

# THE ANGLO-SAXON

Devoted to the interests of the Loyal and Protestant Anglo-Saxons of British America and to the Sons of England Society.

VOL. II.—No. 11.

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1889.

50 CENTS A YEAR.

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



## Sons of England Society.

### LODGE DIRECTORY.

- Almonte.**  
Nelson No. 3, Almonte—Meets alternate Fridays at their hall, M.H. & Co. Visiting brethren welcome. Ernest Cockroft, Sec. A. G. Horton, Pres. Box 62.
- Barrie.**  
Southampton No. 23, Barrie—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month in the Foresters Hall, Dundas st. Fred. Edwards, Pres. Geo. Whitbread, Sec. Allendale, Barrie.
- Belleville.**  
Oxford No. 17, Belleville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at their Hall, Front st. H. Tammadge, Sec. Thos. Waymark, Pres. Belleville.
- Bowmanville.**  
Wellington No. 19, Bowmanville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month in the Sons of England Hall, Bonanza's Block. Visiting brethren always welcome. W. E. Pethick, Pres. J. H. Kenner, Sec.
- Brockton.**  
Stratford No. 60, Brockton—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month at Parsons Hall, Brockton. Chas. Cashmore, Sec. F. Wootton, Pres. 27 Gladstone Ave.
- Collingwood.**  
Canterbury No. 34, Collingwood—Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays in Union Hall. V. M. Durnford, Sec. Collingwood. Robt. Nash, Pres.
- Cornwall.**  
Victoria No. 12, Cornwall—Meets alternate Wednesdays in Colquhoun Block. Visiting members welcome. Frank Nelson, Sec. Robt. Carson, Pres. Cornwall.
- Eglington.**  
Sherwood No. 70, Eglington—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month at the Town Hall, T. Moore, Pres. Deer Park.
- Exeter.**  
Plymouth No. 63, Exeter, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in the I.O.O.F. Hall, Main st. Wm. Saunders, Sec. Daniel Davis, Pres. Advocate office.
- Galt.**  
Royal Oak No. 28, Galt—Meets on alternate Wednesdays at Foresters Hall, cor. Main and South Water streets. Chas. Squire, Sec. Isaac Blain, Pres. Richmond Ave.
- Guelph.**  
Royal City No. 73, Guelph—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in each month in the hall in Torrell's Block. W. M. Stanley, Sec. Harry Bolton, Pres. Box 210.
- Hamilton.**  
Britannia No. 8, Hamilton—Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month in St. George's Hall, cor. King William and James sts. Visitors welcome. James Fisher, Sec. Alfred Hannaford, Pres. 57 Oak Ave.
- Acorn No. 29, Hamilton—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at St. George's Hall, corner James and King William sts. Visitors welcome. Robt. Jarrott, Pres. Hedley Mason, Sec. 13 James st.**
- Kingston.**  
Leicester No. 23, Kingston—Meets in their hall, cor. Princess and Montreal sts, on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in every month, at 8 p.m. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. W. L. Allison, Sec. Joseph Saitor, Pres. Albert st.
- Montreal.**  
Excelsior No. 26, Montreal (R.R.D.)—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of the month at 5 Place de Armes Square. Visitors welcome. J. Field, Pres. Chas. Chappell, Sec. 102 St. Felix st.
- Victoria Jubilee No. 41, Montreal—Meets every alternate Friday at the St. Charles Club House, cor. Wellington and Sebastopol sts. Hy. Irons, Pres. J. A. Edwards, Sec. 4 College st.**
- Orillia.**  
Hampton No. 28, Orillia—Meets alternate Mondays at Sons of England Hall, Mississauga st. W. H. Stevens, Pres. G. H. Swain, Sec. Orillia.
- Oshawa.**  
Essex No. 4, Oshawa—Meets every alternate Friday in the S.O.E. Hall. Wm. Holland, Pres. Thos. Martin, Sec.
- Ottawa.**  
Derby No. 30, Ottawa—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month in Oddfellows Hall, cor. Bank and Sparks sts. E. Aust, Sec. J. W. Foster, Pres. Sherwood st., Mt. Sherwood.
- Bowdoin No. 44, Ottawa—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at Johnson's Hall, Wellington st. Dr. Chipman, Sec. R. J. Tanner, Pres. Protestant Hospital.**
- Stanley No. 55, Ottawa—Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Johnson's Hall, Wellington st. A. S. Morris, Sec. W. C. Teague, Pres. 706 Cooper st.**
- Russell No. 56, Ottawa—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month at their Hall, New Edinburgh. C. C. Rogers, Sec. James Hope, Pres. 217 Stewart st., Ottawa.**
- Peterborough.**  
Lansdowne No. 25, Peterborough—Meets in the Foresters Hall, George st., on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. E. W. Elcombe, Sec. T. J. R. Mitchell, Pres. Box 277.

- St. Thomas.**  
Chester No. 18, St. Thomas, Ont.—Meets on 2nd and 4th Tuesdays (W. R. D. 1st Friday) of every month at cor. Talbot and Elgin sts. Wm. Gay, Pres. Thos. H. Jones, Sec. Box 266.
- Truro No. 22, St. Thomas—Meets in their hall, cor. Southwick and Talbot sts, on 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. Robt. A. Mackay, Pres. J. W. Yearley, Sec. 9 Hughes st.**
- Toronto.**  
Albion No. 1, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen street West. R. D. Clarke, Pres. C. E. Smith, Sec. 27 Sward st.
- Middlesex No. 2, Toronto—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Occident Hall, cor. Bathurst st. and Queen st. West. W. H. Syms, Sec. Geo. Hall, Pres. 18 Eden Place.**
- Kent No. 3, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen st. West. A. Watkins, Pres. J. M. Williams, Sec. 16 Carlton Ave.**
- York No. 6, Toronto—Meets alternate Thursdays at Oddfellows Hall, cor. Spadina Ave. and Queen st. West. J. Baylis, Sec. Hy. Alsthorpe, Pres. 210 Lippincott st.**
- Brighton No. 7, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen st. West. E. Davis, Pres. W. Pugh, Sec. 70 Sussex Ave.**
- Somerset No. 10, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Weeks Hall, Parkdale. W. P. Parsons, Sec. H. Worman, Pres. 29 Lawrence Ave.**
- Surrey No. 11, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays at Hinchcliffe's Hall, Bloor st. West. C. Sendell, Pres. T. Cannon, Jr., Sec. 415 Manning Ave.**
- Warwick No. 13, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Jackson's Hall, Yonge st. cor. Bloor st. A. Riddiford, Sec. J. Puley, Pres. 671 Yonge st.**
- Manchester No. 14, Toronto—Meets alternate Mondays at Winchester Hall, Winchester st. cor. Parliament st. T. P. Williams, Sec. A. K. Corling, Pres. 28 Sward st.**
- St. George No. 27, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at St. George's Hall, Queen st. West, cor. Berkeley st. S. H. Manchoe, Sec. Harry Leeson, Pres. 14 Baldwin st.**
- London No. 31, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Masonic Hall, Queen st. East. J. W. Lane, Pres. J. W. Haynes, Sec. 136 Bayview Ave.**
- Stafford No. 32, Toronto—Meets alternate Mondays at Copeland Hall, King st. East, corner Sherbourne st. Geo. W. Ansell, Sec. W. G. Fowler, Pres. 18 Trafalgar Ave.**
- Windsor No. 35, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays at Oddfellows Hall, cor. Spadina Ave. Queen st. West. Frank West, Sec. John Fawcett, Pres. 37 Vanantley st.**
- Portsmouth No. 45, Dovercourt, Toronto—Meets alternate Tuesdays at Mechanics' Institute, Thos. Buckley, Sec. G. Hutchings, Pres. Delaware Ave.**
- Worcester No. 47, West Toronto Junction—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at James Hall, West Toronto Junction. Fred Ineson, Sec. C. C. Boon, Pres. Box 3 Carlton West.**
- Cambridge No. 51, Little York, Toronto—Meets alternate Fridays at Little York Fire Hall. W. H. Clay, Pres. A. Sargent, Sec. Coleman P.O.**
- Kerfoot No. 57, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays at Oddfellows Hall, Dundas st. T. H. Kidd, Sec. H. A. Seaton, Pres. 64 Gladstone Ave.**
- Richmond No. 65, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen st. West. Capt. C. W. Allen, Pres. 62 Gwynne st.**
- St. Albans No. 78, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Association Hall, cor. McGill st. and Yonge st. W. E. Collins, Sec. J. H. Horswell, Pres. 5 Wellesley Ave.**
- Weston.**  
Leeds No. 48, Weston—Meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, at King st. Hall. Visitors welcome. Theo. Holdsworth, Sec. Geo. Asham, Pres. Weston, Ont.
- Woodstock.**  
Bedford No. 21, Woodstock—Meets in Imperial Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month. W. E. Walker, Pres. J. M. Cope, Sec. 29 Mill st.

