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DOINGS IN SOUTH AFRICA.

INTERESTING RESUME OF RECENT S. O. E. EVENTS.

The South Africa Grand Lodge Meeting and Banquet—Speeches by Hon. H. W. Pearson, Hon. J. Dolley and Others.

Full reports of the session of the Grand Lodge of the Sons of England for South Africa, at Port Elizabeth, to which reference was made in the last issue of the ANGLO-SAXON are to hand. They show a most interesting meeting, and prove that residence in the far away Cape Colony, has not deadened the love of the English residents for the motherland. During the session a banquet was given by the Port Elizabeth brethren to the visiting delegates. Among the visitors present were Hon. J. Dolley, M. L. C., Mayor McLwraith, of the Port, and Hon. H. W. Pearson, M. L. C.

REPLYING FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

Hon. H. W. Pearson replying to the toast of the legislature, said he knew that as the members present were good Sons of England they would be good Sons of Africa. The English and Dutch were striving unitedly for the success of the colony at large, and he believed their efforts would be turned to good account.

Hon. J. Dolley said, that while he was only an honorary member of the Sons of England, he took the keenest interest in its welfare, as he believed its aims, objects and aspirations were of the most laudable character. (Applause.)

OTHER NATIONAL SOCIETIES.

Before the Sons of England society was formed he had often wondered why in the colony, there was no society distinctively English. The Scotch, Irish and Germans had their national societies, and were the English less warm to their motherland than men of other nationalities? The organization of the Sons at once settled the suspicion. (Applause.)

Mr. J. C. King, the chairman, said the members of the society, while good colonists, intended to make the name of Englishmen known and felt. (Applause.) He referred in terms of congratulation to the rapid progress of the Order in Africa.

A HELPING HAND FOR NEW COMERS.

Mr. Dyer said the principal object of the society was to advise and help English new comers, and to show them they had fallen among friends, even in that far away land.

Mayor McLwraith in proposing the health of the society said that so long as it inculcated patriotism, benevolence and unity, so long would the sympathies of all true hearted men be with it.

During the evening a number of songs were sung and the affair passed off most pleasantly.

Nine New Cadet Members.

The regular meeting of Prince Alfred Lodge, No. 24, of Kingston, was held in the Lodge room of Leicester Lodge, on Monday evening, Dec. 5th. Nine new members were initiated, making a total of 33 members up to that date, with every prospect of still further increasing their number, which is very gratifying to the committee of the adult lodge. The latter will have to look out or the youngsters will be showing the elder ones the way to increase their membership.

Albion Lodge No. 1.

TORONTO, December, 12th. — Albion lodge held their regular meetings on December 1st, when quite a large number of members were present, all the officers being at their post. Bro. H. Smith who had been in the hospital for several weeks suffering from typhoid fever, was reported convalescent and two other members still on the sick list. It was also reported that Bro. Woodhouse had lost a child 13 years of age. The secretary was ordered to send a letter of condolence. One candidate was initiated into the mysteries of the Order, and one application was made for the Beneficiary Fund. The president then declared an intermission of 15 minutes, when several members contributed some good songs, and others enjoyed a strong pull at the weed.

Business being resumed, the Hospital delegate reported that \$110 was the amount collected at the church service. The Anniversary Committee reported everything going along swimmingly, and by all appearances they expected about 500 to be present. A first class programme is to be provided, and plenty of good things for the inner man.

Bro. Glazebrook thought we should establish a labor bureau, thereby assisting members when out of work. Kent lodge had done so, and he thought it would do an immense amount of good. After discussing other matters for the welfare of the lodge the meeting was brought to a close.

Leaving for the Old Land.

TORONTO, December, 12th. — Bro. W. R. Johnson an old and respected member of Albion Lodge, Toronto, has left Canada for the land of his birth. While we all wish him and his family prosperity, we are sorry at his leaving. He was a very active member of the Order, and his kindly genial face will be missed from the lodge room. The following resolution was passed at the last regular meeting of Albion Lodge and a copy ordered to be sent to Bro. Johnson:

"We the officers and members of Albion Lodge desire to convey to you our deep feeling of regret that you are so soon to be lost to us by your departure for the old land. We cannot find appropriate words to convey to you properly the feeling of the brethren in knowing that they will soon miss you from the lodge room where your earnest zeal, kindly nature, and indefatigable efforts in the cause which is dear to all of us, has made you one of the most valuable members of our Order, and outside of our lodge room you have also endeared yourself to all who have had the good fortune to know you, by those genial, charitable traits of character which adorn and beautify the man whose large heart thinks of the wants of others and seeks to place in the way of his fellowmen. Now your pathway leads you away from the familiar faces and friends you have learned to know, the links of friendship will be sundered perhaps never to be joined again, but if Providence in his wisdom deems us perhaps never to see you again, your departure from us leaving tender memories, that the grave alone can extinguish, and links of friendship that oceans can never sever. One and all bid you God speed, and pray that in the changing scenes of life your feet may again turn towards the scenes you are now bidding farewell.

"We wish you a pleasant voyage, a hearty welcome on the other shore, a prosperous life and the divine benediction to rest upon you through life's battle, and the reward of the worthy when the last scene comes.

R. C. WORSWALL, Pres.,
CHAS. E. SMITH, Sec.

Britain Given a Back Seat.

Dear Editor, In your reply to certain matters under the heading "Britain given a back seat," you evidently forgot the celebrated motion of the Earl of Chatham of that day, that "any minister advising the King to continue the war against the Colonies in America be declared a traitor, and an enemy to his country."

T. C. A.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Oxford Lodge Election

Oxford Lodge S.O.E. No. 17, held their annual meeting on the 6th inst. a large number being present, and a great deal of interest being taken in the elections, which resulted as follows:

President—Bro. R. C. Hulme.
Vice-Pres.—Bro. Wm. Hopkins.
Fin. Sec.—Bro. H. Tammadge.
Rec. Rec.—Bro. W. Watts.
Treas.—Bro. J. W. London.
Chaplain—Bro. A. L. Geen.
Man. Com.—Bros. Twining, Perkins, Pearson, Brewer, G. Hulme and Rigs.
Inside Guard—Bro. Rickard.
Outside Guard—Bro. Wm. Corham.
Surgeon—Bro. Dr. Tracy.
Auditors—Bros. J. A. Campion, G. Twining and G. W. Smith.
Grand Lodge Delegates—Bros. R. C. Hulme and J. W. London.
Trustees—Bros. Jas. Hall and Dr. Nash.

Bro. R. C. Hulme was the first President of Oxford Lodge, holding the office for two years in succession, and was elected again last night.

Bro. J. W. London, who held the office of Treasurer at the formation of the Lodge and following year, was again elected to that office last night.

Bros. Dr. Tracy, Surgeon of the Lodge, and Secretary Tammadge, were re-elected last night for the 12th time, having held their respective offices since the formation of the Lodge.

Bros. Hulme and London have now had the honor of being elected representatives to the Supreme Grand Lodge for the tenth and eleventh time respectively.

It was decided not to celebrate the coming anniversary of the formation of the lodge on the 19th inst., but to have a dinner on St. George's Day next.

NEW LODGE.

A new Lodge will shortly be opened at Coe Hill. District Deputy Waymark, and Bros. Hulme and London have been asked by the executive to institute the lodge.

[For the above we are indebted to our valued contemporary the Belleville Intelligencer.—Ed.]

Royal City Lodge.

Guelph, Dec. 10.—At the regular meeting held on the 8th, officers were elected for Royal City Lodge No. 73 for the coming year. We had a good turnout of members and close competition for some of the offices, which shows that the brothers take more interest in the Lodge than formerly. We had two initiations. Following was the result of the election:

P.P., W. M. Stanley; W.P., J. Taylor; V.P., F. Smith; Chap., W. J. Colson; Sec., H. Bolton, P.P.; Treas., J. Haver, P.P.; 1st Guide, W. T. Hill; 2nd, W. C. Lamb; 3rd, E. Broadbent; 4th, J. Platt; 5th, A. B. Austen; 6th, W. F. Huges; I.G., M. Snelling; O.G., J. Robertson; Surgeon, Dr. Orton; Trustees, T. Euljames and W. E. Scott; Auditors, Hill, Lamb and Platt; Representatives to Grand Lodge, P.P. Bro. Hawer and J. Taylor.

The installation takes place on the second Thursday in January, when we expect the S.P.G.V.P. Bro. Elliott.

Britannia Lodge Elections.

Montreal, Dec. 6.—Britannia Lodge No. 113, met for business at 223 McGill St., Montreal, President Bro. Dewafel in the chair. Two members were initiated to membership, Bro. J. A. Edward and Firs, of Victoria

Jubilee Lodge, and Bro. D. Aspinall, of Excelsior Lodge acting as scrutineers. The following officers were elected:

President—Bro. J. Croston.
Vice-Pres.—G. C. Black.
Chaplain—E. Dawes.
Sec.—Harry Smith, re-elected.
Treas.—A. Webb.
Surgeon—Dr. D. DeCov.
1st Guide—J. W. Stancliffe.
2nd "—W. Roberts.
3rd "—A. V. Webb.
4th "—R. Jelley.
Inside Guard—G. W. Green.
Auditors—Chapman, Davis and Gill.
Trustees—Lavers and Robinson.
Grand Lodge Delegates—Croston and Webb.
The election of 5th and 6th Guides and Outside Guard was left over till next meeting.
The Sons of England brass band meets every Thursday night for practice at 191 Fortification Lane.

The First Family Gathering.

New Glasgow, N.S., Nov. 20.—The first social ever held in New Glasgow of Englishmen and their wives and families has taken place in the Odd-fellows' Hall, New Glasgow. The president, Bro. R. Maynard, in the chair, explained the object of the gathering. It was for the purpose of meeting together in a friendly way for social entertainment and intercourse, and for their families to become better known to each other in the future. A good programme had been provided by Rev. H. Taylor, Rector of Christ Church, Stellarton, who was a warm friend of the Lodge and of the Order in general. He gave a most cordial invitation to all present who were eligible and not already members, to join the society. In arranging the programme, Rev. H. Taylor was ably assisted by the lady organist and a portion of the choir of Christ Church. Some excellent singing was enjoyed, also recitations, after which the Rev. H. Taylor gave a vigorous address explaining the principles and objects of the Order. He advised all Englishmen who were not members to join at once and make provision for the time of adversity and death which must at some time or other befall all men alike, and to support a society which upheld their common nationality, but had not been supported to the extent it should. In conclusion he exhorted all present to love their adopted country, and to be true to their church and Queen and to continue loyal to British connection.

The rev. gentleman was warmly applauded at the close of his very interesting address, after which refreshments were served in good order to all present. The audience seemed greatly pleased with the way they were treated. A very pleasant evening was brought to a close by the singing of the National Anthem. A number of Stellarton friends were present who were greatly pleased with the brotherly way in which they were treated.

Lodge Leicester.

The regular meeting of Lodge Leicester No. 33, Kingston, was held on Monday evening, November 28. After the usual course of business the entertainment committee presented the following programme for the amusement of the members, all of which was well given and greatly enjoyed by those present.

Song, Bro. J. C. Swain.
Recitation, Bro. Ed. Westmore of Excelsior Lodge.
Song, Bro. Henry Hughes.
Recitation, Bro. A. Perry of Tyne Lodge.
Song, Bro. Wm. Dumbleton of Tyne Lodge.
Reading, Bro. Thos. Lambert, Vice-President.
Song, Bro. R. Marsh, Tyne Lodge.
Song, Bro. H. J. LeHeup.
Song, Bro. S. D. Swann.
Reading, Bro. Ed. Scrutton, P.P.
Song, Bro. J. Taylor.

GRAND LODGE NOTES.

The Beneficiary Board met at the Supreme Secretary's office Wednesday, Dec. 7th, the Supreme Grand President presiding. Forty-three applications for policies were examined, and forty approved, three being rejected.

The Secretary reported that the last call realized \$1,217.00, with three small lodge accounts to receive.

The disability claim of Bro. Miller, of Britannia Lodge was approved and ordered to be paid out of surplus. This is the second disability claim paid out of surplus this year.

The Supreme Secretary reported fewer defaulters on the last assessment than any previous assessment.

The board considered several very important matters which are now engaging the attention of the general committee on revision. Bro. Skippon said the revising of the Beneficiary part of the constitution had been placed in his hands, and he would be glad to get any suggestion from the members.

The Supreme Secretary reported the death of Bro. Finning, of St. Alban's Lodge, also Bro. Sweetman, of Bristol Lodge, the latter Bro. having died in England.

The Supreme Vice-President, Bro. Elliott and Supreme Secretary Bro. Carter with the District Deputy and others paid a visit to Brampton Lodge on Tuesday last. The Supreme Vice gave a splendid address on the advancement of the order. The Grand Secretary and other visitors also addressed the meeting. The members of Brampton Lodge were well pleased with the visit.

