



Vol. VII No. 15 7th Year of Publication.]

OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA, APRIL 2, 1894.

\$1.00 A Year Single Copies 5 Cents.

THE SUPREME HEAD OF THE SONS OF ENGLAND B. S.

Below we give a short sketch of the career of Ald. William Hancock, the new Supreme Grand President of the Sons of England Benevolent Association. He is a fine type of the self-made man who has fought his way up from the industrial ranks by dint of hard work, practical ability, shrewd common sense, and an integrity which has gained for him the respect and confidence of his fellow-citizens. Ald. Hancock is not a polished man of fashion, neither can he fairly lay claim to intellectual or aesthetic culture, but he possesses more solid merits than these—he has rugged honesty, sound judgment, a wholesome spirit of fair play, a large heart, an unflinching devotion to the cause which he believes



BRO. ALD. WM. HANCOCK,
Supreme Grand President Sons of England.

to be right, independence of mind, and a right English doggedness of will. In short, Ald. Hancock is thoroughly English in the possession of those qualities of mind and character which usually place Englishmen at the head of any enterprise in which they engage.

He is a Devonshire man, having been born in Plymouth in 1834. He served an apprenticeship as a stone-cutter on the great Kaine works near Plymouth. Having learned his trade, he determined to seek his fortune in the new world, and arrived in Hamilton, Ont., on Oct. 31, 1853. He worked for several years as a mason on the Great Western Railway, and in 1863 he started in business for himself as a builder and contractor, until four years ago, when he retired from active business. He was one of the busiest and most successful builders in Hamilton, and many of the finest structures in that city, both public and private, were erected by him. He was a prosperous wholesale dealer in builders' supplies, and owns a stone quarry and a large brickyard near the city.

Ald. Hancock's first experience of public life was in 1880, when he was elected to serve as an alderman for No. 4 ward. He has already served for seven years as an alderman, and is now filling his eighth term of office. This year he occupied the position of chair-

man of the board of works, perhaps the most important and onerous chairmanship that an alderman is called upon to fill.

In 1856 Ald. Hancock married Miss Louisa Honeycomb. The young lady had been in this country only a year when she was led to the altar.

They have had a large family, six of whom survive—two sons and four daughters, two of the latter being happily married. Mrs. Hancock is a native of Trewetha, Cornwall, and the name of her "dear native vale" has been bestowed upon the pretty summer residence which has been built for the family at Burlington Beach.

Ald. Hancock joined Acorn Lodge, S.O.E., about eight years ago, and is a past president of the lodge. For six years he has been annually elected by his lodge as a delegate to the Supreme Grand Lodge. Three years ago he rose to the second position in the order, that of Supreme Grand Vice-President. In the following year he tried to take the last step and reach the Supreme Grand President's chair, but was not successful. Biding his time, he made the attempt again this year and succeeded.

Ald. Hancock is a past-master of Acacia Lodge, A.F. and A.M., and a past-president of the St. George's Benevolent Society of Hamilton.

VANCOUVER, B.C.

LODGE CHILLIWACK, NO. 191.

The following officers were installed by Bro. W. Bailey, D.D., P.P., for the ensuing term:

Bro. Meillard, President; Bro. Tytler, Vice-President; Bro. Pelly, Past President; Bro. Dixon, Secretary; Bro. Webb, Treasurer; Bro. Bird, Outside Guard; Bro. Newsham, Inside Guard; Guides, Bros. Noble, Nevard, Haines, Souter, Mellinich, Gay; Bro. Cook, Chaplain.

After the installation the Worthy D.D. presented the P.P. Jewel to Bro. Pelly with a few appropriate remarks, and some sound advice to the officers and members as to the way the lodge business should be carried on to make it a success, numerically and financially, which was well received, after which came speeches from Bro. Townsend, P.D.D. and officers and brethren. There were several songs given, and a very instructive and successful meeting was brought to a close by singing God Save the Queen.

NEW LODGE CARDS.

It is with pleasure we draw attention to the cards of Lodge Duke of Cornwall, No. 185, Petrolia, Ont. President, E. Preston; secretary, Bro. John Read, Box 205, Petrolia, and Wolfe, No. 105, Brantford, Ont., F. Harrison, president; G. H. Golding, sec., Box 415, Brantford, Ont., which appear for the first time in our directory columns this issue. If your lodge card is not in the ANGLO-SAXON point the omission out to your lodge and get it inserted at once.

The brethren of Nelson lodge, Almonte, are arranging to hold a demonstration on the 24th of May, and are making extensive preparations to accommodate the Englishmen of the Ottawa Valley on that date. Almonte is a central point for all the lodges. We trust that the brethren from Arnprior, Carleton Place, Brockville, Cornwall, Pembroke, Smith's Falls, Hull and Ottawa, will join in making the demonstration at Almonte, on the 24th of May, a grand success. Information will be gladly given by Bro. Jas. H. Bennett, Box 217, Almonte.

S.O.E. GRAND LODGE.

The 19th Annual Gathering
in Toronto.

220 DELEGATES IN ATTENDANCE.

SONS OF ENGLAND AND THE
"GARRISON ARTILLERY."

Ald. Wm. Hancock, Hamilton,
S. G. P., for 1894.

The Grand Lodge Will Meet at Woodstock in March, 1895—The Order is Prospering—Receipts and Expenditure During the Past Year—Successful Banquet at Night—Prominent Speakers Address the Brethren on the Political Issues Confronting Englishmen—Fraternal Greetings Received.

SHAFTESBURY HALL,
Toronto, March 13th.

Monday and Tuesday were days of great interest to Sons of England throughout Canada, they were days of hearty greeting. Brethren were meeting each other from distant places, who were all working in the same noble cause—spreading to the breeze the banner of the Sons of England—thereby gathering together Englishmen to compound them into one great national factor, which will bear upon its progressive march the consolidation of the Empire.

This benevolent-national society's banner is being unfurled to thousands of Englishmen in British North America, and has for its object the solidifying of all Englishmen in Canada into one great national society.

The 220 delegates present—representing 15,000 Englishmen—were all imbued with the national sentiment, and all favored strong political activity among the members in all the provinces.

The first day's proceedings were taken up by the credential committee. During the interval required for the committee to report, many patriotic speeches were made. The following important resolution, submitted by our worthy Bro. Dr. G. S. Ryerson, M.P.P., Toronto, in reference to the proposed revival of the Toronto Garrison Artillery, was enthusiastically adopted:

"Whereas in the British Army territorial and national divisions are recognized, and whereas the same custom is already established in the Canadian militia, and our Irish fellow-citizens control one battalion, and our Scottish friends, titularly and in fact, are identified with five battalions,

"Resolved, that this assembly of Englishmen place themselves on record as being in full sympathy and accord with the efforts of their countrymen in Toronto to secure the reorganization of the Toronto Garrison Artillery; and be it further

"Resolved, that this body pledge themselves to give the promoters their hearty support in bringing these efforts to a successful issue."

The credential committee reported some 217 delegates present and entitled to participate in the deliberations of the Grand Lodge. This was the largest number ever present at a Grand Lodge

meeting of the Sons of England. All the provinces were represented either by delegate or proxy.

BOUND TO HAVE A REGIMENT.

The following resolution bearing upon the formation of the regiment of Garrison Artillery in Toronto was passed, in which the claims of Englishmen to such a regiment were urged, and agitation throughout the Order determined upon:

Moved by W. R. Stroud, P.S.G.P., Ottawa, seconded by Rich. Ivens, P.S.G.P., Toronto,—

"Whereas this Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England has given its approval to the formation of the proposed Toronto Garrison Artillery,

"And whereas it is necessary to lay the views of Englishmen in Canada, in regard to this matter, before the Militia Department of the Dominion of Canada, it is the opinion that Englishmen are asking nothing but their rights, and the same concessions which have been made to other nationalities in this Dominion,

"Be it resolved, that a copy of this resolution be dispatched forthwith, under the sanction of the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England, to every Sons of England member of Parliament at Ottawa, and also to the secretary of every Sons of England Lodge in Canada, calling upon the former to use their best endeavors with the Government to forward the desire of Englishmen in Canada, in respect of the proposed regiment, and upon the lodges to bring the matter before each of their respective subordinate lodges, urging the local and Dominion members in the locality where such subordinate lodges may be situated to use their influence with the Government for the purpose of forwarding this movement, and that a copy of this resolution be printed in the ANGLO-SAXON."

The members of the Order are a unit in the matter of having a regiment in Toronto, recruited from among Englishmen. We trust subordinate lodges will take the matter up and petition for the same. Bros. Lieut.-Col. Denison and E. Coatsworth, M.P.'s, for Toronto, gave assurances at the banquet that their efforts would be directed to bring about the formation of the regiment. The above resolution was unanimously agreed to.

WEDNESDAY.

The second day of the Grand Lodge was practically taken up entirely with the election of officers for the ensuing year. When the roll was called at 9 o'clock 217 delegates answered to their names.

Fraternal greetings were received from the Sons of Scotland Grand Lodge, the Grand Council of Canadian Chosen Friends, and the Loyal Orange Provincial Grand Lodge of Ontario West, the latter despatch being as follows:—

"The officers and members of the Loyal Orange Provincial Grand Lodge of Ontario West, now in session in the Town of Chatham, send you fraternal greetings, and hope that your deliberations may be conducive to the best interests of your society, and to the welfare of our common country. (Signed) James L. Hughes, Grand Master; William Lee, Grand Secretary."

The first order of business for the day was the election of officers for the ensuing year, but before this was taken up a question as to the eligibility of certain proxy members to sit upon the floor of Grand Lodge was raised by a delegate and discussed at some length. Finally, the matter was referred to the Credential Committee for investigation, and the Grand body adjourned for lunch, and to allow the report to be prepared.

(Continued on Second page.)

Bryson, Graham & Co.,

144, 146, 148, 150, 152 and 154,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Groceries and Tinware,

33 and 35 O'Connor street

WANTED

LADIES' FEET

to dress in our Nice Fitting Button Boots. Prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$5.00. Or Dress Shoes from 70c to \$2.50.

MEN'S FEET

for our Balmoral Boots, from \$1.00 to \$4.00. Or Congress Boots from \$1.25 to \$3.75.

CHILDREN'S FEET

for our School and Church Boots for girls and boys, at prices that suit your purses—and qualities that suit their wear.

OUR

New Spring Hats

are not going out of the WINDOW, but they are going out of the DOOR as fast as HUSTLING prices on our part, and good judgment on the part of the buyers can send them.

Just dropped in and see the really new shapes for the spring.

BRYSON, GRAHAM & CO.,

144, 146, 148, 150, 152,

and 154 Sparks and
33-35 O'Connor St.

CASH. ONE PRICE ONLY

In the interval the delegates mustered in front of Osgoode Hall and were photographed in a body.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

The S. G. P. appointed as scrutineers Bros. Rich. Ivens, P.S.G.P., Thomas Jackson, D.D., and E. J. Reynolds.

Upon the re-assembling after lunch the Credential Committee reported that all the delegates were properly accredited, and the elections proceeded. The greatest interest was manifested in the various contests, and keen canvassing for the several positions had been going on, not only since Grand Lodge first convened, but also for several weeks past in the lodgerooms, and very few seats were vacant when the balloting began. The result of the vote was declared as follows:—

Grand President—Ald. William Hancock, Hamilton.

Grand Vice-President—George Clatworthy, Toronto.

Grand Secretary—John W. Carter, Toronto (fourteenth consecutive term).

Grand Treasurer—Benjamin Hinchcliffe, Toronto (fourteenth term) by acclamation.

Grand Auditors—J. J. Pritchard and T. P. Williams, Toronto.

Grand Trustees—J. C. Swait, Dr. John S. King and T. R. Skippon.

For the General Purpose Committee 53 nominations were handed in for the 20 seats on the board. After the ballot had been cast, the scrutineers, retired, but had not completed their count when the Grand body adjourned for the day.

The Grand President appointed Rev. J. Barker of Ingersoll Grand Chaplain for the year.

THE EVENING BANQUET.

In the evening a complimentary banquet was tendered by the city lodges to the visiting delegates in the Pavilion, and was a magnificent success in every sense. The hall was prettily decorated with red, white and blue bunting, festooned from pillar to pillar and caught up with shields bearing the names of the city lodges, alternated with shields bearing the legends Faith, Hope, Charity, Benevolence, etc.

At the back of the platform on a crimson ground were emblazoned the letters "S. O. E., 1874-1894," while Union Jacks and Royal standards hung in rich profusion from every available corner of the building. Covers were laid for 550 guests, but so great had been the demand for seats that fully 50 additional places had to be provided. The galleries were also crowded with ladies and their escorts, and the scene during the festivities was a pretty and animated one.

Bro. J. Herbert Mason presided, and at the head table to his right and left sat G. R. R. Cockburn, M. P., Emerson Coatsworth, M. P., Lieut.-Col. Fred. C. Denison, M. P., Joseph Tait, M.P.P., Dr. G. S. Ryerson, M.P.P., Lieut.-Col. George T. Denison, Lieut.-Col. W. H. Lindsay; Alfred Boulton, Q.C., ex-M. P.; President D. T. Symons of the St. George's Society, Ald. John Shaw, Capt. Robertson, ex-Ald. Swait; President Hamilton, I.P.B.S.; Grand President Elliott, Grand Vice-President Edwards, Past President Stroud, Past President Ivens, Grand Secretary Carter, Grand Treasurer Hinchcliffe, Barlow Cumberland, P. H. Drayton, Grand President-elect Hancock, Grand Vice-President-elect Clatworthy, Ald. J. E. Thompson, Harry Symons, Dr. John S. King and others.

THE TOAST LIST.

The toast list was a lengthy one, but it was reached with commendable promptness.

The usual loyal toasts, it is needless to say, were enthusiastically honored, after which the Chairman welcomed the members and their guest in appropriate terms. He said that as a citizen of Toronto, as well as a member of the order, he desired to express his gratification at the fact that the Supreme Grand Lodge of the Sons of England had honored the city by selecting it for holding its annual session, and he extended to the members a cordial and hearty welcome. It was not the most favorable time to see Toronto. In May or June, when the residential streets were in all the glory of the spring foliage, or when bright autumnal tints prevail, she was an object of pride and pleasure, not only to her own citizens, but to all Canadians. It was peculiarly appropriate that the Order of the Sons of England should have originated in what was said to be the most English city in America. Who could have imagined that the tiny infant born and cradled a few years ago on the banks of the Don should, before attaining its majority, become the stalwart young giant of to-day, with its feet firmly planted in Ontario, its broad beneficent arms stretched out, one to the Atlantic, the other to the Pacific coast? The principle of co-operation for mutual aid which the order represents was one of

the most encouraging social features of the present time. (Cheers.)

