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SHAKESPEARIAN CELEBRATION.

A GRAND SUCCESS BY BUNNY-MEADE LODGE.

The Rose and Thistle at Selkirk, Manitoba. A Plesant Gathering of Englishmen and Scotchmen.

Selkirk, April 26.—Our Shakespearian celebration came off last night. We scored a grand success. The Sons of Scotland and the members of St. Andrew's Society turned out in large numbers; our large hall was well filled with them and our friends the ladies. The St. Andrew's Society were introduced by Dr. Grain and welcomed by Mr. T. Partington in a concise, well received speech. The reply was made by the Rev. J. F. Sutherland, whose impromptu speech was heartily applauded.

An account of the life and works of Shakespeare followed. The Rev. C. R. Littler gave this address and showed a most thorough knowledge of the several plots and their sources.

"Rule Britannia" followed, sung by Mr. Cummings, accompanied by all in the chorus. Several toasts were given and all received hearty responses.

The "Merchant of Venice" was next on the boards. That genuine spirit of naturalness which characterizes Shakespeare's works was well brought out by the members of the S. O. E. who took their parts well. Special mention should be made of Shylock and Portia whose acting was well-nigh perfect. Refreshments were then served—all seemed to enjoy this part of the programme, but none more than our worthy Duke of Venice, whose rotund figure was plainly seen in the thickest of the fray. Several songs were then sung, one given by Mr. Simpson, "The White Squall," being specially well rendered and received.

The programme came to an end with the singing of "God Save the Queen," followed by "Auld Lang Syne" in right good style; and thus for all, ended a most pleasant evening's entertainment, which I am sure will bring closer the Thistle and Rose in Selkirk.

The members of the Orillia lodges of the Sons of England Benevolent Society will hold their usual annual Church parade on Sunday afternoon, May 21st. The brethren will meet at the lodge rooms at 14.30, and, accompanied by the Orillia Citizens' Band playing appropriate pieces, will proceed to St. James's church, where a special service will be conducted by the Rev. Canon Green. The collection will be devoted to the maintenance of the Orillia cot in the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto. All Englishmen are cordially invited to meet the members at the lodge rooms and take part in the parade.

Bro. Ed. Ackroyd, D.D., Ottawa, has returned from a trip to the several towns interested in the celebration which is to take place at Carleton Place on the 24th inst. He met with great encouragement. At Arnprior he met with several Englishmen who have been considering the matter of forming a S. O. E. lodge. He left the necessary papers with Mr. Jay, who will push forward the formation of a lodge in Arnprior.

The handsome silver cups to be competed for at the Picnic in Carleton Place, are donated by the brethren of Lodge Beaconsfield of that town.

WORKING WELL TO THE FRONT

Gananoque, May 6th.—The members of Cambria Lodge, No. 134, some few months ago, were very despondent over the loss of ten of our brethren who had gone to Brockville and other places to live and work, but the horizon is brighter, and now, the enthusiasm reigns supreme. Since March 14th some ten propositions have been received, five of which have been initiated, and the other five will be at our next regular night of meeting. And this is not all; the applications are still coming in, others are interested and purpose placing their propositions with us for our consideration. The Trafalgar motto: "England expects every man to do his duty," has been duly accepted by every member of our lodge, and in view of the few Englishmen and English descendants in this town, this is a remarkable good showing.

The beginning of April last it was decided to organize a Boys' branch, and a good strong committee was appointed, who went to work with a will, with the result that on April 13th we have partially organized what will be known as Lodge Prince George, No. 28, Boys' Branch, of the Sons of England B. S., with a good respectable charter list. Organization was not complete until last evening, when the officers were duly installed by Bro. John Munden, president of Cambria Lodge, No. 134, as follows:—George R. W. Cartwright, president; W. E. Meggs, vice-president; J. Burton Churchill, chaplain; Robert W. Knight, asst. secretary; E. Beaumont Davis, Wm. White, Percy W. Knight, Fred. W. Knight, and Harry Moore, committee; H. A. Meggs, inner guard; H. Clifford Churchill, outer guard. The senior members, who have been appointed as a committee in charge of this lodge, are Bros. C. Knight, P. A. Churchill, John Munden, John Chapman, John Griffith, A. E. Meggs and N. A. H. Moore.

Both Cambria and Prince George Lodge will turn out in parade to Church of England, when we expect a large turn out of our membership—this is our first parade to church.

Lodge Cambria's members gave the boys a frame for their charter. Bro. John Ormiston, past D.D.G.M., made the presentation in a few and very choice words.

Brethren of the Order may always find a hearty welcome in "The Thousand Island City," from any of our members, when they come our way, and "No Surrender" is our motto, and as long as one Englishman is left in this town who is not a member we will not give up.

CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution of condolence was passed at the last regular meeting of Lodge Victoria, No. 12, Cornwall, to Mrs. E. Hunt, over the loss she has sustained in the death of her husband. Our late Bro. Hunt, was secretary of Lodge Victoria at the time of his demise:

Dear Mrs. Hunt:
At our regular meeting of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, it was unanimously resolved that the lodge extend to yourself and family their warmest and heart-felt sympathy in the sad affliction visited upon you by the death of your husband and our esteemed brother and secretary. The brethren trust that the Grand President of the universe may give both you and your family strength to bear up under this trial, feeling that your loss is His gain, and that you have a bright hope of a happy reunion hereafter. We can assure you that our brotherly love and interest will ever be extended to those he has left behind him. We remain yours respectfully on behalf of the brethren,

HENRY SMITH, Pres.
JOHN BROOK, Sec.

AN IMPORTANT ADDITION.

OPENING LODGE CHELTENHAM,
NO. 178, TORONTO.

Addresses by the Supreme Grand President and Other Members.

Toronto, May 12th, 1893.—On Thursday evening, May 11th, in the parlor of Shaftesbury Hall, Lodge Cheltenham, No. 178, was instituted. Never before has a lodge opened under such favorable circumstances. Over 60 names were on the charter list, comprising some prominent Englishmen of the city, and 40 candidates presented themselves for initiation at the opening.

The Supreme Grand President, Bro. Thos. Elliott, assisted by the S. G. S., Bro. J. W. Carter, opened the lodge. The following prominent members were also present: P.S.G.P., T. R. Skippon; P.S.G.P., J. C. Swait; P.S.G.P., H. J. Boswell; Bro. Wm. Barker, P.D.D.; F. H. Herbert, D.D., Centre Toronto; Bro. Parkham, P.D.D.; Bro. Patching, President Mercantile; E. Jones, P.P. Albion; Chas. E. Smith, P.P. and Sec. Albion; Bro. Axworthy, P. P. Middlesex; Bro. Clay, President Chesterfield, and about 150 others.

After the candidates had been initiated, the S. G. P., proceeded to open the lodge, which was done in a very impressive manner. This ceremony performed, the members proceeded to elect their officers, the following being the result: J. Castell Hopkins, past president; Geo. Clatworthy, president; C. E. E. Cobb, vice-president; A. J. Moreland, secretary; Robt. Awade, treasurer; W. Walklate, chaplain; Bros. Pepall, Carps, Cooper, Tillson, Dibble and Hawken, committee; A. F. Botsford, inside guard; Dr. A. E. Awade, surgeon; Bros. Lucas, Till and Rathburn, trustees; Bro. Phillips, organist. Other offices were laid over till their next meeting. The S. G. P. then installed the officers assisted by the S. G. Secretary.

The truncheon of authority was then handed over to the president, Bro. Clatworthy, who thanked the supreme officers for their presence and opening Lodge Cheltenham. He also gave a few encouraging words to the new members, and impressed upon them the necessity of working, as there were hundreds of Englishmen in the city not members of the society. He hoped that each member would bring in one candidate during the coming month.

The lodge then opened up in general business. The first thing to settle was the night of meeting. It was decided to meet for the present on the 2nd and 4th Tuesday in Shaftesbury Hall.

Bro. Awade, treasurer, then, in a very loyal and patriotic speech, moved a vote of thanks to the S. G. officers and others for their kindness in instituting Lodge Cheltenham.

Bro. J. Castell Hopkins, P.P., in a few well chosen remarks, in which he greatly eulogized by S. G. P., seconded the motion, which was carried by a standing vote.

The S.G.P., Bro. Thos. Elliott, in reply, thanked them for their kindly expressions. He always felt it a great pleasure to open new lodge. He had not opened a lodge with such favorable circumstances as this one. He did not propose to make a speech, as there was to be a mass meeting in the Auditorium on May 22nd. He reserved any remarks in reference to the Society until then. He urged the brethren to be true to our principles.

S. G. S., Bro. Carter, also refrained from making a speech, and invited the members to the mass meeting. He thanked them for their kind vote of thanks.

Bros. Swait and Skippon also responded to the vote of thanks.

Bro. F. H. Herbert, D.D., felt greatly pleased at the splendid opening of Lodge Cheltenham. He should at some future time pay the lodge an official visit. Bro. Barker, P.D.D., said a few words.

After others had congratulated the lodge, the meeting was brought to a close. Receipts, \$94.10. Refreshments were then in order, and a right royal time was enjoyed.

SUPREME GRAND LODGE NOTES.

Toronto, May 12th, 1893.

Cheltenham Lodge, No. 178, was instituted in Shaftesbury Parlors, Toronto, on Thursday. There was a large number of officers and members from sister lodges present. A list of the officers will be forwarded for your next issue.

Bro. Harry Symonds, assisted by Bro. Jones, of Winnipeg, recently conferred the W. R. degree on the officers of Brandon Lodge. The visiting officers received a big welcome.

The Supreme President has requested all the Executive officers to be present at the mass meeting in the Auditorium on Monday evening, May 22nd, for the presentation of past officers' jewels to the Supreme Past President, Bro. W. R. Stroud, of Ottawa, and the Supreme Grand Secretary, John W. Carter. Deputations from London, Hamilton, St. Catharines and Belleville are expected to be present. The Auditorium will accommodate over 2,000 members.

The Supreme President desires all lodges, as far as practicable, to observe Sunday, May 21st, as the annual church parade.

The Supreme Secretary has a new supply of constitutions on hand. Lodges requiring copies should order them at once, as there will be no new constitutions printed for over a year.

The Grand Lodge reports are in the hands of the printer, and will be ready shortly.

The Executive are preparing a circular in connection with the new constitution, which will be in the hands of the lodge secretaries in a short time.

The circular issued by the Supreme President has been received with very great favor, as evidenced by the large number of congratulatory replies.

The meeting for the presentation of a Past Grand President's Jewel to Bro. Stroud, of Ottawa, will be the most important and influential ever held in the city of Toronto. The Toronto Hand Bell ringers are expected to give selections, also some of the best talent in Toronto.

Bro. A. J. Moreland, Secretary of Lodge Cheltenham, No. 187, Toronto, opened on the 11th inst., is a brother of C. G. and W. A. Moreland, well known and highly esteemed members of Derby Lodge, Ottawa.

We had a call last week from Bro. W. T. Kearsey, of Lodge Mercantile, Toronto. Bro. Kearsey is doing business just now in Ottawa.

HER MAJESTY'S BIRTHDAY.

THE 24TH AT BRANT HOUSE PARK BURLINGTON.

Speeches by Prominent Citizens—The new D. D. Bro. R. Hannaford zealously at work—Other important news from the ambitious city.

Hamilton, May 12th.—Our new D.D., Bro. R. Hannaford, has commenced the duties of his office in a very zealous and commendable manner by issuing a circular to each of the lodges in the district apprising them of his appointment, also expressing his willingness to assist in any way, any matters requiring his attention. Bro. Hannaford has been a very zealous worker on our newly formed Hospital Board, and the success of the undertaking is to a great extent the result of his labours, although we must not forget the valuable services of Bro. J. Gadsby, W.P., of Acorn Lodge, and Secretary of the Board, as well as the other representatives who have been very constant in their attendance at the various meetings of the Board. While speaking on this matter a word of commendation and thanks is due Bro. Johnson, the secretary of the Toronto Hospital Board, for his kindness and courtesy, as well as valuable information, which materially assisted the Board here in its labours. Bro. Hannaford had the satisfaction of practically introducing the very commendable system as it became his duty to attend Bro. S. Karn, a member of Britannia Lodge to the Hospital, the first member taken there under the new scheme. Bro. Karn is making rapid progress toward recovery. I am pleased to say that Bro. C. Burden, P. Treas. of Hamilton Lodge, who recently underwent a painful and dangerous operation in the City Hospital, is on a fair way of recovery.

The "At Home" of Britannia Lodge, held in the spacious S. O. E. Hall on McNab St. on the 3rd inst., was a pronounced success, there being a large crowd of members and friends of the old pioneer lodge present, amongst them being our D. D. G. P., and several of the P. P. who held sway in "ye days gone by," also a very large contingent of lady friends of the Order, who appeared to thoroughly enjoy the splendid vocal programme introduced by the chairman, Bro. F. H. Revell, W.P., of the lodge, and by no means must we omit to mention the superb rendering of several choice selections by the S. O. E. Naval Brigade Band, under the leadership of the noted cornetist, Bro. W. Peel.

This band has attained to a high standard of efficiency under his leadership, as is evinced by the fact that our city fathers have recently voted the \$300 for a series of concerts by the band, to be given during the summer months in the public parks of the city. The band will soon be in possession of their new uniforms, which are expected to be on hand so that they can make their first appearance in them on the occasion of our annual Church Parade, which is to take place on Sunday, May 21st.

CHURCH SERVICE.

The service will be held at the Church of the Ascension. The sermon will be preached by the rector of the church, the Rev. W. Wade. This probably will be the largest turn out of the Order ever made in the city on such an occasion. An energetic committee has been working on the matter for some time under the chairmanship of our ex-D.D.G.P. Bro. W. Hunt, with Bro. J. Tulk as first lieutenant in the role secretary of the committee. The proceeds of the collection at the service will be divided between the Cemetery (S. O. E.) Plot Committee and the Hospital Board.

BURLINGTON LODGE.

