony Creek the 9th. After crossing the south branch of the Saskatchewan we came to a beautiful country with a very rich black soil that cannot fail to bring forth an abundant harvest. We travelled seven days, saw a vast territory of the most excellent land. The Immigrant Agent, Mr. Waggoner and Mr. Spry, spared no pains in showing us the country and treating us with the utmost kindness.

In proof of the above report I have located on 160 acres of land.

(Signed,) ALMON LEACH.

The Wheat area of Great Britain is this year 1,807,488 acres, and with Ireland is estimated at 1,975,000 acres. The yield is about 26 bushels, per acre, producing a total of 51,350,000 bushels. The home consumption is estimated at 231,666,000 bushels, and there is, therefore, a deficiency to be made up by imports of 180,000,000 bushels. As compared with last year, there is a decrease of 72,000,000 bushels in the United States. The decrease last week in the visible supply east of the Rockies was 540,000 bushels, while for the corresponding week of last year there was an increase of 2,593,000 bushels. Yet prices in Chicago are slow in advancing. To the uninitiated it is one of the unfathomable mysteries.

A Visitor from Japan.

PROPOSED JAPANESE COMMISSION TO THE DOMINION

To Investigate the Inducements Offered for the Settlement of Immigrants from Japan.

Toronto, September 21.—Among the guests at the Queen's hotel is Teijiro Nishiwaki, a gentleman from Tokio, Japan, who is spending a couple of years in travelling through the United States and Canada.

Mr. Nishiwaki is an educated man of the Japanese upper class. He dresses after the European fashion, and speaks English remarkably well.

EMIGRATION AND RAILROADS.

"I am travelling through America to study commercial conditions," he said to a reporter this morning, "and I am paying particular attention to matters of emigration and railroading. You may not know that the Japanese Government sent commissioners to Australia and Mexico to test the suitability of those countries for the purpose of emigration, as Japan is overcrowded. The commissioners reported favorably in the case of Australia, and I myself had the honor of presenting to the government a petition asking that a similar commission be sent to Canada. The request was granted and the commission will probably come next year.

GOOD SETTLERS.

"We have numbers of people in Japan who would make the most desirable settlers in Canada. Many are miners, while others are farmers of a thrifty, hardworking class. The Japanese you have seen in Canada so far do not at all represent the people of whom I speak." Mr. Nishiwaki spent six months in San Francisco and has visited many of the principal cities of the west, both in Canada and the United States.

PREFERS CANADA TO THE U. S.

"I prefer Canada to the United States," he said without a moment's hesitation. "The government and the people of Canada have always shown great kindness toward Japan and the Japanese, and we appreciate it highly."

"There are two things which have surprised me in Canada," he remarked in conclusion, "firstly, the high price of land in the cities when compared with the price in Tokio, and secondly—this with a grave smile—"the beauty of the people. I never saw such handsome men and women anywhere."

EVICCTIONS IN NEW YORK.

In the month of July last three thousand three hundred and fifty-three families were dispossessed of their homes in this city, and with their little household goods set out on the sidewalk. Many of the dispossessions were utterly merciless in their character—sick women and children being thrown out on the street in a driving rainstorm. Nine-tenths of these cases are of foreigners, and the landlords who do most of the dispossession are foreigners. If this rate of dispossession should prove continuous through the year, it would give no less than 40,000 families driven from their homes in that time. If such a dispossession had taken place in Ireland the whole world would have been aflame, but it is here in New York in the golden civilization of the 19th century, and you scarcely hear of it outside the city limits.

WOMEN GIVING UP THEIR CHILDREN

In one day forty children were brought into one of the police courts by their mothers to have them committed to public institutions and supported by the city. In every case these were the children of foreigners. One woman has seven; the justice only committed four.—New York Letter in Ottawa Journal.

Sweet Things in Kansas.

The hot, stifling air brings fresh terrors in the form of winged insects and things that creep. Bugs as big as clothespins pounce upon the wayfarer and crawl and scratch until hurled from the neck and stamped under foot. Then there is a green bug which comes out of the night like a rifle shot and sinks all its feet into one's flesh. The beast is now in season. Grasshoppers as long as the little finger of a grown man crawl leisurely up the screen of your window, stopping from time to time to take observations and finally tumbling back into the street to find temporary lodgement in the whiskers of the native, who is almost certain to be in range.

British Tory papers condemn and Liberal papers applaud Gladstone's speech against the House of Lords.

ONTARIO LEADS THE WORLD

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR IN EDUCATIONAL EXHIBITS SAYS SIR R. WEBSTER.

Chicago, Sept. 27.—Sir Richard Webster, chairman of the Royal British Commission to the World's Columbian Exposition, has been thoroughly exploring the fair during the past week. The distinguished British statesman having completed the rounds of the exhibit courts of the different provinces of the Dominion, was asked what he thought of their display. Sir Richard unhesitatingly declared that he was astonished both as to the magnitude and perfection of most of the exhibits, but said what struck him most forcibly was the Ontario Educational exhibit in the gallery of the Liberal Arts building. Further he expressed the opinion that it was one of the most beautiful and instructive in the whole exhibition. He thought Ontario's only exhibit that at all approached his ideal of what an educational exhibit should be, for he considered it the most perfect in arrangement and explanatory in a simple and satisfactory way of the finest practical system of public education from the kindergarten to the university, that the world affords today.

TIMES GOOD IN THE WEST.

Hamilton, Sept. 26.—S. S. Ryckman, M. P., who has just returned from the Northwest and British Columbia, where he spent several months, says that times are good up there and that the country is holding its own notwithstanding the financial depression on the other side. He is engaged in mining copper in British Columbia and he speaks very highly of the resources of that country. "It is the greatest country in the world," said he; "We have the coal and the ore there together in almost inexhaustible abundance. The crops this year in the Northwest are in most places a good average. Business seems brisk and payments are well met. The contrast that Canada presents to the United States will do no end of good by sending her stock up in the estimation of the European financiers. In my opinion there will be more British capital sent over here for the next five years for investment than during the previous quarter of a century."

CROP IS WELL SECURED.

AVERAGE PER ACRE IN THE PORTAGE DISTRICT IS 23 BUSHELS.

Portage La Prairie, Manitoba, Sept. 22.—It is now estimated that fully one-half of the wheat has already been threshed and of the balance, three-quarters is safely stacked. It is evident from this position of affairs that the crop for 1893 is well secured. At this stage of the season the average number of bushels of wheat to the acre in this district is put down at 23 bushels. Considerable grain is being stored in the elevators here; however, very little is sold. The price offered on the streets is 50 cents for No. 1.

Drop in Prices in the Market of 60 Millions.

St. John, N. B., September 19.—The drop in wood and wool products in the United States has turned the tide of trade so that lambskins, which were formerly exported from New Brunswick, can now be imported from New England at a profit.

Ottawa S. O. E. Notes.

Bro. E. C. Moreland, of Cheltenham Lodge, Toronto, was on a visit to his brothers, C. G. and W. A. of Ottawa last week; he gave the ANGLO-SAXON a call. Brother Moreland spoke very encouragingly of the success following Cheltenham Lodge.

Bro. Perry, of Black Prince Lodge, Pembroke, Ont., was in Ottawa last week. He called upon the D. D. Bro. Ackroyd, and arranged for a visit of that officer to Pembroke on the 5th inst.

Bro. Bennett, secretary of Nelson Lodge, Almonte, attended the Canada Central Fair in Ottawa last week, and visited Derby Lodge on the 20th. He addressed the lodge and threw out a suggestion to the brethren to pay a visit to the town of Almonte.

Derby Lodge was full of business on Tuesday, night 28th. It was quarterly night. Bro. L. Williams occupied the chair. A large number of visiting brethren attended. After routine business a general discussion took place upon matters of interest to the Order, particularly to members of the Ottawa Valley. The news by the District Deputy, Bro. E. Ackroyd, of the opening of a lodge in Arnprior, was heartily received. The lodge adjourned at 10 p.m. sharp.

OFFICIAL VISITS TO LODGES IN THE OTTAWA VALLEY.

Bros. W. R. Stroud, P.S.G.P., and Ed. Ackroyd, D.D., leave Ottawa on Monday, 2nd Oct., to institute lodge Severn, at Arnprior. Official visits will also be made to Black Prince, Pembroke, Ont., on the 5th inst., and Beaconsfield, Carleton Place, Ont., on the 18th inst. The White Rose Degree and other matters of importance to the lodges will be dealt with.

Diseases of the Chest and Lungs.

These diseases are too well known to require any description. How many thousands are carried every year to the silent grave by that dreadful scourge, consumption, which always commences with a slight cough. Keep the blood pure and healthy by taking a few doses of Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills each week, and disease of any kind is impossible. All medicine dealers sell Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Practical Men's Experience.

WHAT BRO. THOS. ELLIOTT AND MR. J. FURNER SAY.

Satisfied that Homes for all Englishmen can be Found in Manitoba and the Territories.

