## THE ANGLO-SAXON <br> Devotad to the laterests of the Loyal and Protestant Anglo-saxons of British America and to the Sons of Eirgland Society.em

OTTAWA, THURSDAY, JUNE 6, 1889.

Theser
ver verica ont wite nute of the wintive per


Sons of England Society.
LODGE DIREGTORY


























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 Noten







SONS OF ENGLAND NEWS.

## omictal Notes.

 May 31. The new Constitution will
ready, about the second week in June. 20th of May was almost univer-
The
sally adopted throughout the Order as sally adopted throughout the Order as
Church Parade Day,
Bro. J. W. Kempling, Grand PresiBro. J, Wro. John W. Carter, Grand
dent, and Bre
Secretary, instituted Exeter Lodge No. Secretary, instituted Exeter Lodge No
at Lakefleld on Tuesday, May 2lst. Dr. S. B. Pollard is organizing at Campbellford, Chatham,
Haliburton, and other places.
Every District Deputy shou Every District Deputy should organ
ize one lodge in his district during the year.
The Beneficiay Board meets the first
Wednesday in each month. Ther Wednesday in each month. Ther shouga every meeting night.
Rev. Bro. H. P. Hobson, Distric Rev. Bro. H. P. Hobsia, says tha
Deputy of British Columbia
Wilbe Wilberforce Lodge is making good pro
gress, ańd that in 2 very short time gress, and
several lod
District.
The Grand President, Bro, J. W Kempling, and the Grave secretary
Bro. John W. Oarter, paid an offcia Bro. John W, Darter, paid an Lindsay
visit to Westminster Lodge, Let on Monday the 20th, and met with
hearty reception. Lindsay Loge coming to the front with a large num ber of applications to Coulter, who has been ver
Bro. Dr. il for several months, was visited b
he grand officers, who are pleased he grand officers, who are pleased
report that he is very much better, an hope he will soon be fully recovered.
Bro. J. W. Kempling, G.P., and Jo W. Carter, Grand Secretary, paid an
official visit to Lansowne and Peter
boro Lodges on Wednesday, May 2 nid official visit to Lo Wednesday, May 2 2no horo lodges welcomed the grand off
cers in a very hearty manner. Th cers in a very hearty manner. The these lodges tor the elt their work. The
which they carry on
itualistic ceremonies is performed in very effcient, impressive and edifying way. The Grand large number of questions. The
arrand Secretary, who had not visited
wive years, spoke at these lodges for five years, spoke
some length on the benefliciry an
arged the members to send in their an urged the members to send in their ay
plications so as to complete the pay plications. so as
ment of the 81,000 .
known to us, has seen fit to write to the Empitie in reforence preached by the Rev. Mr. Jeffiey to the If the soo-alles " Freeborn English
man" will show his freedom by signing man" will show his freedom by signing bis neme we wou
matters to him.

In the future all subseribers to Tan
Axavo-Sazon will have their remit tances acknowledged eack
the columns of the paper.

An Heroic Englisiman.
He Saves Over 700 Souls from a Watery Grave.

Aelow we give the picture of Capt. H. Murrell, of the steamship Miscouri, who escued the passengers of theabandone
Atlantic liner Donmark and gained the tlantic liner Denmark and gained
repatation of being \& man of unsur repatation on ont and seamanship there-
paesed judgme is still a young man, though
by. He by. He is still a young man, thoug laving begun his life on the ocean wav
when very youthful. He is a native of yorkshire, eneland, and has been a captain of Atlantic
teamers for six years. He is quite six steamers for six years. He is quite six
feet tall, weighs 200 pounds, and has. air hair and blonde, not to say rea,
whiskers. He is described as an ideal commander, and seafaring men gener-
1 l , as well as the passengers andcrew ally, as well as the passengers andcrew
of the Denmark, are loud in their praise of his conduct.