The Burlington brethren are visiting the various city lodges to bring before their notice the monster demonstration they intend to hold in Brant House Park, Burlington, on May 24th. Amongst the attractive features of the varied and lengthy programme as shown on the posters are the following, viz.: The S. O. E. Naval Brigade Band, addresses by several prominent gentlemen of Burlington. Among them will be Mr. Kerns, M.P.P., for Halton, Co.,

Bro. Rev. Canon Belt, Rev. C. Abraham and others. Another prominent feature will be a presentation by the members of Burlington Lodge to our esteemed D. D. G. P. Bro. W. Hunt, who has evidently, by the zealous and courteous discharge of his duties during his late term of office, won the affections of the brethren of Burlington Lodge, as well as of the entire district. The Supreme Grand President, Bro. T. Elliott, of Brantford, will make the presentation on behalf of Burlington Lodge. Add to this a good programme of sports, etc., which, with the well known and beautiful natural attractions of Brant House Park and its close proximity to Lake Ontario and Hamilton Bay and Beach, should secure a large patronage from not only the city and its neighbourhood, but also from our brethren from the Queen City of the West, Brant House Park being easy of access and in close proximity to G. T. R. station at Burlington, and no great distance from the Beach wharf where the Hamilton Steamboat Co.'s boats stop on their trips to and from Toronto. It is to be hoped the affair will be a grand success as the Burlington brethren are sparing no effort to make it so.

HAMILTONIAN.

THE LIFE BOAT IN COMMISSION.

Launching of the Grace Darling for the Season—An Interesting Ceremony—Presentation of a Flag.

Toronto, May 1.—The Sons of England lifeboat, the "Grace Darling," was put into commission for the season on Saturday afternoon in the presence of an interesting and enthusiastic assemblage, numbering over 2,000 persons. The ceremonies were conducted by Mr. Richard Caddick, high admiral, and other members of the admiralty board.

Before reading the commission Mr. Caddick spoke briefly, expressive of the satisfaction the officers and men felt in the great interest taken in their movement by the public, as evidenced by so large a gathering on so unpleasant an afternoon. Proceeding, he gave a brief history of the naval brigade of the S. O. E. B. S., through whose exertions the boat had been built and the life-saving station founded. The brigade, he said, was started three years ago, and at present numbered 130 men, 40 of whom are in active service, and ready at a moment's call to man the lifeboat, and, at the risk of their lives, if need be, go to the rescue of anyone in distress on the waters of the bay or its vicinity. (Applause.) Others were in training, and before the present season was far advanced he believed they would have as efficient and well equipped a service as any existing on this continent, or even in old England. (Cheers.) The expenses of building the boat and fitting up the station last season had been about \$1,000, or rather more, and of this some \$900 had been collected, the appeal for aid to the general public having been most generously responded to. Of this amount, however, less than \$50 had been contributed in small sums, and he earnestly appealed to those present and others to help with their quarters and half-dollars, for these would materially aid the work. The annual running expenses, when the present indebtedness was cleared off, would be about \$500, the greater part of which would be needed for the two outlook men, one of whom was constantly on duty day and night during the seven or eight months of navigation. These were the only men receiving any pay whatever, the crew itself from the captain down giving their services willingly, and absolutely without monetary recompense or reward. (Cheers.)

Commander George Tyler was then called to the front, and the commission authorizing the launching and working of the boat was read and handed to him. Immediately following this the boys sprang into their places, and with three ringing cheers the noble craft glided down the runway, and took the water in right royal style. In addition to the captain, coxswain and twelve of the crew, the only other voyager was Capt. Andrews, the blind hero, whose noble and oft-repeated services in saving life in the bay and lake are too well known to need further reference here. After going through a series of manoeuvres in the bay the boat was hauled back to her berth, and a small crew took out the harbor dingy and practised for awhile.

Another feature of interest in the afternoon's proceedings was the unfurling of a handsome flag presented to the brigade by the Daughters of England. The flag is a white ensign, 21 feet by 7 feet, bearing the Canadian arms in the lower quarter, and having inscribed on the red St. George's cross in the centre the legend "S. O. E. lifeboat." The flag was run up to the top of the flag-staff on the boathouse by High-Admiral Caddick, and unfurled to the breeze amid the plaudits of the onlookers.—Globe.

TORONTO S. O. E. NEWS.

Lodge Windsor No. 35, held its regular meeting Tuesday 25th ult. One candidate was initiated and considerable general business transacted. Bro. H. W. Rich on behalf of the Entertainment Committee reported everything in a forward shape for a successful affair, May 8. After the R. R. meeting a W. R. degree meeting was held two brethren being advanced to the degree. The sum of \$10 was granted to the widow of a late member of the lodge who was in distressed circumstances.

Norfolk Lodge, No. 57, held a pleasant meeting Tuesday night 25th. Several important matters of business were disposed of. Bro. H. Jennings was selected for the position of organizer, and the first entertainment under his management will take place on May 16th. The negligence of the members in not producing doctors' certificates when declaring on and off the lodge funds and not writing to the secretary was taken up. The rule will be strictly enforced. The secretary was instructed to write to S. G. President Bro. Elliott and say that the lodge heartily endorsed every sentence of his official letter. He was also appointed correspondent for the Evening News.

The district deputy for Center Toronto, Bro. F. H. Herbert, is making preparations to hold an amalgamated, White Rose degree meeting for the exemplification of the ritual on the evening of Tuesday, May 30th. The large parlor of the Auditorium will be fitted up as a lodge room and the chair will be filled by officers and past officers from all lodges in the district. This promises to be the most important event of the year and will be looked forward to with pleasurable anticipation.

The annual meeting of the Hall Committee was held Thursday night April 27th. The annual statement and balance sheet was presented and adopted. The old board of directors were re-elected, viz.: Dr. John S. King, Dr. W. W. Ogden, Geo. Clatworthy, B. Axworthy, A. J. Pattison, Albert Ogden, Samuel Wesley, of Barrie. A resolution was adopted approving of the bylaw made by the directors, making a call of 15 per cent. to pay off some of the existing mortgages. A resolution was passed authorizing the directors to interview the city council to have the auditorium placed on the same footing of other halls as to exemption from taxation.

Duchess of Kent Lodge, Daughters of England, held its meeting in Dominion hall, Queen and Dundas streets, on Wednesday night April 26th. Four propositions were handed in, and two candidates were initiated. The members are preparing for their first social, to be held on Monday, 15th May. The appointment of Grand Lodge delegates was deferred until next meeting.

Lodge Litchfield held its regular meeting on Tuesday April 25th, corner Prospect and Ontario streets. President F. C. Broomhall presided. Four propositions were presented. A number of visitors were present from Avondale and Preston lodges.

Lodge Boston No. 129 held an interesting meeting Thursday evening, April 27, in Ossington hall, Bro. F. W. Broome presiding. Two candidates were proposed and one member reported sick.

The General Excursion Committee held a meeting on Wednesday evening, May 3rd, to prepare for the celebration of the Queen's birthday. Partial arrangements were made. The event will be attended with a procession in the morning, an excursion to the Island in the afternoon, and a grand concert in the Auditorium at night.

Lodge Manchester held a very successful meeting on Monday evening April 24th, in the lodge room, Winchester hall, Parliament street, the W.P., Bro. Jesse E. Harris, presiding. There was one proposition received, one candidate initiated and one beneficiary policy granted. At the close of the Red Rose degree the lodge opened in the White and two of the brethren were advanced to that degree. This lodge is in a flourishing condition, ever on the increase.

Lodge Alma Juvenile S. O. E. B. S. held their second annual at home Friday April 28, in Dovercourt Hall. The parent lodge furnished a supply of provisions, to which the boys did full justice. Afterwards the president

gave an account of the growth and prosperity of the lodge, which now consists of 59 members, and is in a flourishing condition. This was followed by a very interesting program by members and friends.

THE B. C. REPRESENTATIVES AT GRAND LODGE.

The Ottawa correspondent of the Victoria, B. C., *Colonist* writes as follows to his paper under date March 18th:

"Bros. Prior and Corbould had a great reception at the Sons of England Grand Lodge meeting in Montreal this week. Owing to the distance of the location of the lodges which they represented, from the meeting place of Grand Lodge, a special welcome was accorded the two delegates. They were called upon the dais and formally welcomed by the Grand President, ex-Alderman Stroud, of Ottawa, after which both members made appropriate replies. The principal topic of discussion before the Grand Lodge was as to the advisability of adopting a new constitution which had been drafted by a special committee during the past year. Copies of this draft constitution had only got into the possession of the subordinate lodges in Eastern Canada a few days before the meeting of the supreme body. The point was rightly taken that not enough consideration had been given to the proposed changes to enable a decision this year on the important suggestions made, and accordingly the whole project was deferred for twelve months. Messrs. Prior and Corbould took part in the discussion in reference to the institution of Provincial grand lodges, and here it should be noted that a curious incident occurred. Mr. Corbould had been especially instructed by his lodge to advocate the institution of a Provincial grand lodge, while Col. Prior's instruction were in a directly opposite direction. It would be well before next year's meeting for the Sons of England in British Columbia to harmonize their differences and endeavor to agree upon a uniform line of action before the next Grand Lodge meeting, which is to be held in the city of Toronto. Col. Prior's remark that in view of the contradictory nature of his and Mr. Corbould's instructions it would have been well if they had paired on the matter, evoked hearty applause and laughter. Both honorable gentlemen advocated the recognition of the Daughters of England Society."

ALBION LODGE NO. 1, TORONTO.

SERMONS AND PARADES—PICNICS AND LABOR BUREAU.

Toronto, May 11.—The elements seem to be against Old Albion, for at their last regular meeting it rained, but it did not deter a goodly number being present. Bro. Howard, the President, occupied the chair. Five members were reported on the sick list. One candidate was initiated, and five propositions were handed in, which shows the members to be working up. The Committee reported there would be two church parades, the first on May 21st, in Broadway Tabernacle, sermon to be preached by Bro. Philp, and the second in the Pavilion, on May 28th, sermon by Dr. Wild. The general picnic committee reported everything going on very satisfactory for the turn out on May 24th. Bro. Glazebrook reported on the Labor bureau; he said the Committee met on April 29th and discussed the matter fully, but the great difficulty they found was, how to get funds to carry out the scheme. They could not tax the members. It was, therefore, after much careful consideration, decided to adjourn until May 29th, when each delegate should bring the matter before his lodge, and see what they were prepared to do. After discussing the matter for some time, it was finally referred back to the committee. Bros. J. Wright, W. White, J. Wilby, F. C. Brett, and J. Strongtharm were added to the Co-operative Committee. One brother was granted the usual relief, he being in distress. Bro. F. Coulter was appointed on the General Picnic Committee, in place of Bro. Worsdall, resigned. Letters of condolence were ordered to be sent Bros. T. Down and H. Woodrow, they having each lost a child by death. The meeting was then brought to a close.

The Labor or Employment Bureau Committee, at their last meeting, drafted a constitution, and a copy has been sent to each of the Toronto Lodges, with the request that they express an opinion upon them, especially to the clause in regard to expenses, which reads thus: "Clause 10.—Expenses."

COMMEMORATION.

GREAT SUCCESS AT THE BIJOU OPERA HOUSE.

A Full House and an Appreciative Audience—The Sons of England Annual Celebration a Success.

Winnipeg, April 24.—For the second time the Sons of England have cause congratulate themselves upon the success of the commemoration of Shakespeare's natal day in the city of Winnipeg, the entertainment on Monday night the 21st ult. being a great success in every way. The audience was a large and enthusiastic one, and an appreciative one, besides discriminating, thus the encores were reduced to a minimum, consequently added enjoyment was to be seen on the hundreds of smiling faces assembled in the Bijou opera house last evening.

His Honor Lieut.-Gov. Schultz was unable to be present, but most of the other patrons were, including H. J. Macdonald, M. P. for Winnipeg; Mrs. Macdonald and party, Major Coutlee and party, Col. Boswell and party, and many other city notabilities adding interest to as representative a national gathering as ever the Sons of England have brought together.

To the majority of those present considerable interest was aroused in the presentation of Falstaff scenes by local members of the various lodges connected with the parent society, a task by no means as easy as it appears on the surface, and one requiring considerable care in choosing suitable persons to fit the varied characters.

As we all know, Shakespeare was a many-sided man, and to depict all the phases of human nature with which the bard has endowed Falstaff, as far as its frailties are concerned, is almost a superhuman task, and that Mr. J. L. Broughton succeeded so well is a decided dramatic feather in his cap.

Mr. A. Bush made a creditable Prince Hal, and he had good support in Mr. Jos. Harrison as "Poins."

The first part of the entertainment was composed of instrumental and vocal music, and was one of the most pleasurable features of the evening. The opening overture, Auber's "Le Domino Noir," was excellently played by Paul Henneburg's orchestra.

The other support, Messrs. Webb, Fred. Roo, Mrs. Broughton, Richards and Johnson, must be commended.

The stage was well managed, doing credit to Mr. Hutchinson and his assistants.

The others taking part were Messrs. Hanby, Johnson, Hattens, Mrs. E. B. Young and Mrs. Verner.

We have to refer to the tasteful stage setting for the concert, real flowers and trees forming a pretty background, and shrubs each side of the stage; the hall freely decorated with the flag of old England; even the orchestra chairs had the Union Jack waving around, the flag that has for a thousand years braved the battle and the breeze, as predominant as it ever should be, ever kept in the minds of her sons and daughters as the emblem of liberty, truth and progress. Long may it wave.

The flowers were kindly sent from the Fort Rouge greenhouses, Messrs. Braxton and Bowyer proprietors. Mr. Gravely had charge of the hall arrangements, and very comfortable they were.

The management of the Sons of England Benevolent Society have done well in this, their second Shakesperian anniversary, and its members will gather courage to make even a bolder flight on the next.

General and S. O. E. Notes.

We are sorry to hear of the sad bereavement in the family of Bro. T. Down, Past Pres. of Albion, another of his children having died. This is the second one he has lost within six months. We are sure the sympathy of the members are with Bro. Down.

The flagship of the British squadron is named after Robert Blake, the famous admiral who fought for the commonwealth under Cromwell against the Dutch in a series of brilliant engagements.

The Duke of Connaught, who has just been raised to the rank of full general, has been in active service for nearly twenty-five years. He obtained his first commission as lieutenant of Royal Engineers on June 19, 1868.

The expenses of the Bureau shall be met by contributions from the lodges in the Bureau pro rata according to membership, also by money from other sources, such as voluntary contributions, etc., etc. The Committee will meet again on May 29th.

PAGES OF BRITISH HISTORY.

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

(Continued from our last.)
Cape Lagos, 1759.