## SONS OF ENGLAND NEWS.

**Official Notes.**  
GRAND SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto.  
June 29th.—The new constitutions will be issued the first week in July.  
The Beneficiary Board meets the first Wednesday in the month.  
Several lodges have run the risk of forfeiting all funeral claims by not sending in their March quarterly returns.  
The last assessment realized \$1,057.00, which means that \$528.50 was paid to the widows of our late Bros. Corby, of Oxford lodge, and Thoburn of Nelson lodge.  
Three new lodges have been organized during the month:—Bristol lodge No. 80, Toronto; Bradford lodge No. 81, Lambton Mills, and a new lodge at Campbellford, No. 92.  
Thirty-two policies for insurance were passed at the last meeting of the Beneficiary Board. There will soon be 1000 members in this department, which means 700 dollars of a death claim. Every member should join.  
\$297 were paid out in funeral claims during the month of June. One lodge lost the funeral claim through not having paid their march dues and neglect in sending returns.  
Bro. Alfred Hirst, Secretary of Queen Victoria Lodge, Stratford, was the first prize winner in Bowmanville drawing contest. The prize was a double-cased gold watch.

Bro. Geo. Knight was elected to the secretaryship of Surrey Lodge on Monday last, in place of Bro. Cannon, who resigned on account of pressure of business.  
The Peterboro' lodges have secured a new lodge room. It is magnificently fitted up. The dedication and opening was celebrated by a grand social, the Grand President and other prominent members being present.  
Albion and Middlesex lodges collected over \$4,000 for dues on their quarterly night. These two lodges will soon number 1000 members.  
Past G. P. Caddick, delivered an interesting and enthusiastic address to the members and visitors at Brighton lodge on Friday last. Bro. Caddick met with a grand reception.  
We desire to express our sincere sympathy with our esteemed Bro. Wm. Edmett, late G. V. P., on the recent death of his father, who was over 80 years of age, also on account of the sad ending of his son by drowning.  
The Hamilton lodges propose holding a grand demonstration on the 12th of August at Dundum Park. The Toronto lodges are organizing with a view of taking part with the Hamilton brethren.  
The following members registered at the Grand Secretary's office during the month:—Geo. May, Southampton lodge; F. S. Sommerville, Peterboro' lodge; Ed. Ackroyd, Derby; F. Bebbington and Fred. J. Alexander, Bowwood; W. Hover, Britannia; Geo. Matthews and F. C. Miller, Rosa of Couchiching; J. H. Rosevear, secretary, and Thos. Garnett, President of Durham lodge; John Clayton, Acorn; F. W. Clark, Oxford lodge; Thos. O. Evans, Mistletoe; J. W. Gladhill, Crocyden; Jas. Hewer, W. Thomas, Royal City; W. E. Pethrick, President of Wellington; E. Pedler, Secretary of Dover; Alfred Hirst, Secretary of Queen Victoria; W. Mattingley, Rosa of Couchiching.

**NOTES.**  
We have been favored with a new card for the ANGLO-SAXON from Royal City Lodge No. 73, Guelph. As there are a few lodges still without a standing notice in the paper, we would be pleased to hear from them. What lodge is there that cannot afford such cheap advertising as \$1 per year?  
The Picnic Committee, representing the Sons of England of Ottawa, met on Tuesday the 25th of June, and proceeded to business at once by electing Bro. Fred. Cook as chairman, and Bro. R. J. Tanner as secretary. It was decided by the committee to hold the annual picnic at Bowie's Grove on the civic holiday.  
It becomes our painful duty to record a very sad drowning accident which took place on Saturday the 15th June, at Port Perry. A dear little boy, second son of Bro. Wm. Edmett, President of Old England Lodge, No. 9, of Port Perry, was playing on the dock on the morning of that day, when by some mistep he fell into the water and was drowned. And while we all sympathise with the afflicted parents in their severe affliction none can feel the bitter sting as the afflicted parents do. The ANGLO-SAXON sympathizes with Bro. and Mrs. Edmett.  
A smoking concert was lately held in Orillia by the Sons of England. There was a large attendance of gentlemen, ladies of course being conspicuous by their absence. A most enjoyable evening was spent. Mr. W. H. Stevens discharged the duties of chairman, the programme consisted of vocal and instrumental music, recitations, etc., in which the following gentlemen took part: Messrs. C. Fortier, F. Toogood, Ellis, Podger, Jaquith, Jones, McCrohan, Clarke, J. Hinchcliffe, M. D. Kean, Williams, George Matthews, G. T. Tipping and H. Greenland. The chairman in explaining the object of the concert, was glad to say that the two Orillia lodges of the Sons of England had succeeded in raising over \$150, sufficient to pay off a mortgage of \$125 on late Bro. Whiting's house and lot and to put the house in good repair. The receipts from the concert were \$40.  
Bro. W. G. S. Reynolds, of Derby Lodge, has been appointed city and district agent of the Masonic Life Insurance. He was appointed to the position by Bro. E. C. Davis of Toronto, during his stay in this city a few weeks ago.

**Kingston.**  
On Sunday, May 28, the day appointed by Grand Lodge for all S.O.E. to attend divine service in a body was observed by the brethren of Leicester and Tyne Lodges. Rev. J. K. McMorine, pastor of St. James' Church, delivered a very practical discourse on the occasion. He chose for his text James I., 27. After service, the brethren proceeded in a body to Tyne lodge room, where a hearty vote of thanks was passed to the Rev. Mr. McMorine, the Churchwardens and the choir of St. James' for the courtesies extended and services rendered, etc. W. L. A.

**Montreal.**  
The several lodges of the Sons of England in Montreal, held their annual church parade on the day appointed, when the members of the Excelsior, 64 in number, Yorkshires 85, Victoria's Jubilee 90, and Primrose 86, mustered on Place d'Armes. The procession to Christ Church Cathedral was headed by the Oddfellows' band. An impressive sermon, founded on Romans xii. 5, was preached by the Rev. G. A. Smith, and a collection taken in aid of the funds of the General Hospital, District Deputy Perry was in attendance and Bro. J. A. Edwards officiated as Marshal in chief.  
About two hundred sturdy Englishmen, good men and true, being members of the Sons of England, attended divine service at the Congregational Church on the afternoon of the 23rd of June. The arrangements for the event were efficient, there was a large and representative muster from the four city lodges, Derby, Bowwood, Stanley and Russell. Bro. J. R. Hooper, acted as marshal, Bro. Nicholson, heading the procession and bearing aloft Old England's national emblem the Union Jack. The principal officers of the order in city walked last, among them being Bros. E. Ackroyd, Dr. R. J. Wicksteed, Jas. Hope, R. J. Tanner, Fred. Cook, Geo. Low, st., W. C. Teague and Rev. Bro. John Wood, Chaplain of Stanley, and preacher of the day. The church edifice was well filled by the members and their families, and the service was greatly enjoyed. The text was from the words, Psalm 47, 5-8: "If I forget thee, O Jerusalem, let my right hand forget her cunning. If I do not remember thee, let my tongue cleave to the roof of my mouth. If I defer not Jerusalem above my chief joy." He said two things were implied by these words, love of country and how to show our love to our country. Love of country was instructive, whether it be the Switz who showed it in his mountain home, the Chinaman in the flowery land, or the Laplander or Eskimo amid the snow and ice of the far north. As Englishmen they might be pardoned for thinking that in their native country and institutions they had a little more to be proud of than had other nationalities. Take, for instance, the English language. At the present time a little squabble was going on about the teaching of the French language in Prescott and Russell. There was no necessity for being afraid of that. There was no danger that the French language would displace the English language on this or any other land. As well expect the waters of Niagara to run up hill, or try to change the course of the planets in their orbits, as to change the course of destiny, which was that the English language would become the chief language of the world, if not the universal language. The supremacy of British institutions was settled generations ago, when the Edict of Nantes was revoked by Louis 14th, thereby driving the Huguenots to settle in England, carrying their arts and their high-toned principles with them. God was in that action, and now the triumph of the English speaking peoples of the world was near at hand. Men should not show love of country by mere sentiment. It was in the power of each to live for his country—to live in such a way that the name of an Englishman should become the synonym of all that which was best and noblest in human character. The distinguishing traits of English character were frankness, honesty, commercial morality, love of fair play, generosity to adversaries, sympathy for the wronged and the oppressed, the love of liberty, loyalty to the Throne, hospitality and the love of home. No man had all these in full development, but each had them in embryo, and it should be their endeavour to cultivate them. He closed by highly commending the objects of the order in offering a helping hand to the sick and distressed, and to the widow and orphan.  
Returning to the lodgeroom, votes of thanks were passed to Rev. Bro. Wood, the trustees, the marshal and standard bearer.