(Special to the ANGLO-SAXON)

Winnipeg, Sept. 20th, 1893.—S. G. P. Bro. Thos. Elliott, of Brantford, stated to your informant that from what he had already seen of Manitoba he was well satisfied that in this Province homes could be found for all the Englishmen who find it necessary to leave their native country for the purpose of benefitting their future prospects.

Mr. James Furner, wholesale milliner, of this city, who has visited England and the Continent bi-annually for many years past, and who has just returned, says that though the English mercantile and monetary world do not enthrall, or gush to overflowing at the prospects of our future in regard to trade developments, yet they realise we are making a much better showing than had ever been anticipated, and that the successful manner in which Canada has ridden out the financial storm which has so badly wrecked our neighbours, has done much to give confidence in our business stability, and must conduce to the investment of British capital in our commercial enterprises both by land and by sea.

The Family Medicine.

Trout Lake, Ont., Jan. 2, 1890. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville.

DEAR SIR:—For a number of years I have used and sold your "Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills." I consider them the very best for "Family Use," and all my customers speak highly of them.

Yours truly, R. LAWSON.

Under the British Flag.

A baby was born in the State of New York the other day and yet was born under the British flag, and it was this way. Out in the district of South Brooklyn, near Bay Ridge, there is quite a colony of English people, and some are as strong in their patriotism or prejudices as if they still lived in the old country. To one of these a little girl was born the other day, and the admiring neighbors came to view the infant.

"Now you have a little American citizeness" cried the friend. "Not at all," said the mother, "we took the precaution to spread the Union Jack over the top of the bed, so my baby was born under the English flag." In this fashion was Uncle Sam cheated of a prospective citizeness.

The percentage of awards and the amount of money taken by Ontario cattle at the Chicago World's fair competition, in proportion to the number of animals shown, was greater than any state of the Union was able to put to its credit.

Statistics prepared by the United States Government show that from the beginning of the year up to the end of September, 560 state and private, and 155 national banks suspended. Men in business alone will be able to appreciate what such a state of affairs must have meant as a disturbance to trade. The wonder is not so much that mills and factories had to shut up, as that they were able to begin operation so soon thereafter.—Montreal Gazette.

The new time card for the Soo line has been issued. Passenger trains leave Moosejaw for the south daily, at 8.55, reaching North Portal at 14.55 o'clock. The daily express from Minneapolis will arrive at North Portal at 13 o'clock and Moosejaw at 18.35 o'clock.

The Manitoba department of agriculture has purchased twenty bushels of wheat grown on the farm of W. Clougher, Winnipeg for exhibit at Chicago. Not only is the wheat a very fine sample, but it is also remarkable for having been harvested only eighty-two days after the date of sowing.

The Manitoba Government Immigration office at Toronto has been rented to the C.P.R. for use as a ticket office. The fittings and exhibit will remain in place as at present and there will be the usual supply of immigration literature on hand.

S. O. E. LODGE CARDS.

We draw the attention of the brethren, this issue, to the following cards, which appear for the first time in our columns:—York, No. 4, Toronto, Bro. Gilbert Sharland, president; Bro. Jas. Baylis, secretary, 216 Lippincott st. Brandon, No. 174, Brandon, Man., Bro. G. R. Coldwell, president; Bro. H. Le M. Vinning, secretary. Shrewsbury, No. 158, Toronto, Bro. Arthur Jones, president; T. Miles Kinsman, secretary, 425 1/2 Yonge st.

PROFESSOR SAUNDERS

IN SPEAKING RECENTLY TO A REPORTER SAID:

I am delighted with the success of the Canadian cheese exhibit at the World's Fair. Out of a total of 667 entries, 162 were from Canada. There were 135 awards in all. Canada took 126, leaving only nine for the 550 exhibitors representing the balance of the world. It is little wonder that Canada's cheese export now amounts to 110,000,000 pounds annually against 90,000,000 from the United States.

The botanic gardens at the experimental farms at Brandon and Indian Head are a great success; 100 varieties of trees and shrubs have proven hardy enough for planting in Manitoba. Native trees furnish 25 to 30 per cent. of that number. At Indian Head about 90 varieties have been reported suitable for cultivation in that section of country.

HAD ENOUGH OF THE UNITED STATES.

Bro. J. Hurdon has returned to Toronto from Chicago, where he had been for the past four years. He says he is here to stay, and never again leave British soil. He states that Chicago is in a bad state, hundreds are out of work, and would gladly return to Canada, but have no money. Bro. Hurdon is a member of Old No. 1.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

To the Editor Anglo-Saxon:

Please inform your readers that I will mail free to all sufferers the means by which I was restored to health and manly vigor after years of suffering from Nervous Weakness. I was robbed and swindled by the quacks until I nearly lost faith in mankind, but thanks to heaven, I am now well, vigorous and strong. I have nothing to sell and no scheme to extort money from anyone whomsoever, but being desirous to make this certain cure known to all, I will send free and confidential to anyone full particulars just how I was cured. Address with stamps: MR. EDWARD MARTIN, (Teacher), P. O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

AIMS, OBJECTS AND BENEFITS OF THE SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Organized in Toronto, December 12th, 1874

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen

The mission of this Society is to bring into organized union all true and worthy Englishmen; to maintain their national institutions and liberties and the integrity of the British Empire; to foster and keep alive the loving memory of Old England, our native and Motherland; to elevate the lives of its members in the practice of mutual aid and true charity—caring for each other in sickness and adversity and following a deceased brother with fraternal care and sympathies, when death comes, to earth's resting place.

Great Attendance Benefits, viz: Sick pay! Doctor's attendance and medicine and Funeral Allowance are accorded. Healthy men between the ages of 18 and 60 years are received into membership. Honorary members are also admitted. Roman Catholic Englishmen are not eligible.

Reverence for and adhesion to the teachings of the Holy Bible is insisted on. Party politics are not allowed to be discussed in the lodge room.

The Society is secret in its proceedings to enable members to protect each other and prevent imposition—for which purpose an initiation Ritual is provided, imposing obligations of fidelity to the principles of the Society on all who join it.

The Society is making rapid growth and has lodges extending over Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, having a membership upwards of 12,000 at present, the ratio of increase being greater as the Society's influence and usefulness is better known. Lodges have been started in South Africa and will soon probably be started in England, etc.

The Beneficiary (Insurance) Department is providing insurance to the members for \$1,000 or \$2,000 as desired, at the minimum cost, surpassed by any other fraternal Society in Canada, and is conducted on the assessment system. The assessments are graded. A total disability allowance is also covered by the certificates in class "A." There are no disability claims in class "B." No Englishmen need join other organizations when the inducements of this Department are considered.

Englishmen forming and composing new lodges derive exceptional advantages in the initiation fees, and 12 good men can start a lodge.

The Society is governed by a Grand Lodge with subordinate lodges—the officers of which are elected annually.

In our lodge rooms social distinctions are laid aside and we meet on the common level of national brotherhood, in patriotic association for united counsel and effort in maintaining the great principles of our beloved Society. As such we can appeal to the sympathetic support of all true Englishmen—asking them to cast in their lot with us, thereby swelling the grand roll of those bound together in fraternal sympathies and in devotion to England and the grand cause of British freedom.

Any further information will be cheerfully given by the undersigned.

JOHN W. CARTER, Grand Secretary. Grand Secretary's Office, Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, April 1st, 1892.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.

The Supreme Grand Secretary acknowledges, with thanks, the following subscriptions towards the relief of Mrs. Berry:—Croydon Lodge, \$2; Epping, \$4; Royal Rose, \$6.75; Milton, \$5; Derby, \$5; Piccadilly, \$2; Ludlow, \$4; British Lion, \$4.50; Clarence, \$3; Prince of Wales, \$1.

Twenty million dollars is the United States revenue deficit for the first quarter of the current fiscal year.

Information Wanted.

HENRY E. CLARKSON, of Union Springs, Cayuga Co., N. Y., desires to learn the whereabouts of his brother, CHAS. W. CLARKSON, late of England. Last heard from about 10 months ago; his address was then Lothair P.O., Manitoba. He had been working for a Mr. W. D. Perkins, Roden. He was about to take up homestead land. Information concerning him can be sent to this office or to Mr. Clarkson, at the above address.

LAWSON & COYNE,

GENERAL AGENTS,

REGINA, N. W. T.

Land in the Regina District

BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.

Write for our "Guide" to the Regina District for 1893.

H. PARKS, FLORIST,

38 Sparks Street. Russell Block. Telephone No. 61.

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All Kinds of Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Funeral Designs, and Wreaths.

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Finest Hair Dressing and Shaving Parlor in the City.

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A Call Solicited.

FINE TAILORING

For Fine Overcoats, Suit, or a pair of Trousers try D. Hunter, 119 Sparks St. Mr. J. Gould, the accurate Cutter and Fitter, is in charge of the Cutting and Manufacturing Department. None but First Class Workmen employed and every garment guaranteed.

D. HUNTER,

119 SPARKS ST.

OLIVER CROMWELL.

Protector of Puritanism in England and of Protestantism in Europe.

[Lecture delivered by Rev. Robert Stuart MacArthur, D.D., of New York, in the People's Church, Boston, Sunday, July 31, 1883, reproduced from the British American Citizen of Boston.]