Bros. T. Elliott and John W. Carter paid an official visit on Wednesday last, and met with a very hearty reception. British Lion Lodge room was crowded. Even the ante-room had to be used for accommodation. A large number of officers and members of the other city Lodges were present, it being a union meeting for the purpose of encouraging and assisting each other. Three candidates were initiated and five proposed. It was a grand meeting. The addresses of the Supreme officers and prominent members of the order in London were well received, and created great enthusiasm. These union gatherings meet with great success, and before the winter season is over, will prove a great benefit to the officers and members.

A united banquet was held at Brantford by Salisbury and Wolfe Lodges on Thursday last. The Supreme Grand Vice-President, delivered a stirring and patriotic address which met with great applause. A report appears in another column.

The order is still progressing. Supreme Secretary, Bro. Carter informs us that five charters for new Lodges will be issued during the coming week, namely at Newtonville, Sudbury, Vancouver, Ormsby and St. Catherines, and five more are expected during the next month. There are several also that our energetic officer Bro. Ackroyd is working up in his own district.

The Grand Lodge meeting of South Africa which took place on Oct. 20 in Port Elizabeth, re-elected Bro. T. N. Dyer Grand President, and H. N. Woods Grand Secretary. The meeting was a great success. Full reports will be given in due time. Bro. Woods, the Grand is expected to pay an official visit to the Supreme Executive in a short time.

INWARD ENGLISH MAILS.

SUMMARY OF GENERAL NEWS FOR CANADA

Royal, Political and Commercial Doings—Affairs in Ireland—Britain and Switzerland.

The Earl of Rosebery has visited Windsor Castle and was privately invested by Her Majesty with the Order of the Garter.

Princess Louise has opened an exhibition of industrial work made by pupils at the recreative evening schools of the metropolis.

It is officially announced that the Imperial Government has decided to send immediately a Commissioner to Uganda to report on the condition of that country and the best means of dealing with it.

Mr. Asquith, Home Secretary, speaking at the City Liberal Club, said that he was unable to state the measures that would be introduced by the Government, but endeavors would be made to give the widest possible extension to the exercise and enjoyment of popular rights.

Mr. Esslemont has vacated his seat for east Aberdeenshire on his acceptance of the office of Chairman of the Scottish Fisheries Board, and Mr. Buchanan, late M.P. for West Edinburgh, has been selected as the Liberal candidate to supply the vacancy.

In the election petition against the return for Walsall, the Judges decided that the election of Mr. James was void on account of an illegal payment by his agent for badges to be worn by his supporters.

Lord Ripon replying to a recent deputation, said that the Government would consider carefully before the expiration of the convention next year the future arrangements for Swaziland.

The Court of the General Synod of the Church of Ireland has reversed a decision of the Dublin Diocesan Court, and declared that placing a cross on or immediately behind the Communion table was illegal.

Two days' continuous rain has caused extensive inundations in Ireland, and railway traffic has been greatly interrupted.

A steamer on Nov. 25, ran into a lighthouse in Belfast Lough and knocked it completely over. The keeper and one son were drowned, two others being rescued.

Mr. W. H. Preece has been appointed Engineer-in-Chief and Electrician to the Post-office.

The Rev. Dr. Clutterbuck, formerly an Inspector of Schools, and who had been sentenced to four years' penal servitude for obtaining large sums of money by false pretences, died recently in Portland Prison.

Lord Kimberley in receiving a deputation on the subject of female education in India, expressed his sympathy with that object, promising to consider the request for an increased grant to the High School for Native Girls at Poona.

At a meeting of the Evicted Tenants Association in Cork the speakers professed but little confidence in the Government Commission, and one of them recommended evicted tenants to restate themselves and leave Morley to turn them out if he dared.

The Rev. J. Fay, parish priest of Summerhill, has been sentenced by the Court of Queen's Bench in Dublin to a month's imprisonment for using language in his sermons of the nature of threats towards witnesses in the South Meath election petition.

The Villa Palmieri at Florence has been taken for the Queen's occupation during her visit to that city. Her Majesty will leave England in March, and will probably stay in Florence for four or five weeks.

The Duchess of Edinburgh and her daughters have returned from the Continent, and joined the Duke at Admiralty-house, Plymouth.

Britain and Swaziland.

Sir Henry Loch and Mr. Cecil Rhodes have been to Sandringham on a visit to the Prince and Princess of Wales. Sir Henry Loch afterwards left for the Cape. It is stated that he has come to a perfect understanding with the government on the question of Swaziland, and will on his arrival at Cape Town confer with President Kruger, of the Transvaal.

At a meeting held in London for the consideration of the Swaziland question, Mr. F. H. Faviell, who presided, moved a resolution against handing over the country to the Boers and in favour of the protection of British interests and of the independence of the Swazis. This was carried, and other resolutions claiming equal civil and political rights for British as for Dutch inhabitants of

the South African Republic, and urging the construction of railway communication with Swaziland, were also agreed to, and a committee appointed for the furtherance of the object of the meeting.

The Religion of Infants.

In the Court of Appeal, Lords Justices Lindley, Bowen, and A. L. Smith have pronounced judgment in an appeal from the decision of Mr. Justice North, "In re M'Grath, infants." The case was one in which four children of a Roman Catholic father and of a mother who was originally a Roman Catholic, but became a Protestant, before her death, were left by the mother to the guardianship of a Mrs. Scrimgeour, a Protestant, who was having them educated in Protestant schools. The aunt of the deceased father applied for the removal of Mrs. Scrimgeour from the guardianship; but Mr. Justice North saw no ground for the interference of the Court and dismissed the application, and their Lordships now confirmed his decision, and dismissed the appeal, with costs.

SONS OF THE EMPIRE.

A Reply to Mr. J. T. Wilson's Letter.

The Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

SIR, In taking issue with your able correspondent, J. T. Wilson, of New Westminster, B.C., I do so with every reason to believe in the truth of his expressions of patriotism and fidelity to the Empire, but I am sure so able a writer, and so sound a thinker as he, will admit that there are two, and sometimes more sides, to every important question.

He does not like the passage in "Sons of England's" letter of 1st Nov. issue of your paper, which says, "had it not been for the clannishness of the Scotchmen and the adhesiveness of the Irish I don't suppose the Sons of England would have ever been instituted."

Now as an Englishman thirty years resident in Canada, one who knew what it was to be insulted and thwarted in every possible way by both men and women of the sister kingdoms, merely because he was an Englishman, I know the absolute need there was for the Sons of England B.S. One almost feels inclined to turn round and say, now that Englishmen have been driven to bay, and have at last asserted their nationality they are to be cajoled into letting the enemy who for years abused them, into their stronghold and allow him to muzzle them just at the critical period when by united action they are beginning to get a voice in guiding the affairs of the municipalities to which they belong.

In Ontario years ago, and in a great measure today, whole communities are Irish and Scotch. No Englishmen could get work in Toronto fifteen years ago if an Irishman could be found; qualification was nothing, he must be Irish.

Then again in this city today, nine-tenths of the civic officials are Scotchmen. No later than last spring an Englishman with a Scotch name, unfortunately for himself, marshalled the "Sons" at their church parade. He was a city employe. What, Macdonald an Englishman! horror, cut off his head! and out he went on Tuesday. A dozen other cases come into my mind, but space compels me to forbear.

No, let no amount of special pleading no number of professions of loyalty to the Empire, for a moment induce us to relinquish the staff which the abuse we have undergone in the past for being Englishmen, has hounded us into taking into our own hands, but rather let us ply it vigorously till we have taught other nationalities we have at least as good right to all that is going in Canada as the hitherto most favored nations.

On all subjects in connection with the maintenance of British connection and so forth, we will rub shoulder to shoulder with Sandy and Pat, whenever we are sure those two individuals are of the right persuasion, but let it be understood that English parentage and Protestant faith must ever be the necessary requisition for membership in the S.O.E.

In regard to that portion of Mr. Wilson's letter respecting the formation of a new order, "Sons of the Empire," there I would be with him hand and glove. Such an order is wanted to counteract the ever increasing number of those emanating from a foreign source. There are plenty of good Catholics, both English, Irish and Scotch, could enter such an association, or if preferred it could be like some orders of Foresters, and the creeds could be kept separate. There is no doubt plenty of room for it, and very probably many Sons of England would become members, but let such ever remember that whatever other institution they may join, with them it must be England first.

WINNIPEG FREE LANCE. Winnipeg, Dec. 2, 1892.

PAGES OF BRITISH HISTORY.

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

(Continued from our last.)

Blenheim, 1704.

Various changes were made with varying success, and in these no regiment distinguished itself more than Wyndham's horse (now 6th Dragoon Guards), under Colonel Francis Palmer. The arrival of the Earl of Orkney, K. T., with the second line of infantry sustained the charges of our cavalry, with whom he checked, and ultimately drove the gendarmes back. A thick shroud of smoke now enveloped Blenheim; and while squadron after squadron menaced it on the left, Marlborough ordered his brother, General Charles Churchill, with his division of infantry, to pass the Nebel at Untergrauk, a hamlet which, as it lay in front of their position, the enemy had set in flames.

That officer easily possessed himself of a stone bridge which crossed the stream; and marching between two rows of blazing cottages, his division rapidly formed in columns of regiments on the opposite bank. Simultaneous with this movement was the advance of the cavalry, who, by throwing fascines into the stream, with boards over them, crossed, with difficulty, however, as they were enflamed by the enemy's cannon; thus horse and man fell fast, in many instances to rise no more.

They were as yet unformed, when the enemy's horse rushed down the steep, charged, broke, and drove them to the brink of the stream. Certain destruction must have overtaken them there, had not the infantry, by this time in good order, wheeled to the left and checked the assailants by a fire of musketry as close as it was well directed. By this means the fugitives were enabled to draw together, while a reserve of cavalry, passing the stream, rode furiously upon the French as they retired, and completed their overthrow. Repeated charges now took place, in which sometimes one party, sometimes the other, was successful; while the artillery on both sides kept up a murderous fire, and the carnage was dreadful.

The blaze of musketry now covered all the plain; every inch of ground was disputed with inconceivable obstinacy, and a corps of eleven battalions, led by the Prince of Holstein-Beck, in attempting to pass the stream above Oberclau, was very roughly handled by the Irish Brigade. Its certain rout must have ensued had not Marlborough led up a fresh division to its support; while at the same moment, by a fortunate movement of the Imperial cavalry, he overthrew those of Marsin and assailed his infantry in flank.

Though the French centre was thus broken completely, Oberclau and Blenheim were still to be forced; they were both invested, and the allied army was enabled to form in perfect order upon the communications of the enemy.

On seeing their centre pierced, broken, and driven back, the French in Blenheim made an effort to escape by the rear, but were repulsed. A second attempt to sally in another direction, was vigorously checked by the Scots Greys. Encompassed now on every side, the French fought with fury of despair and rage, while the Marquis de Clerambault, their commander, plunged his horse into the Danube and was engulfed in the stream.

Four Dutch regiments were ordered to storm Oberclau. "Lord Clare maintained the post with incredible bravery," says O'Conor; "the carnage was horrible. Goor's regiment retired with fifty men only. Prince Eugene attacked the left of the Gallo-Bavarians with his usual intrepidity, and was met with equal valour. Three times repulsed, he rallied and brought his men back to the charge. 160,000 men were engaged in this slaughter, and modern warfare had seen nothing equal to it in the fury of the combatants and number of the slain."

At the head of eight battalions, Lieutenant-General the Earl of Orkney attacked the troops in the churchyard; while Lieutenant-General Ingoldsby, with four others, supported by the Royal Irish (or old 5th) Dragoons, under a tempest of round shot, bullets, and grenades, which conveyed anew all the field with corpses, advanced to assail the French in the village, still 13,000 strong, and resisting desperately even after Marsin, "who had no genius for war, and who should have spent his life in courts not camps, and should have joined the devotions of Louis and Madam de Maintenon, instead of leading the veterans of Europe on a field of slaughter," had sounded a retreat, and left them to surrender or die.

Eight o'clock had tolled in the spire of that village church, around which

so many were learning the great secret of time and eternity, ere the fire began to slacken, and the slaughter to cease, when the French drums beat a parley.

Prior to this, Tallard, when he saw the fate of one of his regiments, fought no longer for victory or for vengeance, but for sheer safety, rallied his broken squadrons in the rear of the tents, and had sent urgent messages to Marsin and the Elector on the left for aid, but sent in vain. He had also sent an aide-de-camp to the officer commanding in Blenheim, with peremptory orders to withdraw; but the aide-de-camp never reached his destination, being swept away with the living torrent which now pressed with irresistible fury upon his chief. Thus it was that Blenheim became so completely isolated, and that all became confusion and dismay in the once proud army of France. Without orders, leaders, or discipline, the regiments dispersed and fled like sheep; multitudes were cut down, or surrendered to the cavalry, while a vast number, in seeking to cross and escape, were swept away in the dark rolling waters of the Danube.