Admiral Edward Boscawen, son of Viscount Falmouth, an officer who had displayed great bravery in 1747, who had commanded in the Indies, America, and at the capture of Louisburg, was employed in blocking up the harbour of Toulon, where lay a French squadron, under M. de la Clue, designed, it was believed, to assist in the projected descents upon the coast of Great Britain. Having in vain displayed the British flag in sight of the mouth of the Moselle, by way of defiance to M. de la Clue, he ordered three ships of the line—the Conqueror, Culloden, and Jersey, under Smith, Harland, and Barker—to enter, and burn two vessels that lay close to the harbour mouth.

Admiral Boscawen sailed for Gibraltar and M. de la Clue took the opportunity to steal out of Toulon and put to sea, in hope of passing the Straits unobserved with his squadron, which consisted of twelve ships of the line and three frigates.

Admiral Boscawen, who had under his flag fourteen sail of the line, two frigates, and several fireships, detached the Lyme, 20 guns, to cruise off Malaga, and the Gibraltar, also of 20 guns, Captain McCliverty, to hover between Estepana, on the coast of Granada, and the peninsula of Ceuta, with order to "keep a sharp look-out," and give him timely notice of the approach of the enemy.

At eight in the evening of the 17th of August, the Gibraltar discovered the French squadron close in on the Barbary coast, creeping towards the mouth of the Straits, through which De la Clue no doubt hoped to pass in the night. Captain McCliverty immediately stood over to Gibraltar Bay and reported the circumstance.

At this crisis the fleet was by no means in a state to proceed to sea; many having actually their sails unrent and their topmasts struck: but so great were the exertions of the officers, and enthusiastic were the crews on learning that the enemy were at hand, that by ten at night the whole force was clear of Gibraltar Bay, and out at sea.

At seven next morning Admiral Boscawen got sight of seven of the French squadron, and made signal for a general chase. M. de la Clue at first mistook the British fleet for a part of his own, from which he had been separated in the night. He hoisted a private signal, and on finding that no response was made, crowded all sail to get away.

The British now displayed their colours, and spread every inch of canvas in pursuit. The squadrons were yet so far apart, that even then M. de la Clue might have escaped, had he not been compelled to back his mainyard occasionally and wait for Le Souvrain, 74 guns, which was a dull sailer.

The wind, which had blown a fresh gale all the morning, died away about noon; and although Admiral Boscawen had made signal to chase and engage in a line of battle ahead, it was not until half-past two that his leading ships could overtake those of the enemy's rear.

Without waiting to return the fire of the sternmost, which he received as he passed, Boscawen bore on under a press of canvas, intent only on coming up with the Ocean, an eighty-gun ship, which carried the flag of De la Clue. He passed her windward, and then suddenly altering his course, about four in the afternoon, ran right athwart her hawse, and poured in a dreadful broadside from his own ship, the Namur, 90 guns. De la Clue soon got his broadside to bear, though the raking fore and aft occasioned terrible confusion in his ship, and the action began with equal fury on both sides; but it proved of short duration. In about half-an-hour her mizen-mast, and fore and main-topsail-yards were wounded and fell crashing on her decks. She dropped astern, while with cries of triumph and derision from her crew, the Ocean bore away.

The Centaur, 74 guns, Captain Sabian de Grammont, the sternmost of the enemy's ships, was so much damaged from having received the broadside of every ship that passed her in succession, that she was compelled to strike; but not until her commander and 200 of her crew lay killed or wounded about their guns.

Admiral Boscawen now shifted his flag on board the Newark, an eighty-gun ship, and leaving the Edgar in charge of the prize, pursued the flying French

ships all night. Under favour of its obscurity, the Souvrain and the Guerrier altered their course, and deserted their commander. At daybreak the latter, whose left leg had been fearfully shattered by a cannon-shot, finding that the British squadron was still following him inexorably under a cloud of canvas, resolved to burn or blow up his ships, rather than permit them to become the prizes of the victors.

Already the friendly shore was in sight, and the rising sun brightening the hills of Algarve and the Pinhao of the citadel of Lagos. The bay there is six miles wide from east to west, three from north to south, and defended by several batteries on the Point Nossa Senhora de Piedale; and if once anchored there, De la Clue believed he should be safe in neutral waters. But it was not so.

Three of his squadron came to anchor in the bay, but the Ocean got among the breakers, and ran ashore six miles from Lagos, near the fort of Almadona, the commander of which, as a warning that was unheeded, fired three shotted guns at the pursuers.

The moment the Ocean struck, her masts went by the board. Though wounded and helpless—almost dying—De la Clue and another French captain endeavoured to get their crews ashore by the boats; but there was a heavy gale from the seaward, and the breakers were rolling roughly and in foam upon the beach, hence disembarkation proved a difficult and dangerous process. The captains of the Temeraire and modeste, MM. De Castillon and De Lac Montvert, instead of destroying their ships according to orders, anchored as close as they could to the forts of Xavier and Lagos, hoping to receive protection from their guns; but in that hope they were disappointed.

M. de la Clue having been landed, the command of his shattered ship devolved on the Count de Carne, who, on receiving a single broadside from the America, a sixty-gun ship, commanded by Captain Kirk, at once struck her colours, and the ship—one of the finest in the French navy—became the prize of the conquerors.

Captain Bentley, of the Warspite, an officer who had served under Lord Anson, and who had greatly distinguished himself by his courage on the preceding day, attacked the Temeraire, 74 guns, and brought her off with little damage; while Vice-Admiral Brodick, the second in command, in the Prince, burned the Redoubtable, a seventy-four-gun ship, which lay bulged among the breakers, and had been abandoned by her officers and men. By this time, the little Bay of Lagos was one arena of flames, smoke, and wreck. He also made a prize of the modeste, which had been but little injured during the engagement. The Ocean was found to be so fast ashore, that Captain Kirk took the crew out of her, and set her on fire. Ere long she blew up with a crash, scattering blazing brands on every side.

The combat was now over, and the victory was obtained at a very small expense of men—in the British squadron there were only 56 men killed and 196 wounded. The loss of the enemy is unknown, but it must have been considerable, as Admiral de la Clue, in his letter to the French ambassador at Lisbon, owned that on board his own ship, the Ocean, 100 men were killed and 70 dangerously wounded; but the most severe circumstances of his disaster were the loss of four great ships of the line, two of which were destroyed, and two brought in triumph to England, "to be numbered," adds Smollett, "among the best bottoms of the British Navy."

The Modeste had only been launched in the preceding year, 1758, and carried thirty-two-pounders on her lower deck; her quarter-deck guns were brass, and her poop was mounted with brass swivels. The Temeraire—a name that afterwards became famous in our naval annals—carried forty-two-pounders below, eight brass guns abaft her mizen-mast, and ten on her quarter. Both vessels had not above twenty shot in their hulls.

Admiral de la Clue did not long survive his defeat, as he died soon after of exhaustion and mortification, at Lagos. Not one of our officers lost his life in the engagement.

Captain Bentley, whom Admiral Boscawen sent to England with his dispatches, was knighted by the king; and, like Captain Campbell, who bore those of Admiral Hawke, received five hundred guineas wherewith to purchase a sword, in commemoration of the battle off Lagos cape and bay.

The Seuz Canal, the greatest work of marine engineering, is 88 miles long, and reduces the distance from Europe to India from 11,379 miles to 7,628 miles.

The British National Banner.
Britain owes its renowned Union Jack as probably also its name, to King James the First. The flag of England was, previous to his reign, a red cross—that of St. George—on a white field; the flag of Scotland a white diagonal cross—that of St. Andrew—on a blue field. That one flag might be formed for the united countries of England and Scotland, the King, in 1606, ordered the red cross of St. George bordered with white to represent its field, to be so placed on the flag of Scotland that the two crosses should have but one central point. This flag was first hoisted at sea on April 12, 1606, and was first used as a military flag by the troops of both nations on the ratification of the legislative union of England and Scotland, on May 1, 1607.

On the parliamentary union of Great Britain and Ireland the red diagonal cross of St. Patrick was placed side by side with the white cross of St. Andrew so as to form one cross, the white next to the mast being uppermost, and the red fly, while to it on the red side a narrow border of white was added to represent the white field of the flag of Ireland, and upon these was placed the bordered cross of St. George, as in the previous flag. The three crosses thus combined constitute the present Union Jack.

It's only a small bit of bunting—
It's only an old colour'd rag—
Yet thousands have died for its honour,
And shed their best blood for the flag.
It's charged with the cross of St. Andrew,
Which of old Scotland's heroes had led;
It carries the cross of St. Patrick,
For which Ireland's bravest have bled.
Join'd with these is the old English ensign—
St. George's Red Cross on white field,
Round which from King Richard to Wolsey,
Britons conquer or die, but ne'er yield.
It flutters triumphant o'er ocean,
As free as the wind and wave:
And the bondsman from shackles unloosened,
'Neath its shadow no longer a slave.
It floats over Malta and Cyprus—
Over Canada, India, Hong Kong,
And Britons, where'er their flag's flying
Claim the rights that to Britons belong.
We hoist it to show our devotion
To our Queen, to our country and laws:
It's the outward but visible emblem
Of advancement and liberty's cause.
You may call it a small bit of bunting—
You may say it's an old colour'd rag—
But freedom has made it majestic,
And time has ennobled the flag.
—Onward.

The Protestant Protective Association.
A Toronto correspondent says the Protestant Protective Association, introduced into Ontario as a branch of a similar society in the United States, has made enormous rapid strides in this Province. It draws its membership very largely from several strong Protestant organizations like the Orangemen, the Irish Protestant Society, the Sons of England and the Sons of Scotland. A convention has been recently held in London, where it was strong enough to elect the mayor this year, and though the association is said to be as secret as a society can be, it has become known that one object of the London meeting was to discuss the expediency of separating from the parent organization in the United States. That this will be done sooner or later is the probable, inasmuch as the P. P. A. seems to draw its membership more from the Conservative than from the Liberal ranks. One peculiarity of the new propaganda is the rapidity and noiselessness of its operations. It is spreading rapidly, but not because of notoriety. Its members shun, rather than court publicity. They pass the word round amongst those who are known, or believed to be true Protestants, and whoever joins is supposed to subordinate his party allegiance to the association's main purpose or motive. It is not a religious, but a political propaganda. It has nothing to say against Catholics, as such, but it exists for the very purpose of preventing Catholics as such from being publicly recognized in the way of educational grants or otherwise. Of course, it seeks the abolition of state aid to separate schools, and it would repeal, if it could, the separate school act. Its members claim—probably on good grounds—that the success of the McCarthy meeting was due to their efforts, and some of them do not hesitate to say that the men who are Orangemen for party purposes cannot secure admission into membership. Two prominent Conservative local politicians are known to have been black-balled, and others have been or will be if they apply. The rapidity of the growth of the P. P. A. is not surprising to those who saw beneath the surface of the Equal Rights movement, or who know the extent to which the death of Sir John Macdonald has loosened party allegiance amongst those who were his followers.
The *Catholic Citizen* of Milwaukee says: "The members of the A. P. A. should be dealt with as wild beasts—treated without mercy and followed with unrelenting punishment. That may seem cruel, but in our opinion it is the most charitable, because the most effective remedy."

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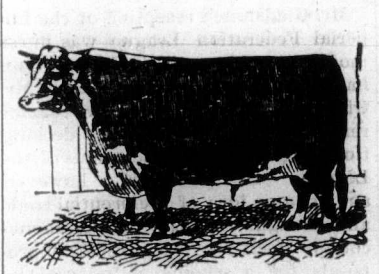
EVERYONE is liable sometime, and especially in spring, to get out of sorts, feel sick without knowing just what ails them, lack appetite, have no ambition and are easily fatigued, need a tonic, etc. When anyone feels themselves in this condition they

SHOULD USE

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.

It is just the thing required. It purifies the blood by destroying the disease germs in the system, gives an appetite, restores strength and vitality, and aids nature to throw off lassitude and reassert its usual vigor. It is a name the users of this great remedy in England apply to it, and I am sure you will agree with them that it exactly fits the case if you just give it a trial. Put up in stone jars; small size, \$1; large size, \$3. For sale at all druggists, and by

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A Call Solicited.

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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,
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Good choice. None better. Prices Lower than Centre Town.
Order Work a Specialty. Satisfaction certain.
T. Force,
130 Bank Street.

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.

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 English men; 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 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 Financial 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 far 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, unsurpassed 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 certificate 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.

MICROBE KILLER gives purity of spirit, strength and health to all users of it. It is the greatest tonic ever produced.

MICROBE KILLER To enrich the blood and give tone and strength to the whole system, and correct all bodily disorders, use MICROBE KILLER.

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MICROBE KILLER Put up in stone jars; small size, \$1; large size, \$3. For sale at all druggists, and by J. S. Dingman, General Agent, 67 O'Connor St., Ottawa, from whom pamphlets and full information can be obtained free. Call or write.

MICROBE KILLER Dose this, because the main constituent is OXYGEN, Nature's remedy. It is suitable for old and young.

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ESTABLISHED 1887.

THE ANGLO-SAXON OTTAWA, CANADA.

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E. J. REYNOLDS, Manager.

MONTREAL REPRESENTATIVES,
SCARLET & CO., Room 52 Imperial Building.

Ottawa, - - - Canada,
MAY 15, 1893.

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.

We note with pleasure the growing indications of closer unionship in all undertakings of Englishmen throughout Canada. In our present issue are reports showing that monster demonstrations are taking place on Her Majesty's Birthday, bringing thousands of Englishmen together.

BOOM THE ORDER.

From time to time the ANGLO-SAXON has suggested that some effort should be made to attract the attention of English immigrants to the Order of the Sons of England. We take the ground that there is no time when a man would feel so disposed to join a National Society as when he has just left his native land and is approaching a strange, and to him, foreign country.

The method of placing bold advertisements of the Order in all the Atlantic steamers sailing to Canada, and arranging with the stewards on each vessel to supply the English immigrants with copies of the ANGLO-SAXON and pamphlets giving full information about us and our purposes is so elementary that there should be no difficulty in carrying it out. Of course, it would be better if we had active organizers at the ports of landing in order that the new arrivals should get the benefit of all the information which such a Society as the Sons of England should be able to collect and impart.

We are all agreed that we want the Society to embrace every man of English descent living in Canada and every Englishman who may come to Canada. The latter is, indeed, the more important, since it is a fact that of late years one-half of the entire immigration to these shores has been English. If we could only secure a small percentage of the new-comers the Order would increase by leaps and bounds.