(Continued from our last.)

CROMWELL AS A STATESMAN.

Cromwell has fought his last battle on the "tented field"; but other and sorer battles are to be fought in parliaments, in cabinets, and in the quiet of his own home and heart. Near the close of the session of the parliament of 1628, Cromwell called attention to the fact that "Dr. Alabaster had preached flat popery at St. Paul's cross." He was deeply stirred by the dangerous tendencies of the times; but soon he went to the quiet of his farm. In 1640 Cambridge sent him again to parliament—that was the famous and infamous "Long Parliament." Stirring times were before him; but I have time now only very briefly to allude to these great events. The king was at Hampton Court. Cromwell advises with him, seeking to secure a compromise with honor to himself and safety to the kingdom. In November, 1647, the king escapes to the Isle of Wight, and is there made a prisoner. In 1648 the question is, Shall the country be destroyed, shall thousands be imprisoned, and shall Cromwell and other patriots be put to death, or shall the perfidious king die? That is the question, there is no other alternative. In Windsor Castle a prayer meeting is held for three days; wonderful experience! Charles must die. Cromwell's name is third on the list of fifty-nine signers to the petition which ends his life. Terrible necessity! Sad day for patriots and royalists alike! Cromwell had deep sympathy for the miserable and wicked Charles I. and his family. Was Cromwell a usurper? Was he a regicide? All depends upon your definitions and interpretations. His great secretary, and my noble Baptist brother, the immortal John Milton, closes his eulogy of Cromwell by saying: "He was a man for all ages to admire, for all Britons to honor in proud remembrance. No royal name, at least since Alfred's, is more worthy of our veneration than that of the usurper, Oliver Cromwell." Cromwell might have gone from the battle of Worcester straight to the throne. He was given Wolsey's house; but he refused the title of king. He was given the title of Lord Protector, but he called himself only constable. April 20, 1653, he broke up the "Rump Parliament." It was no longer a parliament worthy of the name; it was only an ambitious, plotting and dangerous oligarchy. The members of the existing Parliament were determined to be members of the new body, and also to decide on the admission of their associates. They are about to vote on this obnoxious bill; and Cromwell hastily starts for the House. The supreme moment comes. He turns out the parliament with the aid of his musketeers. It was a brave deed; it was a deeply solemn act. His trials were many. He deserves our sympathy as parliaments are called and dismissed, as enemies plot and friends conplot, while he strives bravely to do his duty in the high place to which divine Providence has called him.

CROMWELL AS A DIPLOMATIST.

Amid all Cromwell's trials he was mighty at home and still mightier abroad. Under him England rose to the first place among the nations. The people did not realize his or their grandeur until they saw their country under Charles II. sink lower than it had been for two hundred years. The proud Cardinal Mazarin was at his feet, and the vain Louis XIV. he obliges to address him as "my brother." Spain is ready to accept almost any terms Cromwell may propose. Portugal, Tuscany, Venice, Genoa and Algiers all pay him homage. But chiefly did he regard himself as the protector of Protestants in every part of the world; he lived to champion the cause of civil and religious liberty; he lived to oppose the papacy as it opposed this holy cause. He desired to put himself at the head of a great Protestant league for all Europe. He relied on himself, on his Ironsides, and on his God to palsy the blood-stained hand of satanic Philip of Spain and his unholy brother, the Pope of Rome. Doubtless the historians are right who say that if the Roman church had been tolerant the war flags of the world might have been furled and the song of the angels the night the Christ was born would

have been realized "on earth peace and good-will toward men." Spain was then, as now, the bitter enemy of liberty. Her formidable Armada proved a failure, but her terrible Inquisition was still at work. Cromwell antagonized Spain, for he said that "the Lord had a controversy with that Romish Babylon, of which the Spaniard is the great under-propper." He made popery in Portugal listen to his mighty voice and dread his uplifted hand. The Duke of Savoy was persecuting Protestants of the valley of Lucerne. To the duke Cromwell sent his agent. He terrified the pope. Milton wrote his immortal sonnets regarding the "slaughtered saints"; and the pope's fear of English cannon in Rome led to the discontinuance of the persecution, and to the restoration of the exiles. The Huguenots are in danger at Nismes; a Scotchman is sent to Cromwell on their behalf. He lifted his hand and the cardinal has orders sent to stop the troops as they were marching to destroy the Huguenots. Had he still been Protector, the revocation of the Edict of Nantes, with all its attendant horrors, had never taken place. English soldiers and English cannon would have been at the gates of Paris, and thousands of Huguenots would have joined their liberators, and France would have been spared the shame and the Huguenots the agony of that crime against humanity. Cromwell also stretched out his hand over the colonists of New England with the wisdom of a ruler and the tenderness of a father.

Beautiful was his character in relation to his mother, his wife, his four daughters and his two sons. His mother dies saying: "My dear son, I leave my heart with thee. Good night." For fourteen days he watched tenderly at the bedside of his daughter Elizabeth; then his own end soon came. At Hampton Court, September 3, 1658, he goes up to wear a prouder crown and to sit on a loftier throne than the crown and of throne England, both of which he had refused.

The day of his death was the anniversary of the battles of Dunbar and Worcester. It was known as Cromwell's "fortunate day." At four in the afternoon, amid a terrible storm, as if heaven and earth were bemoaning a sad event, his release came. He was buried, as befitted his great worth and his high position, in Westminster Abbey. After the restoration of the Stuarts to power, his grave and those of Ireton and Bradshaw were opened, and on the anniversary of the death of Charles I. their bodies were dragged to Tyburn and there hanged, and then three mutilated bodies were buried under the gallows, and their heads set on poles on the top of Westminster Hall. Such was the sacrilegious brutality of the king and clergy toward England's greatest man and the world's noblest ruler.

Great as a man, as an orator, as a soldier, and as a ruler, was the mighty Cromwell. Protestantism may one day need another Cromwell, and when that day comes the Lord God of our fathers will have his Cromwell ready for the day. On the 25th day of April, 1800, the 300th anniversary of Cromwell's birth will occur. I join with Dr. Clarke in expressing the hope that America will erect a monument worthy of the great Protector of liberty on both sides of the Atlantic. Let that be the time, and Boston be the place for its erection; and I am sure New York will join in a work so noble, so just, so patriotic and so pious.

All hail, immortal Protector! In the name of liberty, in the name of America, in the name of humanity, I salute thee! Thy rallying-cry is ours,—"The Lord of hosts is with us!" Thy prayer at Dunbar shall be ours,—"Let God arise, let His enemies be scattered," until every foe of liberty, of America, of truth and of God shall be driven away, and shall perish in the presence of the Almighty.

WE WERE DISAPPOINTED.

Winnipeg, Sept. 20th.—Lodge Westward Ho advertised to hold their annual outing on the 19th, but our clerk of the weather, though his name is suggestive of eternal happiness, or the sensual enjoyment of the honeymoon, must either be a Scotchman or an Irishman, for he sent us in the very midst of most glorious harvest weather, one of the most rascally fall days it ever was the fate of a Manitoban to endure: result, picnic postponed and only thirteen weeks till Christmas.

Shakespeare Lodge Foundation Day is on the 20th. The quadrennial celebration of Westward Ho on the 18th of October.

Hall and Building Association, and all sorts of committees, bid fair to keep our members busy as the evenings get shorter, and the weather out doors more inclement.

TORONTO'S S. O. E. LODGES.

The Founding of the Order to be Celebrated by Old Albion.

The members of Albion lodge turned out in full force at their quarterly meeting held on Thursday Sept. 21st. Bro. W. Howard occupied the chair. Amongst the visitors were Bro. Dr. Hodgetts, of Brighton lodge; Bro. F. H. Herbert, D.D. for Centre Toronto; Bro. Geo. F. Carrette, the Father of the lodge and Order, occupied a seat by the right of the president. Great interest was taken in the business of the evening. The committee reported 12 members on the sick list; the juvenile committee reported progress; the motion to have two secretaries, after a long discussion was defeated by a large majority. The president urged the W. R. D. members to attend the next meeting, when the matter of amalgamating the two degrees as proposed by the new constitution will be discussed.

Bro. Herbert, D.D., made a stirring speech to the members urging fidelity to one another, and payed a glowing tribute to the loyalty manifested towards the Executive, and the interest taken in the new constitution.

Bro. Dr. Hodgetts, who expects to receive his commission as captain in the reorganized "Garrison Artillery," gave an account of the success the committee has achieved in enrolling recruits, and announced that a deputation would wait upon the Minister of Militia at an early date to make final arrangements. Quite a large number of members signed the recruiting list at the close of the lodge.

It was decided to call a special meeting of the lodge to discuss the new constitution, as it is impossible to do so on the regular meeting night. The secretary reported the receipts for the evening to be \$503.27; the lodge then closed.

THE GRANDEST ANNIVERSARY. The anniversary committee of Albion Lodge intend making the coming anniversary even a greater success than last year. Although it does not come off until December 12th, they are beginning to hustle around, so that arrangements shall be perfect; as this is the anniversary of the founding of the Order, it should be the best of all anniversaries.