When twilight was stealing over the field, the ruined hamlets, and smouldering mills, the French in Blenheim capitulated; twenty-six battalions of infantry and twelve squadrons of cavalry surrendered as prisoners of war, and the bloody field was won. According to the "Atlas Geographus," this result was achieved by the Earl of Orkney, who perceiving a body of French marching towards him from a part of the village which he had ordered to be set on fire, "sent his aide-de-camp, Captain Abercrombie, to offer them quarter if they would surrender. They proved to be part of the French Brigade Royale, commanded by M. de Denonville, their brigadier, who after some difficulty surrendered to the earl. Another French battalion perceiving this, surrendered to Lieutenant-General Ingoldsby. It being near night, and the confederate troops not being in a condition to attack without further reinforcements, the earl sent his aide-de-camp with M. de Denonville into the village (of Blenheim), where there were still twenty-six battalions of foot and twelve squadrons of dragoons, to inform them that their horse were routed and Tallard taken, and to offer them the terms that had been given to the rest. M. Blazac, who commanded in chief, demanded leave to march out and join the rest of their troops, which the earl refused."

On this the whole surrendered unconditionally; but many of the ensigns, in their rage, tore their regimental colours to pieces ("Life of Prince Eugene").

The rout of the French was total and complete. There were taken 100 pieces of cannon, 24 mortars, 129 infantry colours, 171 cavalry standards, 17 pairs of kettledrums, all the tents, coaches, and baggage animals, 15 pontoons, and 2 bridges of boats, 24 barrels and 8 casks of silver, and a vast host of prisoners, including Marshal Tallard, and many officers of the highest civil and military rank.

This success cost the Allies, according to Brodric's "Complete History of the Present War, 1713," 4,435 men killed, 7,525 wounded, and 273 made prisoners. The Prince of Holstein and Brigadier Rowe died of their wounds; Major-General Cornwallis, Colonel Dormer of the English Guards, Lieutenant-Colonel Dalzel, Featherstonehaugh, and Lord William Forbes, Lieutenant-Colonel of the Scots Horse Guards, were among the officers killed. Among those wounded were Lord North, who lost his right hand, and Lord Mordaunt, who had his left arm shattered by a cannon-shot. The duke had a narrow escape from another, which grazed the belly of his horse, and as it struck the earth so covered him with mud that he was at first thought to be severely wounded.

The French and Bavarians are said to have lost above 40,000 men in killed, wounded, and prisoners. So great was the number of the latter that the 2nd battalion of the Royal Scots, with the regiments of Prince George of Denmark, Lords North and Grey, Rowe (Scots Fusiliers), and Meredith, under Brigadier Ferguson, were sent to Mentz in charge of them, and thence to Holland.

"In one place," says General Kane, "thirteen battalions were cut to pieces, not one of them escaping but such as threw themselves among the slain. I rode through them next morning as they lay dead in rank and file." The hussars followed the French stragglers with such rigour, that we are told in "The Life of Eugene," "there was no moving twenty yards in the Black Forest without finding a dead body."

Darkness had fairly settled over Blenheim ere the last sound of firing ceased to be heard, and the Allies were compelled to bivouac in the open field

not far from Hochstadt. The red blaze of their fires, stretching apparently to the horizon, were visible to the retreating French, and infused such terror into the garrison, that on the first sum they capitulated. Hochstadt opened its gates at early dawn on the following day, and the army marched through to a new position between Wittlingen and Steinheim. Despite his great anxiety to follow up his victory, Marlborough found the army so completely disorganised by the effects of the great battle, that some days of repose proved absolutely necessary.

KIMPTON & CO., 172 Rideau Street, Ottawa. PORK BUTCHERS, PACKERS AND PRESERVERS OF MEATS

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FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS KEPT IN STOCK.

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

Organized in Toronto, December 12th, 1874

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen:

The mission of this Society is to bring into organized union all true and worthy Englishmen; to maintain their national institutions and liberties and the integrity of the British Empire; to foster and keep alive the loving memory of Old England, our native and Mother land; 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 for 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, insured by any other fraternal Society in Canada, and is conducted on the assessment system. The assessments are graded. A total disability allowance is also covered by the certificates in class "A." There are no disability claims in class "B." No Englishmen need join other organizations when the inducements of this Department are considered.

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

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

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

Any further information will be cheerfully given by the undersigned.

JOHN W. CARTER, Grand Secretary.

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

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 All letters respecting advertisements and subscriptions to be addressed to the "Business Manager."

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.

A MERRY CHRISTMAS TO YOU
 ALL

Before another issue of the ANGLO-SAXON sees the light, Christmas will have come and gone once more. We wish you all a Merry Xmas. May the festive season be one of peace and happiness to all hearts. May sobriety, temperance, decorum, and the decent observance of church worship, mark the day in every household where the ANGLO-SAXON is read. May gluttony and drunkenness and intemperance in every shape be absent at every festive board presided over by the readers of the ANGLO-SAXON. It must be so, if the precepts of the Order S. O. E. are obeyed, and the obligations that every member of the organization have taken upon themselves loyally lived up to. There is no violation of secrecy in stating that to be a consistent member of the Order S. O. E., in good standing, a man must faithfully observe all the moral laws, human and divine; and if he does that he is not going to be very far from enjoying the kind of Christmas cheer we have been wishing him—that is, a season of hearty good will, tranquil happiness, and pure pleasures, material and spiritual alike.

We whose lot it is to live in Canada have reason to be thankful for the blessings we enjoy. Free from the terrors of a national life reeking with human blood and the vilest and filthiest crimes of lust and passion, with robbery, outrage, tyranny and lawlessness as across the border, free from the military burdens that oppress the nations of continental Europe, at peace with all mankind, enjoying under the British flag the freest constitution the world has ever seen, Britons in Canada have reason indeed to be grateful to the kind fate that directed them to this British New Dominion in America. We hope that one and all will fully appreciate their advantages as the day we all celebrate comes around once more, and that in the deepest, fullest and best meaning of the words the 25th day of December, 1892, may prove to every reader

A MERRY CHRISTMAS.

WHERE TO FIND CANADIAN NEWS ON FILE IN ENGLAND.

An interesting letter was received a few days back by a prominent gentleman in one of the Departments of the Dominion Government, from Mr. Jas. Johnson, formerly of the Ottawa Citizen. Mr. Johnson wrote from London and gave a most graphic picture of the Royal Colonial Institute, the pride and glory of the British Metropolis in the eyes of colonials and all interested in the colonies and Great Britain.

The Royal Colonial Institute is an admirably managed institution, and its officers are men of world-wide reputation. It is a great force in all questions of colonial interest, and its influence is never exercised but for high and worthy purposes. The value of such an institution is simply inestimable.

The institution issues periodical reports and publications which are sent to every corner of the Empire. There is nothing printed in the English language that enjoy a wider or more influential circulation than the regular press issues of the Royal Colonial Institute.

Mr. Johnson, in describing his visit to the great Institution mentions that one of the first things he enquired for was whether any Canadian paper was filed there, "Oh, yes," was the reply,

"we regularly file the ANGLO-SAXON, published in Ottawa." He found that to the only Canadian newspaper regularly filed at that great centre of British Colonial life and activity.

The same is true of all the Reading Rooms, Club Rooms, Literary Institutes and Farmers' Associations of any prominence throughout England, Scotland, Ireland and Wales. The ANGLO-SAXON is regularly filed at all of them, and it is the only Canadian newspaper so filed. Needless to say it is eagerly read every issue, and always in great demand.

AN INSTRUCTIVE COMPARISON.

A good many letters instigated by people interested in stopping immigration of the well-to-do farming classes in England and Scotland to Canada seem to have been sent to the English papers of late making extraordinary statements as to the price of wheat in the Northwest. The object is of course to discourage intending settlers by creating a belief that no matter how good the crops are in the British Northwest and how superior the quality, nothing can be made out of raising wheat on Canadian soil, and farmers had better stop at home or go to the States. These letters get copied all over the United Kingdom, the continent, in Germany, Austria, Italy, Russia, Norway, Sweden and Denmark, and have considerable effect in neutralising the efforts of the Dominion government to influence intending emigrants of means to settle in this country. For one paper in Canada that takes an intelligent interest in the question of settling our prairies and refuting statements of the above character industriously and continuously disseminated all over Great Britain and Europe through the agencies of United States land colonization and railway companies, there are hundreds published in the United States, liberally supported by United States agricultural societies, immigration associations, land and colonization concerns, and the giant railway corporations that have millions of acres of barren land still to dispose of. The ANGLO-SAXON is one of the few newspapers in Canada that devotes a large portion of its space to reporting events in the Northwest in the regular way of news, and special letters from well known and reliable men whose statements are entitled to as much respect as those of any correspondents in the English cities and counties of the leading English papers. In this way, issue by issue, the English readers of the ANGLO-SAXON are familiarised with everyday facts relating to the prices of land, the most accessible and fertile districts, the development of the various centres of population in the regions now in the course of being settled, and everything calculated to bring before the mind of the intending settler the information he needs to enable him to get it into his head that Canada offers a more attractive field for his capital and labor than any part of the United States. Now with regard to the exaggerated and one-sided reports of low priced wheat above referred to, we claim that there has not been a sample of wheat produced in Manitoba and British Northwestern America this year or any year since the first seed was sown that has not produced from two to six cents a bushel more than any wheat of a corresponding grade produced in any State in the Union.

This may appear a bold assertion to make; but it will take a lot of figuring to down it. We merely assert a well known fact that no man who is at all familiar with the wheat market of Chicago and the northwestern states will be disposed to deny, unless indeed he is a person who despises the truth. There is probably not a product on earth that is so unmercifully and so outrageously doctored as wheat that gets into the hands of the Chicago, Milwaukee, Buffalo, New York or other grain manipulators. Your grain goes into the railway yards one thing, and comes out of the elevator something else. It is like the little pussy cat that went into the sausage machine; she entered with a meow, a pooty, four-legged, furry little critter with a long tail, and came out a string of beautiful bolognas. We are free to admit that the United States grain men are perfectly competent to figure out that some kinds of United States wheat command as good prices as, if not better than, Canadian Northwestern grain, just as some fellows can demonstrate to their own satisfaction, and that of many others, as the old saying goes, that the moon is made of green cheese. The fact will nevertheless remain, and every grain man who knows anything about the United States elevators and markets, and the prices paid to the farmers at the cars, must admit it, that quality for quality

the Canadian article leads, as we said before by two to as much as six cents a bushel. Whenever you see that a farmer in the Canadian Northwest reports prices away down below what is claimed to be the price for the Dakota or Minnesota product you may be perfectly certain there is something behind. It is true that in some of the colonies of aliens in our Northwest, so called "farms" have been harvesting crops in such a slovenly, dirty and unworkmanlike way as to invite the lowest possible grading of the stuff, and have lost in consequence. If sampling discloses dirt, down goes the mark, and the consignment is doomed. That is all right, and it will do a heap of good in teaching the slovenly farmer to mend his ways. But cases of this sort are not to the point, and fair and just comparison of prices of Northwestern grain with the same qualities of grain in the United States will show in favor of the farmer who was wise enough to make tracks for the British Northwest.

Here is another good item for Manitoba. Four hundred tons of No. 1 Manitoba hard wheat sold in London on Monday for prompt shipment at 30s. 4 1/2 d. per quarter, as compared with 28s. 9 d. c. i. f. for Kansas Red, the best United States wheat.—Canadian Gazette, London, Nov. 24.

A suggestion of very great interest was made by Bro. Glazebrook, at the last meeting of Lodge Albion, S. O. E. It was to the effect that a labor bureau be formed in connection with the lodge. Lodge Kent has tried the experiment with satisfactory results. We heartily endorse the suggestion and strongly commend it to the consideration of every lodge in the Order.

Several times of late, suggestions have been made in the ANGLO-SAXON that the title "Juvenile" Lodges be dropped and the designation "Cadet" Lodge adopted in its place. Has anyone anything new and to the point to say on the subject? If so, say on.

We have received the "Star Almanack," for 1892, and find the promises made by the publishers as to the extent and variety of its information more than fulfilled. Mr. Graham has once more demonstrated that when he takes hold of a thing he knows how to throw everything else of the same kind into the shade.

THE DOMINION CABINET.

A List of the Thompson Administration. Since the last issue of the ANGLO-SAXON, premier Sir John Abbott, sent in his resignation to the Governor-General, Lord Stanley, and Sir John Thompson was called upon to form a new cabinet, which he did as follows:

- Prime Minister and Minister of Justice—Sir John Sparrow Thompson.
- Minister of Trade and Commerce—Hon. Mackenzie Bowell.
- Postmaster-General—Sir Adolphe P. Caron.
- Without Portfolio—Hon. John Carling.
- Secretary of State—Hon. John Costigan.
- Minister of Finance—Hon. George Eulas Foster.
- Minister of Marine and Fisheries—Hon. Charles Hibbert Tupper.
- Minister of Railways and Canals—Hon. John Graham Haggart.
- Minister of Public Works—Hon. Jos. Alderic O'flimet.
- Minister of Militia and Defence—Hon. J. C. Patterson.
- Minister of the Interior—Hon. Thomas Mayne Daly.
- Minister of Agriculture—Hon. Auguste Real Angers.
- President of the Council—William Bullock Ives.
- Comptroller of Customs—Nathaniel Clarke Wallace.
- Comptroller of Inland Revenue—John Fisher Wood.
- Solicitor General—John Joseph Curran.