Secretary Burns of the Banquet Committee read regrets at absence from Hon. J. M. Gibson, Hon. N. Clarke Wallace and the Mayor, after which the toast of the Grand Lodge was honored, and responded to by Grand President Elliott and Grand Secretary Carter.

THE GARRISON ARTILLERY.

In proposing the toast of the Dominion Parliament, Bro. S. W. Burns referred to the action of the Minister of Militia in practically ignoring the position of those interested in the reorganization of the Garrison Artillery, and drew forth much applause by his strong denunciation of the cavalierly manner in which they had been treated.

In reply to the toast Mr. G. R. R. Cockburn, M.P., expressed the pleasure he had experienced in meeting so splendid a gathering of the sons of grand old England. In an appropriately happy after-dinner vein the speaker referred to the legend "S.O.E." behind him, declaring amid laughter that it stood for "Scotland, Oirland and England," and concluded with a reference to his experiences at Chicago, in which humor and patriotism were happily blended.

Bro. Lieut.-Col. Fred. C. Denison, M. P., said it was much pleasanter to be there than travelling to Ottawa. (Hear hear.) He was not looking forward with much satisfaction to the long hot summer session, yet there were many matters of importance coming up, and one was the establishment of a fast Atlantic line, towards the Dominion would be asked to contribute a subsidy of \$750,000, which certainly was not an excessive request. (Hear hear.) Turning to the remarks of the proposer of the toast respecting the proposed Garrison Artillery, Col. Denison said he heartily endorsed the opinion that such a body should exist here. (Cheers.) But Englishmen in Toronto should remember that the Scotchmen had got ahead of them. Toronto now possessed a large militia contingent, other places were asking for corps, and in considering one the Minister had to give attention to all. However, he hoped something could be done, and for his part he would do all in his power to accomplish what they all so much desired. (Cheers.)

Bro. Emerson Coatsworth, M.P., was also well received. He remarked upon the characteristic Scotch manner in which his esteemed colleague from Centre Toronto had avoided the issue raised by the proposer of the toast. (Laughter.) But he would have to keep a more watchful eye on the honorable gentleman, and sandwiched in between himself and the gallant member from the west, there was no doubt they would bring him along with them. (Hear hear.) Mr. Coatsworth declared in conclusion he would do everything possible to help on the formation of the artillery corps. (Cheers.)

THE LOCAL HOUSE.

The next toast was the health of the Ontario Legislature and it was well received when proposed by Dr. Charles A. Hodgetts, President of Brighton Lodge.

Mr. Jos. Tait, M.P.P., on rising to respond, was warmly applauded. He always enjoyed a good dinner, especially a national dinner, for no body were jollier than a gathering of the members of our nationality around the board. (Hear, hear.) He wished the society every success in its many good works of benevolence and brotherhood. He thanked his audience for the kind manner in which they had drunk the toast, and declared that the members of the Legislature were jolly good fellows. They were. (Laughter.) And he was perfectly sure if only the Legislature had the power to sanction that regiment it would be authorized right away. (Great laughter.) Just about election time promises were in order, and he was most ready to do his share in making them. (Cheers.)

Bro. Dr. G. S. Ryerson, M.P.P., followed, and his appearance upon the platform was the signal for round after round of applause. He expressed his pride as a member of the order in the splendid demonstration before him, and continuing, pressed the question of the artillery corps, claiming the request which had been made in that connection was necessary and reasonable, and that Englishmen were too strong a body to be overlooked. (Cheers.) In the remainder of his speech he dealt unsparingly with the annexation cry.

Bro. Essery, Mayor of London, also spoke and was warmly received.

The balance of the toast list included those of the Mayor and corporation replied to by Bro. Ald. Shaw and Ald. J. E. Thompson; the "rmy and navy and volunteer forces, Col. G. T. Denison; England, Bro. Barlow Cumberland;

Canada, Bro. Alfred Boulton; Past Grand Presidents, Bro. Ivens, the press, Bro. E. E. Sheppard, and the ladies, Bro. A. T. Hunter.

Interspersed between the speeches were songs by Bros. Harry Rich, H. W. Webster, Sims Richards, Harry Brown, W. P. Piggoct and H. M. Blight and Mr. H. M. Bennett, and recitations by Bro. Owen A. Smily and Mr. Fielding. Corlett's orchestra supplied the music during the dinner.

THURSDAY.

The Grand President's report was discussed and many of the suggestions and proposals contained therein adopted. One matter which provoked a warm discussion was a recommendation that the sons of women having fathers of other nationalities be eligible in future for membership. At present no one can qualify unless he is a native born Englishman or has English paternal ancestry. The proposal to extend the margin of qualification was warmly advocated by many prominent members of the Grand Lodge, but a considerable majority were opposed thereto and the clause was defeated.

GRAND SECRETARY'S REPORT.

The Grand Secretary's report was also taken up and partially dealt with. The document stated that 25 lodges had been opened during the year, of which 9 were located in the Northwest and British Columbia. The initiations for the year totalled 2,547, and the present membership was about 13,000. The financial balance, to the credit of the lodges were \$45,008.86, and the receipts of the year \$75,248.93, exclusive of the payments in the beneficiary department which were \$17,221.50 more. The benefits paid out on behalf of members had been \$20,435.91 sick benefits; \$12,964.70 surgeons' fees; \$8,377.50 funeral benefits, and \$11,400 beneficiary payments, or a total of cash benefits of \$53,182.11. All the departments showed a comfortable surplus, which while not excessive in any case, was sufficient to render the fund secure against undue stress under sudden or unexpected calls.

The juvenile department was reported prosperous numerically and financially and with excellent prospects for greater progress in future.

In view of the steadily growing surplus in the funeral fund, some of the lodges were anxious to have the annual sub-lodges hereto reduced, and a proposal to that end was debated at great length. The question had not been disposed of when Grand Lodge adjourned, though the indications were that some reduction will be made. It was decided, however, to increase the members' child's death benefits to \$15.

PLACE OF MEETING.

Considerable competition developed among the delegates when the place for next year's meeting came up. Woodstock, Peterboro', Ottawa, Winnipeg, Victoria, B.C., and Toronto all offered to receive the brethren, but finally Woodstock came out ahead, with Peterboro' close behind. Grand Lodge will therefore convene in the Oxford County town on the second Tuesday in March, 1895.

SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

A special committee consisting of Dr. John S. King, M. A. James and J. C. Swait, to draft a letter of condolence with the widow of the late Richard Caddick, a past Supreme Grand President of the Order and a beloved and valued colleague, was appointed.

The following special committees were struck by the Grand President and during the evening they met to consider business referred to them by the grand body:—

Rituals—Messrs. R. Ivens (chairman), J. C. Swait, F. H. Herbert, W. Barker, J. A. Edwards, T. Sargent, Dr. J. S. King, E. Blundell.

Constitution—Messrs. E. J. Lomnitz (chairman) John Aldridge, R. Hannaford, Dr. J. S. Harrison, John Nettleton, J. B. Veitch, W. Irwin, E. A. Miller.

Appeals—Messrs. T. W. Horn (chairman), J. H. Rosevear, Dr. Walters, Dr. Hodgetts, R. H. Bartholomew, S. A. Greene, Thomas Lambert, H. W. Church.

Official Organ—Messrs. A. Hannaford (chairman), M. A. James, Dr. J. B. White, J. Lear, W. S. Milne, J. W. London, T. Starkey, A. J. Elliott, J. W. Siddall.

Beneficiary—Messrs. T. W. Horn (chairman), R. Skippon, Rev. W. Graig, Dr. King, Dr. Hodgetts, W. H. Hunter, R. Patching, Rev. J. F. Barker, E. J. Lomnitz, W. Hancock, T. Sargent, J. C. Swait, C. Aldridge.

Juvenile Lodges—Messrs. S. Hine (chairman), J. A. Edwards, T. W. Smart, W. S. Miller, W. T. Hollins, George Purrott, W. Berry, J. Cheriton, R. Hannaford.

Daughters of England—Messrs. G. H. Evans (chairman), F. Lear, F. Watts, C. Dawson, S. W. Burns, John Taylor, Rev. W. Graig.

FRIDAY.

The following matters were discussed, and action taken. The system pursued the past year in awarding the printing contracts to members of the order was approved. Members of Toronto lodges have been in the habit of paying dues into the Supreme Secretary's office; they will no longer be allowed to do so, but must pay to the secretary of their subordinate lodge. It was decided that a member may occupy the office of trustee and auditor. Sick dues may be paid for one week, or any number of days more than a week. The president of a lodge has no vote at the election of officers.

Supreme Auditor J. J. Pritchard moved that Bourinot's Manual be substituted as the authority to which recourse shall be had in the event of disputes, instead of Cushing's Manual of Parliamentary Usage. The resolution was adopted.

A resolution was adopted, on motion of Bro. Geo. H. Evans, that the Daughters of England be not recognized as a branch of the Sons of England Benevolent Society, but that this Supreme Lodge do recognize and approve of the noble and beneficent work being done by the Daughters of England, and recommend that the members and lodges extend all encouragement possible to the Daughters of England.

Bro. R. Hannaford presented the report of the special committee appointed to draft a resolution in reply to the address of welcome presented by the city lodges, which was enthusiastically adopted.

The Credential Committee reported that Mayor A. T. Essery, of Piccadilly Lodge, London, is present as a delegate, not previously reported.

Bro. Dr. W. S. Harrison, of Brantford presented the report of the special committee on fraternal greetings from sister societies, which was adopted.

Bro. Sam Hine, of London Lodge, Toronto, presented the report of the special committee on the juvenile branch, recommending that members of the junior society be admitted to adult lodges on payment of only 50 cents, and that no sick benefits be paid to juveniles under 12 years of age. Report adopted.

Bro. J. W. Horn, chairman of the Committee on Appeals, presented the report on case of Skippon v. Moore, recommending that Bro. Moore be reinstated in his lodge in the same position in every respect as he was in at the time of these proceedings. Report adopted.

Bro. Dr. J. S. King presented the report of the special committee on Condolence respecting the death of late Bro. Caddick. Report adopted, and ordered that a copy be sent to the widow of the late brother.

Bro. J. W. Williams moved that no intoxicating liquors of any kind shall be brought into the lodge rooms, or ante-rooms, or other premises occupied by the lodge, either when the lodge is in session or at the close of the meeting. Voted down.

A resolution of Bro. J. S. Atkinson to limit the representation of subordinate lodges at the Supreme Lodge to one delegate each, instead of two as at present, was also voted down. The motion to do away with proxy delegates was likewise lost.

A somewhat humorous discussion occurred on the proposal to permit sons of English women to become members of the Sons of England. The proposal was not adopted.

REVISION OF CONSTITUTION.

On presenting the fifth report of the General Purpose Committee, the discussion of the new constitution was opened by Dr. King. This was the great question of the Supreme Session, one that has agitated the subordinate lodges during the past year, and was debated for nearly two days at Supreme Lodge at Montreal last year. The report was adopted as follows: That in view of the practical impossibility of adequately dealing with the question at this late period of this session of Supreme Lodge, the president be asked to appoint a committee of seven members to whom shall be referred the draft constitution, together with all letters and communications having reference thereto, in the hands of the Supreme Secretary; and that the Supreme Secretary be instructed to forthwith notify all the lodges to file with him any suggestions they may wish to make as to changes or amendments in the said constitution by May 31 next, that the same may be placed in the hands of this special committee, and that the said committee be instructed to report fully to next Supreme Lodge meeting.

OFFICIAL ORGAN.

Bro. A. Hannaford, chairman of the Committee on Official Organ, presented the committee's report, recommend-

ing the adoption of the ANGLO-SAXON, of Ottawa, as the official organ of this society. Bro. M. A. James moved an amendment to the effect that the Executive Committee invite tenders for the publication of a society organ, one copy of which to be sent to every member of the order, the subordinate lodges to be assessed pro rata on the number of their members in good standing. The committee's report, and the amendment, was lost by vote of the Grand Lodge.

NIGHT SESSION.

The night session opened with the moving of the following resolution:

Moved by Bro. Rich. Ivens, P.S.G.P., Toronto, seconded by Bro. C. H. Beckett, D.D., Montreal: "That this Supreme Lodge recognize and approve of the services of the ANGLO-SAXON to the Society in the past years, and will continue to give it all the support it reasonably can."—Unanimously agreed to.

The Beneficiary Board for the ensuing year was appointed as follows:—Messrs. Thos. Skippon, J. C. Swait, Thos. Cannon, A. Riddiford, S. Hine, R. Patching, S. W. Burns, J. E. Lomnitz, Thomas Horn, W. G. Farbridge, F. J. Davis, John Myles, E. Axworthy, Dr. Hodgetts, T. P. Williams, S. Reeves.

A Committee on Constitution was elected to consider the drafted constitution and report at next Supreme Lodge, as follows:—Dr. King, S. W. Burns, J. C. Swait, J. W. London, John Nettleton, T. Sargent, G. H. Golding.

Bro. S. W. Burns was elected Supreme Solicitor for the ensuing year.

A resolution was adopted to present a Supreme Lodge jewel to Past Supreme Vice-President J. Edwards, of Montreal, in recognition of his services, as the "Friendly Societies' Act of Ontario debar him from being Supreme President.

Sunday, May 27th, was appointed for the annual church parade.

It was decided to prepare a code of procedure for the guidance of this Supreme Lodge; that in future a suitable badge be prepared for the delegates attending future sessions of Supreme Lodge; that the Supreme Auditors receive \$25 each; that the question of removal of Supreme Secretary's office be deferred till next annual session; that \$5 be paid to the caretaker of the hall; that the Executive be empowered to pay all expenses for this meeting of Supreme Lodge.

After the installation of the new officers by Past Supreme President W. R. Stroud, assisted by Past Supreme President R. Ivens, the Supreme Lodge for 1894 was declared adjourned at 12.30 p.m.