**BELLEVILLE.**  
Oxford Lodge attended Divine Service in St. Thomas' Church on the day appointed by the Grand Lodge of S.O.E., when the Rev. Albert L. Green, P.D., preached the following impressive and eloquent sermon:  
"And this commandment have we from Him, that he who loveth God, love his brother also,"—1st Epistle St. John, iv. 21.  
One's first thought on sitting down to compose a sermon for a special and important occasion like the present, is to select an uncommon verse or passage of Holy Scripture for the text. And many are the quaint and curious texts with which courts and guilds, and public bodies of all sorts have been startled, when being assembled in church for divine worship, they had settled themselves comfortably after prayers to listen to the sermon. But second thoughts suggest the reflection, why should we seek for an out-of-the-way text or some unwonted topic of discourse for our anniversary sermon? Are not old texts, like old wine, enjoyed the most? And if the verse selected reads like a motto which we might emblazon on our banner, an inspired maxim which it is the very object of our society to carry out, why then, I think the words have a still more grateful ring about them when voiced from the pulpit, feeling as we do that the themes which they introduce cannot fail to be congenial to our sympathies as a Brotherhood. For these reasons, I have taken as the ground-work of my discourse the familiar words from the Apostle John's pen, which I have just read.  
They express truths which are dear to the hearts of the Sons of Christian England. They recall to us the relation which exists between us and the Deity, which is one of supreme love. These, I say, are, thank God, acknowledged axioms among our Brotherhood. And it is the consciousness of this, that gives me the satisfaction I enjoy in filling the position of Chaplain of our Society, as well as the pleasure which I feel in addressing you upon such subjects in this place to-day.  
It is a great thing that the founders of our Society made the key-stone of our arch to be love to God and love to our neighbor. It is much that in the S. of E. Lodge rooms the prayers that are offered up are distinctively Christian, i.e., to say are wafted to heaven through the one Mediator between God and man, Christ Jesus; and that glory is expressly ascribed to the Triune Deity—Father, Son and Holy Ghost.  
Each good right hand that clasps its brother's must receive its generous impulse from the loving heart and worshipping spirit, if the Brotherhood is to endure and fulfil its appointed mission in the world for God and country.  
But in contemplating the God of love in history, the eye of the Englishman soon rests upon that favored land he fondly calls HOME, and from his lips breaks the grateful cry "O God, we have heard with ours, and our fathers have told us, the noble works that Thou didst in their days and in the old time before them." When we think of England, Britain, as she was in early Roman or in Celtic times, when the inhabitants were a motley population, preying upon each other, fierce and savage as the wilds they dwelt in, and then of the proud pre-eminence which she now occupies among the civilized nations of the world, we may well be filled with wonder, love and praise to the good Almighty hand that has shaped her destinies through the broad centuries of political, social and religious vicissitude.  
From the time when the noble and wise King Alfred laid the foundation of the British constitution on the Word of God, the annals of England, to adopt the glowing language of Lord Dufferin, stretch forward through a thousand years of matchless achievement in every field of exertion open to mankind. Now, not even the confines of the two oceans suffice to hedge our country in. We share an empire whose flag floats, whose jurisdiction asserts itself in every quarter of the globe—whose ships whiten every sea, whose language is destined to spread further than any European tongue. Whose constitution every nation aspiring to freedom is endeavoring to imitate, and whose vast and widespread colonies are rising with each other in their affectionate love for the mother country, in their effort to add lustre to the English name, in their longing to see cemented still more closely the bonds of that sacred and majestic union within which they were born.  
The rev. brother concluded by appealing to his hearers to cling to the faith of our forefathers. "Look (as Principal Grant said the other day) 'look at the edifice they have constructed, our flag is everywhere, and wherever it flies, righteousness and freedom prevail.' Brethren, we lay that flag on our altars to show the place it holds in the temple of our hearts.  
"The Red cross flag our fathers raised  
We hail it as a friend,  
And should that flag e'er be assailed  
Its glories we'll defend."  
But of what is the Red Cross, that gleams from that flag the symbol, but Christianity—Christianity which has made Old England so free, tolerant, peace-seeking and prosperous.  
"Holding forth the beacon peerless  
To the oppressed of all the world."

**ANGLO-SAXON SPORTS.**—One of the greatest compliments recently paid to the Anglo-Saxon race is, we take it, in a request just sent from Paris to the leading public schools in England. The request is from the promoters in Paris of the "Congress of Athletic Education" to be held in connection with the Exposition, and it is for information as to the sports and games pursued in English schools, the time which the boys give to them, and the nature of the encouragement given by parents or teachers. The enquirers will find that no particular encouragement is given to the boys, except the occasional attendance at their sports of their friends, and the applause given them when their pluck or skill deserves it. The instinct for manly exercise and rivalry is in the Anglo-Saxon blood.—Ottawa Journal.

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ESTABLISHED 1897.

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A MONTHLY NEWSPAPER Devoted to the interests of the Loyal and Protestant Anglo-Saxons of British America, and to the Sons of England Society.

ISSUED THE First Thursday in Every Month.

Table with 2 columns: Subscription type and Price. Includes Canadian subscribers, British, American, Single Copies.

A. J. SHORT & E. J. REYNOLDS, Proprietors. P. O. BOX 296, Ottawa, Canada.

THURSDAY, JULY 4, 1899.

THE "Neue Freie Presse" (Vienna) in reviewing the chief events in Her Majesty's private and political life during the last fifty years, says: "Undying glory will ever attach to Queen Victoria's reign, under which the British flag has spread civilization in all directions, and England's genius and wealth have peacefully revolutionized the world."

THE Rev. Mr. Burke, speaking on the anti-Jesuit resolutions then before the Ontario Anglican Synod, asked "if it would not be well to do what other synods had done, namely, express disapproval of the recent action of the Dominion Government?"

THE much talked of Naval Brigade has, at last, been inaugurated in the Queen City, and with great prospects of success. As will be seen by reference to our Toronto letter, it has received a big boom to start with, no less than 800 members of the S.O.E. having enrolled themselves.

At the Ontario Anglican Synod, which was held in Kingston, Ont., on the 18th and following days of the month just ended, a series of anti-Jesuit resolutions were presented by the Rev. Mr. Spencer. The resolutions were, evidently, very carefully drawn up, and every possibility of touching upon party politics carefully avoided.

CANADA, like other countries, is experiencing the benefits of cheap money. This is accounted for by the accumulation of capital in the Dominion, and statistics show that the deposits of the public in the various banking institutions in the last ten years have increased from \$87,764,000 to \$193,211,000.—Colonies and India.

ENCOURAGING SCIENCE.