It is stated that the Imperial Government has favorably considered a bill prepared by the London County Council abolishing the city corporations and placing guild funds under the control of the Council. The posts of Lord Mayor, Aldermen and Sheriffs are to be continued as honorary dignities, but their administration powers destroyed.

A "No-Rent" campaign has been commenced by the Democratic Federation, acting through the committee of Unemployed Workmen. Emergency committees have been appointed in every district in London to assist unemployed workmen to resist eviction so long as they are without employment and destitute.

Hay sells at an average of say \$9 a ton here, say about 30s. English. Hay of the same quality is bringing 85s. to 100s. (say \$20 to \$25 Canadian) per ton at Southampton and other English ports. The margin leaves a far heavier profit after paying freight, insurance, and all other charges, than ever could be obtained in the very best and nearest U.S. markets.

THE STAR SPANGLER BANNER.

and the other threw sprays of somewhat mal-odorous cold water on the savings of Mr. Parkin, goes well to show that the enemies of closer trade relations with Great Britain, dread the name of Imperial Federation more and more as day by day we see the "fad" assuming definite shape and larger proportions as it looms up through the gloom of world-wide trade depression. With the accession of President Cleveland to the American throne, the hopes of the hordes of England's covert enemies are aroused; they think we may get commercial union, reciprocity, or—but name it not yet—political union, annexation. Well, we shall see.

THE UNION JACK AS BEFITS THE BRITISH NEW DOMINION HAS TAKEN ITS PLACE—A TIMELY CAUTION.

Winnipeg, Dec. 2.—Anno Domini 1892 has now so nearly attained that end which has been the fate of all years preceding it, that a retrospective glance at the progress which the S. O. E. B. S. has made in this

NEW BRITISH DOMINION

of ours may not be out of place. But very little more than three years ago the Sons of England had neither local habitation or name in this country; to-day they number, all told, some four or five hundred members (in Winnipeg alone there are three hundred)—not bad for a city of 30,000, the population of which is gathered from every nationality of any importance on which the sun shines. Two new lodges have been organized here this year. Lodge Shakespeare, 161, as was foretold, closed its charter list with sixty-eight members. Lodge Queen of the West, Juvenile lodge—would it not be better to say "Sons of England Cadets?"—has started with a good membership, and for the most part will be guided by a staff of matured and well proved guardians.

That the Order would have had a hall of its own by now there is little doubt, had it not been for the action, or inaction, of the distant centre of authority, but as it is it only leaves a certain consumption for a no very distant future.

But with all this progress it would seem that the formation of a District Grand Lodge here must at present prove premature. As things stand, the institution of such could only prove a source of bickering and jealousy, and could not so well serve the purposes required as would a well organized

COMMITTEE OF ALL THE LODGES

in Manitoba assembled to decide what special changes in the Constitution would best enable them to meet and surmount the obstacles which are met by dwellers in this new country—obstacles with which those in the east, for whom that Constitution was formulated, do not have to contend.

Such an assembly, gathered together once a year, and devising what rules for governing local lodges would best meet the condition of affairs as found in this community, and then submitting the fruit of their deliberations to the S. G. L. for approval, would answer the purpose without the cumbrousness of D. G. L. ceremonial or regalia.

The year has seen changes in other matters too, outside the Sons. In point of fact loyalty is, to a certain extent, at a discount in this region; the market is glutted, as it were. The Star Spangled Banner is

NO MORE SEEN

on our poles or heard of on our streets. At the American consulate the "meteor flag" hangs forlorn, or at times flaps itself into paroxysms of impotent wrath when it is hauled up, the one solitary signal in all Winnipeg that there is a solemn turkey shoot, or some other great national event, going on in its native country.

St. Andrew's day was commemorated by a grand banquet, the hotel where it was held heralding the event by hoisting what, to most Winnipeggers, was a strange flag, being yellow. Many of the inhabitants thought the building was under quarantine regulations, but a little enquiry educed the fact that the red spot in the centre was intended for the Scottish lion.

Last year there was much newspaper discussion over the fact of the Scotchmen toasting the President of the United States, and the general consensus of public opinion seemed to be that that functionary really had no more claim to be toasted by loyal Canadians than had the Pope of Rome or the Mahdi, so this year, in order not to offend any one of the earth's potentates, the health of all foreign rulers was drank collectively, the American consul responding in his usual felicitous manner. But this state of things is too lovely to last: the drifting straws indicate the wind's direction.

MR. PARKIN

was here and gave one of his home-striking and permanently convincing addresses on the advisability and absolute necessity for Imperial Confederation, with the covert truth thrown in that the possession of Canada was an absolute necessity to Britain if she were to retain the sovereignty of the seas.

We have two daily papers, one out and out Grit, the other professed Conservative, but by birth and hereditary descent Grit of the old Brown school. The way that the one howled down,

and therefore the enemies of closer trade relations with Great Britain, dread the name of Imperial Federation more and more as day by day we see the "fad" assuming definite shape and larger proportions as it looms up through the gloom of world-wide trade depression. With the accession of President Cleveland to the American throne, the hopes of the hordes of England's covert enemies are aroused; they think we may get commercial union, reciprocity, or—but name it not yet—political union, annexation. Well, we shall see.

Sons of England, be not deceived, there is work for you in the no very distant future; Cromwell's celebrated dictum, both literally and figuratively rendered and accepted, may be advice well acted upon for some time to come—

"Pray to God and keep your powder dry."

Nine-Tenths of the Land Mortgaged.

In Genesee county, New York State, farm land has depreciated one-third in value in four years, and nine-tenths of the farm land of the county is mortgaged. The statement is made by the Democratic New York World and vouched for by Mr. Hull, the Republican county clerk of Genesee.

Where, is the county in Ontario or Quebec, or any province in the Dominion that can show such a record? Yet Genesee county is one of the most fertile naturally in New York, and the farmers have free access to the markets of sixty-five millions.

The competition of the western plains is breaking the heart of the average eastern farmer throughout this continent, but if anybody in the east is doing pretty well in spite of this competition, it is the Ontario farmer. Our agriculturists are better off than their neighbors across the line.

The Poverty of a Great U.S. City.

New York, Dec. 8.—Nothing has been heard in Brooklyn of the Rev. Samuel Foster McCleary, assistant pastor of the Church of the Saviour, in Pierrepont Street, that city, who disappeared from his boarding house at No. 124 Hicks St., on Thursday last, and it is generally believed that he is dead. He was careful to pay every cent he owed before he left Brooklyn. It has been said that the young minister's mind was affected by the poverty and suffering he found among the poor of Brooklyn. Many people came to him with sad tales of want and distress, and his knowledge that there was so much misery around him, and that his power to relieve it was limited preyed on his mind. It is said he used to walk the floor of his room for hours talking aloud about the state of affairs.

Death and Destruction.

Atlanta, Texas, Dec. 7.—About one o'clock this afternoon a disastrous cyclone occurred three miles east of here, sweeping away barns, houses and outbuildings and leaving death and general destruction in its path. Sam McAdam's residence was destroyed, and he and three children were fatally hurt. One child was found 300 yards away in a dying position. Several other houses were destroyed with their contents, and several people injured.

Heavy Snowstorms in the States.

Omaha, Neb., Dec. 7th.—Snow has been falling here since one o'clock last night. Street car traffic has been entirely abandoned. The snow is accompanied by a high wind and there is a prospect of a blizzard. Many trains are late and some have been abandoned.

Chicago, Dec. 7.—The Chicago weather bureau this evening reported a great snow and wind storm passing over the country. To the east, and extending to the Atlantic, there is rain, while between here and the Missouri river a snow storm is raging.

Imperial Penny Postage.

London, Dec. 12.—The Chronicle says that the British government has practically decided to adopt penny postage throughout the Empire.

Astonished at the Fair Trade Wave.

London, Dec. 8.—The unanimity and fervid enthusiasm displayed at the agricultural conference which met in St. James' Hall here yesterday, in favor of protection and bi-metalism, have alike astonished the Conservatives and Liberals.

Decreased Values of British Shipments

London, Dec. 7.—The returns issued by the Board of trade for last month show that the imports decreased £4,600,000 and the exports decreased £240,000, as compared with those of November last year. [The above decreases are probably in values. Nothing is said in the despatch about quantities.—Ed.]

THE MERRY WESTERN WINTER.

GLORIOUS WEATHER IN THE GREAT NORTHWEST.

Sleighting all the go—Lots of fun for Every-body—Social Enjoyments that Mark the Winter Season.

WINNIPEG, Dec. 2.—Stupid ideas of our glorious northwestern winter has been fostered by writers intent upon exalting the United States, the home of the blizzard and malaria, at our expense.

Already several social functions have been held this season. The Masonic craft seems to have cut loose from its conservative ideas and is giving a series of entertainments in which the ladies can participate and enjoy the hospitality of the brethren.

Belgian Colonists for the N.W. Winnipeg, Manitoba, December, 12.—Mr. Vervort, a Belgian gentleman who has taken a great interest in the Northwest, is on his way home after spending most of last summer in Manitoba and the Northwest.

Apples for John Bull. An authority notes that fresh Canadian apples to the value of \$1,225,000 were sent to Great Britain—an increase of \$825,000 last year.

The members of the Independent Order of Oddfellows have had several social gatherings and fraternal visitations, and more are on the tapis. And within the past two weeks courts of the Ancient Order of Foresters have opened their doors to receive a visit from members of a sister court.

The Sons of England have frequent gatherings.

These are only a few indications of the busy and pleasant season winter is in the great Northwest. Sleighting parties, dances, and merry meetings generally are the rule, and nothing could be more exhilarating and enjoyable than outdoor riding to the music of the sleigh bells in the bright frosty air, the glorious sunshine in heavens of the deepest blue contrasted with the pure white snow making up a picture of incomparable beauty.

For the Territories.

Winnipeg, Nov. 26.—Mayor Lucas, of Calgary, accompanied by Mrs. Lucas, left for the east last evening. He has been appointed by the Northwest Executive to assume the direction of the measures to be taken to induce and further immigration to the Territories. He will supervise the work of the delegates who will be sent to every district of Ontario and several places in the province of Quebec. It is expected that 72 delegates will be sent east on C.P.R. passes with the understanding that they devote a certain portion of their time to making known to eastern people the advantages of the west. Under the present proposed system each delegate who is furnished transportation, is expected to devote at least two weeks to earnest labor under the guidance and supervision of the central agency. Immigrants who decide to come west will be accompanied by an agent, who will travel with them to the district they propose to settle in, and render necessary assistance and information. The C.P.R. will run cheap excursions about the 1st of March. Mr. Cayley has inaugurated the scheme above outlined.

The Mossejaw Times reports that very promising evidences of petroleum have been discovered southwest of that place. The black oil oozes out of the banks of a ravine and is carried away by the waters of a small creek. Father St. Germaine, O.M.I., reports that quicksilver in considerable quantity has been discovered in the same vicinity.

Representatives of the Free Homestead Company and the Canada Settlers Homestead Company, consisting of W. M. Macpherson, of the Dominion Steamship Company, D. McNicol, general passenger agent of the C.P.R., and Mr. A. F. Eden, of Winnipeg, have had an interview with Hon. Mr. Daly, Minister of Interior, in regard to next season's immigration.

GOOD ARRANGEMENTS FOR IMMIGRANTS.

Excellent Work at the Winnipeg Hall—Preparing for Settlers From the United States.

Winnipeg, Dec. 12.—When the excellent work at present under way in immigration hall is completed, it will be difficult for the most fastidious person to suggest any further improvements. A new flooring of cement is being laid in the basement and bath rooms, previous to which an excellent system of drainage pipes was laid throughout the whole lower portion. The flooring gradually slopes to outlets and may be washed whenever found necessary, the water being easily carried away through the pipes.

A large quantity of immigration literature is being sent to the States, and from the advice received many U. S. residents are eagerly looking forward to the Canadian Northwest as their future home. One Polish farmer in the Grand Forks district came across a pamphlet and on writing to the officers in this city he resolved to come up and inspect the country. He did so, with the result that 15 families will move into this country in the spring.

The western states are going to be well looked after in the next few months, and inducements offered to settlers to move north.

Belgian Colonists for the N.W.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, December, 12.—Mr. Vervort, a Belgian gentleman who has taken a great interest in the Northwest, is on his way home after spending most of last summer in Manitoba and the Northwest. So impressed with the country is he that he proposes to return in the spring and settle a large number of his countrymen in this country on some of the best lands in the Northwest. M. Vervort will make his home in Canada. He believes that once the resources of the great Canadian West are made known in Belgium there will ensue an immense immigration of those thrifty people to our Northwest.

Apples for John Bull.