What does a business man do who is anxious to extend his business? He advertises largely; studies the markets; spends his money where it will bring the largest return, and is not afraid to launch out into new paths simply because they are new. We are certain that if the lodges throughout this country could turn their hands to real and important business instead of to mechanical and perfunctory duties there would be no complaint of the lodges being so poorly attended.

The Order of United Workmen has tried several plans to improve the general condition of its members, notably by means of advertisements posted on the lodge doors, expressing the wants of the members. Thus, if one member wants a domestic, he posts a notice to that effect, and in obtaining a daughter or other relative of a member of his own lodge, he has guarantees of respectability which he could hardly get so completely in any other way. We should like to see something of this sort attempted in the Sons of England.

If Englishmen in Canada were once to find out that their readiest means of obtaining employment lay through the lodge door of the Sons of England, the Order would grow of itself. Moreover, if a lodge wanted more joiners, turners, bricklayers, masons, carpenters, etc., than its membership could fill, the Grand Secretary would be notified, who would communicate in turn with the newly arrived immigrants.

We would urge the lodges at Montreal, Quebec and Halifax to enroll the stewards and other officers and men on the Atlantic steamers? These persons could help the Order enormously if

only filled with the right spirit. The labour bureaus would also help greatly. Grand Lodges will probably make a grant next session in aid of all these schemes, and in the meantime the Order may safely leave the preliminary arrangements in the hands of its able and distinguished Executive and with the lodges at the ports of landing.

Bro. B. T. Sellars, Turcot Village, the zealous self-sacrificing ex-D.D. of Montreal, in a very interesting letter of recent date says, in reference to the Grand Lodge:—"I feel confident, that good will result from the visit of the Grand Lodge to this province. Do you know it has been very hard for us to get any mention at all in the daily papers, but I think now we shall be recognized as a body of no mean importance."

At a recent meeting of the Organizing Committee of the Imperial Federation League in Canada, Col. G. T. Denison, Toronto, resigned the chairmanship owing to his recent acceptance of the Presidency of the League in Canada. Mr. H. J. Wickham was chosen in his place. The formation of new branches at Parkhill, Ont., and Grenfell, Man., was announced. The Hon. Secretary, Mr. J. Castell Hopkins will be glad to furnish information, or supply literature to anyone who wishes to organize, or help organize, branches of the league in any part of the Dominion.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION AND THE COLONIES.

Mr. Gladstone's reception of the Imperial Federation League was much more favorable and significant than has been generally supposed. Mr. Gladstone expressed his entire concurrence with Lord Salisbury's declarations regarding the operations of the League. He demurred, however, against any idea of preferential trade and thought that the League should confine itself for the present to proposals for a scheme of Imperial defence. As was natural, in view of the alarm which his Home-Rule Bill is exciting in England, Mr. Gladstone strove to assure the Imperial Federation League that his only thought and desire was for the preservation of the Empire. He concluded by stating that in his opinion whatever initiative was taken in the direction of Imperial defence should come from Great Britain rather than from any Colony, but that before the Government could take any steps in the matter it must largely inform itself of the state of feeling on the subject in the Colonies, and that in the meantime the League could not be better employed than in preparing a workable plan.

The Bering Sea arbitration has at last reached a stage where a definite issue is joined between the two parties. The American Government seeks a decision on the question of regulation, i.e., as to the preservation of seal life. The English and Canadian argument is to the effect that the question of rights in the Bering Sea, i.e., what are the extent of the powers acquired by the United States from Russia and how far these are in accord with international usage, must first be determined.

When, in 1885, Mr. Gladstone postulated in regard to the essentials of Home Rule for Ireland, his second point was that there should be an absolute equality of political condition between the people of Great Britain and the people of Ireland. Surely it is not possible to pretend that a bill, such as the one now before Parliament, accords political equality to Ireland. It does nothing of the kind. On the other hand it gives Ireland a legislature without giving one to England and Scotland, and, on the other, it allows the Irish to interfere in the domestic concerns of Great Britain without allowing the latter a corresponding privilege. On this rock alone the bill is doomed to defeat.

The National Flag is to be brought prominently to the notice of the rising generation of the London, England, Board Schools. Lord Meath had offered a donation of £50 for the purchase of Union Jacks on condition that the teachers shall periodically give lectures on the national flag, and that the Union Jack shall be carried round the room while the scholars sing "God Save the Queen" and "Rule Britannia." Mr. Clough, a member of the Board, has offered £5 on like conditions.

The opening of the Souris coal deposits has had the effect of lowering the price of firewood in Southern Manitoba. Wood is now sold at Swan Lake, on the Northern Pacific, at \$1.25 a cord.

AN EXCEPTIONAL PICTURE

RENEWAL AND NEW SUBSCRIBERS.

The Death Scene of Gen. Wolfe.

To the Members of the S.O.E.:

Now is your opportunity. Make up your Clubs of 15 by RENEWALS and New Subscribers, and secure our Exceptional Picture, the Death Scene of General Wolfe, for your Lodge.

From this date until the end of June next, we will accept *Renewals and New Subscribers* at 67c. each, when sent in clubs of 15 with the cash—thereby securing our Exceptional Picture for the Lodge Room.

The number of pictures are limited; don't let the opportunity pass. The regular subscription rate of the ANGLO-SAXON is \$1.00 per year; by clubbing each member helps the other, and for the small sum of 67c. receives the ANGLO-SAXON for one year, also secures an appropriate picture for the Lodge—all for 67c. each.

Englishmen! Brethren! THE ANGLO-SAXON expects every man to do his duty.

THE POPE AND THE QUEEN.

The Standard, London, Eng., April 25th, 1893, publishes the following letter:—

"Sir,—This toast, as given by the Lord Mayor at the late banquet at the Mansion House, has naturally caused much comment and excitement. In 1893 we have a Lord Mayor placing the name of the Pope—a foreign priest—before that of the Queen. I wish, with your permission, to draw attention to the fact that Mr. Alderman Knill has not kept the promise he made on the day of his election as Lord Mayor. On that day I took the liberty, as I had done on previous occasions in the Common Hall, to ask two questions, one of which was that he should not give anyone, be he ecclesiastic or layman, however exalted his rank might be outside this country, precedence over those who held rank or precedence granted by the Crown. Mr. Alderman Knill replied—I most implicitly say that I would carry out the object and wish which has been expressed by Mr. Price as amply as Mr. Price himself would do.

"The Lord Mayor, at the Mansion House Banquet, deposed the Queen from her rightful and only place in the usual loyal toast. Had he proposed the health of the Queen first, and after the rest of the Royal Family proposed the health of the Pope, there could not have been any complaint. No special pleading of his or of Mr. St. Gersege Mivart, that 'the Pope and Queen' is the same thing as 'Church and Queen,' is of any avail. They both must know this.

"I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
"H. ROKEBY PRICE."

A CANADIAN JOURNALIST.

In a recent issue of the Leeds (England) *Mercury* the following appears:

The introduction of poetical quotations on printed toast-lists is not a new thing; but I have seen no neater sample of the kind than that which reaches me, all the way from the Parliament House at Ottawa. The toast-list before me has been prepared for the annual dinner of the members of the Press Gallery in the Canadian Legislature, and if the function from which it emanated was an occasion on which good digestion did not wait on appetite, it was clearly not the fault of the genius to whose hands the programme has been entrusted. There is humour enough in its four pages to draw satisfaction even out of a Barmecide feast. So far as the menu is concerned, it might have been drawn up on the Boulevard des Capucines, though it has the suggestive English inscription, "On motion of the Minister of the Interior, the House went into Supply." To the toast of "The Queen," the legend is emphatic and unmistakably patriotic, "Scatter her enemies!" The remaining toasts are wholly unconventional, and just a little bit mysterious. "The Man who would be King," for instance, follows "The Health of Her Majesty," with this suggestive touch from Julius Caesar, "Who is it in the

Press that calls for me?" Then we get "Orders of the Day" with a Platonic illustration. "For all men are divided into their natural orders, even as all animals, and, indeed, all things animate and inanimate."

They are magnanimous, these Canadian Pressmen, for they actually toast "Our Friend, the Enemy," on Solomon's dictum that "iron sharpeneth iron, so a man the countenance of his friend," and on Napoleon's declaration that "four hostile newspapers are more to be feared than a thousand bayonets." They can also in the breadth of their sympathy overlook the mistakes of inexperience, for they heartily pledge "The Green Hand," and give him the Emersonian advice, "If you would learn to write, 'tis in the street you must learn it." They bring in the toast "Shop," with a note of warning from the Baron Bonna, "Ravvy, don't talk shop," and Ezekiel's picturesque utterance, "And behold, the man clothed with linen, which had the inkhorn by his side, reported the matter." It is obviously the Ladies, and not the Peerage, who are embraced in the concluding toast, "Stars and Garters," but that there may be no mistake on the matter, Goethe is brought in evidence to show that "women can effect everything, because they govern those who govern everything."

All this is very pretty and interesting; and it is decidedly gratifying on turning the page to discover under the Shakespearean line, "Here is the scroll of every man's name," that a Leeds man figures as President in Mr. Fred Cook, and that another journalist, who is not forgotten in these parts, heads the Hansard staff in Mr. G. B. Bradley. It is some ten years ago since Mr. Cook went out to the Dominion in search of fortune. He had the qualifications for Press work, and a fine store of Yorkshire energy. He now occupies a leading position and public office in Toronto, and his professional colleagues honoured him recently by electing him as their chief in the Press Gallery. Mr. Bradley had his early training in Newcastle-on-Tyne, and was for several years on the Press in Halifax.

[The above has reference to Bro. Fred Cook, a well-known member of Bowdoin Lodge, Ottawa. Bro. Cook has acted as Ottawa correspondent of the Toronto Empire since that paper started, his daily despatch from the capital being one of the principal features of that paper. He has also on his "string" half a dozen leading dailies from the Atlantic to the Pacific, but we suspect the one thing which he values more than another is his connection with the *London Times* for which great journal he has acted as Canadian correspondent for the last three years.—ED. ANGLO-SAXON.]

NORTHWEST CROP PROSPECTS.

SEEDING PROGRESSING FAVORABLY—
INCREASE IN ACREAGE.

Winnipeg, May 8.—The backward spring which has prevailed has caused considerable anxiety in the public mind that Manitoba and the Northwest farmers would not be able to get in their crops early enough to have them ripen in time. With a view to ascertaining the exact state of affairs, the Winnipeg newspapers have collected telegraphic reports from nearly every section of the country, and these reports not only relieve public anxiety, but indicate that the prospects for our farmers were never more favorable. The weather of the past week or two has been excellent, enabling the farmers to make greater progress than ever before in their seeding, and all reports agree that by the end of this week seeding will practically be over. It is noted that seeding has been more satisfactorily done this year, owing to the favorable condition, and to the fact that the farmers now appreciate the fact that the work should be performed more thoroughly. Southern Manitoba reports an increase in the acreage of wheat, and the acreage of oats and barley the same as last year. Portage la Prairie district shows an increase all round. Along the line of the Manitoba & Northwestern seeding is progressing rapidly, with the acreage all round slightly increased. Regina reports most farmers through seeding, and the acreage 25 per cent. greater. Prince Albert district will increase its acreage from 30 to 40 per cent., and sends an enthusiastic report regarding the season's prospects. The Edmonton district will increase its acreage by more than 50 per cent., and correspondents there say that the many new settlers who have gone in there recently are delighted with the conditions and prospects. It is estimated that the increase of acreage for the entire Province and Territories will this year be about 25 per cent. Oats and barley will show the largest increase.

GOING INTO ALBERTA.

FARMERS AND THEIR EFFECTS GOING INTO THE COUNTRY.

A Train Load of Settlers Leaving Nebraska for the Canadian Northwest.

The following, which is clipped from *The Quill*, published in Schuyler, Nebraska, refers to the party of settlers from Nebraska, brought to Canada by Mr. James Gadsden. This party settled in the neighborhood of Olds, on the Calgary and Edmonton road, and many of them purchased C. and E. railway lands through Messrs. Osler, Hammond & Nanton. The following article shows that we are getting some of the best class of Nebraska farmers, and not the ne'er-to-wells from the States, as it is so often claimed by the American papers:

"On Tuesday evening at 10.30 o'clock the freight train containing the Alberta delegation's effects was pulled out, and that was the starting. There were eight car loads from Schuyler, five from Leigh and six from Rogers, joined in one train to haul the goods to the Canadian destination, being at Olds, Alberta territory. Of the eight car loads from this point the following is the list of owners, goods and persons in charge: Eb Bame's car was in charge of William Rathburn. He had 7 horses, 6 pigs, 13 dozen chickens, 16 ducks, 4 turkeys, 2 dogs, and his grain, hay, household goods and machinery. Joseph Edmison's car was in charge of A. C. Judd and Nels Peterson. Edmison had 4 horses, Judd 4 and Peterson 2. There was grain, hay, household goods, machinery, etc., in it. Robert Smith's car was in charge of his son Dan. He had 8 horses, 2 dozen chickens some ducks and turkeys, farming implements household goods, grain and feed. Roderick McRae's car was in charge of his son Dan, and 5 horses, 1 hog, a few chickens, hay, grain, household goods and farming implements filled the space. Mr. McRae and family will go in about a month, as his wife's health is poor at present and travelling is out of the question. Thomas Preston's car was in charge of Al Lawrence. It was filled with grain, hay, household goods, farming implements, a hay press, 5 horses, 2 hogs, and some smaller articles. Hay pressing will be a new industry, we suppose. John McIntosh, car was in charge of Nels Olson, who had his team and wagon in. McIntosh had 14 horses in all (having some in another car), 2 pigs, some ducks, grain, hay, household goods and implements. Al, Will and Ellsworth Lawrence had two cars, and while Al went with Preston's car, Will and Ellsworth took charge of their two. They had in all 16 horses, some chickens, household goods, machinery, grain, hay, etc. It will be noticed that

NO CATTLE WERE TAKEN.