The tremendous strides which Microscopical Science has taken the past few years, has resulted in discoveries of the greatest possible good to the public. The truth of the germ theory—that disease and death are caused by micro-organisms—is dependent wholly upon microscopic investigation, and the best minds in the land are constantly working upon this great subject.

A CHEAP WAY OUT OF PURGATORY.

Notwithstanding the fact that the holding of lotteries is in direct contravention of the law of the Dominion of Canada, there still exists in our midst a number of apparently privileged persons, or communities, who seem to be able to set the common laws of our land at defiance.

"Sir,—To assist in carrying on our Work of St. Joseph, and thus arrive at the completion of the Sanctuary erected in honor of this great Saint, we have undertaken to dispose by lottery of two gold watches. The drawing will take place on 10 juillet 1899.

Seven masses in honor of St. Joseph, will be celebrated for the benefit of all persons taking one or more chances on the watches. The first number drawn from the lottery box will receive a gold watch worth \$40, the second also a gold watch worth \$25.

The "Dominion Churchman" in commenting on the above says: "Thrift, Horatio, Thrift," or "put money in thy purse," would have done as mottoes for the above. Fancy the certainty of getting a soul into heaven out of purgatory, and the chance of getting also a gold watch all for 50 cents!

Communications intended for publication should reach us not later than the last Thursday of each month, to ensure insertion. Address, ANGLO-SAXON, Box 296, Ottawa.

THE "Colonies and India" of June 19th says:—"All our information seems to indicate that the Behring Sea question must very soon be taken up vigorously and disposed of. It has been hanging fire much too long, and it will never do to let the Americans imagine that so little interest is taken in the matter that it is not likely to become what they would call a 'live' question."

Our Toronto Letter.

FORMATION OF THE NAVAL BRIGADE. NEW LODGES STARTED. (From our Own Correspondent.)

TORONTO, JUNE 24TH.—The movement, which was sanctioned by Grand Lodge at its meeting last February at Ottawa, in favor of the establishment of a Naval Brigade under the auspices of the S.O.E.B.S., has now taken practical shape in this city.

ENGLISH BETTER THAN FRENCH.

(Communicated by C. I. H. Chipman.) There was a time when French was the only cosmopolitan language; but that time has long passed. To-day the tongue of Shakespeare and Bacon, of Milton and Burke, of Whittier and Lowell is spoken by not far from 115,000,000 people.

A number of the members of our society are time-expired men of the Royal Navy, which is almost a guarantee that the organization of a strong corps will go on in a practical way. Over three hundred members of the order are in the heartiest accord with the movement.

The first meeting of the Sons of England was held in Shaftesbury Hall, on Saturday the 22nd. There was a good attendance. Bro. Goe Tyler, late of H. M. S. Cambridge, took the chair. Thirty-three members were enrolled, and paid their initiation fee of \$1.

The chairman submitted a draft constitution, which had been prepared for over a year. Several amendments, the chairman pointed out, had been made to the constitution by the Supreme Grand Lodge Executive. The constitution was then adopted.

THE ADMIRALTY BOARD.

The election of an Admiralty Board of ten members, was then proceeded with. The following were elected: Bro. Thos. Tyler, Preston lodge. Bro. Riddeford, Warwick lodge. Bro. H. G. Brown, Middlesex lodge. Bro. Harris, Kent lodge. Bro. Dickinson, Somerset lodge. Bro. Thompson, Preston lodge. Bro. G. E. Davy, Warwick lodge. Bro. Pritchard, sr., Preston lodge. Bro. Scovell, Brighton lodge. Bro. Sendell, Surrey. Bro. Thos. Tyler was unanimously elected treasurer, or in naval language, "paymaster."

On motion it was agreed to form Co. No. 1 of the Sons of England Naval Brigade. Bro. Goe Tyler was appointed commander-in-chief and will act as drill instructor.

The utmost enthusiasm over the formation of the company prevailed on all sides. It was stated that Captain Clarke, of Guelph, had applied for the position of instructor for a Guelph detachment. Being known to many of the members present, Capt. Clark's name was received with much favor.

The proceedings concluded with the singing of "God Save the Queen."

NEW LODGES.

Week by week adds to our membership roll. Lodge Bristol, No. 90, S.O.E. was instituted on Tuesday night, June 18th, in Shaftesbury Hall, by the Supreme Grand Lodge Executive. The following Grand Lodge officers were present:—Bro. Dr. S. B. Pollard, P.S. G.P.; Bro. John W. Carter, G. L. Sec. There were 27 new members initiated, and a large number of visiting brethren from city lodges were present.

Thirteen applications for beneficiary policies were received, and the receipts of the evening were \$81. This lodge will meet in Shaftesbury Hall on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each and every month.

A new lodge of S.O.E. was opened at Lambton Mills on Friday, S. G. President, J. W. Kemping officiating, assisted by S. G. Sec. J. W. Carter. The lodge was named Bradford after the thriving Yorkshire borough. Many of the old English families settled at Lambton, Weston and other places along the banks of the Humber, and hail from Yorkshire. Most of the heads of these families are West Riding weavers and they have commemorated one of the leading towns of their native country in this way.

ENGLISH BETTER THAN FRENCH.

(Communicated by C. I. H. Chipman.) There was a time when French was the only cosmopolitan language; but that time has long passed. To-day the tongue of Shakespeare and Bacon, of Milton and Burke, of Whittier and Lowell is spoken by not far from 115,000,000 people. There is no considerable city of the civilized world where it is not heard. It has long been the language of colonization and of commerce. It is already to a considerable extent, it is every day becoming to a greater extent, it must inevitably and speedily become to a prevailing extent, the language of diplomacy. It is plain to every intelligent student of history why French has been the chief vehicle for international negotiations and equally plain why it cannot continue to be so.

In the middle ages the University of Paris was the intellectual centre of Europe. Thither flocked aspiring students from Britain and every part of the continent.

Then Latin was the language of learning. It therefore became the means of communication between learners and the learned. Whatever men deemed worth reading was written in that language, whatever men deemed worth knowing was enshrined in that language. Hence the locality in Paris where students most congregated is called to this day the "Latin Quarter." When Constantinople fell, and the buried treasures of Greek literature were exhumed, and that morning dawn called the "revival of learning," broke upon Europe, the University of Paris lost its preeminence, but Paris did not lose its prestige.

Inevitably though it might be unintentionally, those who talked Latin to one another in Paris learned more or less of the native speech of Parisian citizens. When the mighty stirring of the human mind, which was at once cause and effect of the condition of things belonging to the modern era, took place, men needed a language which was common to at least a few people in each of many nations. Latin would not serve the turn, for no dead speech however splendid, could adequately express such living thoughts as were there struggling for utterance in the heart and brain of the awakened world.

Under these circumstances the French language became, of necessity the language of diplomacy, and, indeed, during a long period, was also the language of art, science, letters and refined social life. It is a law of human nature that makes us cling to customs after their reason has ceased to exist. But even force of habit must yield at length to force of necessity. English and not French is, and is to be, the international speech. Those diplomats at Berlin who are talking to one another in English and not in French are simply recognizing the fact that they live in the nineteenth century, verging on the twentieth, and not in the eighteenth or seventeenth.

The American Newspaper Directory for 1899

This is the 21st annual publication, and is a most valuable work on newspaper statistics. It is published by Geo. P. Rowell & Co., 10 Spruce street, New York. It contains an accurate list of all the newspapers and periodicals published in the United States, the Territories, Dominion of Canada and Newfoundland, together with a description of the towns and cities in which they are published. It gives the following facts under the heading:

NEWSPAPER STATISTICS:

"Since the last issue of the Directory, April 1st, 1898, the number of new newspaper ventures recorded has outnumbered the suspensions and failures to such an extent as to show a net increase of 797, which is a smaller increase by 98 than was recorded the preceding year. The total number of periodical publications now issued in the United States and Canada is 17,107. In frequency of issue they are divided as follows:

Table with 2 columns: Frequency of issue and Number of publications. Includes Weekly, Monthly, Daily, Semi-Monthly, etc.

Total ..... 17,107 The Directory has been most carefully compiled and is a thoroughly, and in fact the only reliable work of the kind in America. It contains nearly 1550 pages and is neatly bound in cloth.