An authority notes that fresh Canadian apples to the value of \$1,225,000 were sent to Great Britain—an increase of \$825,000 last year.

This year, the amount of the increase over 1891 will be practically governed by the ability of the factories to turn out barrels in which to ship the fruit.

The export apple trade is becoming one of Canada's great industries. Last year our sales to all countries, of green and dried, were valued at \$1,438,000.

Until that blessing in disguise, the McKim bill, forced our people in a desperate hurry to look to Britain for a market, United States buyers used to come across and carry off our surplus and ship it to Great Britain as United States fruit; we received only second price and the United States got the credit of growing the apples. Now we send the crop direct to the consuming market, our own railways, ships and ports get the benefit of handling and shipping the stuff and we receive the full price instead of only what is left for us after the United States middlemen, railways, steamship lines and so forth, had squeezed all they could out of it. And besides that, the British consumers know at last that the finest apples in the market, which formerly came to them from the United States and were supposed to be United States fruit, are not United States fruit at all, but Canadian. The same with eggs, cheese, and all other products of the dairy and farm. The sooner we can free ourselves from the fetters in which we are bound to the United States middlemen, the sooner we shall have the benefits of first prices, saving middlemen's profits and all the earnings of transporting, handling and shipping, amounting in the aggregate to many millions of dollars, which have hitherto gone into the pockets of the United States merchants, railroad shippers and others, building United States ports and industries at our expense.

Great Gold Find.

Truro, N.S., Nov. 18.—A discovery of gold has been made at Caribou mines, worked by the Truro Gold Mining Company, about thirty miles from here, which surpasses all previous discoveries in Nova Scotia, and is expected to turn out the biggest and richest gold mine ever opened in Canada. It is not a pocket or nugget mine, as the strike gradually increases in richness and thickness, and shows every indication of continuing to a great depth.

Bro. E. W. Thurston, of Lodge Kenilworth, New Glasgow, N. S., writes: "All those who take your valuable paper here are highly pleased with it, and always look forward to it with pleasure. BUT FOR IT WE DOWN HERE WOULD KNOW NOTHING OF THE ORDER AT LARGE. IT HAS GIVEN US INCREASED INTEREST IN THE S.O.E.B.S. situated as we are, right away from other lodges." That's just what the ANGLO-SAXON is trying its best to do, Bro. Thurston.

MOVING INTO CANADA.

CONTINUED EXODUS OF SETTLERS FROM THE NORTHWEST.

Even the Advent of Wintry Weather Has not Stopped the Influx—Other Immigration News.

Rosenfeld, Nov. 28.—The stream of immigration from the States still continues, notwithstanding the unfavorable season of the year. Wm. Widder and wife and children, also a brother and a friend, farmers from near Park River, N.D., arrived here at noon on Thursday of last week by the Great Northern, expecting to get through to their destination near Deloraine the same day, but had to lay over here two days and left Saturday noon by the first regular train going west.

Rosenfeld now has a post office, a want long felt and now much appreciated. Mr. Acheson, postmaster, has been busy since the first of the month getting the postal business in running order.

The first car of Estevan coal arrived last week and was eagerly sought after. It seems to burn well. This coal was much needed, as wood is scarce and dear here.

Why They Come in Winter.

Winnipeg, Manitoba, December 8th.—Every day brings in its quota of immigrants. When enquiries are made as to why they selected such an unseasonable period of the year to cross the water the reply is received that the quarantine against cholera kept them back after they had started, and when it was lifted they had to continue to their new homes, as they had sold their property and could not again purchase anything suitable.

Some of the New Comers.

In consequence of a statement made in United States papers that the reported emigration of farmers from the State of Washington to British North America was not true, and but into circulation falsely by agents of the Dominion Government, we have procured the names and addresses in the State in question of said settlers in British territory together with some others who took up land in the Northwest about the same time, (Oct. last):

Table listing names and addresses of settlers, including Freeman Talbot, Thomas Spence, Turlington P. Cox, etc.

The Movement from Michigan.

About 150 families moved from Michigan into Manitoba and the Northwest Territories, according to the Ottawa Citizen, during the past summer, as the result of the emigration campaign carried on in that state by Capt. A. F. Holmes and Mr. M. V. McInnes. Capt. Holmes says the indications are that the State of Michigan will send between five and six hundred families into our Northwest next year, as excellent reports have been made by those who have already taken up land on the Canadian prairies.

Among some of the causes to which the unenviable condition of United States farmers is due are heavy taxes and low prices for farm produce.

In many cases people settled on Michigan lands after the timber had been cut, paying eight to ten acres for the holdings. By the time they had their land stumped and cleared so there was room for anything to grow, they had gotten into debt for drainage and other improvements, while slender crops and low prices rendered it impossible for them to pay their mortgages. A good deal of the land is sandy and returns poor harvests, while farming is twice as costly as in Manitoba and the British west generally. Prices, too, are away down.

"Talk about the advantages of the United States' markets," said Capt. Holmes, "there is no bonanza in it for the Michigan farmers at any rate. Good hay is selling in Huron County for \$5 a ton, oats will only bring 30 cents, barley from 45 to 55 cents, and other produce in proportion. When you consider the cost of farming in those districts you will see there is not much profit to the farmer at those prices; and small wonder they are eager to start afresh under the excellent conditions which our Northwest offers to the steady settler."

In the Shell River District.

Prince Albert, Nov. 25.—R. H. Mair immigration agent here and Mr. Montague, Dominion Government agent, spent several days in the Shell River district, being in charge of a large party of German delegates from different sections of the United States. The delegates were so well pleased with the appearance of the district that they have decided to become settlers in it, and today at the Dominion lands office seventeen homestead entries resulted from the inspection.

Catholic Immigration.

Winnipeg, Nov. 22.—This morning Mr. J. A. Tremblay, a representative of Le Canadian at Montreal, accompanied by J. E. de Gage, have arrived from the east on their way west. They will be guests of Archbishop Tache for a few days. Their mission to this country is to purchase land for Roman Catholics from Quebec, in the vicinity of Red Deer. A few sections of land will be purchased and a number of families sent out. If they progress and do well, more land will be purchased and a larger number sent west.

Big Wheat Buying.

Montreal, Dec. 2.—The Ogilvie Milling company to-day received twelve barges containing 192,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat, being the last to come by water this season. The schooner "Glenora" will winter at Kingston with her cargo. The above makes a total of 1,354,000 bushels received by the Ogilvies from the present crop, being the largest portion of any one crop ever received by a single firm.

Higher Prices Than for U. S. Wheat.

The new crop of Manitoba hard winter wheat is beginning to attract attention in the English markets. We learn that a sample of No. 1 Manitoba Hard, "to arrive," was sold in London on Monday, at 30s, 6d., c.i.f., whilst United States red wheat only fetched 28s. 6d., showing a difference of 2s. per quarter in favor of the Manitoba product.—Canadian Gazette, London, Eng., Nov. 17.

A Woolen Mill for Brandon.

Brandon, Nov. 26.—A number of enterprising citizens are taking hold of the project of building a large woolen mill in the city. Convince the farmers that they can readily sell their wool, and sheep will soon receive the attention of many of them. In spite of the wretched markets in former times quite a number of flocks of sheep have been sold at remunerative prices to the local butchers. There is a constant stream of wheat money passing out of the country to pay for mutton raised in New Brunswick, and for tweeds made in Nova Scotia, which should be stopped, and there has been no better means suggested to remedy the state of affairs than the one to start a big woolen mill with capital behind it. The projectors of the mill intend applying for a charter for a joint stock company.

Englishmen and Kootenay.

Victoria, B.C., Nov. 27.—R. Aitkin and T. Williams, the former a mining specialist and the latter one of the most prominent of English engineers, have been in the city several days. Aitkin was here last spring, while on the way from Peru to England. He visited the Kootenay country, gathering samples there, among them several samples from Thunder Hill, and also samples from Sooke iron mines. All these he took to England. The results of his tests were better than expected, the ores assaying a great deal more than when tested in Victoria. Williams is one of the original engineers of the Vermer water system for the city of Liverpool and figured in other engineering schemes. Aitkin brought back plans and specifications for a 350-ton plant for the Thunder Hill Mining Co. Ore was sent to Condon to test in different machines with a view of obtaining the best found for gold smelting. The company already have a 50 ton plant at the mine, but expect to put in a larger one in next year.

The N. W. Coal Discoveries.

The importance of the new and almost daily announcements of coal discoveries in the Northwest can hardly be over estimated, says the Toronto Empire. "Coal up in those great regions represents not only a cheerful fireside, steam power and electric light, but possibilities of manufacture. One of the few obstacles to emigration is thus removed."

Here is one of the true stories of Northwest life. Sir Matthew Bogbee had a prisoner before him one morning. The latter was accused of nearly killing one of his "pals" on a ranch. "You are a scoundrel," said the Judge. "If I had the power I would send you to the penitentiary for life. But the law will not allow that. I will find you \$30." "All right, your Honor," replied the prisoner; "I have it right here in my hip pocket." "I will fine you \$30, and order you to be imprisoned for six months. Have you got that in your hip pocket?" asked the Judge, with quiet sarcasm.

TREASURES OF IVORY.

VALUABLE DISCOVERIES IN CANADA'S NORTHERN LAND.

What Lt. Governor Smith Has Discovered of the Deposits of Ivory on the Arctic Shores—Interesting Information.

Asked by a Winnipeg reporter as to the destruction of whales in Hudson Bay, the Lieutenant Governor of Manitoba said that all of the information (some of which was confidential) was in the hands of the department at Ottawa, and therefore he did not care to discuss it. His Honor said, however, that the subject was not a new one as he had drawn attention to the destruction of these valuable sea animals fifteen years ago in the House of Commons, and the Government expedition into the straits and bays reported on it, and again in the Senate attention was called to it by him.

It seemed for a time, when petroleum was found so plentifully, refined so effectually and supplied so cheaply for light, that the hard hunted cetacea would have a respite at last on the Newfoundland, Labrador, Greenland, Jan Mayen and Spitzbergen feeding grounds, and would probably have had it, but that fashion must have whalebone and the soft light of the sperm wax, and as oil becomes cheaper, so must the catch be more plentiful to make it pay. The whale boat, harpoon and coiled line which gave the whale two or three chances out of ten, had to give place to

THE HARPOON-GUN.

throwing its deadly darts from a safe distance, which gave him no chance either of escape or resistance. There are whaling captains still alive who have killed their prey off the Newfoundland and Labrador coasts, but whales have long since been driven from waters where once they were plentiful to the channels of our Canadian arctic archipelago, seeking refuge in waters where friendly ice floes give them a chance to elude their pursuers.

FOUR SPECIES.

"I am not aware," said the Governor, "that James' bay was ever frequented by whales, and the water is almost throughout exceedingly shallow, nor do I find in the voyages of the discoverer who gave his name to that bay, or any other who entered it from Hudson bay, any account of their having been seen there. Partly in Hudson bay and in Canadian arctic waters there had been four species, the bowhead, grey, finback and white whale, and these waters were rich also in other sea animal life—the walrus and four or five varieties of seals, the ringed, the harp, the bearded, and the hooded seals; and even the shores of these regions yielded support to a far larger number of animals than any one who had not studied the subject supposed."

"May I ask your honor," said the reporter, "when you commenced collecting the information which has associated your name with the Mackenzie basin and whether you have learned anything new regarding that northern region?"

"The accounts of men then living who had voyaged with Sir John Franklin, Dease and Simpson, Richardson and Back, deeply interested me, and I had the great advantage also of meeting the early missionaries and Hudson Bay officers and of hearing the tales which filtered from the Indians of the far North through the Loocheux, Chippuyans and our own Crees, and these were generally of the Esquimaux, who were always hated and

DREADED BY THE INDIANS

of the interior. For many years, through this sometimes distorted medium, I have heard both by way of the Hudson Bay and the Mackenzie that the Esquimaux had seen, where spring rivulets had exposed the frozen earth of arctic shores, tusks which were many times larger than those of the walrus with which they were familiar. Reasoning from analogy, it seemed as likely that such deposits would be found on the arctic coast of America as on that of the eastern continent, so that I was prepared in part for the information which reached me lately from Count de Sainville, who has been for some years more or less in the Esquimaux country, that he had found on the shore of the Arctic sea, not far from one of the mouths of the Mackenzie

A MAMMOTH HEAD.

one tusk of which was wholly and the other partly complete. As he kindly sent me also a small photo taken by him with an Esquimaux Indian standing by the head, and the fact which he relates that the tusk is now at Fort Simpson, leaves little room to doubt that Count de Sainville has made a discovery of the importance of which commercially, if the conditions are similar in these preglacial deposits as elsewhere, can only be estimated when further exploration determines their extent, and their situation as regards transportation. Meantime the count deserves great credit for his discovery, even from a scientific point of view, as aiding in showing that part of our arctic coast to have been no exception to the rule which once prevailed, when the myrtle, magnolia and tree ferns grew in Greenland; the nautilus sailed in the almost tepid sea of Spitzbergen, and the walnut, pear, lime and poplar grew on its now frozen shores."