PRESENTATIONS AND ADDRESSES.

THE DAUGHTERS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

The reception tendered by the Hamilton District of the Daughters of England Benevolent Society recently, held in St. George's and Sons of England Hall, to their Grand Vice-President, Mrs. C. F. Smith, of Whitty, Ont., on her official visit to this city, was most successful. The hall which was crowded, was very tastefully decorated with Union Jacks and bunting and presented a particularly inviting appearance. At the back of the platform was a picture of Queen Victoria prettily draped with flags, and the motto "Welcome."

Shortly after 8 o'clock the Grand President, Mr. F. H. Revell, took the chair. On the platform with him were the guests of the evening, Mrs. C. F. Smith, Grand Vice-President of the Daughters of England Benevolent Society, and Mr. R. Hannaford; Grand President of Sons of England, and Presidents and Past Presidents of the various lodges of the Sons of England in and out of the city. Among the visitors were Mr. George Plumb, Deputy Grand President, of Brantford, and District Deputy Grand President S. Hull, of the Daughters of England. A letter of regret was received from Grand Secretary L. G. Cross.

After two well rendered selections were given by the Sons of England Band, under the capable leadership of Mr. Wm. Peel, the event of the evening took place. In a pithy and appropriate address the Grand Vice-President was introduced to the audience by Chairman Revell. Immediately at the conclusion of the Chairman's remarks Mrs. J. Talk stepped forward and in a clear and distinct tone of voice read a very flattering address, signed by Mrs. Peatfield, Mrs. J. B. Buckingham and Mrs. J. Talk, Secretary of Committee.

A bouquet was presented by Mrs. J. Peatfield and Mrs. J. B. Buckingham.

ADDRESS.

"To Mrs. C. F. Smith, Grand Vice-President of the D. of E. B. S. of the district of Hamilton. We extend to you a hearty welcome to our ambitious city, and congratulate you upon the position you hold in our beloved order, the second highest in the gift of the society. We feel that the choice has

been a wise one. We know you have the ability, the highest estimable Christian character, the sympathising heart and that kindness of manner, the three great traits of character that go to make the ideal of true womanhood. It is also with intensified feelings of pleasure that we greet you to-night, not only because of your presence in our midst, but also because of the healthy growth of our order, which is pledged to the support of the principles and practices of the Christian religion, firstly, to be incapable of persecuting or injuring anyone on account of his or her religious opinions; secondly, for the benevolence and true charity to each other in sickness and distress, and to improve the members both mentally and socially, and thirdly, by inculcating a true spirit of loyalty to God, home and native land. An organization based on and actuated by such principles must grow. We ask you to accept this bouquet of roses, the beautiful symbol of our order and the land from which we take our name. We sincerely hope that you will be long spared to work in the interests of the D. of E. B. S., and that your influence for good will be felt all over our fair Dominion, wherever our society has gained a foothold, and in conclusion we trust that your visit here will be pleasant and profitable, and that many acquaintanceships may be formed, which shall continue through after life, and that pleasing memories of your visit shall ever abide with yourself and every member present, and that when your earthly work is over you will hear the voice of our Saviour say, 'Inasmuch as ye have done unto one of My creatures, ye have done it unto me.' 'Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord.' Signed by the committee.

REPLY.

Worthy Grand President, Sisters and Brothers.—A month or two ago when I promised to visit the D. O. E. in this city for a pleasant purpose, which is on the programme to-night, I did not expect such a frank, hearty and loyal welcome, as I have received at your hands to-night. You have so taken me by surprise that I am at a loss for words to thank you. If, however, my head could only translate the feelings of my heart, words would not be wanting to express my gratitude for your affectionate address, which I know has come from your hearts, and I assure you it touches mine. This beautiful bouquet of roses, the emblem of our beloved Order, I accept with pride and gratitude. And when I say I thank the three lodges of the D. O. E. in this city for this token of esteem, I ask you to associate with these simple words all that you can conceive of earnest heartfelt emotion. I do not think that there exists among the members of any other organization a more strong fraternal and loyal feeling than prevails among the D. O. E. today. Next to the ties which bind us to our families and friends are the ties which bind us together as D. O. E. We have an Order we may be justly proud of, one that every member may safely lend their best energies to serve; an Order that will yearly bring joy and comfort into our innumerable homes and as such should be encouraged. Sisters and Brothers do your duty, be true to your duty, be true to your obligation, and 1894 will yet be a memorable year in the history of the D. O. E. A few years ago ladies benefit societies were hardly ever thought of; now there is hardly a society going but what has or is starting a ladies society in connection with their own. I have been told by some men they do not see the necessity of ladies societies, but I am sure if benefit societies are a necessity for our fathers and brothers, they are the more so for their wives and daughters. One of the prime necessities of every organized body is a head, and upon the kind of a head placed upon the collective shoulders of a society like ours its success in a large measure depends. I know you will all agree with me when I say that our worthy Grand President, Bro. Frank Revel, is the right man in the right place. During his regime our Order has greatly prospered, and we are perfectly sure that the Order is safe in his hands, as he has the keen interests of the Order at heart. Again thanking you for your kind welcome, I will close my few remarks by wishing that to you all, the year 1894 will be the happiest and most prosperous year of your lives.

OTHER PLEASANT EVENTS.

Two other pleasant surprises took place. The first was the presentation of handsomely illuminated certificates to Messrs S. F. Butler, W. H. Marten and H. H. Martin. The second was the rewarding of Mrs. H. H. Martin—or as the Chairman called her, the mother of the daughters—by presenting her with a beautiful

gold jewel, as she has the honor of being the first charter member of Queen Victoria Lodge, No. 1, in Canada. It was almost entirely due to her zeal that the society was organized. The presentation was made by Grand Vice-President Mrs. Smith, and the recipient made a feeling reply. A short programme was then given. Little Miss Dora Booth, a progressive pupil of Miss Marguerite Baker, teacher of elocution, greatly delighted the audience by her reciting of the "Clown's Baby," "Miss Edith Entertaining Her Sister's Beau," and "Little Christelle." She was warmly applauded, as her pieces were the gems of the evening. Mr. D. N. Hammond gave a fine rendering of the "Hearts of Oak" and "Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep." Very entertaining songs were sung by Mrs. L. Hills, Miss Marshall, Messrs. Edward Porter, J. Jardine and J. Strongman. A well-balanced duet was given by Mrs. L. Hills and Mr. J. Vellick.

An address was delivered by R. Hannaford, D. D. G. P. of the Sons of England, who praised the work of the Daughters of England, and extended fraternal greetings from the Grand Lodge of the Sons of England. In conclusion he read a poem on The Daughters of England, composed by Mrs. E. Wood of Toronto.

After the concert there was a dance, music being furnished by Burns' orchestra.

A banquet, purely informal, was given in honor of the grand vice-president at Davis'. Grand President Revel occupied the chair. On either side of him were Mrs. Smith and D. D. G. P. Hannaford.

Those who had charge of the arrangements and did most of the work were: Mrs. J. B. Buckingham, Mrs. Tulk, Mrs. Peatfield, Miss J. Vollick, Mrs. F. E. Lane, Mrs. S. Hull, F. H. Revel and S. Hull. The affair was a great success.

PRINCESS ALBERTA LODGE NO. 7, TORONTO.

Lodge Princess Alberta of the above society held their second annual concert on Monday evening last and the affair was a decided success. There were about 500 persons present.

The programme was an excellent one and rendered in the most perfect manner, the large number present being a convincing proof of the popularity of the entertainments got up and carried out by the Daughters of England.

Princess Alberta, met in Dingman's Hall, Toronto, on Thursday evening and initiated two members. Four applications for membership were received. Receipts of the evening, \$100.64. This lodge is leading all the others in the order in a pretty lively rate for first place, both in numbers and financial standing.

Correspondence.

While we give full publicity to the views of our correspondents, we wish it to be distinctly understood, we do not hold ourselves responsible for them.

WHAT LODGE BRANDON, MANITOBA, RECOMMENDS.

The Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

The following are the amendments as propounded, proposed and approved of by Lodge Brandon, No. 174, S. O. E. B. S., to be added to the Constitution, according to suggestions received; including the united opinions of the members of the said Lodge upon the proposed new Constitution:—

1. That, under no consideration, should our Society change its name from "Benevolent" Society to "Benefit" Society, because,

(a) The word "Benevolent" covers a wide area, and includes the meaning of the word "Benefit";

(b) The word "Benefit" is a very unsuitable and inexpressive word to be applied to our Society; it neither includes, in the widest sense, the narrow meaning of the word "Benevolence," but it tends and would tend to give the impression, if applied to our Society, that the aim and objects of the Society are purely financial, whereas we trust and hope that our aims and objects are—and ever will be devoted to the sacred duty of so banding ourselves together that we shall maintain the national institutions, liberties and integrity of the British Empire, while at the same time devoting each other's lives to the practice of mutual aid and charity;

(c) The contrast between the two words is made clearer upon referring to their definition in any dictionary:—Benevolence means "wishing well," "kind," "affectionate." Benefit means "advantage," "profit";

(d) There is no mention of financial benefits in the Initiatory Ritual.

OFFICIAL ORGAN.

2. That, considering this Society has been in existence nearly twenty years, it is very surprising to find that it has no recognized organ by which Lodge news and the state of the Society can be disseminated amongst its members; that it is imperative, in the interest of the Society, to have an official newspaper, containing Lodge news, the standing of the Society generally, with good articles, letters and cuttings from English papers; and, if necessary for the maintenance of the same, a levy of twenty-five cents per annum on each member to be made, so that all in good standing can receive and reap the benefits of such a paper; the title of which paper be carefully considered before adoption, and if necessary, in order to make the same popular, a plebiscite vote amongst the members should be taken for the title of the same.

We do most emphatically declare our entire disapproval of the title of a paper called "The Canadian Englishman," which paper has lately emerged into light and is seeking the support of the members of this Society.

We, as members of this Society, are sworn to Anglicize the Canadian, and not to forego our nationality and be Canadianized; and therefore, if the word "Canadian" has to figure at all, we most respectfully say, place the same after the word "English."

PROVINCIAL LODGES.

3. That a Provincial Grand Lodge should only be formed when applied for by at least twenty-five Lodges. That no Provincial Grand Lodge be granted where all the Lodges seeking to be included are within a radius of one hundred miles.

That only Lodges in the same Province be admitted into a Provincial Grand Lodge.

That, unless the Lodges applying for a Provincial Grand Lodge can muster a total membership of Two thousand no Provincial Grand Lodge be formed.

4. That until the formation of a Provincial Grand Lodge in a Province, a Provincial Grand Deputy be appointed to preside over each Province, having power to call a council of District Deputies in his own Province at stated periods; having power to grant Dispensations for institution of subordinate Lodges; such Provincial Grand Deputy to be elected by the Executive Council.

5. That each Province, until a Provincial Grand Lodge be formed therein, be divided into Districts according to localities, and District Deputies appointed to have charge over each District, said Dis. Deputy to be nominated by Lodges over which he shall have charge.

THE BENEFICIARY.

6. That, whereas the Assessment System of Life Insurance is a fallacious system and liable, upon an epidemic of disease, to be very much shaken, as also the confidence of the members now in the Beneficiary Department; and whereas monthly payments on a graduated scale would establish in time a reserve fund which no epidemic could shake; therefore we think that it behoves the Supreme Grand Lodge, at the ensuing meeting, to carefully consider the advisability of a change from the present system; but not to compel members to join the Department. If the present system is continued, we think that there should be a limit placed on the number of assessments that can be made yearly.

7. That we unanimously disapprove of the recent badge issued by the Supreme Grand Lodge.

8. That the laws at present operating the Red Rose and White Rose Degrees remain as they are, and that no amalgamation of the two degrees be allowed on any account whatever.

That, with the exception of the above amendments, the Constitution remain in its present form.

Signed on behalf of Lodge Brandon, No. 174, S.O.E.B.S., the Sixth day of March A. D. 1894.

H. Y. WHEELDON, President. H. L. M. VINNING, Secretary.

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.

FROM MY NOTE BOOK.

Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

At the last meeting of the Supreme Grand Lodge I made extensive notes on the methods and business transacted at the G. Lodge, and would ask your kind permission for space in the ANGLO-SAXON to present my views to the brethren as a few notes from a Country Delegate. My reasons are that a great deal of the business transacted at the Grand Lodge is lost sight of, and sometimes different impressions prevail as to what was and was not done. Representing a country lodge, and not being bold and ambitious for the many honors which a Grand Lodge can confer, I had not the courage to enter into any of the legislative matters which came before the Grand Lodge. I would therefore, like to present my views in future issues of your valuable paper.

A COUNTRY DELEGATE.

[Yes, fire ahead. The columns of the ANGLO-SAXON are open to country and city brethren alike. Let us have your views. Write as brief as possible, and on one side of the paper only.—Ed.]

THE "ANGLO-SAXON"

is published in the interest of English men in Canada—particularly the members of the Sons of England.

AT \$1.00 A YEAR.

POSTAL ADDRESS: ANGLO-SAXON, P. O. Box 296 OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA.

SUPREME GRAND LODGE

DISTRICT DEPUTIES.

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

SONS OF ENGLAND!

We hereby solicit your patronage and request you to call at the

VICTORIA BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY

Cor. Queen & O'Connor Sts., (Opposite the Y. M. C. A.) Where we have opened a branch store and where we will manufacture DAILY our own.

Pure Candy & Confectionery SPECIALTIES:

Weddings, Balls, Parties, Breakfasts and Suppers supplied on the shortest notice and the best of style.

VIENNA AND HOME-MADE BREAD

guaranteed the best. Hotels, Boarding Houses, Institutions, etc., supplied at wholesale prices.

SLINN BROS.

DR. ARMSTRONG, DENTIST,

Successor to Bower & Armstrong, Office and Residence, 77 Sparks St., Ottawa. (OVER TARR'S BAZAAR.) Artificial Teeth, without plates, a specialty. Almost painless operation. TELEPHONE, - - - 79.

F. H. MARTELOCK, Baker, Confectioner and General Grocer,

177 Creighton St., NEW EDINBURGH

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS KEPT IN STOCK.

HENDERSON & BEAMENT, BARRISTERS, SOLICITORS, NOTARIES ETC., ETC.