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ENGLISHMEN.

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SAID BY THE MERRY MEN.

FACTS AND FANCIES FROM A HUMOROUS POINT OF VIEW.

The Best Things Evolved by the Fellows Whose Business It is to Be Funny—Here and There a Jest, and Perhaps an Occasional Chestnut. Rowan de Bout—I must say that in point of propriety I don't see much to choose between a ballet and what they call an operetta. Hyand Lowe—But there is a difference. One is presto and the other is only allegro, don't you know? Rowan de Bout—I see; one is a trifle faster than the other.

Municipal Solidity. Editor of the Kansas Coyote (meeting Mayor on the street)—I just wrote a two column article on "The Permanent Character of the Growth of Razzle Dazzle City" for the Coyote, which I think will help the place with Eastern capitalists. Mayor Skate—Jag, I wish your piece had went in last week. The wind has just blown the roof off the post-office, and there go the boys from Shacktown making our court-house away with four teams of mules!

What They Represent. American boy—Pop, what is the House of Representatives called that for? Patriotic father—Because it represents sixty millions of people, my son. American boy—Well, what does the United States Senate represent? Patriotic father—Thirty-two millions of dollars.

Too Sweet. Wags—"I wish you wouldn't make such affectionate pies, Mrs. Skimples." Landlady—"Affectionate pies! Pray, what kind's that?" Wags—"Why, this berry pie's so thin that the crusts are actually stuck on each other."

The Plumber's Bill. His father was a plumber; And when they named him Will He little reck'd the title Would bring the boy to ill; But when they cut his leg off, And he lay so cold and still, They said it was the only way To reduce the plumber's Bill.

Wise in Her Generation. He: When will you be mine own, sweet Bea, Don't keep me waiting, my dear, so long! They say in which you put me off I think is absolutely wrong. She: You make such pretty speeches, Jack, And for my smiles so sweetly beg, I vow I cannot bear to kill The goose that lays the golden egg!

A Fraud. First Boy—Barnum has secured a wonderful freak. Second Boy—What is it? "It is a man who can address a Sunday school without beginning his speech 'When I was a little boy.'"

Aids: I had told her that I loved her, She had whispered me the same; Then in innocent flirtation I was caught. The climax came. She demanded back her letters; And my mind is in a whirl, For by some mistake I sent her Letters from another girl.

Harmony in the Family. He—"Now, my dear Fannie, what shall I get you for a birthday present?" She—"Nothing at all." "Isn't it singular that for once we agree? At last there is harmony in the family. We have hit upon the same idea."

He Moved in a Higher Sphere. Magistrate—The officer charges you with having no visible means of support. Baboon (haughtily)—Aw—I suppose my means of support are usually invisible to fellows of his class. I'm a champagne boomer, Mr. Justice.

Progressive Housekeeping. Neighbor—Hello, Shaggs! What's going on here? Shaggs—Wife's been away. I used all the dishes and want to get everything alick and clean before she puts foot in the house to-night.



SHAKESPEARE.

III. THE PASTIMES OF THE PEOPLE. (Continued from June Number.)

Shakespeare often alludes to May Day and its pastimes. When Henry V is about to invade France, the Dauphin speaks thus to his father, the King:

"Therefore, I say, tis meet we all go forth, To view the sick and feeble parts of France: And let us do it with no show of fear; No, with no more, than if we heard that England were busied with a Whitsun Morris dance."

In "All's Well that Ends Well" the clown says he has an answer for all questions as fit "as a pancake for Shrove Tuesday or a morris for May-Day."

We have noticed the joust or tilt, which had taken the place of the older and fiercer tournament of the Normans. The boat joust was a favorite water amusement. A figure, called by Shakespeare "a quintaine—a mere lifeless block," of wood and holding a short wooden lance was placed on a pivot and turned on a pedestal or barge. The water knight stood up on the end of a boat and as he was rowed rapidly past, aimed at the figure's breast with his lance. If he struck it fair and square, it did not move; but if he was not so skilful, he received a blow that invariably sent him into the water for the amusement of the crowd.

Stag-hunting was much favored by both sexes and in many deer parks platforms were specially erected from which ladies could shoot at the deer, as they ran by, with cross-bows. Shakespeare alludes to the heartlessness of this sport in "Love's Labor's Lost." Hunting the boar or wild-pig was considered capital exercise. The boar spear is alluded to in "King Richard III."

Bull-baiting and bear-baiting were very popular and largely patronized by all classes. The following is from "Henry VI.":

"Call hither to the stake my two brave bears." "Are these thy bears? Well bait thy bears to death. The fight was between bulls or bears and dogs, either mastiffs or bull-dogs. Queen Elizabeth herself witnessed several fights in a large place, called the Paris Garden in London, built specially for the sport. In "King Henry VIII" there is a tumult of citizens in the royal palace-yard and the Porter asks, "Do you take the court for Paris Garden?"

The bears were often named, sometimes after their keepers or owners, "Harry Hunks" and "George Stone" were celebrated animals in their day. The keepers were called bear-wards and when they came to a town a large crowd followed them and the best dogs of the place were matched against the bears. The result was often more fighting amongst the spectators than in the arena.

Hawking was still indulged in, though not to such an extent as before, for the growing use of the gun made it less popular. Yet it was practised and the rules of hawking were very precise. Many kinds of hawks were used, each for special quarry. In "Hamlet" there is a bit at the neglect of what we may term the etiquette of hawking in this passage:—"We'll e'en to it like French falconers, fly at anything we see."

Another cruel sport was known as "whipping the bear," the poor beast being blinded and let loose to be beaten by all those whose cowardly courage permitted them to approach it.

Cock fighting was also well patronized. A character in "Cymbeline" says, "I must go up and down like a cock that nobody can match" and in 1607 while Shakespeare was still at work, Henry Tomes published a book entitled, "The commendation of cocks and cock-fighting, wherein is shown that cock-fighting was before the coming of Christ."

More innocent sports and pastimes are alluded to in the following quotations from our author's plays:—

"As blunt as the fencer's foil;" "Falling out at tennis;" "Let us to tennis;" "You base foot-ball player;" "A marvellous good neighbour, in sooth, and a very good bowler;" "Played the Jack with us."

Amongst others, angling, archery, horse and foot racing, club-ball (which was the forerunner of cricket), pall-mall, shovel-board, backgammon, dice, chess and cards.

Mention is made in Shakespeare's plays of many card-games not now known, such as "Primer" and "Noddy." Dancing was a general amusement; but it always ended at night-fall. Of the old dances Shakespeare often speaks, e.g.:

"What is thy excellence in a galliard?" "Will it please you to see the epilogue or to hear a Bergomask dance between two of our company."

"They bid us to the English dancing schools and teach voluttas high and swift corantos." "And make you dance canary."

The principal instruments of music were the pipe, fiddle, lute, harp, bag-pipe, and virginal, which was the grand mother of our modern pianoforte. The English people were fond of music and especially of ballad singing. Here are a few allusions in our author's plays:—

"Here's my fiddlestick, here's that shall make you dance." "I framed to my harp many an English ditty." "Come, some music; come, the recorders." "He plays on the viol de gambo."

In the age when adventure was rife and voyages were being made to many new and strange parts of the world, not only were the ears open to "travellers' tales"; but the eyes were not less eager to behold some of the curiosities brought back. Hence exhibitions of out of the way things were sure of attracting large crowds and obtaining many pence for the show man. Shakespeare has not omitted to refer to this weakness of his fellows. In "The Tempest" when Trinculo enters and finds the savage Caliban lying flat in the storm, he thus speaks:

"What have we here? A man or a fish? Dead or alive? A fish; he smells

like a fish; a very ancient and fish-like smell; a kind of, not of the newest, Poor John. A strange fish! Were I in England now (as once I was) and had there this fish painted, not a holiday fool there but would give a piece of silver; there would this monster make a man; any strange beast there makes a man. When they will not give a dobt to relieve a lame beggar, they will lay out ten to see a dead Indian."