THE WRITING ON THE WALL.

BRITISH FARMERS R. IN FAVOR OF A DUTY ON COMPETING IMPORTS.

First Blow at Free Trade Struck by the British Agricultural Conference—Another Resolution in Favor of a Union of Landlords and Tenants.

London, Dec. 7.—During the discussion upon agricultural depression at the Agricultural Conference today, Mr. Chaplin declared that foreign competition was not the only cause for the fall in prices of agricultural products. The continuous rise in the value of gold was quite as serious a cause. The immediate remedy for that would be a return to bi-metallism, in regard to which he said the statement on the subject recently made by Archbishop Walsh, of Dublin, was the most convincing ever published. Mr. Chaplin further said he earnestly hoped the conference would adopt the principle of bi-metallism.

\$50,000 FOR A LANDLORDS' AND TENANTS' UNION.

The Earl of Winchelsea and Nottingham suggested the formation of a union of landlords and tenants. He offered to give £10,000 to assist in the foundation of such a union.

A FREE TRADER REFUSED A HEARING.

Wm. Saunders, a Radical member of Parliament, attempted to denounce protection but was hooted down. He then attempted to offer an amendment to Mr. Chaplin's resolution, declaring that the fall in prices of agricultural products was the natural result of improved methods of production, but the conference would have none of the amendment and refused to allow it to be put to a vote.

HOOTS AND YELLS FOR FREE TRADE.

Francis Smith, a member of the London County Council, made a short address, in which he remarked that a return to protection meant a return to barbarity. This statement was greeted with hoots and yells.

TAXATION OF IMPORTS ADOPTED.

Mr. Nethersole, a farmer delegate, proposed a resolution affirming that the unfair competition of untaxed foreign imports with home produce was an injustice that called for immediate removal, and therefore all competing imports ought to pay a duty not less than the rates and taxes levied on home produce.

Mr. Nethersole's resolution was adopted by a large majority.

A BI-METALLIST RESOLUTION.

Mr. Robert Lacey Everett, Liberal member of Parliament for the Mondridge Division of Suffolk, moved a resolution declaring that "in the opinion of the conference the continuous fall in prices, which is so injurious to agricultural interests is due to the appreciation of gold and the fall in exchange between gold and silver-using countries, and that the most effective remedy would be to secure an agreement on a broad material basis to re-open the mints of the leading nations to the restricted coinage of silver and gold."

Mr. Fowler, a Kentish farmer, moved an amendment to Mr. Everett's motion that the conference had no faith in any changes in the law regarding the currency as a remedy for agricultural distress.

Mr. Chaplin closed the debate by declaring that the owners of gold did not approve of the motion because the more gold appreciated the better it was for them. Gold, he added, had appreciated in value since silver was kicked out in 1873, throwing a greater demand on gold. It was a curious coincidence that since 1873 the world had been experiencing a prolonged and serious depression in every industry for which no other reason could be assigned.

LANDLORDS' AND TENANTS' ALLIANCE.

The conference adopted a resolution embracing the suggestion made by the Earl of Winchelsea in regard to the formation of a union of landlords and tenants.

Cleveland and Canada.

When Cleveland was previously president of the United States, he sent a message to the Senate respecting Canada in which the following sentence occurred: "Our social and commercial intercourse with those populations who have been placed upon our borders and made for ever our neighbours is made apparent by a list of U. S. common carriers, marine and inland, connecting their lines with Canada. This intercourse is still but partially developed, and, if the amicable enterprise and wholesome rivalry between the two populations be not obstructed, the Province of the future is full of the fruits of an unbounded prosperity on both sides of the border."

"AN INFINITELY BETTER CUSTOMER."

What the Finance Minister of Canada has Learnt from Great Britain.

The fetish of United States markets for Canada was knocked in the head by Hon. Geo. E. Foster in his speech at the London Chamber of Commerce. Coming to the question of trade and speaking of the McKinley Bill, Mr. Foster showed that instead of decreasing, as was expected, the exports of Canada had increased from 96 millions in 1890 to 114 millions in 1892. He said: There was no doubt but that the bill had an injurious effect in some ways. But there was another effect. The people had turned their attention to an infinitely better customer—Great Britain—a market that was more remunerative than any other market in the world for the products Canada had to offer. Mr. Foster continued: "What we want is agricultural population. We want you to think and so act that it will get into the hearts and minds of your agricultural laborers that they remain just as much Englishmen if they till a farm in Canada or Australia as they do if they till a farm fifty miles from London. * * * But there is, I regret to say, this idea, that though under the same flag, being outside of Great Britain, and what I plead for is this, that we shall call Great Britain every acre of territory under subjection to the Queen, whether it be in India, Australia, Canada, Africa, or any other part of the world. * * * That we should consider ourselves as all parts of one united whole, having the same rights of citizenship, the same share in the glories of the old flag, and the same share in the protection of that flag and in the future triumphs whatever they may be."

PROGRESS OF THE HAMILTON LODGES S.O.E.

The Local Lodges Uniting With St. Andrew's Society for St. Andrew's Day. Bro. W. Hunt, D.D., Hamilton District, writes as follows, under date 25th ult.:

You will be pleased to know that in my official visits, of which I have recently made several, I can report good and substantial progress, both financially and numerically. At every visit yet made there has been one candidate or more initiated.

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There has been a good deal of rubbish telegraphed about an outbreak of annexation sentiment in South Norfolk. The facts should be made known. The annexation talk is confined to the clique who take their political instruction from a paper that months the views of Mr. John Charlton. Mr. Charlton it will be remembered is a native of the United States, and located in Canada temporarily for what he can get out of the country. All his friends, relatives and chief business interests lie in the States. If he could bring about annexation he would probably receive the first United States appointment in the "State of Ontario." He has not hitherto had the pluck to personally avow annexation sentiments, but he is working for annexation all the same. Some of the men of the riding, tired possibly of living in perpetual exclusion from office, recently passed a resolution in favor of annexation. Col. Tisdale, member of parliament for the riding, at once issued a notice that if any annexationist would come forward and contest his seat he would resign and give him an opportunity of showing what sort of a following he could enlist. Now annexationists, fetch on your candidate!

THE GREATNESS AND GLORY OF ENGLAND.

Impressive Sermon of Rev. J. W. Annis of Chatham.

Chatham. Rev. J. W. Annis delivered a special sermon to the sons of England Brethren last night in Park street church. The Order turned out nearly two hundred strong and was the largest fraternal body that ever visited Park street church. The address was a most brilliant effort.

The text was Proverbs 14, 34, "Righteousness exalteth a nation but sin is a reproach to any people." Subject:—"The greatness and glory of England."

After welcoming the Order in feeling terms, the speaker said "blessed is the man who considereth the poor" that relieves distress. That blessedness is yours. Organized three years ago with a membership of forty-one, you have now a membership of 185, and you have dispensed to the sick this year over \$ 550. The hands of the fatherless REACHED OUT IN BLESSINGS to you; the benediction of the widow is yours.

Patriotism is a sacred feeling in the soul of man. If the Romans believed the Yellow Tiber was the nearest river to Heaven, if the Alpines storm is a welcome home song to the Swiss mountaineer, and the Laplander believes his country to be the best the sun shines upon, then surely an Englishman may feel a thrill of pride in thinking of Old England. England is the greatest nation the world ever saw. The

RED FLAG OF ENGLAND

hangs out on all her mast heads, on her house-tops, and on every acre of her possessions, and would give this planet the red color of Mars if seen through a telescope from a neighboring star. At every step in its journey around the earth, the morning sun is greeted by the old flag of England. As a compact nation the United States is the wealthiest and mightiest the moon ever looked down upon, but the spirit that moulded and made her great was the gift of England. The old English Puritans, who crossed in the May Flower, have moulded the greatness of the United States, and, though dead their spirit walks the land and rules it still.

England is unconquerable, not because of her armies or navy, but because of the

SPIRIT OF HER PEOPLE.

Haughty, dominant, masterful, the English spirit rules the world; a nation is made great by righteousness. England has been lifted into supremacy not because she was perfect, but because better than any other nation. She could be used of God to further the cause of righteousness on earth. That was a noble answer of Queen Victoria to the Yoriba Chief of Africa in 1849, that "the Bible was the secret of England's greatness."

In conclusion he urged the members of the order for the sake of their country of their God and of themselves to give the Almighty their hearts, and live lives of righteousness.

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NEWS FROM NEW BRUNSWICK.

TWO S. O. E. MEN ELECTED TO THE LEGISLATURE.

An Outline of their Public Career—Men who are a Credit to their Nation—A Grand Lodge Visitor Wanted.

A Fredericton, N.B., correspondent writes under date Nov. 29.—I do not intend this as a news letter so much as an apology for not keeping you posted about the doings of the S.O.E.B.S. down here, and also for my not sending you more subscribers for your valuable paper, which I am pleased to see is always full of interesting articles in relation to the Order and other matter quite as interesting to all loyal Canadians.

ISLINGTON LODGE is still slowly and surely gaining ground. Inaugurated on the 20th August, 1891, with but 9 charter members, and having to overcome all the difficulties in the way of new societies before their objects are fully known, and not having as large a proportion of Englishmen and their descendants to get a membership from as some other places, we have overcome all, and have now a membership of some 42, with good prospects ahead for a much larger number during the coming year. We hold our meetings fortnightly, have been to considerable expense in getting regalia and lodge furniture, etc., yet we are happy to be able to state that we are always in a position to make our returns to Grand Lodge promptly, pay our surcharge and all the demands for sick benefits that are made upon us and still have a small deposit in bank to draw from to meet any demands that are made upon us.

The organization of the Rose of Stanley Lodge, in Stanley, York Co., was one of the good results of instituting the Order in Fredericton. Rose of Stanley has now some 50 or more members. I am also happy to state that two members of the Order have been

ELECTED TO THE LOCAL LEGISLATURE from the County of York, Brother Wm. K. Allen, of Islington, and Bro. Wm. T. Howe, of Rose of Stanley.

The election of those two popular members of the Order is a matter of congratulation to the members of the Order here. Bro. Allen is a young man of ability, and descended from a family who have been connected with the politics of this province from almost its first existence as a province. His grand-father, the late Col. Allen and his father, the present Chief Justice both having represented the county of York in the Local Legislature for a number of years, and have always been connected with progressive and honest legislation. We have every reason to believe that Brother Allen's political record will reflect no discredit upon his connections.

Bro. Howe is a highly intellectual and progressive farmer, and one of the best drilled and enthusiastic captains in the 71st Batt., a man who can deal intelligently with any subject that may come before the House, and a man whose unswerving loyalty to the Old Flag is known wherever he is.

I hope that in the near future some prominent

MEMBER OF THE GRAND LODGE will again visit the maritime provinces and if they do I think the result of it would be the organization of quite a number of new lodges, as plenty of valuable information could be given now which could not be given to the first gentleman who visited us at the time they instituted Islington here.

In the near future I shall send you a new list of subscribers and any short articles of interest in relation to the Order that may come before my notice.

Bros. Thos. Corrin Wins the Symbolic Pin.

Port Perry, Nov. 24.—A word from Old England Lodge No. 6, S.O.E.B.S. I thought would not be amiss through the columns of your valuable paper. About one year ago there was a motion recorded on our Lodge Books that the member who would bring in the most candidates for membership into our Order here in twelve months would receive a handsome pin. I am glad to say that the lot fell on Bro. Thos. Corrin, who was made the recipient of a nice pin bearing the Union Jack with the letters S.O.E. The same was presented by our Worthy President, Bro. A. W. Allin, who afterwards made a few remarks encouraging the brethren to bring more candidates into our beloved order.

At our last regular meeting we had an invitation from Buckingham Lodge No. 49, Uxbridge, to come over and make them a visit at an early date. Some ten of our brethren went over

and had the pleasure of witnessing an initiation in the R. Rose Degree, and after the general business was over they gave way to our brethren assisted by District Deputy Bro. Edmett, to establish a new lodge with them. I am glad to say that we had the pleasure to open with 11 members. After business relating to the Order was over we were invited to Bro. Bennett's, the proprietor of the Mansion House, where we partook of a bounteous repast provided by the good ladies, oysters, turkey, beef steak, goose, plum pudding, etc. After wishing Buckingham Lodge a prosperous future the company dispersed and wended their way home after spending a good time.

Newfoundland and Confederation.

It is pretty generally believed that the question of Newfoundland's entry into the Dominion was discussed, at the recent Halifax meeting and that a basis of terms was agreed upon, which the Newfoundland delegates will submit to their Government, and if acceptable the question of confederation will be submitted to plebiscite. It is claimed there is a strong popular feeling in Newfoundland in favor of joining the Canadian Confederation, but the influence of the mercantile establishments, most of them branches of British houses, is straight against it. The general opinion of moderate men in Newfoundland politics is that sooner or later confederation is bound to come in the natural order of events, but that to make the matter a political issue, or in any other way to agitate the question, would serve only to delay the consummation.