Kent Lodge, No. 3.—The interest manifested by the members of this popular lodge was illustrated in a practical manner on Monday evening, when, in spite of the fact of its being Citizens' Day at the Fair, the lodge room was fairly well filled. Bro. C. Russell, the President, occupied the chair, and he was supported by Bro. Geo. Clay, of Lodge Chesterfield, Bro. W. Barker, P. D. D., Bro. Jackson, P. P. Hamilton, and Bro. F. H. Herbert, district deputy, and others. After the initiation of one candidate into the mysteries of the degree, the lodge transacted a large amount of important business. The auditors presented their special audit and financial statement, which shows the membership to be steadily increasing, over 312 members being on the roll, and about \$4,000 in the reserve fund. After the acceptance of the report a vote of thanks was tendered to the auditors and a sum of money to the secretary, Bro. C. Sims, for the extra labor entailed by reason of the changes in his department. A special vote of thanks was also tendered to the district deputy for the interest taken and assistance rendered the officers during his term of office. After some discussion it was decided to celebrate the anniversary of the lodge on October 9th by holding a social, for which purpose a special committee was struck off. At the conclusion of business, speeches were made by the visiting brethren and a rousing address by Bro. Barker brought an interesting meeting to a close.

Lodge St. Albans met Friday evening, Sept. 22nd, with a majority of the officers present and a large attendance of the members, with several visitors, among whom were District Deputy Bro. Herbert, and Bro. Wm. Ridout, of Kent Lodge. Bro. Herbert made an able speech, after which our worthy chaplain, Bro. Webb, reminded us that the refreshments were ready temperance and otherwise, and we proceeded to enjoy them. We were glad to see among the returned sick brethren Bro. Mitchiner. Lodge closed at 10 p. m.

Avondale Lodge, Toronto, held their regular meeting on Monday last, Bro. Lynden presiding; several propositions were received, and handed to the committee for investigation. After discussing of general business, refresh-

ments were served. Amongst those present were several visitors from Lodges outside the city, who thoroughly enjoyed the hospitality of the members of Avondale.

Lodge Cheltenham held their regular meeting on Tuesday in Shaftesbury Hall, Bro. Geo. Clatworthy, W. P., in the chair. Visitors were present from Hamilton and other places who were given a hearty welcome by the president. After transacting regular business, speeches were given by the visitors and other members.

At the quarterly meeting of Brighton Lodge quite a number of brethren were present, but on account of the Exhibition few of those regular attenders were unavoidably absent. Routine business was transacted and the receipts for the evening were encouraging.

The District Deputy for Centre Toronto, Bro. F. H. Herbert, made official visits to lodge Kent No. 3, and Lodge Avondale on Monday evening, and Lodge Richmond on Tuesday evening, and received a cordial welcome from the members.

The four district deputies for Toronto to have an informal meeting next week to make preliminary arrangements for the coming meeting of Grand Lodge, which will be an event of great importance to members of this flourishing order.

The regular quarterly meeting of Lady Warwick, No. 9, was held in Thom's hall, Yorkville, on Tuesday, the 19th. The W. P., Jos. Shone, was in the chair. There was a large attendance of members and visiting sisters and brothers. Three new members were initiated after the usual business was gone through.

Bro. F. J. Johnstone, of Queen City Lodge, has been appointed Districts, Deputy Grand President of the Order for the Toronto district. In making this appointment the Grand Executive officers feel that it is a recognition of Bro. Johnstone's untiring zeal and energy and that it will be for the best interests of the order in Toronto.

MILTON BROTHERS HUSTLING.

A VISIT TO BURLINGTON HIGHLY ENJOYED.

A Visit—New Members—By-laws—The New Constitution—Presentation and Address.

Milton, Ont., Sept. 22nd.—It is some time since our lodge was mentioned in the ANGLO-SAXON. Why? Well, news is scarce and the meetings air hot, but with the return of cooler days our boys have awakened. About ten of the most fun-loving and genial spirits in our lodge took passage in a large roomy pleasure wagon at 6 p.m. on Wednesday, Sept. 13th, and visited the brethren at Burlington, that famous fruit village. Our load down consisted of the vice-president, president, chaplain, three committeemen and two others, the president going down by train and returning in the load. After two hours of a fine drive, enjoyed and passed with stories, songs, etc., we drew rein at the Queen's hotel, where everyone alighted and made the best of his time in refreshing himself before repairing to the lodge room of the Burlington brethren. A most enjoyable evening was spent, but the best part came when the president, Bro. Fleet-ham took us all over to the Queen's for a short hour to help do justice to the good things there. Various were the jokes and various were the toasts, the whole doing their best to put out of sight a certain amount of the Englishman's beverage. "The best of friends must part," and we had to make a start for home, which we reached at 2 a.m., having had no mishap and a good time all round.

Burlington promises to return the visit in the near future, but we warn them to beware, Milton boys can "help and stay" with them any time.

Several new names are coming into our lodge; one or two seem to be making an extra effort to increase the membership; if it keeps on we will have 50 names before long.

A set of by-laws has been drawn up by a special committee for use in our lodge; they are under discussion.

The new proposed constitution is to be discussed shortly, and a list of what the lodge dislikes about it will be made for use at the next meeting of the S. G. Lodge.

PRESENTATION AND ADDRESS. Saturday evening, Sept. 16th, was one of great pleasure and enjoyment

with the "Sons" of Lodge Milton, No. 172. The occasion being a presentation to Bro. Jno. Darwin, the P. P., who was on the eve of departure for Toronto. The members of the lodge to the number of 35 assembled in the spacious dining room of the Commercial hotel, where a supper was spread for the occasion. The past-president had been requested to be present, and great was his surprise when the president called the members to order, explaining why they were assembled, and invited everyone to do justice to what was before him. After everyone had fully justified himself with the spread, the president called upon the vice-president to perform the duty before him.

An address was then read expressive of the deep respect for the brother, and sincere regret felt at the departure from our midst, of one of the best and earnest members in our lodge. Near the close of the address the brother was presented with a fitting remembrance of Lodge Milton, No. 172, and also of the position he had occupied while here. A neat Union Jack suspended by one corner from the center letter of "S. O. E." The whole in gold and enamel, mounted on light blue silk ribbon, and so arranged that it can be worn anywhere and everywhere.

After the presentation, Bro. Darwin thanked the members for their thoughtfulness and kind regards, in a few select words, expressing at the same time the suddenness with which he was taken, not having the least idea of anything of this kind happening.

The following toasts were given:—The Queen, Lodge Milton, The Empire, and Visiting Brethren. The toast to the Queen was replied to by every one joining in the National Anthem. The Empire was replied to by the vice-president.

Our Visiting Brethren was replied to by Bro. Dr. Harrison, of Lodge Salisbury, Brantford, who gave us a short sketch of the city, and his pleasure to meet with English people.

After a couple of hours well and pleasantly spent the meeting came to an end with the national anthem.

Bro. Darwin was elected past-president of Lodge Milton, 172, on its opening here last January, and during the whole of his term he never once missed being present. He was the first to insure in the Beneficiary Branch of our Order. He goes to work in Toronto and the good wishes of this lodge go with him.

Toronto brethren—look after this brother; he will be visiting you, and you will find him a true brother.

HOW TO GO ABOUT IT!

If you are undecided about sending direct to us, and don't know the name of our representative in Your Lodge or District, ask your Secretary about the matter. Don't be diffident, have confidence in him, also in yourself, and give him a \$1.00 and ask him to get the only Englishman's paper in the Dominion of Canada, sent to your address. We will guarantee that the ANGLO-SAXON will reach you regularly.

THE

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Our Representatives.

The following brethren represent the ANGLO-SAXON:

Barrie, Ont.—J. Lang.
Belleville, Ont.—Thos. Waymark.
Bowmanville, Ont.—M. A. James.
Brantford, Ont.—G. F. Lambden.
Brockville, Ont.—Arthur C. Bacon.

Calgary, N.W.T.—E. Doughty.
Carleton Place—J. G. Bate.
Capetlon, Que.—E. James.
Campbellford—Nathan F. Grills.
Chatham, Ont.—Chas. F. Chanter.
Chedoke, Barton, Ont.—Sackville Hill.
Charlottetown, P.E.I.—J. Ed. Rendle.
Clinton, Ont.—F. W. W. Wads.
Cornwall, Ont.—John Brook.

Fort William, Ont.—Ed. Oakley.
Fredericton, N.B.—A. D. Thomas.

Galt, Ont.—Chas. Squire.
Gananoque, Ont.—N. A. Howard Moore.

Guelph, Ont.—H. Bolton; J. Taylor.
Gravenhurst—J. Skitch, Dis. Deputy

Halifax—John Redford, 16 George St. Hamilton, Ont.—
James Fisher, 101 Oak Ave.
H. H. Martin, 22 Wellington St.
T. W. Hannaford, 108 Wentworth St.
T. Leurgton, 385 Main St. w.
H. P. Bonny, 635 King St. E.
Huntsville, Ont.—J. W. Gledhill.

Kingston, Ont.—
Wm. H. Cruse.
W. Dumbleton.