CAPT. H. MURRELL.
But little outside of tede despatches
has been said by the newspapers gener has been said by the newspapers gener
ally in reference to the heroism display ally in reference to the heroism display
ed by the heroic Englishman, possibly
owing to the press of this country bein owing to the press of this country being
over-anxious at all times lest they over-anxious
offend the felings of wumerous body
of persons who dislike to hear of anyof persons who dislike to hear of any
thing heroicin England or Englishmen.
The "Dominion Churchman" in all The "Dominion Churchman" in al
honesty, speaking of the matter says: "Time and time eagain have English
"Th on this side of the Atlantic been men on this side of the Atlantic been made to feel that there is on the part of
the Canaidian Press a bad feeling tothe Canadian Press a
wards the old land. The ways in which
this ill will are shown are unthis ill will are shown are un-
worthy of the press, often inded are more ludicrous for their pettiness
than offensive for their spite. Any than offensive for their spicisman,
deed of note done by an rishman,
Scotchman, Frenchman, German, or American find eulogists in our newspapers, hut those of an Englishman
re quietly ignored. Wesuppose one are quietly ignore,
the enanien race blosboms and vith perennial vigoours and fruitfulness. cets of gallantry on sea or land, hero
sm in new and glorious forms of selfsacriffce, great achievements in literature, or scholarship, or science, or art, are fruits never absent from the tree on-
Englibh life. Hence constant, unEnglish life, Hence broken familiarity deadens the sense of appreciation. So it comes to pass that
some deed brilliant enough to set all the world wondering, if done by an Eng lishmen only elicits a half growing re
cognition which coutd be expresed by the words of course?' Thestun shines, what of that? England wearies nu with her glory, her triumphs aremono
tonous, if we blew forth the story o conous, it we blew forth the story
her victories we shoula blister our lipe for the trumpet would never be sile
This explains why the gallant

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { This explains why the galant } \\
& \text { Rescer oo over } 700 \text { sovis } \\
& \text { by Captain Noriel has been } \mathrm{Ignore}
\end{aligned}
$$

$\qquad$ excited rhetoric, huge heed lines, de scriptions bursting with adjectives on praise appear in all ouir papers it som
paid beeeball team scores an extra hit
 cap be aparted wo honor dof eplefiatia deed
of heroisim inte thatit of Capt. Murrel which honors all humanity!

A Just Protest.
The following vigorous letter appear with the caption,
"A britibia hero,"
"Few occurrences in tecent years
have awakened more anxious intereit
throughout the civilized worla thent throughout the civilized world than the
uncertainty as to the fate of the geven hundred and twenty odd humand being

Who were on board the steamer Dan-
mark when she became disabled in mid ark when she beccame disabled in mia noble deeds as are the amnals of British seamenship, few of them are more
worthy of commemoration than the acworthy of commemoration than the ac-
tion of the kind-hearted captain and tion of the kind-hearted captain and
crew of the steamer Missouri) to whose
skill and bravery hundreds of men, crew of the steamer Missouri, to whose
skill and bravery hundreds of men
women and children owe their lives. Women ang been in Pbiladelphia whe
the Missouri arrived, and witnessin the Missouri arrived, and witnessing
the enthusiasm which prevailed there, I have been somewhat surprised to see
o little notice taken of the occurrence by the Canadian press. Though not an ye witness, 1 know that thousands o
people lined the docks and wharves to seop the steamer arrive; and as the
noble ship approached the pier, her decks crowded with the rescued pas prolonged cheers, the sonorous sounds from the scores of steam whistles, and the waving of handkerchieff and hats,
produced a scene of joyous excitement seldom equalled.
Honours of all
Honour
ed upon
brave oaptan hamuion hurreml who is described as a tall, broad-should-
ered, rosy faced Englishman about 20 years of age, and who bore his honore
with a simple, with a simple, unassuming modesty
which enhanees if posibile the merit of which enhancesta, Octions, Overwhelmed with congratulations he exclaimed,
I do not know why I shoula have been 'I do not know why I should have been
thus treated. I have merely done my thus treated. I have merely done my
duty ; I only did what any other Eng duty; I only da have done.'
lishman woula hat
Mr. Mason gives extracts from the
offcial log of the Missouri relating in official log of the Missouri relating in
log style the finding the ill-fated Dan$\log$ style the finding the 11 -fated Dan-
mark, and the rescue of 735
souls the heroism and skill
The letter continues:
"In the statement of the offcial log
of the Missouri is contained a narrative of the Missouri is contained a narrative int will be treasured by posterity.
ithe record of the actions of a hero
nd his crew, it and his creat; ; it records the rescue of over 700 lives from a watery grave by means of good judgment, prompt ac-
tion, and a noble sense of duty towards At a banquet given on the 2srd April Acelebration of
I. GEorge's day.
$t$ which Capt. Murrell was an honour ed guest, he was most enthusiastically
received, the whole assembly jumping to their feet and cheering vociferously.
In reply to the eulogies pronounced In reply to the eulogies pronounce
pon him, the captain in the course of apon him, the cap,
'Sailors are not accustomedtospeech.
making, but I desire to express to you
making, but I desire to express to you
my most heartfelt thankj for the cour-
my most heartfelt thanks for the cour
tesies which I have recoived at. your
tesies which I have received al you
hands. I do not know why all this
should be., It is true the ship was eink
shouid be. It is true tie ship wasargo in
ing, and we had to jettison our carge
order to take the passengers on, but
orthy to pass over a deéd so noble as orthy to pass over a deed so noble as
he rescue of 735 human beings, and a a
eclarationso memorable as the hero's, eclarationso memorable as the hero's,
I HAve merely done my duty have merkly done my duty,
only did what any other englishman woun
have done." The splendid tribute to his race paid he splendia tribute to his race paid
by Captain Murrell ought to be lettered a a tablet in every St. George's Society, nd every Sons of England meeting
oom! It is reported that a magnifl ent reception was given Captain Murel on the 23rd May, at the Mansion
Ionse, London, at which, 'The speeches were of a most laudatory character, replete with referencess to the
nobility of nature, the British pluck and the great humanity of the heroic captain, and every such reference
brought the people to their feet with brought the people to their feet wivh
storms of applause. The Lord Mayor presented Captain Murrell with a solid
silver salver, each offcer with a gold silver salver, each officer with a gold
medal, and each of the crew with a cheque for two months salary, Besides these gifts Capt. Murrell is to be pre-
sented with $\$ 2.500$ by a Committee. sented with $\$ 2,500$ by a commitce.
The meeting was addressed by the
Danish Minister, and a letter highly ulogising Captain Murrell, was read Even this news was suppressed Even this news was suppressed
NOTES.
$\begin{gathered}\text { Each Se mailed } 10 \\ \text { Copies of this issue foll free distribution }\end{gathered}$ Each Secretary
opies of this issue for free distribut.
among the members of his lodge. We had the pleasure of meeting with Bro. J. W. Higginbotham of Oshawa,
nd Bro. E. C. Davies, of Toronto, durnd Bro. E. C. Davies, of Toronto, dur-
their stay at the Capital. Bro. Davies, heir the Genyeral Agent for Class " $\mathrm{B}^{\prime}$ " of the Masonic Mutual Beneffit Association and found quite a number of the mystic
tic among the S.O.E. Some of the members of the S.O.E.
re asking whether it would be advisable or not for the Executive of the Grand Lodge to express their opinions on the invasion of the Queen's rights
by the Pope of Rome. The Grand Lodge officers are com-
plaining at the lax manner in which the returns of subordinate lodges are made. It is said that some return
from Ottawa are anxiously awaited. Trom Ottawa are anxiously awaited.
We thank the brethren We thank the brethren kindly for
the reports of their church parades the reports of their church parades
which in almost every district was held on the 28th ult. It is gratifying to one's feelings when he thinks for one
moment that on that day moment that on that day nearly
8,000 members of the Sons of England, were, as a Society, attending Divine orship. We regret that space will
not allow us to touch upon the many yal and Christian sentiments uttere on that occasion.