This naturally leads us to Bartholomew Fair and the country fairs; but space forbids. In concluding this brief sketch of the pastimes of the people in the reign of Good Queen Bess, it may be well to remark that the chief time for all sports and games was Sunday afternoon, when in London the play-houses were also filled with listeners and the principal promenades for wealth and fashion was the middle aisle of Old St. Pauls. Tempora mutantur!

Birth. REYNOLDS—On Thursday the 20th of June, 1889, the wife of Bro. E. J. Reynolds, of Bowwood Lodge, No. 44, Ottawa, of a daughter.

Died. EDMETT—In Port Perry, on the 16th of June, 1889, Charles Henry, second son of Bro. Wm. Edmett, President of Old England Lodge, No. 4, aged 8 years and 6 months.

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Objects, Aims, and Benefits, of the Order.

ORGANIZED IN TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1874

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen: GENTLEMEN AND FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:—As the question is so often being asked: "What are the objects of the SONS OF ENGLAND SOCIETY?" we have been led to present this Circular with the view of giving the desired information:

The objects are to unite all honorable and true Englishmen, who are in good bodily health and between the ages of 18 and 60 years, in an Association for mutual aid; to educate our members in the true principles of manhood, whereby they learn to be charitable, to practice true benevolence, and to keep alive those dear old memories of our native land; to care for each other in sickness and adversity, and when death strikes down one of our number, to follow his remains to their last resting place.

The government of the Order is vested in a Supreme Grand Lodge, and in Subordinate Lodges. The Grand Lodge is composed of delegates elected by the Subordinate Lodges to represent them. The Grand Lodge is supported financially by a per capita tax of 10 cents per member per quarter. The Grand Lodge Officers are elected annually.

Subordinate Lodges are supported by initiation fees, and weekly dues; they have control of their own moneys, elect their own officers, make their own by-laws, (subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge), and in every way conduct their business to suit the majority of the members. We meet in our lodge rooms at stated times in fraternal intercourse, learning each other's wants giving words of encouragement and good cheer, and to those in trouble and distress, substantial assistance. The moment we enter the Lodge room all distinctions are lost sight of, and we meet on one common level; and by this constant association and intercourse, an amount of love and interest is created for each other, which is manifested by the good work accomplished. The rapid growth of the Order has far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders, and it is steadily extending itself into the hearts of our countrymen, and we are confident that when the objects and aims are more generally understood, it will become one of the grandest and most useful of Benevolent Societies.

The Order has branches as follows:—In Toronto 20, South Africa 8, London 5, Ottawa 4, Montreal 4, Hamilton 2, St. Thomas 2, the Orillia 2, Peterboro 2, Kingston 2, and one in each of the following places: Oshawa, Whitby, Port Perry, Cornwall, Fort Hope, Belleville, Bowmanville, Lindsay, Woodstock, Galt, Barrie, Collingwood, Bracebridge, Brantford, Almonte, Dovercourt, Newcastle, West Toronto Junction, Weston, Little York, Aylmer, Exeter, Eglington, Gravenhurst, Guelph, Aurora, Hensall, Vancouver, Stratford, Clinton, Brookville, and we hope by bringing this Circular to the notice of our fellow-countrymen, to imbue them with our enthusiasm and to swell our thousands into tens of thousands.

Though our Society is a secret Society, there is nothing in that secrecy except to enable us to protect each other and prevent imposition; our language of signs and grips enables our members to travel to places where we have edges, make themselves known as members of the Order, when they will find a brotherly influence surrounding them, receive advice, and if needed pecuniary assistance.

In your initiatory ceremony and conferring of degrees, there is nothing but what will raise a man's self respect and kindle his patriotism and inspire him with benevolence; and the Order only requires you to live up to its teachings, honor your obligations, be true to the Society and its laws, faithful to your families, and true to the brotherhood and to God.

We recognize the teachings of the Holy Bible.

The Sons of England Society offer advantages peculiarly suited to your nationality, and is second to none, and whatever benefits you receive are not charity but right, and paid to you by the proper officers without explanations or apologies; and all that is required of you is a small initiation fee, and prompt payment of your dues. Nearly one hundred thousand dollars have already been paid out for benefits.

The Beneficiary Department enables its members to insure their lives for \$500 or \$1,000, and has already proved a great source of strength to the Order. By the payment of a small graded assessment at the death of a member, substantial aid is secured to the surviving relatives, which will assist them in being independent of the cold charity of the world. Members becoming totally disabled and unable to follow any occupation, receive half the amount insured for, if required; the other half is paid at the time of death.

The benefits are medical attendance and medicine, on joining; full sick and funeral benefits after being 12 months a member; in case of sickness the benefits are \$3.00 per week for 13 weeks; \$30.00 on the death of a member's wife; \$7.00 on the death of any of his children between the age of 5 and 15 years, \$100.00 on the death of a member. New members are entitled to half funeral and sick benefits at the expiration of six months.

The Initiation Fees are— 18 to 30..... \$3 00 30 " 45..... 4 00 45 " 50..... 7 00 50 " 55..... 10 00 55 " 60..... 15 00

The Subscriptions are weekly, from 18 to 30..... 10 cents. 30 " 45..... 13 " 45 " 55..... 15 " 50 " 55..... 20 " 55 " 60..... 25 "

On the formation of a Lodge, charter members are received on the first scale of payments, as regards initiation fees. In conclusion we ask you take this matter into your earnest consideration, and if there is not a lodge near you, agitate among your fellow countrymen, and as soon as you can get 12 good men together notify the undersigned, and all the assistance required will be given to organize you into a lodge. You will then be astonished how your membership will increase, and will wonder how it was so many Englishmen were living all around you without knowing. Any information will be cheerfully given by the undersigned.

JOHN W. CARTER, Supreme Grand Secretary, Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto. April, 1889.

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Anglo-Saxon

has a wide circulation, and being the recognized organ of the Sons of England Society, it is scattered all over this Dominion in particular, England, Africa and America for

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**Acknowledgments.**  
 The following remittances have been made by subscribers to the ANGLO-SAXON during the past few weeks. All remittances will, in future, be acknowledged in a similar manner from month to month, in our columns:—  
 Toronto, May—D. Robertson, 206 Church st.; Geo. Haskings, 411 Adelaide st.; Thos. Down, 10 Sydenham st.  
 Weston, Ont., May—B. Plowman.  
 St. Thomas, May—Henry Olivers, Thos. H. Jones.  
 Ottawa, May—Wm. Saunders, 450 Ann st.  
 Peterborough, May—Wm. Saxby.  
 Peterborough, June—H. Hounsell, Auburn Mills.  
 Ottawa, June—J. H. Salmon, Maria st.; Jas. Jarvis, 78 Stewart st.  
 Toronto, June—J. W. Carter, Sup. Grand Secretary S.O.E., Shaftesbury Hall; B. Hinchcliffe, Sup. Grand Treasurer S.O.E., 254 Borden st.  
 Carleton West, June—F. Ineson, P.O. box 5.

**Economy in the Use of Time**  
 Perhaps in no other particular are people so penny-wise and pound-foolish as in the employment of time. One individual engaged in business gets worn out, dyspeptic, and nervous; a month's relaxation would restore his health; yet, rather than give himself the needful rest, he takes the risk of years of suffering and inability. Another in the mistaken idea that he is economical, occupies time in comparatively profitless occupations, when he should be employed in his regular calling. Another makes idleness a profession. True economy in the use of time consists in getting as large a return as possible for its expenditure. The man who ruins his eyes by reading in the train, under the mistaken idea that he is economizing time, is not getting the largest return possible for the use of that time. Good vision in advancing age is worth more than all the information thus obtained. The student who spends a couple of hours a day with his skates, oars, cricket, lacrosse or football, is probably earning more in his recreation than in any similar period of time spent in study.  
 The man who, by a hearty frolic with his children in the morning before he starts to work, gets good humor for the day, earns as much in his play as he does in his work. Also, nothing is more cheering in a home than the father, who, when his day's work is done, sits down to the tea-table with a merry countenance amidst his family, and tells some pleasing little anecdotes or events that have occurred during the day. But, of course, it is also necessary that his good wife should play her part by having everything required and within her means on the table, and above all things, a cup of good tea, which can easily be had by purchasing your tea at Stroud Bros. tea store. Of course economy can be practised in making purchases with your money and securing a choice and cheap article just as well as in utilizing time.