Lakefield, Ont.—C. J. Burgis.
Londersborough, Ont.—B. Laurason.
Lambton Mills, Ont.—J. T. Jarvis.
Longford Mills, Ont.—H. E. Peacey.

Milton, Ont.—A. Roach.
Montreal, Que.—
Harry Smith, 20 Plessis St.
J. A. Edwards, 56 St. Paul St.
Jas. Field, St. Henri.
Thos. H. Baker, 1144 St. James st.
S. Sobey, 781 St. Urban st.

New Glasgow, N.S.—E. W. Thurston.
New Westminster, B.C.—W. H. Boycott.

Orillia, Ont.—Wm. Swinton
Oshawa, Ont.—W. S. Bowden.

Pembroke, Ont.—L. N. Pink.
Peterboro, Ont.—J. T. Turner.

Richmond, Que.—T. H. Wells.

Saltford, Ont.—W. S. Knight.
Sherbrooke, Que.—Edwin Avery.
Simcoe, Ont.—Chas. G. Cross.
Smith's Falls, Ont.—A. W. Chester.
St. Thomas, Ont.—E. W. Trump.

Toronto—
W. L. Hunter, Howard St.
C. E. Smith, 378 Parliament St.
W. T. Kendall, Bloor St.
W. Miles, 994 Queen St. W.
R. S. Grundy, 74 Saultter St.
J. G. Brent, 416 Gerrard St. E.
J. M. Williams, 16 Carleton Ave.
C. W. Holmes, 557 King St.
Chas. Carr, 63 St. David St.
A. J. Moreland, 123 Denison Ave.
Toronto Junction—Wm. Harris.

Victoria, B.C.—J. Critchley.
Vancouver, B.C.—G. P. Carr.

Whitby, Ont.—T. Dixon.
Winnipeg, Man.—
W. Jones, Lodge Neptune.
W. Harrison, P. O. Box 666.
Jacob Freeman, C. P. R. Library.
Woodstock, Ont.—Wm. E. Barnett.

Daughters of England.

Belleville.
Rose of England No. 23, meets in the S.O.E. Hall Belleville, on second and fourth Friday of each month. Visitors always welcome. T. Waymark, Pres. Miss A. Corham, Sec.

Hamilton.
Princess Mary No. 11—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Mondays in S. O. E. Hall, corner of Wellington and King Wm. Streets Hamilton. Visitors always welcome. W. White, Sec., Mrs. King, Pres. 231 Wellington st.

Queen Victoria No. 1, D. O. E. B. S., Hamilton, meets in Heliance Hall, corner James and Rebecca Sts., on the first and third Fridays of each month. Hector H. Martin, Sec. B. Butten, Pres.

ST. THOMAS, ONT.
Princess Louise, No. 3, D. O. E. B. S., St. Thomas, meets in their Hall Talbot Street, on 1st and 3rd Monday of every month. Visitors welcome. E. W. Trump, Sec., M. Upton, Pres. 154 Manitoba st.

Sons of England.

Almonte.
Nelson No. 43, Almonte—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at their hall, Mill st. Visiting welcome. Bro. Bennett, Sec. Harry Owrid, Pres. Box 217.

Aylmer.
Prince Albert No. 61, meets in Foresters' Hall, over the Post Office, the 1st and 3rd Fridays of every month. We are always glad to see visiting brethren. A. J. Elliott, Sec. E. A. Miller, Pres.

Blackstock.
Southampton No. 28, Barrie—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month in the Foresters' Hall, Dunlop st. Jos. C. Lang, Sec. H. J. Brown, Pres.

Brantford.
Salisbury, No. 42—Meets alternate Thursdays. First meeting in the year January 6th, 1893, the A.O.F. Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. W. C. Day, Pres. Wm. Irwin, Sec., Box 603.

Belleville.
Oxford No. 17, Belleville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at their Hall, Front st. H. Tammage, Sec. R. C. Hulme, Pres. Belleville.

Brockville.
Grimsby No. 106, meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month in the Orange Hall, Church st. Visiting brethren will be made heartily welcome. R. H. Prust, Sec.

Brockville.
Suffolk No. 87, Brockville—Meets every 2nd and last Mondays of each month in Sons of England Hall, 208 King street. W. R. D. (ist) first Monday in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Arthur C. Bacon, Sec. Wm. Guest, Pres. Box 75.

Bowmanville.
Wellington No. 19, Bowmanville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month in the Sons of England Hall, Bounsville's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. M. A. James, Sec. T. P. Goard, Pres.

Burlington.
Burlington, No. 156, Burlington, Ont.—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in G. Allan's Hall. Visiting brethren will be extended a hearty welcome. W. Fleetham, Pres. W. Wiggins, Sec.

Campbellford.
Devonshire, No. 92—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in the A. O. U. W. Hall, Dominion Block, Front street. Campbellford. Visiting brethren welcome. J. W. Cummings, Sec. A. E. Bailey, Pres.

Carleton Place.
Beaconsfield No. 171, Meets each 2nd and 4th Monday at 7.30 in their hall, over the Central Canadian Office. Visiting brethren welcome. Harry Kemp, Pres. Jas. G. Bate, Sec., Box 49.

Clinton.
Sheffield No. 83, Clinton, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month, in the S. O. E. Hall, Victoria Block. Visiting brethren welcome. Henry Josling, Pres. F. W. Wads, Sec.

Chatham.
Thames No. 101—Meets every Monday evening in the Foresters' Hall, King st. John T. LeCocq, Pres. Chas. F. Chanter, Sec.

Collingwood.
Canterbury No. 34, Collingwood—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in Union Hall. E. Ward, Sec., Box 604, Collingwood.

Cornwall.
Victoria No. 12, Cornwall—Meets alternate Wednesdays in Colquhoun Block. Visiting members welcome. John Brook, Sec., Hy. Smith, Pres. Box 36, Cornwall.

Fort William.
Guildford No. 111—Meets Second and Fourth Mondays in each month at the K. of C. Hall, Fort William. Visiting brethren welcome. Henry Smith, Pres. Ed. Oakley, Sec.

Galt.
Royal Oak No. 26, Galt—Meets in S. O. E. Hall, on alternate Wednesdays beginning with first Wednesday in January, 1893, in Foresters' Hall, cor. Main and South Water streets. Chas. Squire, Sec. Jesse Weland, Pres.

Goderich.
Liverpool No. 140, meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month in the A.O.Y.W. Hall, corner of North Street and Square. W. S. Knights, Pres. W. J. Dowling, Sec.

Gravenhurst.
Dover No. 72—Meets in S. O. E. Lodge Room, Gravenhurst, every alternate Thursday from October 20th. Visiting brethren welcome. Geo. Forth, Pres. G. A. Readshaw, Sec.

Guelph.
Royal City No. 73, Guelph—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays every month, in the hall in Tovell's Block, Upper Windham street. Visiting brethren will be extended a hearty welcome. Harry Bolton, Sec. J. Taylor, Pres. Box 210.

Hamilton.
Britannia No. 8, Hamilton—Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month in St. George's and S. O. E. Hall, MacNab street north. Visitors welcome. James Fisher, Sec. Frank H. Revel, Pres. 101 Oak Avenue.

Acorn No. 29, Hamilton—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in St. George's Hall, corner James and King William st. Visitors welcome. Geo. W. Kemp, Pres. Hedley Mason, Sec. 162 Queen st. N. 13 James st.

Hearts of Oak

No. 94, Hamilton, meets on the first and third Mondays of each month, in the Wentworth Hall, corner of Wellington and King William streets. Visitors welcome. Hector H. Martin, Sec. 22 Wellington St. Pres.

Devon No. 102, Hamilton, Mountain Top Barton, meetings are held every first and third Wednesday of the month. All members of the order invited. Sackville Hill, Sec., Robt. Hooper, Pres. Chedoke, P.O., Barton.

Osborne, No. 122—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, in the St. Matthew's Hall, Barton street, east. Visiting brethren welcome. John W. Hannaford, Sec., T. Trebilcock, Pres. in rear 103 Wentworth st. n.

Cornwall No. 121—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month in St. George's Hall cor. James and King William Sts. Visiting brethren welcome. T. Leurgton, Sec. W. H. Buscombe, Pres. 385 Main St. w.

Hamilton, No. 123—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, in St. George's and S. O. E. Hall, MacNab st., n. Hamilton. Visiting brethren welcome. H. P. Bonny, Sec., Edward Carleton, Pres. 635 King St. East.

Huntsville.
Croydon No. 85, Huntsville, Ont.—Meets the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Temperance Hall, Main street. Visitors welcome. Wm. Gall, Pres. J. G. Rumsey, Sec.

Kingston.
Leicester No. 83, Kingston—Meets in their hall, cor. Princess and Montreal sts., on the 2nd and 4th Monday in every month, at 8 p.m. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. Wm. H. Cruse Sec. Thos. Lambert, Pres. Albert St., Williamsville.

Thos No. 79, Kingston—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, at Fraser's Hall, King st. A hearty welcome to visiting brethren. W. Dumbleton, Sec., Princess St., Williamsville.