This was on account of the Canadian quarantine. Cattle will be held at the line for 90 days on account of the precaution used against disease. Some will have their cattle driven up later on, while others will buy at Manitoba and ship from there. The cars will arrive at Manitoba about as soon as the passengers, who left on Tuesday at 1.30, p. m. At Leigh, H. P. Moore had two car loads, R. D. McKee 2, and W. P. Cornwall 1. At Rogers, C. McLaughlin, George Goat, John Samis, James Samis, James Coventry and Mr. Hilbert were the emigrants. On Tuesday the excitement of the departure was greater, and while many watched the freight people off, the crowd was out on Tuesday. A car was set off on the side track above the station for the use of men, women and children, and around that during the last hour friends and relatives gathered to say good-bye. Many tears were shed as families were separated, some to remain here while others went. Old neighbors shook hands and said good-bye, and men who had been early settlers of Colfax county parted after being neighbors for a score of years. Good wishes went with all. It was a sad scene, for friends parted probably never more to meet. It was a long farewell with many. Joking, talking and laughing was the order with many, yet within a heavy weight seemed to collect, and the farewell was more sad than it appeared.

"At Schuyler there were Joseph Edmison, wife and five children; John McIntosh, wife and two children; Alex. McRae, Robt. Smith, wife and six children; Ed. Bome, wife and five children; Mrs. Rathbun, Thomas Preston, wife and five children and A. L. Ramsay, wife and three children, while Mrs. H. A. Moore, Mrs. Cornwall and children and Mrs. McKee and children were from Wilson precinct to

go. At Rogers more passengers were added to the number. James Coventry and family will go soon and goods were already shipped. John Lawrence left on Wednesday to join his family who are in Iowa visiting, and met his regular delegation at Winnipeg. This was the first load only, as many more will follow.

"The *Quill* editor is, indeed, sorry to see them leave. It is just that many friends going. Among these are men who have stood by and encouraged this paper from the start till now, and it follows them. Every family is to receive the *Quill* and we hope that it will be a visitor which brings good news, and good cheer. They are among Colfax country's very best families, honest and industrious. No dead-beats among them. They leave with no debts behind, and looking everybody in the face. With such people Alberta must prosper. We regret to see so many friends leave, but can only wish them well."

BRITISH-ISRAEL IN THE NORTH-WEST.

In American news, nothing is more striking than the steady reiteration of the statement that Canadian immigration into the States has almost come to a stop, and that immigration into the Canadian North-West from the States is proceeding. This is really a significant fact. The Canadian Northwest is an enormous almost unoccupied territory, containing vast tracts of the richest soil in the world. There is room in it and to spare for a teeming, prosperous nation speaking the English tongue. The new exodus is occupying the attention of public men in the Dominion and in the States.—*The Messenger, England.*

HOW SHEEP RAISING PAYS.

Mr. Frank S. Bliss, of Maple Creek, writes to the editor of the *Tribune*, Winnipeg, under date of April 20th, as follows:

"Notwithstanding the disadvantage of an occasional bad winter, such as the one just over, the Northwest of Canada, and in particular Western Assiniboia and Southern Alberta, is the best sheep country on the continent of America, surpassing all, both in climate suitable to the health of sheep and in range.

The sheep industry is still in its infancy as yet in the Canadian west and the people do not seem to fully realize what the country is really capable of supporting, and expect too much, not properly providing for the possibility of a bad winter. There is no country that has not its drawbacks, and in the States south of us all stock men try to get provided into a winter, and their only complaint is that there is no hay to be got, whilst here there is an abundance of hay, but through a spirit of economy, typical of this country, the wool grower will try to winter sheep with about ten or twenty tons of hay to the thousand, and so loses heavily during a bad winter. Now, in Montana, a hundred tons of hay is allowed for a thousand sheep, and if that amount was provided in this country there would be no trouble whatever in the most severe winter and the wool grower would find that his band, besides having no loss would shear as well again, for, take any winter, you may be able to have the sheep on the range every day, but if no hay at all is fed there will be enough wool off the band in the spring to pay for a good many tons of hay. Here, I may mention, the bad policy of running sheep in too big bands, two thousand is a big enough band for economical handling and about eighteen hundred is even better, more than that is never handled with success and in the spring of the year a band of three or four thousand cannot be handled so that there is no loss in wool from crowding and jamming together.

Properly handled sheep will be a grand success in this country, the only drawback has its sure remedy, and scab, foot-rot, and other kindred diseases are unknown, but the sheep man here must come to the range system and not try to handle thousands of sheep as he has been used to doing the two or three around his half acre lot in the east or mother land, and then when the wool grower realizes this he will take his proper place and the Canadian Northwest should rank with the great sheep countries of the world, but if the light does not come to the sons of the soil very soon our more enterprising cousins will be here from over the 49th parallel and the too cautious Canuck will find, to use a forcible if vulgar expression, that he is left.

Negotiations are on for the establishment of a pork packing factory at Calgary, by Mr. Short, of Chatham, Ontario.

MIDDLE AND NORTHERN ALBERTA

A DESCRIPTION OF A FERTILE COUNTRY.

Room for Thousands of Farmers—Cattle Out all Winter—Settlers' Testimonies—Crop Reports.

The greater portion of Alberta lying north of Calgary, along the line of the Calgary and Edmondson Branch, and as far north as St. Albert, the Sturgeon River and Fort Saskatchewan is a country unsurpassed in all the natural elements necessary to insure its prosperity. The settlers who have already tried their fortunes in this district have proved beyond the shadow of a doubt that the land is fruitful and capable of maintaining a large population.

FAVORABLE FOR STOCK FARMING.

The winter climate of Middle as well as Southern Alberta is very favorable for stock farming; on this point we had the unanimous testimony of those engaged in the business, which was fully verified by the appearance of the numerous bands of cattle and horses which came under our observation. The horned cattle raised here are, on the average, much larger than the best animals in the Eastern Provinces, and we found them early in July in point of condition better than the best animals in the Maritime Provinces at the close of the grazing season. The snow-fall is very light, the higher grounds are rarely covered with it, and it passes away in a short time before the mild winds which prevail in this region. The grass seasons on the ground before the frost sets in, and constitutes the most succulent of food. To guard against the possibility of severe weather the careful stock man cuts and stacks in a sheltered location quantities of natural hay, and rough sheds are erected for the purpose of shelter. For the farmer who wishes to make horse raising, beef production or darning his objective point, this part of Alberta offers almost unparalleled advantages.

EDMONTON AND DISTRICT.

Edmonton is a pretty town of over 2,000 inhabitants, situated on the North Bank of the Saskatchewan, amidst beautiful groves of poplar trees. It is lighted by electricity, has a complete telegraph and telephone system and many institutions which bespeak the progressive character of its citizens. Along the road to St. Albert we found the land only partially cultivated. We were told this was due to half-breed occupation, and the operations of speculators. At St. Albert we called on Bishop Grandin who commended the country most highly. Some of our party visited the farm of Mr. D. Maloney and saw a large field of wheat of extraordinary quality on which wheat had been grown for eight consecutive years without manure. In 1891 it yielded, he said, 55 bushels to the acre. He thought it would do better this year. We saw in the Sturgeon River Settlement large areas of wheat, barley and oats all looking extremely well. Among the settlers of this place we saw the farms of a Mr. Sutherland, from Nova Scotia, and Messrs. Johnstone, Malcolm McKinley, D. McKinley and C. Maxfield from Prince Edward Island, and a Mr. Craig, from Ontario. It afforded us great pleasure in meeting some of these people to find them so fascinated with their new homes. Their crops of 1891 were simply extraordinary. They told us their wheat yielded from 40 to 58 bushels, oats from 50 to 105 bushels, barley from 35 to 50, and potatoes from 400 to 550 bushels to the acre. The prairie grasses in this section were equal to the best, but the cattle as far as we saw were not equal to those of the Middle or Southern portions of Alberta. This may be due to the fact that the snow-fall is greater at Edmonton than to the South, shutting off the cattle from the prairies for longer periods. It is also probable that owing to the remoteness of the Edmonton district its flocks have been founded a little too much on the inbred stock of the French half-breeds. These observations on the cattle of Edmonton are only intended to have a comparative bearing. Had we not first seen the cattle of Middle and Southern Alberta we would have nothing but praise for those of Edmonton.

Some of our party made a tour eastward from Edmonton on the north side of the Saskatchewan, crossing at the Fort and returning on the south side of the river, passing through an apparently very fertile country, and observing many fine stretches of wheat and several nice fields of timothy hay. We understand that the land extend-

ing from Fort Saskatchewan to Prince Albert and thence to the present terminus of the Manitoba and North-Western Railway at Yorkton in Assiniboia is all of excellent quality. A line of railway connecting all these points will no doubt ere long be completed. This will place the Edmonton and Prince Alberta districts in almost as good a position, as far as markets are concerned, as some portions of Manitoba.

The general appearance of Middle and Northern Alberta is beautiful. As from a slight eminence we viewed a portion of this lovely land spread out before us like a vast park, dotted here with poplar groves, fringed with evergreens and decked with flowers of almost every variety of colour, we were reminded of the words of Ignatius Donnelly: "What a beautiful land has the red man lost and the white man won." The average maximum temperature during the past four years beginning in 1887, for the months of May, June, July and August, for several towns in the same latitude, is as follows:—Alberta, 83.6° F., Assiniboia 88.7° F., Manitoba 88.9° F. The mean temperatures for the same months, towns and years, is as follows:—Alberta 55.4° F., Assiniboia 60.8° F., Manitoba 57.9° F.

IMMIGRANTS FOR THE NORTH-WEST.

Montreal, May 8th.—Over 700 immigrants arrived over the Canadian Pacific Railway from Quebec. They were mostly English, and were bound for the Northwest. Many of them were substantial farmers, with money and effects. There were several wealthy English tourists amongst the party, who are going over the Canadian Pacific Railway to British Columbia, and thence to China.

Quebec, May 8.—There is quite a boom in immigration business here just now. On Saturday afternoon over 1,000 passengers by the Labrador, mostly Scandinavians, of a fine healthy class, were handled and sent west and this afternoon the officials are wrestling with nearly as large a batch by the Laurentian, while the Stubbenhuk, which is also coming in, is bringing 700 more.

The Manitoba Government intends sending a team of large oxen to Chicago for the World's Fair. The oxen will be hitched to a farm wagon, and the outfit, gaily decorated, will travel the streets of the city every day, by way of advertising the Manitoba exhibit.

The Victoria Colonist says:—"Every year the evidence is becoming stronger and stronger that British Columbia is one of the best fruit-growing areas on the continent. The climate and soil seem well adapted for the growth of some kinds of fruit which are much in request both in Great Britain and in the eastern province of the Dominion."

Seven or eight Manitoba farmers have been visiting friends in England and Scotland during the past winter, and making use of their opportunities to promote a better knowledge of the prairie province among intending emigrants. Mr. Loveday, from the Winnipeg district, has been in Yorkshire; Mr. Walton, of the Lake Dauphin country, has been in the home counties; Mr. Edmonds returned to Manitoba a week or so ago with 20 people from his native counties, Devon and Cornwall, and 30 or 40 more follow in May; the Rev. Mr. Wood, of Selkirk, has been lecturing in Nottinghamshire and Lancashire; and Mr. Green of Brandon, has been engaged in different parts of Scotland. Mr. J. J. Roberts, from Winnipeg, has also been lecturing in different parts of the country, and Mr. A. J. McMillan, who, as the representative of Manitoba in England, is naturally interested in these efforts, reports that the result of these labors on behalf of the province is proving most satisfactory.

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.

SETTLERS' TESTIMONIES.

WHAT MEN WITH EXPERIENCE SAY OF THE NORTHWEST.

Farmers who tell with Pleasure the Advantages of the Country—A Guide for Other.

Mr. R. E. Chapman says: "I located at Sheho Lake, in the Northwest, a little over a year ago. We are well satisfied with the country. We had no frost until September 13th. I don't think I ever saw a finer winter than last winter, the snow did not average over a foot at any time, the mercury went down as low as 40 degrees below zero, but we did not mind the cold so much as we did in South Dakota, when it was 15 below. As for raising stock, I think this country beats anything I ever saw, the stock all looks well here. I have plenty of good wood and water. We have a public school, churches and Sunday school. Recently I took a trip to the Touchwood district of Round Plain. The settlers have been there from 8 to 10 years, they went there with nothing and now have comfortable homes and are doing well."

Mr. Rodney Button, lately from near Aberdeen, South Dakota, U. S. A., writes from Sheho Lake, Assiniboia: "This locality has more than met my expectations, the soil being a deep sandy loam, exceedingly fertile, surpassing a great many of the states of the Union of which I have been a resident in former years I can see great opportunities here for men of small means, to engage in stock raising and mixed farming. Our horses grazed all the past winter and were not housed at any time, nor yet fed. This locality is splendidly diversified with timber and farm land; plenty of water in many lakes, and obtained in wells.

A country recommends itself that can produce 30 to 35 bushels of wheat to the acre; oats 50 to 80; and other crops in proportion. We expect abundance of wild fruit this year. We can have fresh fish on our tables any day for the catching."

Mr. W. Horan writes from Selcoats, Assiniboia: "I wish to state that persons suffering with chest disease in the Old Country are likely to get cured here, as instance, the fact that my wife suffered from obstinate cough for a number of years when in Ireland and is perfectly cured now. This is the result of living in Canada and the Northwest Territories in particular."

GLADSTONE, MAN.

ARRIVAL OF IMMIGRANTS.

Gladstone, April 24.—Seeding operations are by no means general in this district as yet. This season promises to rank with those of the early eighties, when little or no grain was sown before May, and still produced good harvests.

Several immigrants, chiefly single men, who desire to spend the summer among the farmers, have arrived here within the past week and found places and gone to work. N. Bawlf has instructed his buyer, P. Broadfoot, to ship out ten cars of wheat, which he held in store at this point, the remnant of the season's purchases.

MELITA, MANITOBA.

Prosperous Business Centre of a Prosperous Agricultural District

GATEWAY TOWN TO COAL FIELDS AND NEWLY OPENED TERRITORY.