6 Sparks Street - - - Ottawa. MONEY TO LOAN. STUART HENDERSON | T. ARTHUR BEAMENT

H. PARKS, FLORIST

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

Roses a Specialty.

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

BRO. W. C. STUART, VOCAL HUMORIST, MIMIC, VENTRILOQUIST, ELOCUTIONIST AND

Delineator of 15 Characters. Can be engaged for Societies, etc., for part or full programme.

TERMS LOW.

G. A. COOK, Manager 4 Churchill, Ave., Toronto.

JOHN WILLIAMS, Cab Proprietor, 219 Maria, St., Ottawa.

Double and Single Carriages. Special facilities for Wedding and other parties. Prompt attention given to all orders.

BOARDING STABLES. Cabs 182 and 127. Bell Telephone No. 14

PRITCHARD & ANDREWS

173 & 175 Sparks Street OTTAWA

RUBBER STAMP MANUFACTURERS GENERAL ENGRAVERS.

Stencil Brands, Ink Brushes for Marking boxes, bags, etc.

Brass, Aluminum and Copper Checks for Bakers, Milkmen and hotels.

Useful for companies in place of money. Seals, Presses, Brass Signs, etc., etc

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

KIMPTON & CO.,

172 Rideau Street, Ottawa.

PORK BUTCHERS, PACKERS AND PRESERVERS OF MEATS

All Goods Our Own Curing and Manufacture and Strictly First Class

SAMANTHA AT THE WORLD'S FAIR Agents WANTED JOSIAN ALLEN'S WIFE. Agents WANTED Over One Hundred Illustrations, by G. B. Gorman, written by Josian Allen, wife of the late Josian Allen, a well-known author, and published by the World's Fair, Chicago, 1893. This book is a full and complete history of the life of Josian Allen, and is a most interesting and valuable work. It is now being re-issued, and is being sold at a very low price. Agents are wanted in all parts of the world. Apply to FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY, Publishers, 11 Richmond St. W., Toronto, Ont.



ESTABLISHED 1887.
THE
ANGLO-SAXON
OTTAWA, CANADA.

PUBLISHED,
On the 1st and 15th of Every Month.

THE ANGLO-SAXON CO.,
P. O. BOX 296,
OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA.

E. J. REYNOLDS, Manager.

Ottawa, - - - Canada,
APRIL 2, 1894.

NOTICE TO READERS.

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

OUR POSITION IN CANADA.

From time to time the question is raised as to what are the exact relations of Canada towards the rest of the world. One day it is MR. GOLDWIN SMITH, who talks about the "continent to which we belong"; the next it is MR. MERCIER, who takes the line usual to discredited politicians, that of offering any number of contrary and opposing policies in the hope that some section of the public may seize one of his baits, and now it is MR. ROYAL, who, though not discredited in any sense, is an ex-Governor for the moment out of employment and therefore forced to do a little advertising to keep his name to the front. We wonder if any of the three gentlemen we have named have considered the case of Switzerland.

"Canada," says MR. GOLDWIN SMITH, "is connected ethnographically—ally and ethnologically with the 'United States.' How untrue that statement is will be apparent at once if instead of Canada we say Quebec! But let us consider the case of Switzerland. That country is occupied by three distinct nationalities: French, German and Italian. It has no language peculiarly its own, but uses all three languages according to circumstances. Switzerland has no natural frontier, except, perhaps, on the Italian side. If MR. GOLDWIN SMITH was therefore to declare that the "artificial delimitations" of a country could not be maintained against ethnological and ethnographical connections with an adjoining country or countries, he could speak with much greater force with regard to Switzerland. But he would never be so foolish. Switzerland has an individuality of its own that has grown out of the distinctive characteristics of its original formation as a Republic, and of its subsequent history. The result is, that although the Swiss do not possess a language in common, they have a history in common, and they have arrived at a perfection in methods of government which differentiates them widely from all other nations in Europe. We believe that much the same thing can be said of Canada. Canada, like Switzerland, is not united ethnographically, but already it has a history which differentiates it widely from the United States. And, since it is history alone, i. e., the possession of a peculiar and common fund of memories and experiences, that largely endows either a person or a nation with a distinctive individuality, we may reasonably expect that Canada will be able to maintain herself in her own orbit without unnecessary reference to that heterogeneous conglomerate, the United States, or MR. GOLDWIN SMITH. Of course, Canada is at present a part of

the British Empire, having distinctive characteristics of its own and differing widely in customs and practice from the United States, and it is naturally easier for a man to assert a thing is, when the fact is manifest, than for him to assert that a thing should be and will be something else. We will not attempt to emulate MR. GOLDWIN SMITH in his role of prophet further than to say that if Englishmen continue to come to Canada in as large numbers as of late years Canada will become so firmly cemented to the Empire that political speculation of the kind we have been considering must shortly cease to disturb the minds of men.

THE GRAND LODGE RALLY.

To band Englishmen together in any great work is bringing into united force most of the best qualities that guide and influence the actions of mankind. The grand position that Englishmen hold to-day amongst the nations of the world is not accidental, but the result of national characteristics, in relation of cause to effect.

The Englishmen of the past as well as the present evince the educating effect of their environments in practical adaptations to the requirements of stern necessity, both in their social, political and commercial peculiarities. It was not idealism that made a great nation of them, nor are they as a whole an ideal people, but they are the product of an evolution in historical events that makes them to-day a great people, wearing a crown of national glory which never fails to win the hatred and jealousy of less favored nations.

It is pardonable, therefore, if an Englishman of to-day glance back at the history of his nation, remembering its dangers and troubles, its good deeds and bad deeds, its greatness and smallness, if he allows the throb of manly pride to stir his feelings as he thinks of himself, the child of to-day, as one amongst the nation's millions who are called upon to hand down to posterity national greatness unsullied by shameless deeds nor wrecked in ruin by the hands of the traitor or the foe.

To bring the sons of such a nation together and expect anything less worthy from them than a united heart and voice in gratitude to God for their national blessings and the awakening of every dormant impulse of their beings into renewed activity and steadfast effort to maintain the glory of our nation—would be to expect them to be false to the laws of their being and forget the Divine Hand that has made them great. Who can unmake them also when they are traitors to their national responsibilities. National degeneracy in character is the high road to national ruin, therefore let not the facts of history be written in vain for us, but let us worthily strive to emulate the struggles for truth and freedom of a noble ancestry, while avoiding the mistakes they made.

In reading the Report of Grand Lodge proceedings, while we rejoice in common with every member of the Society, that the past year has been in every way so highly prosperous, yet we feel especially thankful to notice that the feeling of fraternity does not spring from mere brotherhood in a society however worthy, but that it is the warm touch of national brotherhood that is felt yearly at these gatherings, so that the patriotic watch-fires burn more brightly in each heart, and delegates returning to their homes carry the contagion of national feeling to the lodge rooms and the fire-side.

The grand officers of the past year have the satisfaction of knowing that their services have been heartily appreciated, and the good done will yet be more fully realized in the ensuing years. The newly-elected Grand Lodge officers enter office with the hearty good will of all and the positions they fill are the tokens of genuine confidence in their integrity and sterling manhood, and though the past year had its triumphs we shall wish for the new year still greater things.

To have a uniformed corps of Englishmen in the re-organization of the Toronto Garrison Artillery was worthy of the support it received from the Grand Lodge, and it is to be hoped that no subordinate lodge of the Order will fail to use its local political influence, in the most unflinching manner, on their representative in the Dominion parliament, to ensure this object being attained, in recognition of the equal rights of Englishmen with other nationalities amongst us, who have similar privileges—and let none forget

that votes alone affect the actions of politicians in such a matter.

We think that no session of Grand Lodge should pass without communicating, by resolution adopted, a clear expression of opinion to the powers that be in favor of all political and commercial actions furthering the cause of British Federal Union throughout the world—such as the Pacific Ocean cable; Inter-colonial and British trade relations; Imperial Defences, and other questions affecting present and future relationships and unity of the British Empire—as pointers for politicians.

We are heartily glad that the scheme of establishing a "Sovereign Grand Lodge" has been placed under care of a committee, and we shall not regret if they hand it over to the undertaker for a respectable burial. It is a prodigy in its way, marring the symmetrical proportions of the society—a too big head for its body—yet as a display of patient, laborious effort, the idea in all its details is wonderful—too much so to meet the simple needs of enabling subordinate lodges in certain districts to increase the sick-pay allowance and to enable far distant lodges to be equally and fairly represented in any yearly sessions of the Grand Lodge. The time is not far distant when all the Society Grand Lodges will be a representation of district lodges, the district lodges being in turn representative of subordinate lodges in the district—the one covering the whole Dominion, the other being a simple convenient grouping of a dozen or more (as expedient) of subordinate lodges into districts. The district lodge could be a distinct degree higher in the society than the subordinate lodge, dealing, under powers from Grand Lodge, with local needs and forming a first court of appeal from the subordinate lodge. All business coming before Grand Lodge would first get approved in the district lodge, and Grand Lodge would consist of representatives or delegates—one from each district—who would be for that year the worthy president of the district lodge, and as such would likely be an able and talented brother and held in high local esteem to get into that office. With one representative from each district the sessions of Grand Lodge could be carried on calmly and with deliberation as a worthy body in a business way without undue haste.

The expenses of attendance at Grand Lodge could be met by a capitation charge therefor levied on the whole membership of the society, so that those in every section of the Dominion could be fairly represented and not debarred by considerations of cost to send a delegate as now.

We refer readers to our report of Grand Lodge proceedings on another page, and invite a free and generous expression of opinion on the work done and to be done by this worthy Society of Englishmen.

NEW BOOKS.

BRITAIN AND HER PEOPLE, by J. VAN SOMMER, JR., Toronto: Wm. Briggs, publisher, Methodist Book Room.

Although the Council of the Imperial Federation League in London is defunct, the cause of Imperial Unity, nevertheless, progresses. The Imperial and Royal Colonial Institutes are in full operation and the United Empire Trade League is energetically engaged in the dissemination of its principles and in entertaining the representatives of the Colonies. The question of Imperial Unity is in the air, in the newspapers and continuously present to the minds of the English people. Neither is the movement dead in Canada. Its influence is felt within the legislative halls of Ottawa, and in the Councils of the Imperial Federation League in Toronto. That it is occupying the attention of our literary men also is proved by the appearance of MR. SOMMER'S pamphlet, the text for which is taken from the first speech from the Throne to the English Parliament by King Edward I.:

"As it is a just rule that what concerns all should by all be approved, so it is very plain that we should meet common dangers by remedies devised in common." The author points out the advantages which every part of the Empire would derive from closer union, and evidently speaks from experience in his references to Australia, Canada and the Cape Colonies. He advocates union by representation, and the establishment of an Imperial Commercial Union. We entirely sympathize with MR. SOMMER and commend his arguments and his pamphlet to the careful perusal of our readers.

Mr. J. Van Sommer, jr., is a member of Lodge Cheltenham, No. 178, of the City of Toronto.

A Short Route to the Sea.

[From our Winnipeg Correspondent.]

The following petition has been widely circulated and largely signed by the people of the Northwest Territories, and forwarded to the Premier, Sir John Thompson, at Ottawa:

The petition of the undersigned residents of the Northwest Territories of the Dominion of Canada humbly sheweth:

Whereas the freight rates charged by the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, especially those on grain, the raising of which is the principal industry of these Territories, are exorbitant and unreasonable;

And whereas the said company pays no heed to the frequent appeals for restriction of same, and otherwise has no regard for the wishes, convenience and necessities of the people of this portion of the Dominion, notwithstanding the fact of their having received enormous bonuses of cash and land from the people to enable them to give cheap rates;

And whereas the levying of such excessive rates and tolls by the said company is an intolerable burden, depressing the whole of the Northwest, and hindering proper development of same, and which has caused and is causing emigration from the Territories, as settlers after years of patient waiting are giving up in despair of a better state of affairs;

Therefore we, your petitioners; all being bona-fide settlers, humbly pray that you will exercise the power given you by law, or bring such other pressure to bear upon the Canadian Pacific Railway Company as may be necessary in the true interests of the whole of the people of the Territories, to so reduce their rates as to relieve the people of their unjust burden.

And we also humbly pray that you will be pleased to recommend Parliament to grant such aid, in cash subsidies or guarantees of interest, as has already been done in case of some (land grants alone being insufficient), as may be necessary to enable further railways to be built in the Territories, which are an absolute and immediate necessity to the many important outlying settlements formed under promise of such railways by the government both to prevent the present settlers giving up their homesteads and leaving the country, as many are now preparing to do, as they are unable to live under existing circumstances, and to induce the much-needed taking up of lands by new comers.

We ask for aid sufficient to secure the immediate construction of the Hudson's Bay Railway, which would insure the speedy development of the Territories, the building of branch lines, and the opening of millions of acres of government land to settlement.

The above clipping from the "North-Westerner," the only independent daily newspaper in Manitoba, the other two being either C.P.R. and local government, or local government and C.P.R., serves well as a text on which to discourse upon the absolute necessity for constructing the long projected Hudson's Bay Railway.

The creation of such an important factor towards the consolidation of the union by the ties of self interest, as well as those of sympathy, between this Dominion and the Mother Country, has only thus far been delayed by the exigencies of political necessity.

Looking backward to the days of Confederation, one can but pause for a moment to wonder at, and admire the power of presence of that great statesman who conceived and carried out the grand scheme of uniting the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans by a continuous line of route without break and without change of cars.

This grand idea, we must remember was conceived when the population of Canada did not much, if any, exceed three millions of people.

In spite of a change of government, and an interregnum of five years duration of the pennywise and pound foolish policy which always follows the advent of the Liberal party to power, the great scheme was consummated within twenty years of its first conception.

That great concessions had to be made by the government in order to induce capitalists to invest their money in what seemed to many a utopian undertaking, goes without saying. It was these concessions, the most important of which being, for a term of years, the monopoly of the line of route, which caused the dissatisfaction in Manitoba, and what may be termed the "Crossings Riots" some six years ago.

So long as the Federal Government supported the C.P.R. in its claims to monopoly, so long was that great combination the hind and henchman of the Federal Government.

But now all is changed, and to-day the Government of Canada and the people of Canada owe nothing to the C.P.R. Its ever increasing through traffic, though it fills the coffers of the shareholders, does not contribute one iota to the country through which it passes.