archeateante
Boberint too veltort- - ino your pepe:


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ADVERTISING RATES.

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THE ANGLO-SAXON
Deroted to the interats of the Tosara and Pro
 First Thursilay in Every Month.

P. o, nox mo,

THURSDAY, JUNE $\varepsilon$, 1889 .
We have been the recipient of congratulations from many of our readers, and quite few of our exchanges hav complimented the Anglo Saxon on its neat appearanc in the new dress.

We would be pleased if a num ber of our subscribers who ar in arrears would kindly remit. About $\$ 1,000$ is now owing to
us, which is a large tmount but is a mere trifle to the indi vidual subscriber-just fancy fifty cents.

We wish to draw the attention of our readers and members o the Sons of England Society to delivered by Mr. W. K. Bul on St. George's Day in Vic toria, British Columbia. It is well worth perusal, and ex-
presses the sentiments of all true Englishimen.

LeT every member of the Sons
of England consider himself committee of one to bring in applications. It is possible the first one spoken to on the subject may not decide at onee to come in, but there are others that can be seen, and we are whole Dominion of Canada but that can double its numbers in six months if each one of its members will make an ceffort in the right direction Send out copies of The Alvglo
Saxon to those who arer eligible for membership, and then follow it up by making a per sonal explanation of the work
ings of the Order ings of the Order. If the
members bring in applications the Order wil will see the results of thei labors and have the satisfaction of knowing they have done some good. A person that
lives and dies without doing

Ar the district Methodist meeting held
last week in Ottawa, the Jesuit Estates
Bill was brought up and discussed.
During the deht During the debate wich followed some
very warm language was made use of The vote being taken it stood 20 against
disallowance and 5 for, those who voted or the Act were three laymen and
two clergymen. It may be obseryed
hat three out of the that three out of the flve are at present
in the employ of the Government In the employ of the
That accounts for it 1 !