**Obituary.**  
 A sad case of drowning took place on Sunday, June 10th, at Cumberland, a few miles down the river from Ottawa. The victim was Philip H. Varney, a printer in the employ of the Government Printing Bureau. He, in company with some other comrades, went in to bathe, and had remained in the water too long, as the river is very cold for this season of the year. Poor Phil. being seized with cramps, he suddenly disappeared, to the great consternation of his friends; and although diligent search was immediately made by diving, his body could not be found till his son had departed for the spirit world.  
 Deceased was an Englishman by birth, and a prominent member and earnest worker in St. George's Society, and was widely known owing to his jovial disposition and highly trained voice and musical abilities, which were often utilized at charitable and other benevolent concerts. He was also secretary to Fidelity Lodge A.F. & A.M., and cornet player in the Ottawa Masonic Band.  
 Deceased was buried with Masonic honors on the following Tuesday, and the funeral cortege was an unusually large one, headed by his old comrades of the Masonic Band playing a mournful funeral dirge. Ottawa Typographical Union No. 102, of which he was an old and respected member, also turned out in very large numbers, Mr. Senecal, the Superintendent of the Bureau, kindly giving permission to close the whole establishment so as to enable them follow an old and loved confrere to his last resting place.  
 Deceased leaves a young wife and five small children to mourn his loss, and we extend to them our sincere sympathy in this their sad hour of bereavement.  
 The following appropriate and sympathetic lines have been written by a brother Englishman, Mr. H. Reed Holmden, of Ottawa, who was acquainted with him in this life:—

**In Memoriam.**  
 PHILIP VARNEY, OBIT. JUNE 10TH, '89, SUNDAY.  
 Hushed be the sound of music, low the voice,  
 We meet to mourn here, brethren, not rejoice;  
 To mourn the loss of one we long held dear,  
 And pay the last Grand Honors to him here.  
 So mote it be; thus bow we to His will,  
 Our first Great Architect, as we mark Thee still;  
 Peruse the cold brow and the passive face,  
 And gently round them the Acaacia place.  
 Next, lay the emblem ready to his hand,  
 The Apron here, and now a loving hand,  
 Before we leave him in his resting place,  
 His brotherhood, with the last Grand Honors grace.  
 'Tis o'er; the form we loved is laid away,  
 To await the mustering on the last great day,  
 In the Grand Lodge above, yet will we keep  
 His memory evergreen, although he sleep.  
 Brother, farewell, in sorrow here we leave thee,  
 Yet no forgetfulness of ours shall grieve thee;  
 Sleep on in peace and rest till the last call,  
 When the Grand Architect will summon all.

More than 2,000,000 of the native youth of India are to-day receiving an education in the English language.

**Personal.**  
 Bro. H. A. Ward, M.P., of Port Hope, was in the city on business with the Government last week.  
 Bro. R. A. Crouch, of Bowwood, paid a visit to Montreal during last month, and received many kind regards for the Ottawa brethren from the members of the lodges of the commercial city. He acknowledged many compliments passed to the ANGLO-SAXON by the Montreal brethren.  
 A number of the Ottawa brethren are out camping in the several military camps. Dr. W. R. Powell, surgeon of Bowwood Lodge, is camping at Gananoque, as surgeon to the Ottawa and Carleton Rifles and the Ottawa Field Battery combined.  
 Captain and Adjutant S. Maynard Rogers, of the 43rd Battalion, sailed from Quebec last month as a member of 1889 Wimbledon Team. The members of Bowwood wish him a safe voyage, and may he make nothing but good bulls-eyes.  
 That veteran of hustlers, Bro. J. A. Edwards of Montreal, is pushing to completion the arrangements for the picnic to Alexandria. We have a strong feeling of admiration for Bro. Edwards, and would like to meet him and his friends at Alexandria on the 27th.  
 The day was all that could be desired on the 23rd June, for the turn out of the S.O.E. church parade at Ottawa. There was a noticeable feature among the members—the large number of what is termed "stovepipe" hats. We were accosted by a gentleman who wanted to know if that were the head-dress of the proposed S.O.E. "Naval Brigade!"  
 The flag bearer on the occasion of the church parade, was Bro. Thos. Nicholson, of Derby lodge, this was the first time the flag had been used since it was presented to the lodge by Bro. E. Ackroyd. The flag looked well, and it was carried well.  
 Bro. John Hooper, cleverly did the marshalling on the occasion of the church parade. Bro. Hooper is quite an old "vet" having served, several years in the Cape as a mounted rifleman, also as non-com, officer in Col. Williams column during our Northwest troubles. His marshalling to and from the church gave us a military swing!  
 The command of this year's Wimbledon team is under the control of Lieut.-Col. Thos. Bacon, who is an Englishman, and secretary of the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association. The command could not have fallen to a more worthy gentleman. Col. Bacon is an active member of St. George's Society.

**MURDER WILL OUT.**—A neat story is told of a Roman Catholic priest in Victoria, whose sermons are usually of a practical kind. On entering the pulpit one Sunday he took with him a walnut to illustrate the character of the various Christian Churches. He told the people the shell was tasteless and valueless—that was the Wesleyan Church. The skin was nauseous, disagreeable and worthless—that was the Presbyterian Church. He then said he would show them the Holy Roman Apostolic Church. He cracked the nut for the kernel and—found it rotten. Then his reverence coughed violently; and pronounced the Benediction.—Dominion Chur. man.

**Toronto.**  
 Rugby lodge No. 50 was instituted on the 31st January last, and have now a membership of nearly 50, with about 20 new applications. At the regular meeting on Monday, May 13th, the following resolution was carried unanimously:—  
 "Resolved—That this lodge request the Executive of the Supreme Grand Lodge S.O.E.B.S. to call a general meeting of the members of our various lodges in Toronto to discuss the advisability of petitioning the Dominion Parliament at its next session to grant an Act of Incorporation for all benevolent societies, and that the Executive invite other societies to take part in the discussion."  
 On May 20th we held an "At Home" in our lodge room, Victoria Hall, with Bro. Ald. J. C. Swait, worthy president in the chair. About 80 members and ladies were present, and a most interesting programme was carried out, during which Bro. W. Barker spoke on the beneficiary.  
 During intermission refreshments were served, and acquaintances made which, we feel sure, will do a vast amount of good to the lodge.  
 The best thanks of all are due to the Committee, Bros. G. Catto, A. R. Aossier, J. Towers, T. W. Perkins and G. N. Parker, for their untiring efforts in making this a success, also to two or three more members who, with them, provided the refreshments.  
 Yours fraternally,  
 CHAS. C. SWAIT, SEC.

**Carleton West.**  
 As you do not get much news from Worcester lodge No. 47, I thought I would send you a line or two. Our lodge numbers 82 members. We had two initiations and nine applications for Beneficiary Policies at our last meeting. On Sunday, May 20th, we had our annual church parade to St. Mark's church, Carleton West. About 100 members of Worcester and Leeds were in line headed by the West-Toronto Junction Band. Bro. Rev. A. C. Miles, of Worcester Lodge, preached an eloquent sermon—Subject—England's greatness as related to her goodness.—F. I.

**House-Cleaning.**  
 Sing a song of cleaning house  
 Pocketful of nails;  
 Four-and-twenty dustpans,  
 Scrubbing brooms and pails,  
 When the door is opened,  
 Wife begins to sing:  
 "Just help me move this wardrobe here,  
 And hang this picture, won't you, dear?  
 And tack this carpet by the door,  
 And stretch this one a little more.  
 And drive this nail, and screw this screw;  
 And here's a job I have for you—  
 This cupboard door will never catch  
 I think you'll have to fix the latch;  
 And O, while you're about it, John,  
 I wish you'd put the cornice on.  
 And hang this curtain; when you've done  
 I'll hand you up the other one;  
 This box has got to have a hinge  
 Before I can put on the fringe;  
 And won't you mend that broken chair?  
 I'd like a hook put right up there;  
 The wardrobe door must have a knob;  
 And here's another little job—  
 I really hate to ask you dear,  
 But could you fix a bracket here?"  
 And on it goes, when these are through,  
 And this and that and those to do,  
 And infinitum, and more, too,  
 All in a merry jingle.  
 And isn't that enough to make  
 A man wish he was single? (Almost.)