As of old, with the Grand Trunk R.R., the whole people of Canada, and those

of the North-west in particular, are squeezed beyond the power of endurance by being made to pay in high freight rates for the losses incurred by competing with American lines in their own territory.

Expostulation is useless; the company have doubtless laid out a course of action as unchangeable as the laws of the Medes and Persians. The people then must seek relief for themselves, and that relief can only be brought about by the construction of the Manitoba and Hudson's Bay Railroad. As a matter of national importance the construction of this road is not second to even that of the C.P.R. itself. It is not, as some might think, merely for the benefit of the dwellers in the North-west, that this enterprise should be undertaken, but for the advancement of the whole country; and we may ever be sure that any national undertaking which builds up one portion of this Dominion, must by a reflex action conduce to the advance of the whole.

Of the advantages in reducing freight rates on goods when carried by water, over those conveyed by land transit, no better example can be found than in the Manchester ship canal, an enterprise which though it saved, compared with distances in this country, but a few miles, was yet thought of such importance that some millions of pounds sterling were freely invested in its construction.

By the reduction of land transit to the sea to one half the distance now to be travelled, a great problem is solved.

That this can be done there has not been a shadow of doubt for years past. The climate and other conditions prevailing in Hudson's Bay, and the straits communicating between that great mediterranean basin and the outer ocean, are also well known.

A careful survey of the line of route of the prospective road has revealed the fact that there are no engineering obstacles of speculative importance to be overcome.

It may, therefore, be said the greatest engineering efforts required will be those incurred in overcoming the political stumbling blocks which now stand in the way. The arguments its political detractors advance in opposition to the scheme might all be easily overthrown were there space available in your valuable journal to enumerate them; suffice it to say that when the route was first proposed, it was in boom days, and its promoters were too sanguine; nothing short of first-class steamships were spoken of; Nelson was to rival New York or Boston, to say nothing of Halifax, as the jumping off place for all passengers on their way between Europe and the Orient, via the Occident; with these were, of course, included the crews of Britain's war ships, and whole brigades of horse, foot and artillery engaged in her land service.

Some of the objections were, and perhaps yet are, "that the straits are open only four months in the year," "that floe ice, and fog would delay the entrance of steamers even at those seasons when the straits would be otherwise passable;" "that vessels would require to be built expressly for the traffic, so strengthened to resist the impact of floe ice that they would be useless for other routes, by reason of the fact that any such defence must detract from their speed in relative proportion to the amount of coal consumed;" "that the time in actual transit from port to port would be much greater than by the old route, and that days, consequently many dollars, representing interest on ships' cost, fuel and high wages would be lost without an equivalent gain."

The writer is willing to concede there is some truth in these statements, but that such truth is encrusted with a thick coating of exaggeration.

Archangel, Riga, Memel, and other high northern Russian ports are open only three months in the year. The Baltic Sea, the Gulf of Finland and Lavina are subject to all the perils of navigation which are claimed by their detractors to beset Hudson's Bay, and Strait, and yet for more than two centuries past have the ports above named carried on a regular and lucrative trade with England by means of ships sailing from the river Thames at certain seasons, and that without even intermission through all these years, save and except that which may have been caused by war.

It is but a few years back that Quebec was classed with the before mentioned ports, and its commercial traffic was confined to a spring and fall fleet sailing from and to Europe.

Now all this is changed so far as our Canadian ports are concerned, and the Gulf of St. Lawrence as well known to ship masters as the mouth of the Hudson river.

ular, are
of endur-
in high
rured by
s in their

he com-
a course
the laws
s. The
or them-
only be
action of
y Rail-
import-
s road is
the C.P.R.
ht think,
dwellers
enterprise
or the ad-
try; and
national
one por-
e of the

g freight
y water,
d transit,
and than
an enter-
ompared
y, but a
of such
illions of
vested in

ransit to
e now to
s solved.
has not
ars past.
ions pre-
and the
en that
and the
yn.

of route
e revealed
ineering
tance to

the great-
d will be
the poli-
ow stand
s politic-
sition to
ly over-
able in
umerate
when the
in boom
oo sang-
i was to
say no-
ping off
their way
y, via the
of course,
in's war
erse, foot
er-land

ere, and
raits are
e year,"
elay the
at those
ould be
vessels
essly for
esist the
ould be
eason of
must de-
ive pro-
oal con-
actual
ould be
ld route,
y many
s on ships'
d be lost

ede there
ents, but
i with a

and other
are open
ar. The
and and
perils of
y their
Bay, and
han two
ts above
and lucra-
means of
hames at
out even
se years,
ay have

at Quebec
entioned
affie was
fleet sail-

ar as our
and the
known to
the Hud-

The objection raised as to the navigability of Hudson's Straits can be no longer tenable, and really all that is required to give the boundless acres of wheat producing country in the North-west a chance in competition with countries in closer proximity to the consumers, is to form a depot at some convenient point on the shores of Hudson's Bay for the storage of wheat, flour, flax, hemp, bacon, hides and tallow, with stock pens, and abattoirs for the stearing and slaughtering cattle. None of these products, save the last named, but will keep in one place as well as another; and in regard to the cold storage system, could be surpassed by no other port. Such a terminus for the route once established, and a railroad less than seven hundred miles in length from Winnipeg once constructed, feeders from all directions, even for many miles south of the boundary line, would quickly spring into existence. The depot formed, and the road once built, all difficulties of navigation would vanish like the fantasies of a morbid dream. But, as it has been before stated, the difficulties to be surmounted are not material, they are political.

The C. P. R., with its immense influences, direct and indirect, will surely oppose it with all the energy at their command, for its existence will at once and forever deprive them of all the profit of the long haul.

The only hope, then, that Manitoba and the Northwest can have of getting this important public work consummated during the present generation, is by the aid of a Conservative Government. These Territories have never at any time received any consideration from the leaders of the Liberal party, in fact the reverse, and now we find Canada's great transcontinental ready-to-turn and rend the power which brought it into existence, and knowing that no further concessions can be obtained from the Conservatives, they have evidently determined to link their chances with the local government, through whose territory their line passes, and the suppression of the Hudson's Bay Railroad is doubtless the price the Greenway Government is prepared to pay for the enforced votes of those compelled to take their political ideas at second hand from the C. P. R.

For years past the great railway has been said to run the country. It has become almost an axiom in some quarters, that the C. P. R. was the Conservative Party, and vice versa, but now the two great powers are at length rent asunder; the people of the Northwest, if they know their own true interest, will not be moved by demagogues who go round the country preaching impossibilities in regard to tariff reform, while they never dilate upon any prospect of decreased freight rates; but will continue to support in the future the only one of the various political parties able to give that relief which they most need, viz.: A SHORT ROUTE TO THE SEA.

BRITISH TENANT FARMERS.

What They Think of Canada as a Field for Agriculturists.

The British tenant farmers who visited Canada last year at the instance of the Canadian High Commissioner to report upon Canada's agricultural resources and the advantages the country offers for the settlement of farmers and farm laborers have put their impressions into pamphlet form. The conclusions of some of the delegates are as follows: Mr. Joseph Smith—The various advantages of settling in Canada are:

Firstly, it is part of the British Empire, and under British laws and regulations.

Secondly, the people speak our own language, and are our own relations.

Thirdly, it means building up our great Empire.

Fourthly, Canada has a great future before it, and with its stalwart sons has an important part to play in the Empire.

Fifthly, it is a place where little is thought of wealth, and more of men and character.

Sixthly, a man can get on there with much less capital, and make a living for himself and his family with less risk and anxiety than elsewhere.

Mr. T. Pitt—Were I migrating to any part of Britain or Greater Britain, there is none I would prefer to Canada, where you can live on half the income with similar surroundings.

Mr. A. J. Davies—To any one who is getting a fair living here I would say, don't emigrate. To the great army of English farmers' sons I believe Canada offers, as a field of settlement, many advantages.

Mr. W. H. Dempster—We were unanimously of the opinion that Canada is a great but undeveloped country, with unbounded wealth both in minerals and agriculture. It undoubtedly has a great future before it. Many thousands of families who are striving against the tide of fortune in Great Britain will obtain in Canada what they never can expect to where they are—viz., the privilege of being their own landlords, with, as I have before said, the law and liberty of the Old Country.

MANITOBA AND THE NORTHWEST.

ENGLISHMEN WHO GIVE THEIR TESTIMONY FOR THE

Benefit of the English Farmer—Lots of Land and Grand Crops.

Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

SIR,—In reply to your questions as regards the advantages of Lake Dauphin District, Man., for settlement by the English tenant farmer. I am one of the first settlers in the district, having been here between 10 and 11 years, and I may say that there has never been a failure, or even a partial failure, of crops—the district is noted as being one for heavy crops.

Dauphin District is open for all settlers, not only for tenant farmers, but all those that intend to settle and make agriculture their business.

There are lands in this District for Homestead Entry, the amount at present is almost unlimited, and I may say the only part of the province where there is any quantity of land open for homesteads.

The odd numbered sections are not on the market at present; they have been given to a railway company as a grant, and until it is earned by the company it will not be put on the market, but no doubt will be sold for about \$3.00 to \$5.00 per acre.

One of the advantages of the district is the amount of timber available; it is well watered, a number of streams flow from the Riding Mountains into Lake Dauphin, and again the large lakes to the north and east protect the District from frosts in the early fall, which occur in many parts of the Province.

The last season the wheat yield was from 26 to 48 bushels per acre, oats averaged about 70 bushels per acre, while barley went as high as 60 bushels per acre. Intending settlers can obtain everything in the district that they will need for their purpose. Cattle and horses, also implements, can always be bought in the settlement to the advantage of emigrants, but men with a little money will do well to put some of it into cattle and pigs, as both are good paying branches of agriculture, and too many persist in growing wheat, which, at the present time, does not pay. Barley pays for production, and there is a good paying market for hogs.

I came to Manitoba in 1879 with very little of this world's goods, but at the present I feel myself independent.

Intending settlers should be careful in buying their outfits as a number of people in the small towns lay in wait for the pilgrim, and he should be cautious.

Yours truly,
THOMAS WHITMORE.
Gartmore, Man.,
March 12th, 1894.

My address in England was—
GAZELEY, Nr. Newmarket,
Suffolk.

EDMONTON, N. W. T.

The following correspondence appears in the Liverpool Eng., Mercury, addressed to the editors:—

Gentlemen.—I enclose copy of a letter recently received by Mr. John W. Down, of Bath Bridge, Bristol, from Mr. John H. Northcote, who with his wife and five children sailed by the Allan steamer Sardinian from Liverpool to Halifax on December 29th, 1892, with a ticket to Edmonton. Mr. Northcote had previously resided for two or three years in New Zealand, his native place being Sherborne, in Dorset. I visited Edmonton district last autumn, and saw a good deal of the territory of Alberta, and a more beautiful country it is impossible to imagine. I do not wonder at people teeming into it from the United States. A young friend of mine who has been largely engaged in farming in the county of Wexford, in conjunction with his father and brother, left Liverpool early in March last with letters of introduction to friends in the Northwest, and a special request from me not to miss seeing the country round Edmonton, in Alberta. I send you a letter which I received a few days ago from him, and as it corroborates Mr. Northcote, I shall be glad if you can also give it space in your paper.

JOHN ENNIS.

19 James Street, Liverpool.

Mr. John W. Down, Canadian Government Agent, Bristol, England.

Dear Sir.—It gives me great pleasure in thanking you for your good advice when I left England for Canada. I have been in Edmonton now about

some months, having arrived in January, in the very midst of winter. So I think I can give you a very fair account of the North-west. I am glad to say I like the country very much, although it is subject to be very cold in winter; but it is dry, and therefore you can get about without fear of getting wet or catching cold. The winters here are rather longer than in England, but the days in summer are both longer and warmer, the sun not setting until ten o'clock in the month of June, and rising again at four in the morning. The land here is very rich, and forces the crops in great style when the spring opens.

Everything I sowed in the garden was up in three days, except parsnips and potatoes. I have seen turnips, radishes, &c., pulled within a month in the open ground. Oats and barley cannot be exceeded. I have seen oats that weighed 41 lbs. to the bushel grown within ten miles of this town. Wheat is very subject to smut, but this, I think, can be remedied as the country gets settled up. The soil here is a rich black loam, about 18 inches thick, with a sandy clay subsoil. I never saw cattle do so well as they do here, on the prairie. I know some cattle that were so poor in the month of January that they could scarcely get about, not being properly fed through the winter, and now they are nearly fit for the butcher. There is no mistake but it is one of the finest cattle districts that possibly could be.

I have taken up a homestead about seven miles from town, some parts of which is rather brushy, but it is easily cleared. You can obtain all open land by going a little further from town; but for mixed farming I prefer some brush. Sheep farming would, I think, pay well here. I had not the least difficulty in getting land to suit my fancy, and the government agents give you every particular in regard to homesteads.

I should not advise any one with small capital to come here in the fall, as things are very slack through the winter. If a man comes in the spring he can get on a farm much easier and cheaper, as he can begin right away, and have a place fixed before the winter sets in, and provision made for himself and his cattle. Settlers are flocking in in great numbers from the States as well as from Europe, and all seem to like the country. The early spring is the best time to arrive. Oats are selling here now at 50 cents per bushel of 34 lbs., barley has been as high as 55 cents per bushel, potatoes \$1 per 60 lbs., and other produce has been bringing equally good prices.

Yours sincerely,
JOHN H. NORTHCOTE.
South Edmonton, Alberta, Canada.

RUSHING TO TAKE UP LAND.

A special train of 28 cars, consisting of settlers and their effects, left Kansas City, March 28, for Edmonton district, N.W.T., via Soo line.

FOR DISTRIBUTION.

Extra copies of the ANGLO-SAXON are asked for this issue, to be distributed in view of opening lodges at Canington and Marquette, Man., London, Ont., and Regina, N.W.T.

LAD OVER.

A letter from Bro. R. J. Steel, Regina, dealing with the ups and downs of Englishmen in the N. W., and an essay on the Union Jack by Bro. Howard Moore, will appear next issue.

THE CANADIAN ORDER OF FORESTERS.