Melita is located where the C. P. R. Southwestern crosses the Souris river. The location of the town site is most favorable in every particular, the elevation and the gravelly nature of the soil insuring clean, dry streets at all seasons of the year. Undoubtedly this is the most thriving town of its age in Manitoba. Though not a year old, all the trades, professions, businesses and callings of old-established places are represented. The streets are well laid out and wide. The buildings are large, substantial and of a superior class, while its business men are active and enterprising. Its growth has been phenomenal, and the idea that strikes a stranger is that it must have substantial backing. And so it has. The town is situated in the midst of one of the most fertile districts in the whole Canadian Northwest. Water is abundant and pure. The land is uniformly good; free from stone, scrub and alkali, while the soil has early maturing qualities, ensuring an early and bountiful harvest. It is a well-known fact among grain dealers that a larger percentage of HIGH GRADE WHEAT comes from the Melita district than from any other locality in the Province. The town is well supplied with elevators, RAILWAY FACILITIES, churches, schools, stores, banks, etc. The Government Lands are all disposed of, but there is yet a large quantity of C. P. R. Lands and Hudson Bay Lands for sale, as well as some improved farms. Prices range from \$3.00 to \$10.00 per acre, according to situation and state of improvement. This district offers more variety of choice than almost any other. Farms can be had suitable for GRAIN GROWING only, for STOCK-RAISING only, or MIXED FARMING, the latter predominating. It may be asked, Why, if this land is so good and the locality so desirable, it has not been settled before? The answer is that the locality was without railway facilities until last autumn. The pioneers have prepared the way, and everything is now ready to receive the man of even small means and enough energy to make a comfortable home for himself. The Melita district lacks nothing but tillers of the soil, and thousands of acres of first-class land invites them. Any of the readers of the above who wish fuller information regarding Melita, or the Southwestern district, will be furnished with the same on application to

GEO. L. DODDS, Melita, Man.

IMMIGRATION BOOMING.

Immigration into Alberta is booming and even thus early in the season large bodies of settlers are arriving. A few days ago a special train left Calgary for the north with eight cars of settlers effects and 30 or 40 immigrants. The scene around the station prior to the departure of the regular train on the following day was an animated one. Great heaps of baggage were piled about the platform and no less than four cars were required to contain it all. At least 100 settlers were aboard, and an extra passenger coach was attached to accommodate the heavy passenger traffic. Among the passengers were Mr. A. G. Pierce, of Agricola, Dominion Immigration agent, and a delegation of seven men from Minnesota, who went north under Mr. Pierce's guidance to inspect the country, and if satisfied with the outlook they will purchase land for themselves and others in their state. Mr. Pierce states the prospect of a large immigration from Minnesota to Northern Alberta are very promising. The majority of settlers so far arrived are across the border, though a few have arrived from Ontario. Mr. R. L. Alexander, government intelligence officer between Calgary and Edmonton, says the Edmonton and Wetaskiwin districts are receiving the bulk of this year's immigration. It is reported a special train from Nebraska will shortly arrive with a numerous contingent from the state and many cars of effects and stock.—*Calgary Herald.*

Think of it?

The ANGLO-SAXON goes regularly to about 400 Reading rooms, Mechanics Institutes, Farmers Clubs, and such like institutions in ENGLAND, SCOTLAND and IRELAND, fortnightly.

A Reliable medium for Immigration. The ANGLO-SAXON contains news each issue of the advantages of Canada as a field for the tenant farmer of the Old Country to come to and make a home for himself and family.

In CANADA it goes to the Lodges of the Orders Sons of England and Daughters of England in Manitoba, British Columbia, Northwest Territories, Quebec, Ontario, P. E. Island, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

You will see the list of Lodges on the 7th page, and will gather some idea from that what a circulation it has.

Besides going to the lodges and the officials, it goes to individual members of the Order, averaging some 20 to 50 in each lodge, in every city in the Dominion of Canada.

It goes to Australia, New Zealand, some parts of India, and to South Africa.

It is filed permanently all over the country. It is not a paper looked at and cast aside, but is read eagerly and preserved.

RESCUED BY BRITISH TARS.

BRAVE WORK OF MEN OF THE ENGLISH WAR SHIPS.

Lives Saved by Men of the Blake and Australia—Sons of St. George Honor the Brave Deed by the Presentation of Gold Medals.

(From the New York "Times.")

It was "Rescue Day" with the war fleet in the North River on the 30th ult. Twice between sunrise and sunset a number of human beings would have drowned but for timely assistance and each time British tars played the part of the rescuers, adding considerable to the laurels already won by the British fleet.

Shortly after noon a small rowboat containing James Brown and his twenty-year-old son of 419 West Forty-third street, another passenger, and two oarsmen, put out from the foot of West Ninety-fifth street for the British flagship "Blake."

Just as the little vessel was approaching the gangway of the warship it was caught broadside in a heavy swell from a passing excursion boat. Badly overloaded, the rowboat settled down in the swell, and in a few moments filled to the gunwales, leaving her passengers struggling in the water.

From the "Blake's" decks a big crowd of sightseers watched the accident and cries of alarm went up. But no one stirred to rescue the imperilled people below, three of whom, Mr. Brown, his son and the passenger, were unable to swim.

They clung to the sinking boat, shouting for help, and as it disappeared under them they threw up their hands and for a moment disappeared under the waves before the eyes of the horror-stricken crowd. As they rose again to the surface they were greeted with encouraging cries, but everybody thought it was all up with them, for the boats that were hurrying toward them in all directions were still so far away that they could not possibly reach them in time. Just then there came a shout from the Blake's skid deck:

"Hi! Hold on below there!"

There was the shadow of a human form plunging through the air, a splash, and then a bluejacket was seen striking out for the spot where the boy was vainly striving to keep afloat. In a moment the sailor was beside the lad, and a ringing shout went up from the multitude above as he grabbed the boy about the waist.

Almost at the same instant two other tars were seen to leap from the deck. They made for and reached the other two drowning persons, who were just about sinking for the last time. The tide was running strong, and it was all the three sailor men could do to keep themselves afloat with their burdens.

But they were cheered on by encouraging shouts from the throng on the Blake's deck, from which came the advice to—

"Hold on: help's coming!"

"Hurrah for the Englishmen!"

"Bravo for the Jack Tars!"

"There goes a launch now; hurrah!"

But the launch was distanced by two tugs, the "Indian" and the "Goodwin," which were racing for the struggling sailors. The "Goodwin" got up first and threw a line to the sailor who was bearing up the boy. But the struggle against the tide had been a severe one, and as the bluejacket reached for the line, his hand fell short, and it looked as if both he and the boy would be carried down, when William O'Connor, a Battery boatman, who on the tug "Indian," made a spring from the deck of that vessel which landed him beside the sailor.

Steading himself in the water he gave a hand to the boy, and soon all three were pulled on board the "Goodwin," from whence they were transferred to the "Indian."

In the meantime the other four had also been pulled aboard the "Goodwin," and amid the cheers of the people on the "Blake" the three brave English sailors were put back on their vessel.

They went below to change their clothing as modestly as if nothing had happened worth mentioning. Their names were given by the officers as Robert Halfyard, Richard Hunt, and John Lloyd.

A few hours after this accident on the "Blake" the crew which mans the steam launch of the "Australia" distinguished itself by a plucky rescue. A boat with six persons making for the shore, about a quarter of a mile from the "Australia," was swamped by being washed up against a row of shad poles near the foot of Ninety-first street. The first that those in the "Australia" knew of the trouble was when the shouts of the drowning people were borne to them across the water.

"Help! help! for God's sake, help! we're drowning," came the cries.

The river was fairly alive with boats, but they all happened to be a considerable distance away from the place where the imperilled boat's crew could be seen. Some were holding to the slender shad poles, while the others still had a grip on the sinking boat.

The "Australia's" launch was just making fast to the vessel's gangway with a party of sightseers from the shore aboard, when the yells from the drowning people reached the ears of the helmsman.

Without looking around he called out to the passengers in his little craft to keep their seats and then he gave the tiller a twist, the little engine starting to rattle as if it was going to shake the launch to pieces, and the boat bolted for the scene. While the other craft that had started for the rescue were still putting forth their best exertions, the "Australia's" launch was in the very midst of the drowning men and women, and her crew were pulling the frightened people aboard.

Three of the passengers of the sunken rowboat were taken to the "Australia," where their clothing was dried, and the other three were taken ashore.

These two accidents served to illustrate the danger that menaced persons travelling in small boats about the war vessels. The waters about the men-of-war fairly swarmed with vessels of all descriptions.

Ferryboats, excursion steamers, tugboats, yachts, naphtha launches, steam launches, barges, yawls, ordinary rowboats, and extraordinary rowboats, circled about in endless procession, pressing closely on each other that it seems as if they must run each other down at every moment. And still the supply was inadequate.

On the warships, themselves, especially on the foreigners, the state of affairs was even worse, and if the officers and men had not been the most courteous people in the world, they must have become exasperated. The Britishers particularly were almost overwhelmed. The "Blake" was already crowded from stem to stern when, about 2:30 o'clock, a whole flotilla of tugs loaded to the top with men, women and children came alongside.

"We're the Sons of St. George," shouted some one on the leadening tug, and the officers of the "Blake," who had been advised of the coming visit of this celebrated English society, prepared to receive their callers.

The first man of the society to step aboard was Charles Henry Morton, the President of the Ivy Council. He was greeted at the head of the gangway by Commander Bailey, who extended the courtesies of the ship to the society. Mr. Mortoton replied with a short speech, in which he expressed, on behalf of his associates, the satisfaction the English-American citizens of New York felt in seeing their mother country so worthily represented in the Columbian naval display.

While their advance guard started on the inspection of the ship, the Sons of St. George kept pouring steadily over the side from a seemingly endless line of tugs, until the big war vessel was almost choked and no room was left except in the rigging. Then the order was given to close the gangway, at which a wail of expostulation rose up from the crowded tugs which were still lying alongside waiting to unship their patriotic English passengers.

"But we're Englishmen, don't you know, and it's an outrage if we can't come aboard one of the Queen's own ships," said one passenger in an outraged tone.

"Sorry sir; but them's orders, sir! The lady? Well sir, I'll try, sir," replied the man at the gangplank, in response to a demand that the indignant Englishman's companion be at least admitted. But even the "lady" could not be squeezed through, and the disgusted British American gave up in disgust, and went over to the other side of the tug.

THEY ALL STOOD UP AND CHEERED.

New York, May 3.—A large party of officers from the English and American war ships lying in the harbor visited the Union Square theatre last night to witness the performance of Wilson Barrett in "Ben-My-Chree." The English officers occupied the boxes on the left, which were draped with British flags which the boxes on the right, in which the Americans sat, were hung with the Stars and Stripes. The galleries, too, were decorated with national colors and the lobby was filled with flowers and potted plants.

The orchestra played a number of English and American national airs which were loudly applauded. When "God Save the Queen" was played every-

one in the audience rose, and at the close cheer after cheer was given in honor of the British visitors.

VICTORIOUS BRITISH TARS.

New York, May 6.—To-day was a great day for Great Britain. Her tars carried off the honors, winning two of the three international boat races on the Hudson, and coming in a good second in the other race, which was captured by the Russians. Picked crews from all the foreign men of war were out in cutters, whaleboats, galleys and dingies, and they made such a spectacle of races as has never been seen on the Hudson. Americans were barred from competing. The day was perfect. The starting point was off 132nd street, and the finish off 72nd street, between the lines of men-of-war. This gave the crews of the warships an opportunity to cheer their men as they rowed past, and made the decks of the vessels grand stands, from which the races were reviewed.

A PLEASANT AFFAIR ON H. M. S. BLAKE

New York, May 8.—There was enacted a scene on board H. M. S. Blake yesterday that made the hearts of men beat quicker and sent the blood tingling through the veins of three heroes and those who witnessed the fitting reward of bravery in gold bearing ineffaceable inscriptions. It is the fruit born of those deeds of heroism last Sunday, as told above, when three stalwart men jeopardized their lives to save unfortunates who thrown into the turbulent waters of the Hudson.

Three gold medals, bearing suitable inscriptions, were pinned on the breasts of these three heroes; Robert Halfyard and Henry Charles William Hunt of Her Majesty's steamer Blake, and Jas. O'Connor, a Battery boatman.

The presentation was made by the New York lodges of the Sons of St. George, whose members were visitors on the Admiral's flagship last Sunday, when these three heroes were brought to light. It was under the eyes of the Sons of St. George that the battle of life and death was fought, and they chose this method of showing their appreciation of the men's bravery.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

Mr. F. P. De Labilliere; in his paper, read before the Royal Colonial Institute, and referred to in the ANGLO-SAXON of April 15th, 1893, says on page 27:

For none of our dominions, old or new, can independence of the Empire be desirable, or even safe, for many long years. It needs no prophetic vision, but only a reasonable estimate of the future growth and circumstances of nations, to enable us to affirm, that for Australia—and what follows may almost word for word be said of Canada and South Africa—it would be perilous to become independent before the year 2,000, but more probably long afterwards it would be unsafe or undesirable. Were Australia at present willing to enter into that position, which would close some of her brightest prospects, without opening any as good to her, she would stake what now seems her inevitable and most desirable destiny—she would risk the now apparent certainty of political unity, even within her own territories—she would tempt the intrusion of other nations, and might have rooted in her soil communities speaking alien languages. Her future might, easily and forever, be changed; seeing that for years her condition will be sufficiently plastic to take shape from different moulds. For the sake of the individuality she now desires for herself, if for no other reasons, she will do well to secure, on a permanent basis, the organization of her union with the Empire.

Young communities may, like young persons, pass through a period of existence, when they fancy that the most dignified, proud, and enviable position for them is to stand absolutely alone, and without paternal or fraternal help or support, to do everything for themselves. When, however, the years of hobbledehoyhood—which, happily, are few—are past, the advantages of association and partnership with those nearest of kin are fully appreciated. The good sense, high education, political and general, of the great majority of nativeborn Australians will, doubtless, restrain any minority from placing their country in any absurd or objectionable position—will prevent them from tolerating an undignified spread-eagleism and falling into provincial narrowness—and will clearly demonstrate to them, as to people in all parts of the Empire, that the dignity, development, security, and self-government of its greatest as well as of its least important dominions will be best sustained and safeguarded

by well-organised Imperial unity. Whether England, Canada, Australia, or South Africa shall be the greatest in the future, and to whatever height of national splendour it may rise, its position in the world will be grander, safer, more peaceful and dignified, as a member of the United Empire of Great Britain, than as the greatest fragment of that mighty Power if, unhappily, it were broken in pieces.

In his newly-made grave in that great national historic Abbey—which will continue the common property of our British race so long as they have the wisdom to maintain a United Empire—lies one of the greatest friends of our world-wide people, the late Poet Laureate, who though dead, yet speaks to us; and his words will ever touch the most practical, prosaic commonsense, as well as the highest poetic sentiment of every true son of the Empire when, calling

To all the loyal hearts who long
To keep our English Empire whole,

he thus appeals to them in lines which cannot be too often repeated:

Shapers of our glorious past,
Brothers, must we part at last?
Shall we not thro' good and ill
Cleave to one another still?
Britain's myriad voices call,
"Sons, be welded each and all,
Into one Imperial whole,
One with Britain, heart and soul!
One life, one flag, one fleet, one throne!"