The Trumpet Call to Action.

The Sheffield, Eng., Daily Telegraph, commenting on Hon. G. E. Foster's speech at the Sheffield Cutler's feast, says: "Our Colonial friends are eloquent with the grandest and truest of all eloquence—the eloquence of earnestness. They speak as if they had been touched with live coals from off the altar of patriotism. In the Mother Land we have succeeded to the labors of other generations; in Canada, Australia, and other Colonies these men of sterling grit are hard at work, and whatsoever their hands find to do they do it with all their might, and when they come to us, as they did last night, their words are as a trumpet call to action."

The appointment of Collector of Customs of Ottawa will shortly be vacant by the superannuation of Mr. Z. Wilson, the incumbent. For the successorship, a number of local politicians have been named. As the postmaster-ship and inland revenue collectorship have both been given to Catholics, the protestants are making their opinion known that the customs, all other things being equal, should be held by a protestant, as before. Mr. J. T. Barram, surveyor of customs, who has been in the department many years and is next in rank to the collector is considered the proper person to be promoted for the position by the merchants and traders of the city generally.

S. O. E. B. S. LODGE DIRECTORY.

Lodge Cards under this head will be inserted at the rate of One Dollar per Year.

Boys of England.

Ottawa.

Lion Lodge No. 9, meets in Derby Lodge room on 2nd Tuesday of the month. E. Ackroyd, Pres., A. J. Cawdron, Sec.

Daughters of England.

Hamilton.

Princess Mary No. 11—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in St. George's Hall, corner of Wellington and King Wm. Streets, Hamilton. Visitors always welcome. M. A. Martin, 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. Annie Johnston, 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. E. W. Trump, Sec., James Brown, President, 154 Manitoba St.

Sons of England.

Almonte.

Nelson No. 43, Almonte—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at their hall, Mill St. Visiting welcome. Harry Owrld, Pres., C. E. Townsend, Rec. Sec.

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. M. Hatton, A. J. Elliott, President, Secretary.

Barrie.

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

Brantford.

Salisbury, No. 42—Meets alternate Thursdays. First meeting in the year January 7th, 1892, the A.O.F. Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. T. W. Smart, Pres., Wm. Irwin, Sec., P. O. Box 605, 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. Oliphant, Pres., Belleville.

Blackstock.

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

Brockville.

Suffolk No. 87, Brockville—Meets every 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month in Sons of England Hall, 208 King street, W. H. 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, Boushall's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. W. E. Pethick, Sec., Levi Morris, Pres.

Clinton, Ont.

Sheffield No. 83, Clinton, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in the Orange Hall, Jackson's Block. Visiting brethren welcome. John Scruton, Pres., W. S. Swaffield, Sec.

Calgary, N.W.T.

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

Chatham.

Thames No. 101—Meets every Monday evening in the Foresters' Hall, King St. J. H. Oldershaw, Chas. F. Chanter, President, Secretary.

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. E. Hunt, Sec., Rev. S. Gover Poole, Pres., 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. Geo. Clark, Pres., Ed. Oakley, Sec.

Fredericton, N.B.

Islington No. 151, Fredericton, N.B., meets every alternate Thursday in Church of England Hall, Carleton street, from January 7th, 1892. Visiting brethren always welcome. Chas. W. Beckwith, Pres., A. D. Thomas, Sec.

Galt.

Royal Oak No. 26, Galt—Meets on alternate Wednesdays in Foresters' Hall, cor. Main and South Water streets. Chas. Squire, Sec.

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. Phillip Holt, Pres., W. S. Knights, Sec.

Gravenhurst.

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

Guelph.

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

Hamilton.

Britannia No. 8, Hamilton—Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month in St. George's Hall, cor. King William and James Sts. Visitors welcome. Wm. Hunt, Pres., James Fisher, Sec., 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, Pres., Hodley Mason, Sec., 162 Queen St. N.

Hearts of Oak No. 94, Hamilton, meets on the first and third Mondays of each month, in Wentworth Hall, corner of Wellington and King William streets. Visitors welcome. Harry Marshall, 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 Thursdays of every month, in the Royal Templars of Temperance Hall. John W. Hannaford, Sec., G. Heatly, Pres., in rear 103 Wentworth St.

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

Halifax, N.S.

Halifax No. 150, Halifax, N.S.—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday each month at McLean Hall, Barrington St., Halifax, N.S. Visiting brethren welcome. Thos. W. Offen, Pres., John Redford, Sec., 16 George St.

Huntsville.

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

Hull, P.Q.

Tennyson No. 165—Meets 1st and 2nd Tuesdays at Marston's Hall, Main street Hull. Visiting brethren welcome. W. Chitty, Pres., Chas. Shipworth, Sec., 41 Brewery St.

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. Wm. H. Cruise, Sec., J. F. Martin, Pres., Albert St., Williamsville.

Bye No. 79, Kingston—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday, at Fraser's Hall, King St. A hearty welcome to visiting brethren. R. Marsh, Pres., W. Dumbleton, Sec., Albert St., Williamsville.

Lachine.

Royal Rose No. 147, Lachine—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month in the J. O. F. Hall. Visiting brethren made welcome. J. H. Thomas, Pres., Edward Pickering, Sec., 331 St. Joseph St.

Lakefield.

Exceter No. 89, Lakefield, Ont.—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the S. O. E. Hall. Visiting brethren made welcome. O. E. Hall. Visiting brethren made welcome. John C. Baldson, Edmund Sollons, Sec., Pres.

Lambton Mills.

Bradford No. 91, Lambton Mills, Ont.—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month in the J. O. F. Hall. Visiting brethren made welcome. Walter E. Ashman, 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. H. E. Peacey, Sec., Geo. A. Bradley, Pres., H. Longford Mills.

London.

Kennington No. 66—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, at Albert Hall, F. G. Truvel, 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 Monday's from March 28th at Knights of Pythias Hall, Richmond street. J. Hook, Sec., 280 Midland St.

Londesborough.

Londesborough No. 145—Meets the 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren will always find a hearty welcome. Arthur 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.

Montreal.

Yorkshire No. 39, Montreal, meets every alternate Monday at the West End Hall, Chatham street at 8 p.m. R. Whiting, Pres., B. T. Sellars, Sec., No. 132 St. Gabriel street, Turcotte Ville, St. Henri.

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. Chas. Chubb, Pres., Jas. Field, Sec., 324 St. Antoine, 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. Chas. H. Beckett, Pres., F. W. Cardwell, 5 Parthenais Sq., President.

Grosvenor No. 120—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month, at 468 St. Urbain St. Visiting brethren welcome. Thos. J. Vaughn, Pres., M. H. Howell, Sec., 51 Emile St.

New Glasgow, N.S.

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

New Westminster, B. C.

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

Orillia.

Hampton No. 58, Orillia—Meets alternate Mondays at Sons of England Hall, Mississauga St. Henry Huff, Pres., Austin Gilham, Sec.

Rose of Concheling, No. 23, meets alternate Monday from January 11th, 1892, in their Hall, Mulochy's Block Orillia. Visiting brethren welcome. Wm. Swinton, Sec., J. C. Iresiden, 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., F. E. George, Pres., Sherwood St., Mt. Sherwood.

Rowood No. 44, Ottawa—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington St. G. Broadbent, Sec., W. J. Eastcott, Pres.

Stanley No. 55, Ottawa—Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington St. James Andley, Sec., Geo. Brown, Pres., 459 Ann street.

Russell No. 56, Ottawa—Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month at the Orange Hall, New Edinburgh. Chas. Sharpe, Sec., W. H. Snelling, Pres., 21 John St.

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

Owen Sound.

Histotee No. 86, Owen Sound—Meets in Foresters' Hall, Red Rose 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, White Rose, the 1st Wednesday in each month at 8 p.m. Brethren visiting Owen Sound cordially welcomed. J. M. Spencer, Sec., Geo. Price, Pres., Box 192.

Pembroke, Ont.

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

Prince Edward Island.

Edon, No. 148, Meets in Wright's Hall, at the corner of Kent and Prince streets, the 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month, (W. H. D. 2nd and 4th Thursday) of every month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Wm. H. D. 2nd and 4th Thursday of every month. Visiting brethren made welcome. J. J. Edwards, Pres., J. J. Edwards, Sec.

Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

Royal Standard, No. 112—Meets on alternate Thursdays at 7 p.m. H. B. Hall, Sec.

St. Thomas.

Truro No. 62, St. Thomas—Meets in their hall, cor. Southwick and Talbot sts., on 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. Chas. Ridalls, Pres., Jas. Hoare, Sec.

Chester No. 18, meet in the Foresters' Hall, Ermatong Block, second and fourth Friday, R. R. D.; third Friday W. R. D. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. John Leach, 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. G. T. Martin, Pres., K. C. Townsend, Sec.

Stanley, N. B.

Rose of Stanley No. 100, Stanley, N.B.—Meets Saturday evening at Temperance Hall, Stanley at 7.30, fortnightly, dating 3rd September. Visiting brethren welcome. John A. Humble, Pres., Wm. T. Howe, Sec.

Stratford.

Queen Victoria No. 73—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Shakespeare Hall. F. W. Byatt, Sec.

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 O.E.F., Odells Block. C. Pearso, Fdwin Avery, Sec.

Selkirk, Man.

Rannymede No. 133, Selkirk, Man., meets in Foresters' Hall, Colclough Block 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Rev. C. R. Liffier, Pres., Chas. E. Page, Sec.

Toronto.

Middlesex No. 2, Toronto—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at Avenue Hall, cor. Spadina Avenue and College street. B. Norwick, Pres., W. H. Syms, Sec., 140 George Ave.

Kent No. 3, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen St. West. W. H. Hewett, Pres., J. M. Williams, Sec., 419 College St., 16 Carlton Ave.

York No. 6, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday at Oddfellows Hall, cor. Spadina Ave., Queen street, west. J. Bayis, Sec., T. Steele, Pres., 216 Lippincott St.

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

Somerset No. 10, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Weeks' Hall, Parkdale. M. Crittall, Sec., 4 Saundier Ave.

Manchester No. 14, Toronto—Meets alternate Mondays from July 18th, 1892, at Winchester Hall, cor. Parliament and Winchester streets. Visiting brethren welcome. Thos. P. Williams, Pres., W. T. Kendall, Sec., 542 Ontario St., 255 Sackville St.

St. George No. 27, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at St. George's Hall, Queen St. West, cor. Berkeley St. F. C. Payne, Sec., Geo. Tylor, Pres., 11 Clarence St.

London No. 31, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in Dingman's Hall, corner Queen St. and Broadview Ave. Visiting brethren welcome. W. H. Barron, J. G. Bent, Sec., President, 415 Gerrard St. e.

Cambridge No. 54, Little York—Meet 2nd and 4th Fridays at York Fire Hall. W. T. Empringham, Pres., W. H. Clay, Sec., 142 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 Dovercourt Road. H. W. Church, Pres., Saml. Leveratts, Sec., 94 Adelaide St. e., 164 Spadina Ave.

St. Albans No. 76, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at Association Hall, cor. McGill St. and Yonge St. R. S. Grundy, Sec., Geo. R. Moore, Pres., 74 Saultier St.

Chesterfield No. 97—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen St., Wednesday, Joseph Odell, Pres., 3 and 4 Adelaide St. E.

Hull No. 104, Toronto—Meets every 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the month, in Cameron Hall, cor. Cameron and Queen streets. C. Chapman, Sec., J. H. Jewell, Pres., 145 Brock Ave.

Chatham No. 142, Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at Foresters' Hall, Queen St., West, cor. Spadina Ave. over Devaney's new store. C. McClelland, Pres., F. W. Chorley, Sec., 22 Shirley St.

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

Vancouver, B. C.

Wilberforce No. 77—Meets in Pythian Hall, Dunn Block, Cordova street

S. O. E. LODGE NEWS.

(Continued from 1st and 2nd pages.)

Suffolk's Third Social This Season.
Brockville, Dec. 6th.—The third social entertainment of this season under the auspices of Lodge Suffolk, No. 87, came off Monday evening, Dec. 5th, under very favorable circumstances, the hall being filled with a very attentive audience. Worthy President Bro. W. H. Edwards, again presided. In a few introductory remarks he explained the object for which these social gatherings were instituted, and opened the proceedings by calling for the well known song, "Rule Britannia," which was sang heartily by the whole company standing, Miss Holmes presiding at the organ. The following is the programme: Song, "Heart that is Beating for Thee," Mr. James Render, organ accompaniment, Miss Holmes; Reading, "The Irish Philosopher," Mr. John Caruth, who was eulogized, and in response gave an oration which delighted all present; Song, "Up to Dick," Bro. Thos. Chapman; Recitation, "Bachelor Brown," Miss Ada Turner; Concertina Solo, Mr. Swain, Miss Holmes accompanying on organ; Song, "Never go Back," Bro. Mark Baker; Reading, "Gingevra," Miss E. Baker; Recitation, "The Engineer's Story," Master Thos. Woodward; Song, "Nine Cheers for the Girls we Love," Bro. H. Dodd; Concertina Solo, Mr. Swain; Song, "My Flash Wife," Thos. Chapman; Reading, "An Unfortunate Young Woman," F. G. Hayward; Song, "Let My Name be Kindly spoken," Mr. James Render; Reading, Mr. E. Fulford; Song, "The Lament of Flora Macdonald," Mr. Jas. Stevenson; Song, "Dublin Bay," F. G. Hayward, eulogized and responded to by singing, "The Sailor's Welcome Star."