The Canadian Order of Foresters are going to give us a treat on Thursday, April 5th, in the shape of a concert, which will come off in the Opera House. The programme includes some excellent numbers, from a violin solo by Miss E. Bailey to a cornet ditto by Mr. C. Doughty, and other artists include Mr. James Fax, Miss Williams, Miss M. E. McDowell, Miss May, Miss Libbie Beach, Miss Agnes Duhamel and Mr. Ter Meer.

Plan and tickets at R. S. Williams & Sons' Music Warerooms, 159 Bank street, Ottawa.

Frank Bloomfield,

DEALER IN

PIPES, TOBACCOS AND CIGARS
Of the Finest Brands.

Finest Hair Dressing and Shaving Parlor
in the City.
155 BANK STREET OTTAWA.
A Call Solicited.

RATHWELL, MANITOBA.

ENGLISHMEN GATHERING TOGETHER.

Opening of Lodge Holly—Addresses by Officers and Visiting Englishmen—A Jolly Time Spent, etc.

On Thursday, 8th of March, a duly accredited officer proceeded from Winnipeg to Rathwell, on the Glenboro branch of the S.W.R.R., to open a new lodge of the S.O.E.B.S.

The distance of the last named municipality from the North-west metropolis is 80 miles, but as results cannot at all times be calculated from their cost, few Canadians will be surprised to learn that Canada's fourth estate, the C.P.R., consider that fifteen miles an hour is a fair equivalent for a four cent rate.

Rathwell station does not strike one on a first visit as the most promising spot in the Great Lone Land in which to start a S.O.E. lodge. Your correspondent had just left Carman, where the G.L. officers opened a new lodge last fall, and the contrast between the two places was, to say the least, disappointing, the last named being a flourishing town supporting several stores, churches, schools, and kindred institutions, to say nothing of two hotels, apparently doing a roaring trade, in fact, coming from Winnipeg, where spare cash has been quite phenomenal all winter, Carman seemed way up.

The Secretary, Bro. Elstob, of Manitoba lodge, No. 186, accompanied the acting D.D. from Winnipeg, but was from press of business unable to join in assisting at the dedication of the new lodge. Bro. Starkey, W.P. of the same lodge, being delegate to S.G.L., was of course also unavailable, but though absent, by an act of thoughtful kindness he assured himself of not being forgotten by his visitor.

But the disappointment at Rathwell was only a first impression; the writer remembers the same feeling when he first saw Ottawa in the later fifties. During the afternoon he got acquainted with several of the intending members, and on the arrival of the Revd. Mr. Gill, Church of England clergyman, who had been most active in organizing the lodge, business commenced. Considerable difficulty had been found in getting a doctor to certify to the health of the candidates, he having to drive from Treherne for the purpose.

Twelve good Englishmen, and true, having paid the usual fee, proceeded to the weighty business of finding a suitable name for the newest of Manitoba lodges. Reading over the list of names they could not have, because already chosen, they found a lodge Mistletoe, and association of ideas suggested to the true English hearts, if not the minds of those present, that it was not good that the Mistletoe should longer flourish alone, but that it was right and proper that its time-honored convener Holly should also be represented.

The preliminary ceremonies being concluded, the new lodge was opened in the Red Rose Degree and the following officers elected, Rev. Mr. Gill declining the office of President, as he felt that his manifold duties would prevent his regular attendance at lodge meetings.

P. P., Bro. J. Wilson; P., Bro. Tarbath; V. P., J. Coles; Sec., T. Ward; Treas., G. Shepherd; Chaplain, Rev. Bro. Gill; Committee, N. Parker, H. Woodman and G. Tucker; Inner Guard, W. Shepherd.

With a few words of congratulation and advice from the S. G. L. representative, and a suitable reply from the Rev. Bro. Gill, the proceedings closed after midnight, several members present, including the rev. brother, having to drive some miles across the snow-bound prairie.

Thanks are due to Bro. Wellar, of Anglo-Saxon Lodge, Morden, and Bro. Webb, of Sussex Lodge, Whitby, for such assistance as they were able to render.

Though the number initiated on this occasion was but just within the requirements of the constitution, it was not so from any dearth of material, but for reasons which the Rev. Mr. Gill considered good and proper. The personnel of those assembled represented several of those particular kind of settlers who are likely to be of good to the country, and the country to them, ye!cept, the genuine English farm hand, and it may be said of all present that what they lacked in numbers was fully made up in enthusiasm.

The leaders of the movement express no doubt of closing the charter list with a considerable addition to the initial membership.

GRAND DISTRICT LODGES.

The writer trusts he will be excused for adding to this already long communication a few words of moral drawn from his experience on the occasion. Never was the want of District Grand Lodges more fully exemplified than in this case. The hard lines laid down in the constitution for the governance of lodges in cities, in regard to times of meeting, arrangement with doctor, even entrance fees, and sick benefit, do not suit this new country.

ORGANIZERS NEEDED.

The absolute necessity for an organizer is also more apparent as one hears from time to time of the number of Englishmen in the outlying settlements desirous of joining the Order. We are all aware District or Provincial Grand Lodges would be expensive, but that is the very reason the number of new lodges would be increased, and that they should for the first year or two be frequently visited by a S. G. L. officer in order to see that they are conducted on constitutional lines, and that abuses and innovations, do not creep in. This apparently can only be done by appointing some energetic and capable brother, resident in the province, to be prepared at any time to make unannounced official visits in any direction, and with full powers to organize and dedicate lodges by instruction from the Provincial Deputy, if such officer be appointed by the S. G. L.

ONE WHO WAS AT RATHWELL.

THE RIGHT OF WAY.

HOW THE ENGLISH ASSERT THEIR RIGHTS.

This is a true story and one that is intended to illustrate a characteristic of the English people. It shows, I think, to what length an Englishman will go to gain his rights when an American would say, "Oh what is the use?" or, "Never mind." One of the reasons England is such a comfortable place to live is due to the fact that the English people have this peculiar habit of fighting for their rights, by letters to the *Times*, or by taking the numbers of cabmen or policemen and appearing against them in the morning, or by sending war ships into strange harbors where the window-panes of some English merchants had been smashed. If there were elevated roads in London, the clerk who lives in Kensington would not hang and swing from a strap on his way to and from the city. He would see that he was given a seat for which he had paid. The American is too busy and too good-natured to fight for his rights, so he continues to stand from Rector Street to Harlem, and to walk over unclean streets and see the beautiful green park at the Battery taken from him and turned into a railroad terminus. He will learn, in time, that the reason the Englishman has better roads and better streets and better protection

FOR HIS LIFE AND PROPERTY

is because he "makes a kick about it," and protests and growls and is generally disagreeable until he gets what he wants. Good-nature is not always a virtue, and sometimes the easy-going person is a very selfish one too. Equally strong with his desire to have his rights is the Englishman's deference for the rights of others. He shows this deference by respecting the English law, which make those rights good. There was a young woman in England who told me that she and seven or eight other young people had tramped in single file through a gentleman's dining-room one evening, while he and his guests were at dinner, in order to establish a right of way. The Englishman had built his house on a meadow directly across a pathway that had been used for centuries, and once a year the young people of the neighboring estates marched across his lawn, and up his stairs, and through his house, in order that he should remember that the right of way still existed. She was an exceedingly sharp and well-bred young person, and of a family quite as old as the right of way, but it apparently did not strike her that she was rude in tramping through a stranger's house, or indeed, that she was doing anything but a public duty. And the interesting point of the story to me was that the English holder, instead of getting a Winchester and driving the young trespassers off of his lawn, should have had so full an appreciation of their right that he simply bit his lips and went to law about it.

I heard of three young barristers when I was in London who went on a walking tour, and who laid out their route entirely with the purpose in view of taking in all the disputed rights of way in the counties through which they passed, and who cheerfully sacrificed themselves for the good of others by forcing their way into houses and across private grounds and by tearing down hedges.

Our Representatives.

The following brethren represent the ANGLO-SAXON: Barrie, Ont.—J. Lang. Belleville, Ont.—Thos. Waymark. Bowmanville, Ont.—M. A. James. Brantford, Ont.—G. G. Lambden. Brockville, Ont.—Arthur C. Bacon.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Milton, Ont.—A. Roach. Montreal, Que.—Harry Smith, 29 Plessis St. J. A. Edwards, 546 St. Paul St. Jas. Field, St. Henri. Thos. H. Baker, 114 St. James St. S. Sobey, 781 St. Urbain St.

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

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

Peterboro, Ont.—W. J. Squires. Richmond, Que.—T. H. Wells.

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

Toronto—W. L. Hunter, Howard St. C. E. Smith, 378 Parliament St. W. T. Kendall, Bloor St. W. Miles, 394 Queen St. W. R. S. Grundy, 74 Saultier St. G. B. Brent, 416 Gerrard St. E. J. M. Williams, 16 Carleton Ave. C. W. Hollies, 557 King St. Chas. Carr, 53 St. David St. A. J. Moreland, 123 Denison Ave. Toronto Junction—Wm. Harris.

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

Weston, Ont.—J. Hollingworth. Whitby, Ont.—T. Dixon. Winnipeg, Man.—W. Jones, Lodge Neptune. Jos. Harrison, P. O. Box 606. Jacob Freeman, C. P. R. Library. Woodstock, Ont.—Wm. E. Barnett.

Daughters of England.

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

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

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. Visitors always welcome. B. Butten, Pres. Hector H. Martin, Sec.

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. J. Leach, Pres. 154 Manitoba St.

Winnipeg. Princess Christian No. 24, D. O. E. B. S., meets in Sherwood Hall, Main St., on second and fourth Friday in each month. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. Eddy, Pres. Emily Clark, Sec. Cor. Flora Ave and Charles St.

Sons of England. Almonte. Nelson No. 43, Almonte—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at their hall, Mill St. Visiting welcome. Jos. Nicholson, Pres. Box 217.

Arnprior. Severn No. 129—Meets first and third Friday of each month in Oddfellows Hall, John St. Visitors welcome. Geo. Richman, Pres. H. G. Smith, Sec.

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

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

Brantford. Salisbury No. 42—Meets alternate Thursdays, first meeting in the year January 6th, 1893, the A.O.F. Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. Wm. Irwin, Pres. R. W. Nicklinson, Sec. Box 62, Brantford.

Walsby No. 105—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays in each month in A. O. F. Hall, corner of George and Dalhousie streets. Visiting brethren welcome. G. H. Golding, Sec. Box 415, Brantford. Secretary.

Belleville. Oxford No. 17, Belleville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at their Hall, Front St. J. Fenn, Sec. W. Hopkins, 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 in Sons of England Hall, 208 King Street. W. R. D. (1st) 1st Monday in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Arthur C. Bacon, Pres. Thos. Guest, Pres. Box 75.

Bowmanville. Wellington No. 19, Bowmanville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month in the Sons of England Hall, Bonwell's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. D. Davis, Pres. F. R. Dunham, Sec.

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

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

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

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

Chatham. Thames No. 101—Meets every Monday night in the Sons of England Hall, King St. Visiting brethren welcome. W. A. Moore, Pres. Chas. F. Chanter, Sec.

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

Cornwall. Victoria No. 12, Cornwall—Meets alternate Wednesdays in Colquhoun Block. Visiting members welcome. John Sunde, Sec. F. Partridge, Pres. Box 424, Cornwall.

Fort William. Goldford No. 111—Meets Second and Fourth Mondays in each month at the K. of C. Hall, Fort William. Visiting brethren welcome. C. Stewardson, Pres. J. R. F. Waddington, Sec.

Galt. Royal Oak No. 26, Galt—Meets in S. O. E. Hall, on alternate Wednesdays beginning with first Wednesday in January, 1894, cor. Main and South Water streets. Jesse Welland, Pres. 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. R. Warrington, Pres. W. J. Dowling, Sec.

Gravenhurst. Dover No. 72—Meets in S. O. E. Lodge Room, Gravenhurst, every alternate Thursday from October 2nd. Visiting brethren welcome. Geo. Forth, Pres. G. A. Readshaw, Sec.

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

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

Acorn No. 29, Hamilton—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in St. George's Hall, corner James and King William Sts. Visitors welcome. Wm. Hancock, Pres. Hedley Mason, Sec. 57 Locomotive St.

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. Geo. F. Maxted, Pres. Hector H. Martin, Sec. 22 Wellington St.

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

Osborne No. 122—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, in the St. Mathew's Hall, Barton street, east. Visiting brethren welcome. John W. Hammarford, Sec. W. C. Bentley, Pres. 22 Robinson 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. T. Leurgion, Sec. W. H. Buscombe, Pres. 385 Main St. W.

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

Huntsville. Croymen No. 85, Huntsville, Ont.—Meets the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Temperance Hall, Main Street. Visitors welcome. L. W. Ware, Pres. J. G. Rumsey, Sec.

Ingersoll. Imperial No. 176—Meets the second and fourth Tuesday in each month at the Foresters' Hall, at eight o'clock p.m. Visiting brethren welcome. S. King, Pres. J. W. Cudlipp, Sec. Box 207.

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. C. Swain, Pres. Albert L. Williams, Sec.

Tyne No. 75, Kingston—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, in Foresters' Hall, Market Square. A hearty welcome to visiting members. J. Blomeley, Pres. W. Dumbleton, Sec. 67 Princess St.

Lakefield. Exeter No. 89, Lakefield, Ont.—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the S. O. E. Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. C. J. Burgis, Sec. W. H. Dunford, Pres.

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

Lindsay. Westminster No. 29—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesday in Association Hall, cor. Kent and Cambridge streets. L. Summerville, Sec. R. G. Harris, Pres. If you are visiting our town call in and see what we are doing, we will give you a cordial greeting.

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

London. Kensington No. 65—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, at Albert Hall. J. F. Chapman, Sec. 76 Dundas St., London west.

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

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

Londesborough. Londesborough No. 143—Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursdays in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren will always find a hearty welcome. Geo. Snell, Pres. Bond Lawraon, Sec.

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

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

Oshawa. Essex No. 4—Meets in S.O.E. Hall alternate Tuesdays from January 2nd. Visiting brethren welcome. W. S. Bowden, Sec. Wm. Paul, Pres. Box 245, Oshawa.

Orillia. Rose of Conchiting, No. 23, meets 1st and 3rd Monday in the month, in S. O. E. Hall. All visiting brethren will receive a hearty welcome. Wm. Swinton, Sec. J. L. Jenkins, Pres. Box 83, Orillia.