And shall we not treasure and even reverently observe this, as if the last dying injunction from a friend?—

Pray God our greatness may not fail
Through craven fears of being great.

Patriotism in London Schools.

A meeting of the Lopdon School Board was held on Tuesday. The School Management Committee, having considered the offer of the Earl of Meath to give £50 for Union Jacks to be hung on school-room walls, on condition that lectures of a national and patriotic character should be delivered to the children, and that those who distinguished themselves should be allowed to carry a flag round the room to the tune of "God Save the Queen," recommended that a motion for the provision of flags in all schools, as far as the subscriptions received would permit, should be adopted. An amendment was, however, moved by Mr. Stanley and agreed to, which thanked the Earl of Meath and another gentleman for promises of subscriptions, and accepted the offer of any flags they might present without conditions being attached, declaring also that the Board are anxious to develop in children feelings of patriotism, and were considering how far the study of history and of the records of deeds of heroism would help to form character and to strengthen the sense of civic duty.—London, England, Times.

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When day is done, and Sunshine's glow
Is fading into night,
'Tis comforting to all to know
That EDDY gives us light.

EDDY'S MATCHES
Are Unequaled. **MAMMOTH WORKS,**
HULL, CAN.

Sizing up Canadians.

Mr. Meddlebook, of Binghamton, N. Y., was in Toronto a short time ago. Being interviewed, he said: "You people in Canada have a rather strange fashion of running down your own country and people, and comparing it with the States to the advantage of the latter. Now I don't see what you really have to grumble at. I hear many people here saying that Americans have twice as much enterprise as Canadians. Well, I cannot see it. All things considered, the number of your people and the size of your home market, I think there is just as much energy and steam in Canadians as in Americans. Of course there is more money circulated and more business done in the States, but then we have twelve times your population, and that is everything. There are all the opportunities afforded capitalists for investing in the commercial enterprise necessitated by the needs and wants of those sixty million people. Everything is on a bigger scale, competition is keener, every new idea that will enable a man to get ahead of his fellows and obtain an advantage is immediately seized upon. All that implies movement in capital and the thousand and one things dependent upon it. Take this city of Toronto for instance. You have any number of fine, large buildings erected at a big cost; that shows that you have plenty of men with faith in the country and willing to prove it, for of course those buildings are a speculation. Look at the bright side of everything, and you will find life a great deal pleasanter. Well, I'm off to Muskoka to fish for a week."

The Pills for the People.

Murilla, Sta., Ont., Jan. 13, 1890. W. H. COMSTOCK, Brockville, Ont. DEAR SIR,—Have been selling your Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills for the past eight years; they are the only Pill for the people. After having used them once, they always come back for more. Yours truly, JNO. McLEAN.

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Boys of England.

Ottawa.

Leon 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. M. Upton, Pres. E. W. Trump, Sec. 154 Manitoba St.

Daughters of England.

Hamilton.

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

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

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. M. Upton, Pres. E. W. Trump, Sec. 154 Manitoba St.

Sons of England.

Almonte.

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

Aylmer, Ont.

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. E. A. Miller, President. A. J. Elliott, Secretary.

Barrie.

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

Brantford.

Salisbury, No. 42—Meets alternate Thursdays. First meeting in the year January 5th, 1888, in the A.O.F. Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. W. C. Day, Pres. Wm. Irwin, Sec. P. O. Box 665, Brantford.

Belleville.

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

Blackstock.

Grimshy No. 106 meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays 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. (1st) first Monday in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Arthur C. Bacon, Sec. W. H. Edwards, Pres. Box 75.

Bowmanville.

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

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, Dominick Block, Front street, Campbellford. Visiting brethren welcome. A. E. Bailey, Pres. J. W. Cummings, Sec.

Clinton, Ont.

Sheffield No. 83, Clinton, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month, in the S. O. E. Hall, Jackson's Block. Visiting brethren welcome. W. S. Swaffield, Pres. Alfred Scruton, Sec.

Chatham.

Thames No. 101—Meets every Monday in the Foresters Hall, King St. John T. LeCock, Pres. Chas. F. Chatter. President.

Collingwood.

Canterbury No. 34, Collingwood—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday in Union Hall. E. Ward, Box 604, Sec. 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 on alternate Wednesdays in Foresters' Hall, cor. Main and South Water streets. Chas. Squire, Sec. Jesse Welland, 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 Toveill'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. Revell, Pres. 101 Oak Avenue.

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

Hearts of Oak No. 94, Hamilton, meets on the 1st and third Mondays of each month, in Wentworth Hall, corner of Wellington and King William streets. Visitors welcome. Geo. Oxford, Pres. Hector H. Martin, Sec. 22 Wellington St.

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. Mathew's Hall, Barton street, east. Visiting brethren welcome. T. Trebillock, Pres. John W. Hannaford, Sec. in rear 165 Wentworth st. n.

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

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

Huntsville.

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

Kingston.

Leicester No. 33, 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. Thos. Lambert, Pres. Wm. H. Cruse Sec. Albert St., Albert St., Williamsville.

Tyne No. 79, Kingston—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, at Fraser's Hall, King st. A hearty welcome to visiting brethren. Geo. Reed, Pres. 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 made welcome. W. H. Dunford, Pres. C. J. Burgis, Sec.

Lambton Mills.

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

Longford Mills.

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

London.

Kennington No. 66—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, at Albert Hall. F. G. Truill, Sec. 125 Dundas st.

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

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

Londesborough.

Londesborough 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.

Crownwell No. 84, Midland, Ont., meets in Foresters Hall, 4th Tuesday in each month. Visitors welcome. Frank Cook, Pres. R. O. Stokes, Sec.

Oshawa.

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

Orillia.

Hampton No. 58, 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.

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.

Bowood 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. 322 Ann street.

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

Clarendon—The United Degree lodge of Derby, Bowood, Russell and Stanley lodges meets in Wellington Hall Wellington street, Ottawa, on the 2nd Wednesday of each month. W. J. Eastcott, Sec.

Pembroke, Ont.

Black Prince No. 157, Pembroke, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month in the Forrester's Hall. Visiting brethren welcome H. R. Neapole, Pres. L. N. Pink, Sec.

Peterborough.

Lansdowne No. 25, Peterborough—Meets in Sons of England Hall, Hunter st., on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. T. H. Martin, Pres. Bro. Watford, 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. W. T. Ponsford, Pres., Jos. Hoare, Sec.

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

Smiths 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.

Middlesex No. 2, Toronto—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at A venue Hall, cor. Spadina venue and College street. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. 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. J. M. Williams, Sec. 16 Carlton Ave.

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

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. 256 Sackville st.

London No. 31, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday in Dingman's Hall, corner Queen St. and Broadview 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. 415 Gerrard st. e. T. Hine, President.

Worcester No. 47, Toronto Junction—Meets First and Third Thursdays at Campbell Hall, Toronto Junction. Visiting Brethren welcome. Juvenile's meet 2nd Tuesday each month. J. H. Raybould, Pres. Wm. Harris, Sec. Box 388 West Toronto Junction.

Cambridge No. 54, Little York—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays at York Fire Hall. W. T. Empringham, Pres., W. H. 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 Davenport Road. E. J. Lomnitz, Pres. Saml. Leveratts, Sec. 164 Spedina Ave.

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

Mull No. 104—Meets in the Occident Hall, cor. Queen and Bathurst streets, on 1st and 3rd Mondays in the month. White Rose, 5th Monday in the quarter. Visiting brethren always welcome. E. J. Churchill, A. C. Chapman, Sec. 145 Brock Ave.

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

Lichfield, No. 146, Toronto—Meets in Prospect Park Rink, corner Prospect and Ontario st. every second and fourth Tuesday in the month at 8 o'clock. C. J. Turver, 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. 23 Orford Ave.

Weston.

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

Windsor.

Prince of Wales No. 52—Meets Alternate Tuesdays in Pythian Castle Hall, Sandwich street. Visiting brethren are welcome. H. Slater, Pres. Wm. J. Furner, 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.

Capetion, Que.

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

Montreal.

Yorkshire No. 39, Montreal, meets every alternate Monday at the West End Hall, Chatham street at 8 p.m. Thos. H. Baker, Sec., 1144 St. James st. Walter Thom, Pres.

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. J. G. Brooks, Pres., J. A. Edwards, Sec. 546 St. Paul St.

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

Grosvenor No. 120—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month, at 406 St. Urbain st. Visiting brethren welcome. Thos. J. Vaughn, Pres. M. H. Howell, Sec. 51 Emile St.

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

Sherbrooke, Que.

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

St. Lambert, Que.

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

Quebec, P.Q.

Prince George, No. 162—Meets in the Masonic Hall, cor. Garde 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, P.Q.

Tennysen 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 399 St. Joseph st. Visiting members are welcome. A. Parr, Pres. F. Goucher, Sec. Box 9, Lachine.

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, President. Jas. 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. 588 4th Ave. N. W. Mardon, Pres.

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

Selkirk, Man.

Runnymede No. 155, Selkirk, Man., meets in Foresters Hall, Colclough Block 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Rev. C. R. Littler, Pres. Chas. E. Page, Sec.

BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Victoria, B. C.

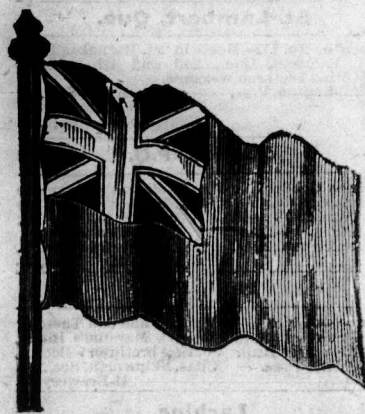
Alexandra, No. 116—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of every month, in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. F. Roeyes, Pres. J. Critchley, Sec. Box 174.

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. John Phillips, Pres. Arthur Lee, Sec. 11 Truncheon 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. Lister Gill, Pres. G. B. Baker. Secretary, Box 569.</

SONS OF ENGLAND Demonstration.



"British Connection" is our Watchword.

The Sons of England of the Ottawa District will hold their Annual Picnic and Excursion to

CARLETON PLACE ON THE QUEEN'S BIRTHDAY, MAY 24TH, 1893.

Over \$300.00 will be offered in prizes. The new and beautiful Lake Park on the Mississippi River will be opened on this occasion. The most picturesque scenery on the continent. Come and see for yourself.

Special Excursion Train leaves C. P. R. Union Depot, Ottawa, at 9.30 a.m. on WEDNESDAY, 24TH MAY. Tickets 75 cts. for Adults; 40 cts. for children under 12 years of age. Good to return by special or regular trains. Trains will land passengers on Lake Avenue, a few steps from the wharf. Special train will leave Carleton Place at 8 p.m.

Excursions at very low rates will be run from Brockville, Smiths' Falls, Pembroke, and other points.

Secure your tickets early as only a limited number can be sold. Brass and String Bands have been engaged for the occasion.

PROGRAMME.

Cricket Match—
Carleton Place vs. Almonte, Prize, Silver Cup.

Association Football—
Ottawa vs. Carleton Place, Prize, Silver Cup.

Lacrosse—
Stars of Ottawa vs. Almonte. Prize—Silver Cup.

Boat Races—Double Scull—
1st prize, Silver Cups; 2nd, Box of Cigars by John Roos.

Single Scull—1st prize, Silver Cup; 2nd, Box of Cigars by T. Rochon.

Winners of cups can have cash value if preferred.

Fishing Competition—
1st prize, Accordion, J. L. Orme & Son; 2nd, Pipe and Case, F. Bloomfield; 3rd, Pair Men's Slippers, T. Force.

Baby Show—Open to babies between 6 and 12 months. Judges to be 3 unmarried men selected by the committee.

1st Prize—Baby Carriage, value \$15, presented by T. W. Currier & Co; 2nd, 5 lbs. of Tea, Kennedy & Co; 3rd, 2 pairs boots, J. Pratt & Son; 4th, 1 pair boots, J. Pratt & Son.

Best Pair of Twins—
Prize, 1 doz. Photos, A. G. Pittaway.

Boys' Race, 100 yards, open to all members of Juvenile S. O. E. lodges. 1st prize, Accordion, Bush, Bonbright & Co.; 2nd prize, No. 1 Lacrosse Stick, Robertson Bros.; 3rd, Hair Brush, W. Lloyd.

Girls' Race, under 15, 75 yards—1st prize, Bicycle, C. A. Olmsted; 2nd, Half doz. Silver Tea Spoons, McDougal & Cuzner; 3rd, Bronze Vase, Knight's Fair.

Hop, Step and Jump (standing) open to all. 1st prize, Umbrella, J. Ogilvy; 2nd, Vest, J. R. McNeil; 3rd, 5 lbs. of Tea, J. Little.

Ladies' Race (unmarried) 50 yds. 1st prize, 1 doz. Cabinet Photos, W. Parker; 2nd, Parasol, E. Woodcock; 3rd, Pair Ladies Slippers, L. Morgan; 4th, Pair Vases, Fotheringham & Popham.

Largest Family on the Grounds—1st prize, Dozen Photos, S. J. Jarvis; 2nd, Ebony Table, J. Finch.

Best Comic Song—1st prize, Gents' Hat, E. J. Le Dain; 2nd, Picture, F. Jarman.

Married Ladies' Race (open to members wives) 50 yards. 1st prize, Rocking Chair, Harris & Campbell; 2nd, Ladies' Umbrella, C. Ross & Co; 3rd, 5 lbs. Tea, Goodall Bros.; 4th, 5 gals. Pratt's Astor Oil, W. D. Morris.

Boys' Race, under 6 years, 40 yds—1st prize, Hair Brush, A. McCormick; 2nd, 2 Boxes Soap, R. C. Rainsford; 3rd, Baseball Bat, E. Wilmot.

Girls' Race, under 7 years, 40 yards. 1st prize, pair Slippers, Masson & Co.; 2nd, pair Slippers, Claffey & Co.

100 yards (open). 1st prize, Daily Journal, 1 year, P. D. Ross; 2nd, Umbrella, Bryson, Graham & Co.; 3rd, Box Cigars, E. O'Connor; 4th, Can Baking Powder, Plunkett & Co.