Lakefield.
Exeter No. 89, Lakefield, Ont.—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the S. O. E. Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. C. J. Burgis, Sec. W. H. Dunford, Pres.

Lambton Mills.
Bradford No. 91, Lambton Mills, Ont.—Meets the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month in the I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting brethren made welcome. J. T. Jarvis, Sec. M. Waterhouse, Pres.

Longford Mills.
Lodge St. Asaph, No. 139—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in Public Hall, Longford Mills. Visiting brethren made welcome. H. E. Peacey, Sec. Geo. A. Bradley, Pres.

London.
Kenington No. 66—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, at Albert Hall, J. F. Clapman, Sec., 76 Dundas st., London west.

British Oak No. 82—Alternate Thursdays, Foresters' Hall, Visiting brethren welcome. W. J. Anderson, Pres. A. Isaac, Sec., 748 King St.

Piccadilly No. 88—Meets alternate Monday's from March 28th at Knights of Pythias Hall, Richmond street. J. Hook, Sec., 280 Matland st.

Londersborough.
Londersborough No. 143—Meets the 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren will always find a hearty welcome. A. Woodman, Pres. Bond Lawrason, Sec.

Midland.
Cromwell No. 84, Midland, Ont.—Meets in Foresters' Hall, 4th Tuesday in each month. Visitors welcome. R. O. Stokes, Sec. Frank Cook, Pres.

Milton.
Milton, No. 172, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday in every month, in Oddfellow's Hall, at eight o'clock. Visiting brethren welcome. A. Roach, Pres. E. J. Wilson, Sec., Milton, west.

Oshawa.
Essex No. 4—Meets in S.O.E. Hall alternate Tuesdays from January 3rd. Visiting brethren welcome. W. S. Bowden, Sec., Wm. Paul, Pres. Box 249, Oshawa.

Orillia.
Hampton No. 88, Orillia—Meets alternate Mondays at Sons of England Hall Mississauga St. Henry Cuff, Pres. Austin Gilham, Sec.

Rose of Couchiching, No. 23, meets alternate Mondays from February 6th, 1893, in their Hall Mulcahey's Block Orillia. Visiting brethren welcome. Wm. Swinton, Sec., James Burnett, Pres. Box 63.

Ormsby.
Cumberland No. 167, meets every 1st and 3rd Tuesday in the month in Victoria Hall, Ormsby. Visiting brethren welcome. Thos. Lett's, Sec. Ernest Steel, Pres.

Ottawa.
Derby No. 30, Ottawa—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Workman's Hall, Albert st. E. Aust, Sec., L. Williams, Pres. | Sherwood st., Mt. Sherwood.

Rowood No. 44, Ottawa—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington st. R. L. Broadbent, Sec., H. T. Pritchard, Pres. 308 Bay street.

Stanley No. 55, Ottawa—Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington st. C. G. Folks, Sec. A. J. Foss, Pres.

Russell No. 56, Ottawa—Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month in the Orange Hall, New Edinburgh. Chas. Sharpe, Sec. R. Tink, Pres. 21 John st.

Clarendon—The United Degree lodge of Derby, Bowwood, Russell and Stanley lodges meet in Wellington Hall Wellington street, Ottawa, on the 2nd Wednesday of each month. W. R. Stroud, Pres. J. E. Andrews, Sec.

Pembroke.
Black Prince No. 157, Pembroke, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. H. R. Neapole, Pres. Jas. Perry, Sec.

Peterborough.
Lansdowne No. 25, Peterborough—Meets in Sons of England Hall, Hunter st., on the 1st and 3rd Wednesday in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. W. R. D. meets 2nd Monday in every month. T. H. Martin, Pres. A. E. Dixon, Sec.

St. Thomas.
Truro No. 62, St. Thomas—Meets in the old Masonic Hall, Talbot st., east of the T. & P. track on First and Third Tuesdays in every month. Visiting brethren made welcome. H. T. Ponsford, Pres. | C. E. Heard, Sec., Box 688.

Chester No. 18, meet in the Foresters Hall, Ermatling Block, second and fourth Friday, R. R. D.; third Friday W. R. D. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. J. A. Sganance, Pres. W. A. Hollins, Sec.

St. Catharines.

Victory No. 173, Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in Beaver Hall, St Paul st. at 8 p.m sharp. Visiting brethren welcome. Hy. Bliss, Sec. J. W. Kemping, Pres.

Smith's Falls.
Guelph No. 124—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays of every month in S. O. E. Hall, Mills Block. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. W. Newton, Pres. Frank Lane, Sec.

Stratford.
Queen Victoria No. 78—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Shakespeare Hall. F. W. Byatt, Sec.

Toronto.
Albion No. 1, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays each month, Room A, Shaftesbury Hall. Visitors made welcome. W. Howard, Pres. Chas. E. Smith, Sec., 378 Parliament st.

Middlesex No. 2, Toronto—Meets second and fourth Wednesdays in each month at McBean Hall, cor. College street and Brunswick Ave. H. Hills, Pres. W. H. Syms, Sec., 140 Grange Ave.

Kent No. 3, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen st. West. Chas. Russell, Pres. Chas. Sims, Sec., 57 Leonard Ave.

York No. 6, Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in each month, in Avenue Chambers, N. W. corner College st. and Spadina Ave. Gilbert Sharland, Pres. Jas. Baylis, Sec., 216 Lippincott st.

Brighton No. 7, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen st. West J. J. Thorley, Pres. W. Fugh, Sec., 74 Sussex Ave.

Surrey No. 11—Meets second and fourth Mondays, corner of Bloor and Bathurst sts. Visiting brethren welcome. T. Cannon, Sec., H. A. V. Johnstone, Pres. 373 Manning st.

Manchester No. 14, Toronto—Meets alternate Mondays from Jan. 2nd, 1893, at Winchester Hall, cor. Parliament and Winchester streets. Visiting brethren welcome. Jesse E. Harris, Pres. W. T. Kendall, Sec., 255 Sackville st.

London No. 31, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday in Dingman's Hall, corner Queen St. and Broadway Ave., to which all brethren of sister lodges are cordially invited. Special White Rose meetings on the Fifth Tuesday of the months of January, May, August and October. J. G. Bent, Sec., T. Hine, Pres. 415 Gerrard st. e.

Worcester No. 47, Toronto Junction—Meets First and Third Thursdays at Campbell Hall, Toronto Junction. Visiting Brethren welcome. Juvenile meet 2nd Tuesday each month. Wm. Harris, Sec. Box 303. J. H. Raybould, Pres. | West Toronto Junction.

Cambridge No. 54, Little York—Meet 1st and 4th Fridays at York Fire Hall. Dr. W. R. Walters, Pres., | W. H. Clay, Sec. East Toronto.

Birmingham, No. 69—Meets each 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month in Y. M. C. A. Hall corner of Queen st., w. and Devoncourt Road. E. J. Lomnitz Pres. Saml. Leverages, Sec., 164 Spedina Ave.

St. Albans No. 76, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at St. George's Hall, Elm st. M. E. Horswell, Pres., R. S. Grundy, Sec., 74 Sautler st.

Hull No. 104—Meets in the Occident Hall, cor. Queen and Bathurst streets, on 1st and 3rd Mondays in the month. White Rose, 6th Monday in the quarter. Visiting brethren always welcome. A. C. Chapman, Sec., E. J. Churchill, Pres. 145 Brock Ave.

Chatham No. 142, Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday in Accident Hall, corner Queen and Bathurst Streets. C. W. Hohns, Sec., John Jeffery, Pres. 557 King St., West.

Lichfield, No. 146, Toronto—Meets in Prospect Park, corner Prospect and Ontario sts. every second and fourth Tuesday in the month at 8 o'clock. C. J. Turner, Sec., E. J. Cashmore, Pres., 528 Ontario st.

Richmond No. 65—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen Street West. A. E. Parker, Pres., Geo. Streeter, Sec., 278 Wellesley st.

Cheltenham 178, meets second and fourth Tuesdays, in Room "A" Shaftesbury Hall. Visitors made welcome. Geo. Clatworthy, Pres. | A. J. Moreland, Sec., 123 Dennison Ave.

Weston.
Leeds No. 48, Weston—Meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, at King st. Visitors welcome. W. Tacker, Sec. J. Hollingworth, Pres. W. Weston, Ont.

Windsor.
Prince of Wales No. 62—Meets Alternate Tuesdays in Pythian Castle Hall, Sandwich street. Visiting brethren are welcome. H. Slater, Pres., Wm. J. Turner, sec., Box 64, Box 619, Windsor.

Woodstock.
Bedford No. 21, Woodstock—Meets in Imperial Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month. W. R. D. 4th Wednesday in each month. Fraternal visitors welcomed. John Pittmans, Pres., Wm. E. Barnett, Sec.

Quebec.

Prince George, No. 162—Meets in the Masonic Hall, cor. Garden and St. Louis street, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. W. T. Martin, Sec., R. Ackerman, Pres. No. 6 Simard st., Mount Pleasant, Que.

Hull.
Tennyson No. 165—Meets 1st and 2nd Tuesday in Sons of England Hall, Marston's Block, Main street Hull. Visiting brethren welcome. W. Chitty, Pres. Chas. Skipworth, Sec., 41 Brewery St.