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

Ottawa. Derby No. 30, Ottawa—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Workman's Hall, Albert St. John Trobridge, Sec. Geo. Fowell, Pres. Ottawa East.

Rowood No. 44, Ottawa—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington St. R. L. Broadbent, Sec. J. E. Andrews, Pres. 308 Bay Street.

Stanley No. 55, Ottawa—Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington St. C. G. Folks, Sec. John Cheetham, Pres. 322 Ann Street.

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

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

Pembroke. Black Prince No. 157, Pembroke, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. John E. Waite, Pres. Wm. G. Crosey, Sec.

Port Arthur. Winchester No. 99—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday each month, Knight of Pythias Hall, Arthur Street. Frank Merrix, Sec. R. Rinnington, Pres.

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. R. D. Meets 2nd Monday in every month. Geo. Carpenter, Pres. E. A. Peck, Sec.

Petrolia. Duke of Cornwall No. 185—Meet in the Hall, in Hor's Block, on 2nd and 4th Tuesday in the month. Visiting brethren welcome. Ernest Preston, Pres. John Read, Sec. Box 203, Petrolia.

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

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

St. Thomas. Truro No. 62, St. Thomas—Meets in the old Masonic Hall, Talbot St., east of the L. & P. St. Lamb on First and Third Tuesdays in every month. Visiting brethren made welcome. E. Ponsford, Pres. C. E. Hearst, Sec. Box 658.

Chester No. 18, meet in the Foresters' Hall, Emattinger Block, second and fourth Friday, R. R. D.; third Friday W. R. D. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. H. Nash, Pres. W. T. Hollins, Sec.

Smith's Falls. Guelph No. 124—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of every month in S. O. E. Hall, Mills Block. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. G. T. Martin, Pres. R. J. Smith, Sec. Box 185.

Toronto. Albion No. 1, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday in each month, Room A, Shaftesbury Hall. Visitors made welcome. W. E. Partridge, Pres. Chas. E. Smith, Sec. 57 Parliament St.

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

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

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

Brighton No. 7, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen St. C. A. Hodgett, M.D., Pres. W. Pugh, Sec. 74 Sussex Ave.

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

Warwick No. 13—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday in each month in Jackson's Hall, Yonge and Bloor streets, Toronto. W. H. Randall, Pres. A. Riddiford, Sec. 45 Borryman St. 80 Cumberland St.

Manchester No. 14, Toronto—Meets alternate Tuesdays from Jan. 2nd, 1893, Winchester Hall, cor. Parliament and Winchester streets. Visiting brethren welcome. W. T. Kendall, Sec. Jesse E. Harris, Pres. 253 Sackville St.

London No. 31, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in Dingman's Hall, corner Queen St. E. and Broadview Ave., Visiting brethren welcome. Special White Rose meetings on the Fifth Tuesday of the months of January, May, August and October. Jos. G. Bent, Sec. Thos. Johnson, Pres. 415 Gerrard St. E.

Worcester No. 47, Toronto Junction—Meets First and Third Thursdays at Campbell Hall, Toronto Junction. Visiting brethren welcome. Juvenile's meet 2nd Tuesday each month. Wm. Harris, Sec. Box 388. J. H. Raybould, Pres. 1 West Toronto Junction.

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

Birmingham No. 69—Meets each 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month in Y. M. C. A. Hall, corner of Queen St. W. and Dovercourt Road. E. J. Lomnitz, Pres. Saml. Leverette, Sec. 164 Spadina Ave.

St. Albans No. 76, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at St. George's Hall, Elm St. Fred. Lear, Pres. R. S. Grundy, Sec. 74 Saultier St.

Merivale No. 81, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Saturday at St. George's Hall, Elm street. S. A. C. Greene, Pres. H. E. Johnson, Sec. 123 Beaconsfield Ave.

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

Chatham No. 142, Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesday in Accident Hall, corner Queen and Bathurst Streets. C. W. Hohnes, Sec. John Jeffery, Pres. 507 King St. West.

Lichfield No. 146, Toronto—Meets in Prospect Park Park, corner Prospect and Ontario streets every second and fourth Tuesday in the month at 8 o'clock. E. J. Cashmore, Pres. 622 Ontario St.

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

Surewbury No. 158, Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays in Y. M. C. A. Hall, cor. Yonge and McGill streets. A hearty welcome for visitors. E. Hopkins, Pres. T. M. Kinsman, Sec. 386 1/2 Yonge St.

Clifton No. 163, Meets in Occident Hall, cor. Queen and Bathurst Sts., on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month. Visiting brethren welcome. Richard J. Hodge, Sec. E. B. Axworthy, Pres. 238 Farley Ave.

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

Windsor. Prince of Wales No. 52—Meets in A. O. F. Hall, first and third Tuesday. Visiting brethren are welcome. Wm. J. Turner, Pres. S. S. Watkinson, Sec.

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

QUEBEC. Capleton. Albert, No. 114—Meets regularly, 1st Tuesday and 3rd Saturday in each month, in the Albert Hall, Capleton, Que. Visiting brethren welcome. Chas. E. O'Brien, Sec. John Tregeidon, Pres. Box 12, Eustis, Que.

Montreal. Yorkshire No. 39, Montreal, meets every alternate Monday at the West End Hall, Macnamah street at 8 p.m. Thos. H. Baker, Sec. Walter Thom, Pres. 114 St. James St.

Excelsior No. 36, Montreal (R.R.D.)—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of the month at 7 Place d'Armes Square. Visitors welcome. T. Hutchinson, Pres. Jas. Field, Sec. 39 Metcalfe Ave., St. Henri.

Victoria Jubilee No. 41, Montreal—Meets every alternate Friday at the St. Charles Club House, cor. Wellington and Richmond Sts. Hy. Furze, Pres. J. A. Edwards, Sec. 546 St. Paul St.

Denbigh No. 90—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, in Sons of England Hall, No. 6 Craig Street. J. T. Galloway, Pres. J. D. Adams, Sec. 450 St. Charles-Borromeo St.

Grosvenor No. 120—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month, at 402 Cadieux St. Visiting brethren welcome. S. Sobey, Sec. W. W. Evans, Pres. 781 St. Urbain St.

Britannic No. 113—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays, in Orange Hall, 248 St. James Street. Visiting brethren welcome. H. Smith, Sec. A. Webb, Pres. Plessis street.

Sherbrooke. Gloucester No. 163, Sherbrooke, Que., meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month in the Court-room of Prince Albert 149 I.O.F., Odells Block. John Farr, Pres. R. B. Yates, Sec.

St. Lambert. Lincoln, No. 162—Meets in St. Barnabas Hall, St. Lambert, Que., 2nd and 4th Fridays. Visiting brethren welcome. W.H.V. Hooper, Pres. Wm. King, Sec. Box 5. St. Lambert, near Montreal.

Quebec. Prince George, No. 162—Meets in the Masonic Hall, cor. Garden and St. Louis street, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. F. L. Englefield, Sec. W. T. Martin, Pres. 4 De Salaberry St., Que.

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

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

Richmond. Enfield No. 159, meets second Fridays and fourth Saturdays of every month. Visiting brethren welcome. P. H. Wells, Sec. 32 John Hancker, Pres. P. O. Address, Box 32, Richmond Station, P. Q.

MANITOBA. Winnipeg. Westford No. 1, No. 98—The Pioneer Lodge of Manitoba and the Northwest, meets at Unity Hall, McIntyre Block, Main street, 1st and 3rd Tuesdays at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren will be accorded a hearty welcome. R. S. Cox, Pres. Jos. Harrison, Sec. P. O. Box 606.

Neptune No. 144, Winnipeg, Man.—Meets in Pythian Hall, Clements Block, 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month. W. R. D. 2nd Wednesday in each month. Visiting brethren welcome. A. H. Price, Sec. Marshall, Pres. 588 4th Ave. N.

Shakespeare No. 164—Meets the second and fourth Mondays of the month in the K. P. Hall, Clements Block, Main street. Visiting brethren welcome. F. Clark, Sec. W. G. Bowyer, Pres. Cor. Flora Avenue and Charles St.

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

CARMAN. Manitoba, No. 186—Meets in Oddfellows Hall, Carman, on first and third Thursdays of the month. Visiting brethren welcome. Fred. Starkey, Pres. Thos. Elstob, Sec., p. tem.

Selkirk. Rynnymede No. 155, Selkirk, Man., meets in Foresters' Hall, Coleclough Block 1st and 3rd Tuesdays. Rev. C. R. Litter, Pres. Chas. E. Page, Sec.

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

Fride of the Island No. 131—Meets in St. George's Hall, Government and Bastion Sts., 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in the month. Visiting brethren always welcome. John Phillips, Pres. Arthur Lee, Sec. 11 Troncau Ave. (Box 78).

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

New Westminster. 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. Jos. Baylis, Pres. H. Disney, Sec.

NEW BRUNSWICK. Fredericton. Wellington No. 151, Fredericton, N.B., meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays in Church of England Hall, Carleton street. Visiting brethren always welcome. W. K. Allen, M.P.P. Pres. A. D. Thomas, Sec.

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

NOVA SCOTIA. Halifax. Halifax No. 150, Halifax, N.S.—Meets 2nd and 4th Friday each month at McLean Hall, Barrington St., Halifax, N.S. Visiting brethren welcome. Robert Daw, Sec. Thos. Ibsen, Pres. 9 Bauer St.

<

PAGES OF BRITISH HISTORY.

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

OFF USHANT, 1794.

We now begin to approach the most stirring period of our naval and military annals, the menaced invasion of 1798; the renewed threats in 1801, and the still more formidable crisis of 1805. No Englishman who is worthy of the name can recall those times—the times of Howe, of Jarvis, of Calder, of Collingwood, and (greatest of all) of Nelson—without feeling a glow of patriotic pride at the deeds then done, the perils then averted, the conquests then achieved, and the humiliation of the strongest and fiercest foe by whom Britain was ever assailed; and at the preservation of this island, unscathed and inviolate by hostile fire or sword, while every other country in Europe was swept by the desolating storm of war.

The attack of the French mobs upon hereditary sovereignty alarmed all Europe; and when the blood of the royal family of France stained the scaffold, Britain, Holland, Spain, Austria, Prussia, and other states declared war against the new French Republic, and in 1793 that strife began which was to last, with little interruption, for twenty-two years.

Twenty-one sail of the line and several frigates, in addition to those already in commission, were on the 2nd of February ordered to be got ready and fitted for sea with the utmost expedition. At this crisis the British navy consisted of 156 ships of the line; 23 of fifty guns, 140 frigates, and 95 sloops—in all 414 sail.

The year 1794 saw some brilliant encounters with the enemy by sea. Among these, few were more gallantly fought than the action off Ushant, on the memorable 1st of June.

Most stately was the fleet which had been cruising off Brest and Ushant during the past month of May, under the veteran Earl Howe, one of Britain's most able admirals. He had with him the Queen Charlotte, a three-decker, of 110 guns, carrying his own flag, the Sovereign, 110 guns, carrying the flag of Admiral Graves, the conqueror of the Count de Grasse; and the Royal George, also 110 guns, with the flag of Sir Alexander Hood; the stout old Berdeur, 98 guns, which had the white flag of Sir George Bowyer, and whose captain was Cuthbert Collingwood; the Impregnable and Queen, each of 98 guns; and nineteen other ships of 80 and 74 guns; and in addition to this armada of two- and three-deckers were seven frigates.

The fleet was formed in three squadrons. The van was led by Admiral Pasley, in the Bellerophon, 74, in after years the "prison ship" of the great Emperor.

The centre was led by Earl Howe, in the Queen Charlotte, 110 guns, with 900 men.

The rear by Sir Alexander Hood, K. B., Admiral of the Blue. The frigates Niger, Pegasus, and Aquilon were attached to each squadron, to repeat signals.

The result of the Revolution was that at this time a scarcity almost amounting to famine pressed sorely upon the French, who looked forward to the arrival of a convoy, consisting of no less than 350 sail, from various American ports, laden with West Indian produce. At the same time the Republican Government had fitted out at Brest under Rear-Admiral Villaret Joyeuse, a most formidable fleet, to cope with any that we might send to sea. So now Earl Howe's first object was to capture or destroy the American convoy; and secondly, to fight, if necessary, the Brest fleet, which otherwise might blockade our Channel ports, and incommode our commerce. After escorting a fleet of merchantmen clear of the Lizard, he had steered for Ushant, where he lay on the watch; and while cruising there he learned on the 19th, from an American ship, that the Brest fleet had actually left the port some days before, and that it consisted of twenty-five ships of the line and fifteen frigates and corvettes, under Villaret Joyeuse, and the Convention Deputy Jean-bon St. Andre, the three largest vessels being Le Terrible, Le Montagne, Le Republicain, each of 120 guns and 1,000 men.

On the 17th this armada had passed near the British fleet unseen in a dense fog; but they had heard fog-signals—beating of drums and ringing of bells. Villaret on the 19th fell in with the Lisbon convoy, consisting of Dutch vessels, and captured twenty of them, an omen of good fortune which animated the seamen more effectually

than a hundred harangues from the Citizen Deputy would have done; and then he proceeded to effect a junction with a squadron from Rochefort.

Earl Howe obtained accurate information of the enemy's movements; and from the crews of some captures he made, he learned that the French intended to use red-hot shot, and that their officers had resolved to fight at close quarters.

On the morning of the 28th, when about 140 leagues off Ushant, the enemy were descried at some distance to windward. This was about six in the morning, when the sun was breaking redly in the east, and a breeze blowing fresh, south by west, causing the ships to roll heavily. On perceiving the British fleet, they hoisted their topgallant-sails and bore down in loose order, but soon after hauled again to the wind, and began to form in order of battle.

Our fleet still continued in order of sailing, save the van, under Admiral Pasley, which lay to windward of the whole, and were fast coming up with the French. About ten a.m. Lord Howe made that signal ever so welcome to a British fleet, to "prepare for action," for the Bellerophon to shorten sail, and the ships to get in compact order.