Fat Men's Race, 200 lbs., or over, 50 yards. 1st prize, Picture, J. Boyden & Son; 2nd, Gents' White Vest, W. H. Martin; 3rd, Picture Frames, J. H. Slack.

100 yards (open to S. O. E. only.) 1st prize, Parlor Lamp, C. S. Shaw; 2nd, 5 lbs. of Tea, J. Bryson & Co.; 3rd, Cuff Buttons, W. H. Sproule; 4th, 5 lbs. Tea, H. N. Shaw.

Boys' Race, 10 years and under, 75 yards. 1st prize, Pen Knife, Graves Bros.; 2nd, Book, C. H. Thorburn; 3rd, Umbrella, J. H. Doherty.

Girls' Race, 10 years and under, 50 yards. 1st prize, Napkin Ring, A. Rosenthal; 2nd, pair Slippers, T. Ward; 3rd, Album, Miss Wheeler.

Best Patriotic or National Song. 1st prize, Set of Razors, Thos. Birkett; 2nd, Flannel Shirt, M. M. Pyke.

200 Yards Race (open to S. O. E.) 1st prize, 5 lbs. Best Tea, Stroud Bros; 2nd, Camp Stool, Cole's Nat'l Mfg. Co.; 3rd, Scarf, Beament & Johnson.

Running Jump (open.) 1st prize, pair Boots, Mayor Durocher; 2nd, Table, B. Haram; 3rd, Box Oatmeal Soap, E. Langdon.

Committee Race, 100 yards. 1st prize, Watch Charm, C. Addison; 2nd, Walking Cane, McDonald Bros; 3rd, Box of Biscuits, Gibson & Son.

Consolation Race, 1 mile—1st prize, Box Havanas, Eb. Browne; 2nd, Box fine Cigars, C. Stratton; 3rd, Basket Fruit, Mr. De la Ronde.

RULES.

Entrance fee to all games 10 cents. Children's races FREE. Decision of judges to be final. Competitors to be properly attired. All games open to amateurs only. Four to enter, three to start in all events. Orders for prizes won, deliverable to winner, can be had on the grounds. Apply to the Secretary-Treasurer.

NOTES.

Refreshments can be had on the grounds at city prices.

Music will be furnished for dancing. The beautiful new steamer Carleton will leave the Caldwell Wharf, Mississippi River, every half hour for the Picnic Grounds on Mississippi Lake. Fare on boat, including admission to the Syndicate Park, only 25 cents. Children, 10 cents.

Promenade Concert in Drill Hall, Carleton Place, in the evening. Admission 10 cents. Tickets for dancing, 25 cents per couple.

The Sons of England of the Ottawa District are indebted to the merchants of Ottawa who have so kindly donated the above valuable prizes, also to the following gentlemen for cash contributions: Col. Wm. White, R. Parker, Dewdney Jones and others.

Special Badges of the Union Jack can be purchased from the committee at 10 cents each. Sold to the public.

COMMITTEE.

Ed. Ackroyd (chairman), R. L. Broadbent, Jno. R. Hooper, Ald. Hawken, W. J. Dawson, R. Tink, F. Perrott, C. G. Folkes, J. Foss, G. Brown, F. J. George, E. J. Reynolds, Fred. Cook, H. Bott, Ed. Aust and Wm. Pain.

Tickets can be purchased at the following well known places of business in Ottawa:

Stroud Bros, 109 Rideau street. L. G. Morgan, 259 Wellington street. E. J. Le Dain, 332 Wellington street. F. Blomfield, 155 Bank street. W. J. Eastcott, 209 Bank street. Jas. Hope & Co., Sparks street. E. Ackroyd, 142 Sparks street. Pritchard & Andrews, 175 Sparks st. Also at the C. P. R. Ticket Offices.

JUVENILE BRANCH S. O. E. B. S.

LODGE WATERLOO, NO. 13.

St. Thomas, Ont., May 9th.—The above lodge held a very successful meeting on Friday evening, May 5th, Bro. W. Upton, president, presiding. Three candidates were initiated and a number of propositions received. An invitation was received from Societies' Demonstration Committee asking the boys to take part in the procession on the morning of the Queen's Birthday, which was unanimously received; also one from Sons of England, inviting them to attend Divine service to be held in the first Methodist Church on Sunday, May 21st, which invitation was also accepted. Bro. W. Upton was appointed marshal for the 21st, and Bro. S. Birdsey, Marshal for the 24th. Bro. W. H. Hollins, entertained the boys, having a large musical box playing ten tunes at once, which was well appreciated by all present. An address from Bro. Wm. Jay brought the happy gathering to a close.

CHICAGO'S ENGLISH PARADE.

A BIG TURN-OUT OF THE ENGLISH SOCIETIES.

The Sons of St. George in Chicago got up a great parade in honor of St. George's Day. All the papers speak in terms of great praise of the fine appearance of the Englishmen and their descendants who took part in the parade. According to *The Albion*, the organ of the English-Americans in Chicago, it was an unparalleled display. The place of rendezvous was the barracks of the uniformed corps Sir Knights Sons of St. George, where the members of the Chicago regiment under General Jas. Smith were the first to assemble, his aids being Col. Thos. S. Gravestock and Capt. R. Stevenson, the latter being also in immediate command of Chicago Barrack, No. 1. Next in line was Maywood Barrack, No. 2, commanded by Capt. Bett, Pullman Barrack, No. 4, being in command of Capt. W. Baston.

The line being formed, the members of the St. George's Benevolent Society and the Lodges of the Sons of St. George fell in and the march to State street commenced. At the corner of Madison St. the escort of English troops under Col. Vibart was met and the procession was re-formed for the march to the Church of St. James on the corner of Cass and Huron Sts.

The beautiful banners of Red Rose and White Rose Lodges were among the conspicuous features of the procession as was also that of Olive Branch Lodge.

The line of march was across the river at Dearborn St., where the uniforms of the troops shone to brilliant advantage, and it was here that the waiting multitude gave them as royal a welcome as if they were the valiant remnant of a regiment from the Soudan, and fell back good-naturedly to allow the soldiers free passage.

The English soldiers who are now in Chicago, are attached to the British World's Fair Commission and Col. Vibart, who is in command is a veteran of the South African, Boer, Zulu and Kafir wars as well as the Burmah campaign.

The uniformed English corps as well as the Sons of St. George's Benevolent Society made an excellent showing. One paper speaking of the parade says: "Last Sunday's parade made it appear as though the English had captured Chicago."

The following remarks from *The Albion* will be applicable to English Canadians in view of the proposed big English parade at the Capital next year: "All honor to the noble band of men who were not ashamed to publicly acknowledge their English origin by parading through the city to attend the service at St. James' Church on St. George's Day. Those of our fellow-countrymen who staid at home would have held their manhood cheap for staying away could have beheld the respectful demonstrations of approval vouchsafed to our people by the better class of Americans as the procession passed by the aristocratic residences on the North Side. The splendid showing made by the British veterans and the Uniformed Rank, followed by the members of the St. George's Benevolent Society and the Sons of St. George, was really creditable to the Englishmen of Chicago. It was a magnificent demonstration; let us hope that it will be an annual affair, increasing as to the numbers who take part in it, lasting in its influence for cementing together all classes of our countrymen in a common bond."

ONE INSTANCE OF BRITISH VALOR.

Here is one episode in the life of an English soldier. Let us hope that there are many like this hero who properly appreciated the fact of having been born under the benign influence of the glorious old Union Jack:

"At the battle of Albuera Lieutenant Latham, of the old 3rd Buffs, prevented the King's color from falling into the hands of the enemy. The color was carried by Ensign Walsh, and the color party being all killed or wounded, Ensign Walsh was taken prisoner. At that moment, Lieut. Latham seized the flag, and though surrounded by the enemy, clung with heroic tenacity to his precious charge. A French Hussar seized the staff, and cutting at Lieut. Latham's head wounded him severely, but failed to make him release his hold. A second sword-cut severed his left arm from his body, but grasping the staff with his right hand, he exclaimed, 'I will surrender it only with my life.' And he stuck to the flag, and notwithstanding his condition, was rescued alive."

The first post office opened its doors in Paris in 1462; in England in 1581; in America in 1710.

MONTREAL, QUEBEC.

BRITANNIC LODGE, NO. 113, CONCERT.

The above lodge held its first social after business on Tuesday, April 25th, Bro. J. Croston, president, presiding, when brethren and their wives and daughters to the number of 60 sat down and took refreshments, after which music and harmony was the pleasure of the evening, Bros. Black, Young and Earle, supplying the programme with piano, cornet and violin.

The following songs and selections were then given:

Bro. Richardson, sung, "What is the use of repining," "Men of Merry England," "Beautiful Isle of the Sea." Bro. Smith, "Gas Pipes," recitation; "Boat of Joy," and "English, Irish and Scotch," songs. Bro. Dewfall, sung, "Powder Monkey," "Old Soldier," and "Death of Nelson." Bro. Sellars, recited, "Little Nell." Bro. Early, sung, "Jemimah Brown." Bro. Edwards, recited, "Charge of the Light Brigade." Bro. Jelly, sung, "By the Sea Shore," and "Still they Come." Bro. Mann, sung, "Bay of Biscay." Bro. Dawes, sung, "Never Came Back." Bro. Black, sang, "Andy Andy." Bro. Stancliffe, "Picture of a Boy." The concert was brought to a close by singing "God Save the Queen."

OUR CLUB.

Held its first annual dinner in honor of St. George at Friends Restaurant, Recollet Street, Montreal, on Monday, April 24th, when brethren of the lodges in Montreal to the number of 35 sat down to a first-class spread, which all enjoyed.

Bro. B. T. Sellars, D. D., occupied the chair, and Bro. Richardson vice chair.

The following toasts were drunk: "The Queen," "The Prince and Princess of Wales and Royal Family," "The Governor-General of Canada," "St. George and Merry England," and "Army, Navy and Volunteers." After which some capital songs and recitations were given by Bros. Richardson, Edwards, Croston, Lowe, Dewfall, Wadge, Sayer and others, and after spending a jolly evening, we closed in the wee small hours of the morning with singing "God Save the Queen."

SONS OF ENGLAND CHURCH SERVICE.

The Sons of England of Ottawa will this year hold their annual church service on Sunday, May 28th. Stanley Lodge are this year making all arrangements, and in view of the proposed big parade for next year, will not have any bands or banners. The service will be held in Christ Church at 4 p.m. in the afternoon, when an appropriate sermon and music will be rendered. All the other S. O. E. lodges, St. George's Society and English societies generally are invited to take part.

TRUE PHILANTHROPY.

To the Editor: 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 of just how I was cured. Address with stamps: MR. EDWARD MARTIN, (Teacher), P. O. Box 143, Detroit, Mich.

RUINES CLERICALES! ROMAN CATHOLIC

Priestly Tyranny Exposed by Members of That Church.

That startling book "RUINES CLERICALES," written by the Roman Catholic editors and contributors to the French Canadian magazine *Le Canada Revue* which has obtained an enormous circulation among the French population of the Province of Quebec, has been translated into English by one of the best English scholars of Montreal, and is now ready for delivery. It shows in vivid colors the tyranny exercised over the inhabitants of one of the fairest provinces of this grand Dominion by a privileged caste. The aim of the authors is to open the eyes of their countrymen to the dangers arising out of the extraordinary powers the priests have arrogated to themselves within the last fifty years, and to throw off the yoke placed upon their necks by these unscrupulous men who have systematically kept the people in ignorance and arrested the march of progress in order to rule more easily and acquire more wealth.

We want liberty of conscience and freedom of speech. All Britons hold that liberty dearer than life itself, and we trust you will do all you can to push the sale of this book and show the English-speaking people that there are a few men left in Quebec who do not want this fair province to grope in darkness any longer.

A. FILIATREault, Publisher, 312 Craig Street, Montreal. Price of book in paper covers, 50c.; cloth, 75c. Can be ordered through ANGLo-SAXON Office.

Daughters and Maids of England B.S.
A lodge of the above society was instituted in the lodge room of Campbell block, Toronto Junction, under the name of Rose of Kent, No. 21, by grand treasurer, G. L. Cross, J. M. Williams and other G. L. officers. A large number of visiting sisters were present. Twenty-six were duly initiated. About 30 applications waiting for next meeting. Charter list is still open at the secretary's office, 90 Edmund street, where applications for membership should be made. After business, refreshments were served and a pleasant time spent.



LADIES
send for a pair
of
ACKROYD'S
Empire Corsets,

Suitable for Long Waisted and Slight Figures only.
Soft Jean.....\$1.50
Drab or White...\$1.50
Clasps in front.
Buttomed front, \$1.75.
Send waist measure.

E. ACKROYD,

142 Sparks Street, Ottawa, Can.

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READY MADE CLOTHING
READY MADE HATS
and last but not least
READY MADE BOOTS.

The latter is a new addition by the enterprising and pushing

OAK HALL CLOTHIER
332 Wellington Street, Ottawa,
and
202 Wellington St., Hull.

Are you ready for your Spring fogs as spring is just now here. You'll notice quite a difference between the

Good Oak Hall's Clothing
and the kind that comes from the average shops. We've got to be at the head and front of the procession, or else we'll not be in it. What we have done is this, created the best garments it is possible to make, and the prices you will find much less than you have been in the habit of paying.

Come and see our stock, it won't cost you any thing, and unless you differ from the average mortal you will buy before you leave.
The Styles and Prices are so Alluring
To build a trade good nourishment, in shape of the best goods, at the lowest prices, has all to do with it.
Soft Felt Men's Hats from 80c; Men's Hard Felt Hats from 60c; Suits from \$2.50; Men's Boots from 85c.

E. J. Le Dain.

most respectfully solicits the trade of the readers of this wonderful good doing paper the ANGLo-SAXON.

X



This is Unique.

Opportunity is better than sudden fortune.

The opportunity is yours. Embrace it. Opportunity is the open door to fame, to every kind of success.

The Opportunity is yours.

Get your Hats at liquidation prices. Liquidation prices are your prices.

Going out of business at once. The whole stock of Spring and Summer Hats.

You are reasonable. Make your reasonable price. The stock is fresh. You will save money.

That is the desideratum. It does not matter about the other fellow losing money.

We must ignore all this, and sell out our stock. Come while the stock is large and varied.

R. W. COWAN,
135 Sparks Street.