Bro. Edwards, president, on behalf of the members of Suffolk Lodge thanked all those who had contributed to this pleasant entertainment, and the proceedings were brought to a close by all present joining in singing the National Anthem.

Norfolk Lodge.

Toronto, Dec. 13.—This Lodge held their meeting in Dominion Hall, corner Queen and Dundas Street, on Tuesday evening Dec. 6. The W. P., Bro. Wm. M. Watson occupied the chair and as usual was prompt on time. Amongst the visitors were District Deputy, Bro. F. Wotton, P.P. Bro. George, Warwick Lodge, P.P. Bro. J. Aldridge; Preston Lodge, P.V.P. Bro. J. Pendrill, Brighton Lodge, W. S. Bro. S. Leverett, Birmingham Lodge. The election of officers were declared as follows by the scrutineers, Bros. Pendrill, George and S. Leverett: P., Bro. C. W. Aldred; V.P., Bro. F. T. Press; Sec., Bro. P.P. Wm. Miles; Treas., Wm. Masters; Chaplain, Rev. W. H. Clarke; Surgeon, Dr. R. B. Potts; 1st Guide, F. M. Freeman; 2nd, 3rd, 4th, 5th, committeemen Potts, Rason, Reaves, A. J. Astley; Inside Guard, W. Barnes; Outside Guard, W. Verrill; G. L. Delegate, W. H. Clarke; Trustees, W. H. Osborne, T. Taylor and J. Verrell; Arbitration Com., Watson, Masters Keene, J. Verrill, C. W. Aldred, W. Miles, F. T. Press, H. Jenner, J. A. Fowler, A. J. Astley, W. H. Clarke, G. Barnesdale, W. Verrell.

The election of Auditors was deferred until next meeting. Bro. Miles, Aldrid and Hardwick were appointed to make suitable arrangements for celebrating the anniversary of the Lodge.

A vote of thanks was extended to the scrutineers, Bros. G. P. R. and Leveratt responded.

A MASS MEETING OF THE WESTERN DISTRICT.

A vote of thanks brought District Deputy Bro. Wotton to his feet, who expressed a desire to have a mass meeting of all the R. R. Degree members in the Western District. The Lodge heartily endorsed the suggestion as they had already passed a motion in the W. R. Degree to ask the District Deputy to call a meeting of W. R. Degree members for the purpose of dividing some means to make the degree so as to secure the better attendance of the members.

The Lodge was also pleased at the appointment of Bro. Wotton. The next meeting will be an open one and an entertainment to the wives and daughters of the members. This will be Tues. 20th Dec.

Lodge Truro.

St Thomas, Dec. 12.—Lodge Truro, No. 62, Sons of England, at a very interesting meeting in their new hall, which for appearance and comfort is one of the finest halls in the east end, elected the following officers for 1893: Past President, Bro. C. Ridalls; President, Bro. H.

T. Ponsford; Vice President, Bro. M. Bowey; Secretary, Bro. Joseph Hoare; Treasurer, Bro. A. Ellwood; Chaplain, Bro. S. Wright; Surgeon, Dr. S. D. Day; Managing Committee, Bros. Chas. Heard E. Ponsford, P. H. Pierce, S. W. Willows, S. Birdsey, A. Chamberlain; Inner Guard, Bro. W. Tabor; Outer Guard, Bro. S. Gladhill; Trustees, Bros. E. K. Vann, H. Laycock; J. Sanders; Auditors, Bros. C. Heard, S. Wright W. Willows.

The following were appointed a committee to act in conjunction with the committee appointed by Lodge Chester, No. 18, to make arrangements for holding the annual dinner, which will take place about the middle of January next; Bros. H. T. Ponsford, S. Wright and Charles Heard.

A Talk about the Old Land.

St. Thomas, Nov. 30.—The regular meeting of Chester Lodge was held on Friday, 25th inst. The Lodge was opened a half hour earlier than usual, as Bro. Rev. D. Spencer had promised to give a talk on the old land. The business was got through in an hour. Invitations had been given to the Daughters of England and members, wives and friends. About 40 ladies appeared when the doors were opened. Bro. John King took the chair and introduced the speaker, Bro. Spencer, who at once settled down to his address. He spoke for an hour-and-a-half. He took his audience over the principal towns in England. His chief subject was on London. Bro. Spencer was also very patriotic in his remarks, explaining how pure the coat of Great Britain was, and impressed on all present to be true and faithful to the British Empire.

A vote of thanks was tendered to the Rev. Bro., who briefly replied. The National Anthem was sung, and all went home pleased at what they had heard, and hoping that Chester will continue these meetings during the winter.

At Carleton Place.

Bro. E. Ackroyd, of Ottawa, District Deputy Grand Lodge Officer of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, visited Carleton Place last week in the interest of the Society. He stayed a few days and called on several Englishmen and was pleased to find a desire for a lodge. Quite a number have made application. A committee has charge of the details arranging for the formal opening, which is expected shortly.—*Carleton Place Central Canadian.*

Sons of England Benevolent Society.

Office of the Supreme Grand President, Ottawa, December, 6th, 1892.

To the Officers and Members of the Subordinate Lodges:

DEAR BRETHREN,—The time has once more arrived when we have to consider matters pertaining to the general good of our Order. As you are aware the last Supreme Grand Lodge appointed a committee to revise our Constitution and report at the next Supreme Grand Lodge meeting in Montreal.

Your committee, under the presidency of our esteemed Bro. Dr. John S. King, has been engaged upon this work for some months, and you may expect to have to consider a very exhaustive report, consequently it is very desirable that all our lodges should be represented at our next meeting in Montreal, and to this end I trust that you will at least send one delegate.

Our Order is making good and satisfactory progress; our influence is beginning to be felt throughout this broad land of ours, and we desire to have a part in the destiny of the Empire of which we form so important a portion.

Our next Supreme Grand Lodge meeting will be held in the Commercial Metropolis of Canada. It is desirable our delegates should be chosen with care; personal prejudices should be sunk, ability should be the governing qualification.

Wishing you all the Compliments of the season,

I have the honour to be
Yours sincerely and fraternally,
W. R. STROUD,
Supreme Grand President.

No More Steerage Passengers to the United States.

In consequence of the harassing regulations respecting steerage immigrants still in force at United States ports, all the steamship lines in the North Atlantic Association, which includes all the big lines from Europe to the United States, have resolved to withdraw entirely from the steerage trade and to raise the price of first and second class passengers sufficiently to make good the loss.

The lines to Canada have not joined the movement.

An Extra Ordinary Almanac.

We have just seen a copy of the Star Almanac of Montreal. It is decidedly a hit and the public seem to know it, for it is in big demand.

Grave Danger of European War.

Hon. J. Balfour, Conservative leader in the Imperial Commons, stated at a conference of the party at Sheffield on Wednesday, 14th, that it would be folly to count on indefinite European peace in view of the international strain in Europe. He urged that the Imperial forces be kept at the highest possible state of efficiency in view of eventualities that might at any moment occur. Under these circumstances the party would support any firm and energetic foreign minister, irrespective of party and politics. These words coming from a political leader like Balfour who is much behind the scenes as the Foreign Minister himself have created a deep impression.

Daughters of England.

Duchess of Kent Lodge, No. 13, Wm. Miles, President, will have an important meeting on Tuesday, 27th Dec. inst., for the election of officers and the consideration of the report of the Lodge Bylaws Committee.

It is hoped that all members will be on hand. All visitors are cordially invited to be present.

Ought to be Mayor.

Alderman Thomas Elliott wants to be Mayor of Brantford, Ont., and there is no apparent reason why he should not be so honored. He is a capable municipal officer, has a thorough understanding of Brantford's requirements, and has done much to advance its welfare. His late lamented father occupied the civic chair in the "Telephone City" several terms with great acceptance to the taxpayers, and there can be little doubt that the official mantle would fall on capable shoulders if the son should be elected. It is a fact that Mr. Elliott is aggressive, but his aggressiveness is of a character always in favor of Brantford's well-being. He is broad-gauged, a thorough business man, and deserving of any honor that the people of his native city can confer upon him.—*Western British American, Chicago, Dec. 10.*

Bro. Henry Smith, secretary of Britannia Lodge, Montreal, writes us that he is completing a list of new subscribers for the ANGLO-SAXON for the current year. We shall be glad to increase our list in Montreal, where if anywhere in Canada the need of a sound English paper is most felt in the homes of Englishmen.

Bro. J. W. London, of the Belleville Intelligencer, in sending us some interesting local Lodge news, writes: "I must congratulate you on the very marked improvement in the ANGLO-SAXON, both as to matter, make-up and general information of S.O.E. doings, in your late issues. I trust your efforts are being rewarded with a large new list."

Among the late reports received just as we are going to press and which must consequently stand over till our next issue, much to our regret, are the following: "Lodge Salisbury," "Lodge Wolfe," "Rose of England," also Ottawa and Hull S. O. E. news. Correspondents will greatly oblige by sending in reports for our next issue as early as possible.

Here is a specimen of "English as she is wrote" in the Transvaal. A firm in Barberton recently received the following letter from one of their customers—a prospector who lived up in the wilder part of the diggings with his wife and family:—"Dear sirs, please send me a bag of flour a shovel one pick half poun niggerhead tobacco and a wheelbarrow my wife had a baby last week and a screw hammer prospects is good here. Yours truly—"

A woman, name unknown, was found frozen to death in the area of No. 204 w. Fourteenth street, New York, on the 24th ult.

At Richmond, Virginia, the first snow storm of the season was reported on the 22nd ult. at Fort Munroe, it had been snowing hard for 24 hours.

75,000 to 100,000 head of cattle are estimated to have died in New Mexico the past season.

FOOTWEAR

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

Ladies' Walking Shoes,
Misses' Walking Shoes,
Gentlemen's Walking Shoes,
Gentlemen's Boots,
Good choice. None better. Prices Lower than Centre Town.
Order Work a Specialty. Satisfaction certain.

T. Force,
130 Bank Street.

THE SONS OF ENGLAND

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

BENEFICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Assessment System.

The Beneficiary Board is now prepared to receive applications for increased beneficiaries. The Beneficiary is now composed of two classes, viz.: A and B.

Class A includes the present \$500 and \$1,000 Certificates.

Class B represents the increased \$1,000 Certificates.

All Beneficiary members at present in good standing will be eligible to join Class B (providing they pass a satisfactory medical examination), on payment of \$2.00, \$1.00 of which is to be paid the Local Examiner, and the other sent to the Beneficiary Board, less the Lodge Secretary's fee of 25c.

Class B contains no Total and Permanent Disability clause.

The rates of assessment in Class B is the same as in Class A, and until such time as an assessment realizes \$1,000, the heirs or locatées of a deceased member shall be entitled to receive only such an amount as shall be realized by an assessment made upon all members in good standing in Class B at the time of his death.

All old members of the Beneficiary over 60 years of age, desiring to join Class B, may do so until six months from the date of this circular, —that is, November 2nd, 1892, after which time no such application can be entertained.

Members joining both Classes at the same time will pay an entrance fee of \$5.00; \$1.00 to go to the Medical Examiner, and the balance to be sent to the Beneficiary Board, less the Lodge Secretary's fee of 50c.—25c. for each certificate.

The Beneficiary Board meets on the First Wednesday of each month. The age of an applicant is made up to the day the application reaches the Supreme Grand Secretary's office; for example, if the applicant is examined by the Lodge Surgeon, say on the 10th of the month, and he would be fifty on the 22nd of the month, and it doesn't reach the Supreme Grand Secretary's office until after the 22nd, it bars him from being admitted.

The Entrance Fees must in all cases be forwarded with the application.

JOHN W. CARTER,
S. G. Secretary.

Toronto, May 4th, 1892.

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We have got a complete and well assorted stock of Teas, Pure Spices, Fruits, Hams, Roll and Breakfast Bacon, Mess and Short Cut Pork Flour at Lowest Prices.

It will be to the interest of farmers and country dealers to call on this old established firm before purchasing elsewhere. Highest Market Prices allowed for Butter, Eggs and other produce.

Cor. SPARKS and LYON Sts.

SUPPOSE WE EXCHANGE IDEAS.

First the gold and crimson of autumn; the the leaves sadly falling; then the **White Mantle of Winter.**

While you were at the seaside we were doing some thinking for you. The result is we continue to **talk Furs, to sell Furs, to make Furs, to alter Furs.**

R. W. COWAN, THE FURRIER.

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