The hostile squadrons continued imperceptibly to approach each other, and when but a few miles apart, the French suddenly hauled to the wind on the port tack and lay to. A three-decker was then observed to hail each ship in succession, on which Earl Howe signalled for the fleet to wear, and coming to on the same tack as the French, he pressed to windward in two divisions. The crews were now piped to dinner, and in their grog, amid three cheers, drank "Confusion to the French, and a glorious victory to Old England!"

The number of men and guns in the action that ensued was 2,228 guns and 20,900 in all; but the French were superior to us by one ship, 60 guns, 4,002 lbs. of metal, 6,182 and tons.

Towards the close of the day, Admiral Pasley, in the Bellerophon, came up with the rear ship of the enemy's line, a three-decker, on which he commenced a fierce and resolute attack. She was La Revolutionnaire, 120 guns. For more than an hour he maintained the unequal contest, for she had 1,000 men on board, while Pasley's seventy-four had but 615; and when the mainmast of the Bellerophon fell, he was compelled to fall to leeward and rejoin the fleet. Her antagonist, which had suffered even more severely, put before the wind. The Audacious came up at this time, and continued to engage the same ship for two hours without intermission, when the mizzenmast of La Revolutionnaire went by the board, her lower-yards and maintop-sail-yard were shot away, and in this situation she fell helplessly athwart the hawse of the Audacious; but afterwards getting clear, she let fall her courses, and stood away before the wind, at a time when Captain Parker was unable to follow, as his sails and rigging were cut to pieces.

As the night which came on was extremely dark, he could not discern the lights of the fleet, and when day dawned nine of the enemy's ships were discovered to windward of the Audacious, whose situation became alarming when two of these gave chase; but, by the activity of her officers and men, she was enabled to preserve her distance, and they could perceive the great ship with which they had been engaged overnight lying like a log upon the sea, totally dismasted. Some prisoners on board the Audacious informed Captain Parker that under the monarchy she had been named Le Bretagne.

On the 29th a partial engagement took place between the hostile fleets, in which some of the enemy's ships were severely handled, and the weatherage kept by the British. For the two following days thick foggy weather prevented any operations, though at intervals the ships were in sight of each other, and not many miles distant, gliding from one bank of mist into another.

Such were the preludes to the great encounter on the 1st of June, when, in latitude 47 degrees 48 minutes north, and longitude 18 degrees 30 minutes west, with the sea rolling gently before a south-west wind, the fleet of France was seen by the British, early in the morning, steering in line of battle on the starboard tack.

(To be continued.)

Prince George Lodge, No. 28, Juvenile Branch, Gananoque, Ont., at their last meeting in March, appointed a drill instructor, and drill will commence at once. A description of the drill will be published in the ANGLO-SAXON for the benefit of other juvenile lodges. The Drill Instructor would be glad of some pointers from others interested.

SONS OF ENGLAND CALENDAR.

HISTORICAL EVENTS IN ENGLISH HISTORY

IN THE MONTH OF APRIL.

- 2nd—Richard Cobden died, 1865.
- 4th—Dublin Castle burned, 1708.
- King James deposed, 1789.
- 5th—James I left Edinburgh for London, 1603.
- Danton evacuated, 1794.
- Canada discovered, 1499.
- Battle of Lech, 1632.
- 6th—Capture of Badajoz, 1812.
- Richard I. *Cœur de Lion*, died, 1109.
- 7th—D'Arcy McGee shot, 1868.
- Duke of Albany born, 1853.
- 8th—Hudson Bay Co. established, 1602.
- Queen's Own Rifles arrived at Qu'Appelle, 1885.
- 11th—William III. and Mary crowned King & Queen of England, 1689.
- 12th—Transvaal annexed, 1877.
- £5 Bank notes first issued, 1793.
- 13th—First Photograph produced in England, 1802.
- Christopher Pitt died, 1748.
- 14th—Naval Engagement in British Channel, 1233.
- 15th—Mutiny at Spithead, 1707.
- 16th—Battle of Culloden, 1746.
- 18th—Sir Francis Baring born, 1740.
- 19th—Byron died, 1824.
- Beaconsfield died, 1881.
- 21st—Bishop Heber born, 1783.
- Henry VIII died, 1509.
- 22nd—Bombardment of Odessa, 1854.
- Kandahar evacuated, 1881.
- Darwin died, 1882.
- 23rd—Shakespeare died, 1616.
- 25th—Battle of Almansa, 1707.
- English Army enters Edinburgh, 1573.
- Riot in Montreal, 1849.
- 27th—Americans capture Toronto and burn Parliament Bldgs., 1813.
- Nepalese War India ends, 1815.
- 28th—Victoria declared Empress of India, 1876.
- Mutiny of *Bounty*, 1789.
- 29th—Disastrous hurricane on Island of Mauritius, 1802.
- Peace with Russia, 1856.
- War with France, 1803.
- 30th—Battle of Fontenoy, 1725.
- Sir John Lubbock born, 1834.

The members of the Sons of England, and Englishmen, will notice that some of the most important and decisive acts and events in the pages of our country's history happened in this month. Why not hunt them up and enjoy the perusal of these events, and give the lodge the benefit of your search into the annals of our country's history.

REX HOWARD.

TORONTO S. O. E. NOTES.

(Communicated.)

Lady Warwick Lodge, Daughters of England, are making good progress. Their last regular meeting was a very successful one. The members are determined to make this lodge one of the strongest in the city. Visitors are always made welcome.

We regret to hear of the death of Bro. David Herring, of New York. He was an old member of Albion No. 1, and had been in New York for the last four or five years. He was in the prime of life, and unmarried. He was not in the beneficiary.

Bro. Jas. Lomas, one of the founders of the Order, is laid up with rheumatism.

Bro. Wingfield, of Albion Lodge, who has been suffering with rheumatism for some time, has been obliged to take to his bed.

Bro. Jeffrey, P. P. of Chatham lodge, was made the recipient of a beautiful P. P. jewel. After which he entertained the members in "ye olde English style." Bro. Dr. Norman Allan presided.

The annual dinner of London lodge was a great success. It was the first held in their new lodge room, which was tastefully decorated for the occasion. Bro. Ald. Frankland occupied the chair. The invited guests were Geo. F. Carrette, father of the Order, and James Lomas, one of the founders. Several visiting GrandLodge delegates were also present.

The Supreme Grand Secretary, Bro. Carter, received a grand reception at the banquet; it was fully five minutes before he could speak, so great was the cheering; it shows the esteem in which Bro. Carter is held by the Order all over the Dominion.

Albion Lodge at their last meeting were honored with the presence of several delegates of the Grand Lodge. The business of the meeting was

brought to a close earlier than usual, so as to allow speeches from the visitors, and a very enjoyable time was spent for the remainder of the evening.

Over 600 sat down at the banquet, and what a grand sight it was, and 400 ladies and friends viewed them from the galleries. It was the finest in the history of the Order, and did credit to the queen city of the west.

Bro. S. Hine, past president of London Lodge, was presented with a P.P. Jewel at their annual dinner. Bro. Grundy, of St. Alban's Lodge, made the presentation on behalf of London Lodge.

Bro. W. R. Johnson, who left with his family for England some two years ago, has returned again to Toronto. While residing in England his family had very poor health.

Hammersmith Lodge are changing their place of meeting to Dingman's Hall. April 6th will be their first meeting in their new quarters, and they extend a cordial welcome to all visitors who can honor them with their presence.

Bro. Geo. Clay, who has the new directory on hand, is still unable to complete it, on account of some of the Secretaries not sending in their lists. We trust those who have not done so will send without further delay, as the Directory is much needed and appreciated by the members. We see no reason why Secretaries should not aid Bro. Clay in this matter.

General S.O.E. Notes.

As Bro. Jno. Nott was getting off the south train last Thursday evening, he slipped on the frozen planks, the train being in motion at the time. He held on to the handle of the car, however, which dragged him about six rods. Mr. R. Vansickler, seeing Bro. Nott's position, ran after him and took hold of his feet and wanted him to get up, but Mr. Nott thought the better way not to do so until the train stopped at the switch, thereby averting an accident. All's well that ends well, though.—Port Perry Standard.

Lodge Rose of Couchiching, No. 23, S. O. E., held their regular quarterly meeting on Monday evening, the 19th ult. It was one of the largest meetings in the history of the lodge. Among other matters it was decided to change the nights of meeting from alternate Mondays to the first and third Mondays in each month. A vote of condolence was given to Bro. H. Greenland, on the loss of his child. Owing to the large amount of business on hand, the delegate's report of the Supreme Grand Lodge meeting was postponed.—Orillia Packet.

QUEBEC.

Bro. B. T. Sellers, of Lodge Yorkshire, Montreal, informs us that the brethren of that lodge are doing well and the Order on the increase and prospering. Bro. Sellers has promised to keep the ANGLO-SAXON posted upon the movements of Englishmen in the commercial metropolis.

A brother writing from the Province of Quebec, says:—"I take great pleasure in remitting to you \$1.00 for continuation of lodge card in the Englishman's Encyclopedia—the ANGLO-SAXON."

The concert and ball, under the auspices of Victoria Jubilee Lodge, Montreal, last week, was a decided success. The programme, an excellent one, was thoroughly enjoyed. At a recent meeting of this lodge the members presented past-president Robert Penk with a past officer's jewel. Bro. ex-Ald. Thompson, on behalf of the lodge, made the presentation.

The members of the Sons of England in Montreal (East End), have succeeded in organizing a fife and drum band. Mr. Albert Cardwell has been appointed leader, Mr. A. Dunne, president, and F. W. Cardwell, secretary-treasurer.

OTTAWA.

Lodge Derby, No. 30, gave a most interesting entertainment on the 13th March. So popular has become the entertainments got up by this lodge that the hall was so crowded a large number had to go away. It was a financial success.

Lodge Stanley, No. 55, held their quarterly meeting on Thursday night last. There were a large number present. Bro. E. J. Reynolds read a report of the Grand Lodge proceedings, which was received and discussed. President Bro. Cheetham, presented a past president's jewel to Bro. E. Bull, who responded to the honor conferred upon him in a few well chosen remarks. A committee was appointed to arrange for an open concert to be held on the 12th April.

DO YOU WANT IT.

Just before the writer took up a pen to write this item, the following editorial article, from the Chicago Ledger, was brought to his attention. It says: "Nearly every day the newspapers give an account of some eminent man falling suddenly dead at his desk from heart disease. As a rule, no middle-aged man in active business dies thus suddenly unless poisoned, and that poison, in the majority of cases, is tobacco. Meanwhile the slaughter goes on. The press and pulpit seem muzzled, the majority being participants in the popular vice, and those who are not seem hypnotized and afraid to speak out."

Right here is the time and place for you to decide if you want a cure for the tobacco habit, and determine that you will forever rid yourself of this disease. A package of No-to-bac, sufficient to cure an ordinary case, will cost you \$1. Three packages are guaranteed to cure any case, or money refunded. As a tobacco user you go on feeding the diseased nervous system, at a cost of 5 to 50 cents a day, or even a \$1 a day or more in some cases, so it is surely not the cost of No-to-bac that will cause you to continue to be a tobacco user. No-to-bac is put up in tablet form, is pleasant to take, and will be sent free by mail to any address for \$1 per box. Address J. S. Dingman, 67 O'Connor street, Ottawa, Ont. Pamphlets showing why and how No-to-bac cures the tobacco habit, and giving testimonials, etc., mailed free on application.

ANGLO-SAXONS SEND YOUR



CHILDREN To JARVIS' if you want nice Photos of them.

JOB PRINTING

When you want printing of any kind done on short notice and at fair prices give the ANGLO-SAXON the order. Our facilities are such that we can turn out book and poster work of any size. We make a specialty of commercial printing and guarantee all work to be first-class. Society Work receives our special attention. Call and get prices and see samples of our work at 36 Elgin Street, or send to Box 296, Ottawa.

THE ANGLO-SAXON.

Picture Frame MANUFACTURER.

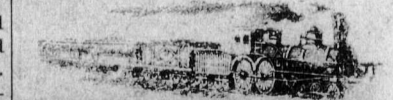
It will pay you to call at my Store and try me, and see for yourself. The class of Mouldings I keep in stock are of the best design and finish. Prices low enough to suit everyone.

DEALER IN

Fancy Cabinet and General Art Goods, etc., ETCHINGS, ENGRAVINGS, ETC.

F. JARMAN,

103 Bank St. - - - Ottawa.



CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

Ottawa, Arnprior and PARRY SOUND RAILWAY

THE SHORT LINE BETWEEN OTTAWA, BOSTON, NEW YORK, HALIFAX, PORTLAND and all intermediate points.

6 Express Trains Daily between Ottawa and Montreal.
4 Express Trains Daily between Ottawa and Eganville.
2 Express Trains Daily between Ottawa, New York and Boston.
Pullman Parlor Cars on Montreal trains. Cars heated by steam.
Tickets on Sale at the Company's Ticket Office, corner of Sparks & Elgin streets, and at all principal Ticket Agencies in the United States and Canada.

For time of trains see time tables.
E. J. CHAMBERLIN, C. J. SMITH, General Manager. Gen'l. Pass. Agent.

General F

Such is the general the Manitoba clinic already formed, and those in incubating pointment of a sp a luxurious appen save that of the ex dates, and that th paid for by the ap into the Order.

"At home."—O March 20th, the Westminster lodg and a number of l a very enjoyable a it being the occas "at home" enterta ville, secretary, oc his usual pleasant a few introductory those who were programme. T which was enjoye brought to a clo Save the Queen.

We beg to draw readers to the Gra Daughters and which appears on A very enterta social was given t England of Kings programme was out. Past Presic Smythe, Q. C., oc Lodge Richmond 6th annual dinner good time was en

"A Short Rou we published in from our Winnip copied in full t ANGLO-SAXON, b Winnipeg, on the respondent is kn best informed me We print on Bro. Thos. Ellio Lodge. Next issu commendations t On page 7 will White Rose degr lodges of the city A. Rush, presiden secretary.

A LAW THAT IS Owing to the Friendly Societie presiding officer side in that provi wards, who filled Vice-President in the Sons of Eng year, was presen to the office of A resolution was the Grand Lodg Toronto recently executive to have Society registere Act for Friendly As the Order has ing from the Atls was deemed advi To recognize the Edwards a resol the Grand Lodge Supreme Grand Grand President

Bowwood lodge, O of its surgeon, D Friday morning, very short illness taken to Toronto to be interred in