**How Milk Should be Kept.**  
 Consumers of milk are too often indifferent to their ways of keeping milk after it reaches them. When delivered in cans it is a common custom of many people to draw from the same as they need it, and possibly a can may not be emptied until a fresh supply is received. As soon as the milk is brought it should be poured into a glass or earthenware pitcher, and when this is emptied it should be made absolutely clean and then well aired.  
 Those who have young children dependent upon milk food ought to receive a fresh supply of milk both morning and night, otherwise in the warm months it is extremely liable to become unwholesome. With but few in cities is this possible, and, therefore, in summer it will be well to scald the supply when received, to prevent its becoming sour.

**Too Much Dressing.**  
 Dresses worn by candidates for confirmation have grown so elaborate and showy lately that the Bishop of Rochester has protested. Young girls present themselves "rather in the guise of a bride than in the simple toilet" that befits the applicants for reception into the Church. The Bishop mentions false pearls as particularly needing avoidance by poorer people, and satin shoes by the rich. In France it is the same. A confirmation dress was recently described by a French fashion paper as extremely "coquetish." The Bishop in his protest, declares that nothing would distress him more than to have to send a candidate back for wearing showy or tawdry apparel, but he adds that for example sake it may be necessary for him to do so.

**No Great Advantage.**  
 Mr. Highlive (looking up from the paper)—"Well, well! wonders will never cease! They've got so now that they can photograph in colors." Mrs. Highlive (glancing at his nose)—"I think, my dear, you'd better get your picture taken before the old process is abandoned."

**Limited Capabilities.**  
 Mr. Washington McAllister Milton—"Patent safety razor: a birthday remembrance from Miss Julia Mashem."—Now, that's very kind of Julia; but she's be'n in 'society long 'nough to know a thing like that's no use for gen'lman to take to a party!

**Enjoying Himself.**  
 Young Man (looking over hotel register)—"I see that Joshua Crawford, of Crawfishville, is stopping here. Where can I find him? He's an uncle of mine." Clerk—"I think you will find him in the elevator; he's been riding up and down all the forenoon."  
**Particulars Wanted.**  
 Guide (showing places of historic interest)—"It was in this room that Washington received his first commission." Mr. Einstein—"His first commission! Ish dot so?" "Yes, sir; it's a fact." "Vot percentage of commission did he get."  
**The Right Route.**  
 Matron—"The road to a man's heart, my dear, lies through his stomach; the moral of which is, learn to cook." Daughter—"Is there words, mother, the way to learn to mash men is by first learning to mash potatoes."  
**What She Asked For.**  
 "Have yez any tin quart pails, Misher Doogan?" "No, Mrs. O'Flaherty, but Oi have plenty of tin wan quart pails." "An that's what Oi axed yez for, Misher Doogan."  
**Attended To.**  
 Hotel clerk—Shall I put your diamonds in the safe, Mrs. Footlights?"  
 Distinguished actress—No, thanks; I have already contracted for the season's advertising.

**WHERE SHOULD THE CONSUMER BUY?**  
 In the ordinary course of trade the consumer buys his tea from the retailer, the retailer from the jobber, the jobber from the importer, the importer from the producer. This is commonly known as the regular channel of trade. This is necessary in most cases as many merchants, both wholesale and retail, have not sufficient trade to purchase from the place of growth.  
**STROUD BROS.**  
 are one of the few firms who have built up a trade sufficient to enable them to purchase from first hands and the benefit of such buying enables them to be the medium through which the Consumer of Tea can purchase that article WITHOUT PAYING SEVERAL PROFITS.  
 STROUD BROS' name has become a household word in every home in this great Dominion and their teas are noted for their  
**PURITY, FRAGRANCE and STRENGTH!**

**STROUD BROS. strongly recommend the tea drinking public to try any of the following brands:**  
**BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN AT 30 cts.**  
**ASSAM (Specially recommended) at 30 cts.**  
**THIS IS AN EXTRAORDINARY TEA FOR THE MONEY.**  
**ALSO THE**  
**50c., 55c., OR 60c., PRIZE TEA.**

The quality of the tea and the PRIZES GIVEN WITH EACH POUND is a wonder to the trade that such value can be given:  
**Buying from first hands and SELLING AT A SMALL PROFIT is the Secret of Our Success.**

**MONTREAL, OTTAWA, KINGSTON, TORONTO and BELLEVILLE.**  
**Stores at**

**Electric Exhibition and Summer Carnival.**  
 Celebrating the Opening of the Canadian Pacific Railroad and the Union of St. John and Portland.

To the Editor of the ANGLO-SAXON.  
 Dear Sir,—We are to have a gala time here next month, in the shape of Summer Carnival and Grand Electric Exhibition. I am convinced that the best means of cementing our Dominion more firmly together in a national feeling and breaking down the Provincial walls, would be more personal intercourse between the people of the different sections.  
 With this object in view, St. John is taking advantage of the opening of our "Short Line" connection with the West to offer some special inducements for our western brethren to pay us a visit, during the heated term.  
 This exhibition is to celebrate the opening of the Canadian Pacific Railway (Short Line) to St. John, also the union of St. John and Portland. It is to be the most attractive as well as the most complete of any exhibition ever held in the Dominion of Canada. July 22nd is the opening day, and will be continued for ten days.  
 In addition to the attractions in our city, Halifax is making a great and successful effort to give an entertainment of another character in a line in which they are in the best position in America to excel. That is, in the line of Military and Naval Demonstrations, which will be the leading feature in their Carnival, which will commence on the week following that to be held in this city.  
 With these additional attractions besides the unsurpassed summer climate which both cities can offer, we feel sure of a large number of visitors.  
 I trust that the people of the Western Provinces will show their appreciation of this effort of their Maritime brethren, and on this consideration I trust we may have your valued assistance.  
 Yours truly,  
 IRA CORNWALL,  
 Secretary,  
 St. John N.B. Board of Trade,  
 St. John, N.B., June 6, 1889.

**Only \$5.50 per 100 for Pen and Pencil Frames.**  
 Little Gem of Midway, \$1.75 doz. Wash Stamp, 25c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 5c doz. Heavy Gem, 25c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 10c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 15c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 20c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 25c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 30c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 35c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 40c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 45c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 50c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 55c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 60c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 65c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 70c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 75c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 80c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 85c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 90c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 95c doz. Pen and Pencil Frames, 1.00 doz. Pen and Pencil Frames.  
**Complete Directions** for Manufacturing given with THALMAN'S IMPROVED VEILMAKERS, REDUCED TO \$3.50. We have started persons who are now doing a thriving business. Send above amount at once, which will be a stepping stone to a prosperous future. ADDRESS  
**"Thalman Mfg. Co., O., 112, Baltimore, Md."**

**An Unheard of Exercise.**  
 Young wife—Why, dear, you wore the stroke out at college, weren't you?  
 Young husband—Yes, love.  
 "And a prominent member of the gymnastic class?"  
 "I was the leader."  
 "And quite a hand at all athletic exercises?"  
 "Quite a hand? My gracious! I was the champion walker, the best runner, the head man at lifting heavy weights, and, as for carrying—why, I could shoulder a barrel of flour and—"  
 "Well, love, just please carry the baby a couple of hours. I'm tired."  
**A Double-Shotted Conundrum.**  
 Bromley, whose pate is rather bald, was at the mirror in the conjugal dressing-room brushing the locks at his temple with a hair-brush that had little hair in it. Mrs. Bromley was watching him from a sofa near by. Now, Bromley has a weakness for conundrums, and so he facetiously asked:  
 "Mrs. Bromley, why is this brush like my head?"  
 He expected her to say, "Because it is sadly in need of hair," and he would have accepted that solution with commendable patience; but, unfortunately, the conundrum, like the hair-brush, had another side to it, for she promptly replied:  
 "Because it is nearly all wood."