Lachine.
Royal Rose No. 147, Lachine—Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month, at 330 St. Joseph st. Visiting members are welcome. A. Parr, Pres. F. Goucher, Sec., Box 9, Lachine.

Richmond.
Enfield No. 130, meets second Fridays and fourth Saturdays of every month. Visiting brethren welcome. T. H. Wells, Sec., G. G. Gymer, Pres. P. O. Address, Box 32, Richmond Station, P. Q.

MANITOBA.
Winnipeg.
Westward Ho! No. 98—The Pioneer Lodge of Manitoba and the Northwest, meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block, Main street, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren will be accorded a hearty welcome. Jas. L. Broughton, Pres. Jos. Harrison, Sec., P. O. Box 666.

Neptune No. 144, Winnipeg, Man.—Meets in Pythian Hall, Clements Block, 1st and 3rd Monday of each month. W. R. D. 2nd Wednesday in each month. Visiting brethren welcome. A. H. Price, Sec., W. Mardon, Pres. 508 4th Ave. N.

Shakespeare No. 164—Meets the second and fourth Mondays of the month in the K. P. Hall, Clements Block, Main street. Visiting brethren welcome. P. Clark, Sec., A. Bush, Pres. Cor. Flora and Charles st.

BRANDON.
Brandon 174, Brandon, Man., Meets in Oddfellows' Hall, Paton Block, 1st and 3rd, Tuesday. Visiting brethren welcome. G. R. Caldwell, Pres. H. Le M. Vinning, Sec.

Selkirk, Man.
Runnymede No. 155, Selkirk, Man., meets in Forrester's Hall, Colclough Block 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Rev. C. R. Lister, Pres. | Chas. E. Page, Sec.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.
Victoria, B. C.
Alexandra, No. 116—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday of every month, in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. F. Reeves, Pres. J. Critchley, Sec., Box 174.

Pride of the Island No. 131—Meets in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion sts., 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the month. Visiting brethren always welcome. Arthur Lee, Sec., John Phillips, Pres. 11 Trounce ave. (Box 782)

Vancouver, B. C.
Wilberforce No. 77—Meets in Pythian Hall, Dunn Block, Cordova street, 1st and 3rd Monday in each month for Red Rose. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Thos. Mayne, Pres. T. H. Robson, Sec.

New Westminster, B. C.
Rose of Columbia No. 115—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Union Hall, New Westminster, B. C. Conversations every 4th Thursday. White Rose 2nd Wednesday. Visiting brethren welcome. W. H. Boycott, Sec. S. A. Fletcher, Pres. Lorne street.

NEW BRUNSWICK.
Fredericton, N.B.
Islington No. 151, Fredericton, N.B., meets every alternate Thursday in Church of England Hall, Carleton street, from January 5th, 1893. Visiting brethren always welcome. W. K. Allen, M.P.F. Pres. A. D. Thomas, Sec.

Stanley, N. B.
Rose of Stanley No. 160, Stanley, N.B.—Meets Saturday evening at Temperance Hall, Stanley at 7.30, fortnightly, dating 3rd September. Visiting brethren welcome. John A. Humble, Pres. Wm. T. Howe, Sec.

NOVA SCOTIA.
Halifax, N. S.
Halifax No. 150, Halifax, N.S.—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday each month at McLean Hall, Barrington st., Halifax, N.S. Visiting brethren welcome. John Redford, Sec., F. W. Symonds, Pres. 16 George st.

New Glasgow, N.S.
Kentworth No. 149, New Glasgow, N.S. Meets every alternate Saturday at 8 o'clock in Oddfellows Hall. White Rose Degree meeting 3rd Monday in the month at 9 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome. N. Wadden, Pres. E. W. Thurston, Sec.

N. W. TERRITORIES.
Calgary, N.W.T.
United Roses No. 117, Calgary, Alb., N.W.T. Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month, in their Hall, on Oaler street. E. Doughty, Sec. E. Cave, Pres.

Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.
Royal Standard, No. 112—Meets cor alternate Thursdays at 7 p.m. H. B. Hall, Sec.

P. E. ISLAND.
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ONTARIO.

Boys of England.

Brantford.
Lodge Juvenile No. 6, meets on 2nd Tuesday of every month in S. O. E. Hall, Heyd's Block. Visiting brethren welcome. Henry Morton, Pres. Wm. Moss, Sec.

Ottawa.
Men Lodge No. 9, meets in Derby Lodge room on 2nd Tuesday of the month. F. J. George, Pres., E. Ackroyd, Sec.

St. Thomas.
Waterloo Lodge No. 13—Meets in Chester lodge room corner of Talbot and Elgin streets on the 1st Friday of the month. Visitors always welcome. E. W. Trump, Sec. M. Upton, Pres. 154 Manitoba st.

Winnipeg, Man.
Queen of the West No. 25, Meets on the 4th Friday in each month in K. of P. Hall, Clements Block, 625 Main street. Visitors welcome. Fred. Clark, Pres. Jos. Harrison, Sec. Treas. P. O. Box 666.

QUEBEC.

Capetlon.
Albert, No. 114—Meets regularly, 1st Tuesday and 3rd Saturday in each month, in the Albert Hall, Capetlon, Que. Visiting brethren welcome. Edwin James, Sec., John Tregidoon, Pres. Capetlon, Que.

Montreal.
Yorkshire No. 30, Montreal, meets every alternate Monday at the West End Hall, Chateaufort, on 8 p.m. Thos. H. Baker, Sec., Walter Thom, Pres. 114 St. James st.

Excelsior No. 36, Montreal (R.R.D.)—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of the month at 5 Place d'Armes Square. Visitors welcome. D. Aspinall, Pres. Jas. Field, Sec., 39 Metcalfe Ave., St. Henri.

Victoria Jubilee No. 41, Montreal—Meets every alternate Friday at the St. Charles Club House, cor. Wellington and Richmond sts. Robt. Penk, Pres., J. A. Edwards, Sec., 64 St. Paul St.

Denbigh No. 96—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, in Sons of England Hall, No. 6 Craig Street, Wm. Hammesley, Pres. J. T. Gaffney, Sec.

Crosverton No. 120—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month, at 602 Cadieux st. Visiting brethren welcome. S. Sobey, Sec., W. W. Evans, Pres. 781 St. Urban st.

Britannic, No. 113—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, in Orange Hall, 246 St. James street. Visiting brethren welcome. H. Smith, Sec., J. Crofton, Pres. 29 Plessis street.

Sherbrooke.
Gloucester No. 103, Sherbrooke, Que., meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month in the Court-room of Prince Albert 149 L.O.F., Odells John Parr, Pres. R. B. Yates, Sec.

St. Lambert.
Lincoln, No. 152—Meets in St. Barnabas Hall, St. Lambert, Que., 2nd and 4th Fridays. Visiting brethren welcome. H. Smith, Sec., F. Riddington, Pres. Wm. King, Sec., Box 5, St. Lambert, near Montreal.

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The above regalia is perfectly new having been used only a very short time, and very irregularly at that, and will be sold at a Liberal Discount. For further particulars apply to Chas. P. Waiford, Box 125, Peterboro', Secretary Lansdowne No. 25.

(Continued from 1st page.)

Then to Selkirk street, past Bro. Broughton's, the president of Westward Ho, high above whose palatial mansion, on taper mast, flew the glorious old Union Jack, a short pause at the exhibition grounds, and back returned the cortege to Main, after catching a glimpse of the extensive C. P. R. shops.

A rapid run along Main street and the Assiniboine was reached, then back and along Broadway to the Parliament House and Government buildings on Kennedy street. In due course the loop line, with the Winnipeg general hospital, and all else of interest that route reveals, not forgetting a flying visit to Bro. Burton at the Park hotel.

The Leland house being the hotel selected for the remainder of the stay of the grand officers in Winnipeg, the car was brought to a standstill at the nearest available spot. The crowd of Sons which had been gathered at various places on the route here dispersed. It may be observed that this plan of chartering a car for the purpose of taking parties of visitors to view the city is unique in its way, and in every sense satisfactory, but to whom amongst the Sons is due the honor of the invention appears to be already lost as effectually as if a century had elapsed since the idea was first devised. After dinner a number of brethren of the order waited upon the visiting officers and an enjoyable evening was passed.

UNBOUNDED RESOURCES.

The reporter succeeded in getting a short interview with the S. G. P., Mr. Thos. Elliott, of Brantford, Ont., eliciting the following: His opinion of Manitoba was that it compared more favorably with Ontario than any other province in the Dominion; that our style and general get up was entirely that of his native province.

In regard to the future prospects, both general and those of the order, he stated that as far as could be judged from what he had already seen, they were both unbounded. In regard to the city of Winnipeg he was more than favorably impressed, and, that though it might never be the hub of the universe, still it must ever remain the trade centre of Central Canada. Comparisons highly favorable of the rapid progress of our city were drawn after a visit to its older sister across the Red, although it was explained to him marked improvements had taken place in the latter town during the last few years. The bridge toll certainly left a very unfavorable impression of the ideas of progress evinced by those responsible for the continuation of this medieval custom. After viewing the historic arch, all that remains of Old Fort Garry, the visitor expressed deep regret that such an interesting relic should be permitted to so ignobly fade away, and suggested the idea that he felt sure if some of our citizens would interest themselves in the matter, contributions might be obtained from eastern provinces which would enable it yet to be preserved to posterity, remarking sentimentally that we here had nothing like the interest in this memorial of the past that was felt for it in old Canada.

Yesterday the Sons of England's visitors departed on their tour through the west and British Columbia, opening, it is expected, several new lodges on the route.

[The report of the Supreme Grand Lodge Officers tour in the Northwest Territories and British Columbia, will be continued in our next issue.]

Address of Welcome.

The following was presented to the Grand Lodge Officers by the brethren at Fort William, on their way to Manitoba and the Pacific Coast:

To Bro. Thomas Elliott, S. G. P. and to Bro. J. W. Carter, P. S. G. P. and S. G. S., Sons of England Benevolent Society.

Dear Sirs and Brothers:—We the officers and members of Lodge Winchester, No. 99 Port Arthur, and of Lodge Guildford, No. 111, of Fort William, desire to extend to you on the occasion of this first visit of Grand Lodge Officers, a most hearty and fraternal greeting.

We cannot but look with great pride upon the rapid strides that are being made by our beloved order in spreading itself over the length and breadth of this Dominion and we feel assured that in that great country to the west of us which you are now about to visit, you will find a field for still greater extension of our order and a large increase in our membership.

We beg to assure you of our unwavering loyalty to the Supreme Grand Lodge and of our appreciation of its

efforts in our interests and we are fully cognizant of the fact that the present prosperity which attends us is due to the indefatigable efforts of those Grand Officers who have so long and faithfully labored for the general good of the Sons of England Benevolent Society.

We are glad of the opportunity to consult with you on various subjects affecting our interests and of receiving from you some information on matters about which we may have been in a somewhat isolated position, and received but little instruction in lodge work.

We trust that you will find that we are not very far behind in this respect but that our work will compare favorably with that of any other lodges in more settled districts, which have had better opportunities for instruction in such matters.

You will doubtless have observed from our quarterly reports that our lodges are a prosperous condition and we confidently anticipate that they will continue to be so, owing to the fact that the officers and members take the deepest interest in the work.

We believe that the principles inculcated are those which should commend themselves to every true Son of England, and that the more widely they become known the more thoroughly will they be appreciated and admired.

The principles of benevolence and patriotism upon which our order is based are among the noblest of human attributes, and we rejoice to be numbered in the ranks of a society that has such principles for its foundation.

We look forward with every confidence to the future, knowing as we do, that a very large number of our countrymen are settling in this Dominion, more especially in that portion of it to which your steps are now directed.

The past history of our society affords abundant evidence of the material good it has accomplished, and to the wise legislation of the Supreme Grand Lodge Officers is due the fact that Englishmen and their descendants in this country are to day exerting a far more powerful influence than they have done in the past.

We much regret that your stay with us is necessarily but short, and we are fully aware that you have a long and arduous journey before you, and that during its progress the claims on your valuable time will be very numerous.

We wish you "God's speed" and fervently pray that your visit may result in much good to our noble order and that on your return to the good old loyal City of Toronto you may be able to present an encouraging and favorable report to our brother officers.

Fraternally Yours, On behalf of Guildford, No. 111, George Clarke. On behalf of Winchester, No. 99, W. V. Onslow, Fort William, Sept. 11th 1882.

Both gentlemen replied in suitable terms to the address, Bro. Carter's reply consisting mainly of an eloquent exposition of the objects and aims of the order.

Toronto S. O. E. Notes.

We regret very much to hear that Bro. E. Kerbyson, of Gerrard St. E., Toronto, is no better, his disease having developed into consumption. Bro. Kerbyson is a young man only 24 years of age, and with his brother and sister helped to support his widowed mother. We understand he is a member of the Beneficiary.

Bro. C. A. Earl, of Carman, Manitoba, has drawn his clearance from Albion Lodge, Toronto, and intends to join the new lodge recently opened by the Grand Officers at Carman. He intends working with a will, and making the lodge one of the strongest in Manitoba. We wish him success.

During the last week of the Industrial Exhibition in Toronto hundreds of members visited the city and the city lodge meetings were visited by a great many of them, who took advantage of this opportunity of getting more acquainted with the working of the Order.

Lodge Manchester held an open meeting on Monday, 25th, in their Hall corner Winchester and Parliament sts. Bro. J. E. Harris occupied the chair. A large number of visitors were present. Several good songs and recitations were given and refreshments were served during the evening. This was one of the old time open meetings, and everybody seemed to enjoy themselves.

TORONTO.

Shrewsbury No. 158, Meets 2nd and 4th Thurs days in Y. M. C. A. Hall, cor. Yonge and McGill streets. A hearty welcome for visitors. Arthur Jones, Pres., T. M. Kinsman, Sec., 425 1/2 Yonge st.

AN INTERESTING ADDRESS

TO THE MEMBERS OF LODGE NORWICH NO. 100, NIAGARA.

Lodge Norwich, No. 100, Niagara Falls, held a very enjoyable meeting in our own lodge room, which the brethren have fitted up in a very tasteful manner. Three propositions were presented. Bro. J. W. Kemping, president of Victory lodge, St. Catharines, paid us a visit. After admiring our comfortable lodge room and commending us for our pluck in tackling the expense of a "Home" for ourselves, he gave us an address on the Aims and Objects of the Society, drawing particular attention to the Beneficiary Department, and so well did he portray its benefits, that four members promptly declared their desire to take a risk in the department. Bro. Kemping also reminded the brethren of our well edited and valuable official organ, the ANGLO-SAXON. Bro. Kemping put the matter in a new light, when he said every member should subscribe for the journal for his own satisfaction, for through its columns the brethren could see the substantial progress of the Order, and through the reports of lodge meetings could see the interest taken by the members. We are constantly paying money into the General and Grand Lodge funds, and it is only through the medium of "our paper" that we can constantly see, whether we are paying into a progressive society, on a sound financial basis, or into a "sinking" fund. Bro. Kemping was given a standing vote of thanks for his instructive address. Arrangements are being made for fraternal visits between our brethren in St. Catharines and ourselves.

IN MEMORIAM.

The officers and members of Cambria Lodge, No. 135, having learned of the death of our dear brother, Charles Chadwick,

Therefore Resolved, "That while we we reverently bow with meek and humble submission to the will of our Heavenly Father, yet our hearts are filled with deepest regret at the loss we have sustained in the death of our dear lamented brother, so suddenly taken away in the prime and vigor of young manhood.

No more shall his presence be felt at our meetings or his voice be heard in our lodge room, but his memory will be fondly cherished by the brothers he has left behind.

Resolved, That we desire to tender to his widowed mother and his brothers and sisters our warmest sympathy in their sad and painful bereavement. Hearts stricken as theirs are need consolation. Grief such as theirs is hard to bear. God alone can soothe them. "He who doeth all things well" can lighten their sorrow and give them true consolation. May the "God of the fatherless and the widows" watch over and cheer each one of them in this the dark hour of their sorrowful affliction.

Resolved—That as a token of respect to the memory of our dear departed brother the Charter of the lodge be draped for thirty days.

Resolved, That this Resolution be spread upon the minutes and that a copy signed by the worthy secretary and bearing the seal of the lodge be transmitted to Mrs. Chadwick and the brothers and sister of our departed brother."

On behalf of Cambria Lodge No. 134, Sons of England Benevolent Society.

Signed, Jno. Mundin, President, N. A. H. Moore, Secretary. Gananoque, Sept., 23, 1893.

The Sons of England and the Juvenile Branch intend holding a grand social and entertainment on the evening of Thursday, Oct. 17th. Refreshments will be served from 6 to 7.30 o'clock, and a first-class programme of song, &c., will then be given in "Hall Royal" and adjacent one. Everyone should wait for this. Refreshments and programme only 25 cents.

FOOTWEAR

It will pay you to give me a call, as my prices are much lower than shoe dealers on Sparks street.

- Ladies' Walking Shoes, Misses' Walking Shoes, Gentlemen's Walking Shoes, Gentlemen's Boots. Good choice. None better. Prices Lower than Centre Town.

Order Work a Specialty. Satisfaction certain.

T. Force,

130 Bank Street.

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The magnet of attraction for all people with enterprise, who are saving and who would not buy their

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AT OAK HALL

There are two full stocks to choose from, all new goods, and as the proprietor wants cash, as bills are coming due, no reasonable offer will be refused.

- A few prices, Men's Suits were \$15.00 for \$11.00, Boys' \$8.00 for \$5.50, Dress Goods, all colors, were \$6.00 for \$4.50, Waist Linings, 40 inch, were 15c and 17c for 10c, Boots and Shoes were \$2.50 for \$1.75, \$1.75 for \$1.25

Remember the address,

E. J. LEDAIN,

332 Wellington Street, Ottawa.

Corner Wellington and Lyon Sts., Ottawa.

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