## the agitation

As time goes on public interest anc enthusiasm does not seem to wane and
vanish into thin air, as was prophesied
by the wieen anish into thin air, as was prophesiec
by the wiseacres, who predicted that the fexcitement anent the Jesuit ques
tion would be a nine days'wonder. The
opposite appears to be the fact, and the opposite appears to be the fact, and the
longer the ball ronls the more moss does
it the moss intended to stick.
The thoughtful and manly utterances
of Mr, Carnegie, Rev. D. J. Macdonell, of Mr, Carnegie, Rev, D. J. Macdonell,
and Mr. J. J. McLaren, Q.C., at Peter and Mr. J. J. McLaren, Q.C., at Peter-
borough the other day ught to be care fully perused by all those who take an
interest in this all absorbing and some interest in this all absorbing
what complicated question. It cannot be too clearly laid down
that this question is tween Protestantism and Roma Catholicism. If that view be adopted and that line of fanatical argumen
taken we will alienate from ourselves laken we number of thoughtful m staunch Protestants too, who only se
in this agitation a struggle for religiou equality before the law-for all. I is a question of civil rights to them
and not one of religion-what they contend for is "equal rights for all, and
favor for none," and while others, with favor for none," and while others with
stronger feelings on the narrower issue stronger feelings on the narrower issue
resent what they believe to be Romish aggression in Canade, and are eviden
ly determined to make themselves fel as a power against such unwarranted assumptions on the part of Rome an
her followers, and who propose to stan her foilowers, howno propose oo stan
to their guns honorably and unflinch ingly, yet they must give credit for just as much sincerity of action and honesty of purpose to those who are aiming at
the same end as themselves through the channel of law and civil rights in
stead of through religious prejudice. The fair and honest way to look the religious part of the question is tha
in this country before the law all olasses, and all sects, and all denominationss are
equal. Freedom of worship is grantec to Roman. Gatholics and Salvatio Army followers alike, and to all grade
between, but it moststop there, and no sect has a right to demand, or to ex pect any special privileges, or s s
endowments out of public funds. The peculiar position of the Churc on nome in tine Province or Quebec i
not now up for discussion. We ar
taking broad issues now and we wish to concede to all the right to worshi
in what manner and form as seems to in what manner and form as seems $t$
them best-perfect freedom, perfec
equality, perfect liberty of action-bu equaly,
no more.
Now as to
Now as to Jesuits and their right to
an incorporation and to a slice of pub lic money as a supposed payment for
something they have no claim to, the case is different.
Here is a matter upon which Protest. ants and Roman Catholics alike ca
agree and take common action, an this is the end to be desired, but an en
we can never get if with. Jesuits a Roman Catholies are bracketed, becaus
if it is attempted it is attempted to strike Roma
Catholicism over the head of Jesuitism such action will only consolidate the orces and make a common enemy hen in reality our great strength lie
dividing their forces, and showing our good Canadian fellow citizens wh are loyal British subjects as well a oyal Roman Catholies, that our com on enemy is Jesuitism, a society di
rganized and disbanded by no less power than a Pope of their own elec
ion, whose diatribes hurled against triguing a body as they, if voiced by
Protestant, would be called the acm frotestant, would be called the acm
of fanaticism.
Jesuits and Roman ynonymous terms, for while no no can be a Jesuit without being an ai
hevent of the Ohurch of Rome, ye Roman Catholics who have lived, and
ied in the pale of their Church, wh guld not have been induced to becom dasuits at, any price, and there are to
diy thousands in, Canada who would well knowing what it means, and to well knowing
what it leads.
Let us fight Let us fight out the battle then on
this line - while repelling anything in he shape of Romish aggression an unwarranted assumption on the pail
of any or all of her adherents, yet l and their equality with us. all and their equality with us all
civil matters on this free Britis
soil, and under this fair Canadian sky

THE ANGLO-SAXON.

Had William Pitt displayed a greater
nowledge of the Church of Rome and nore foresight with regard to the pro ince of Canada, the Quebec Act taining of the loyalty of the people o
Lower Canada by allowing them to re asin French and Roman Catholic
would scarcely have been cariedo out
Hhen the Union When the Union of Upper and Lowe
Canada took place in 180, Lord Dur
ham in his report said, 4 in unst hence
forth be the ffrst and steand purpose
the british Governm ham in his report said, "it must hence
forth be the frst and steady purpose o
the Britis orovnmento establish a
English population with English aw
and language in this province, and to English
and lan
trust tody
cidedy ust
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tionali
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since.
The

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aid the Roman Catholics in Nowe
Bunswick and Prince Edward's Isand
and eveng oing so far in the case of
Riel to practically declare that as a re
Rie to practicalt deciare that as a re
presentative of the French race he was
And witish law.
And thin position to-day-
they rule the whole province of Quebec
aey rule the whole province of Quebec
nnd have got a hold on every province
in the Dominion.
AND How HAVE THEY DoNe this?
is it by superior industry and intelli-
gence? By no means.
Who have made the city of Montrea
the commercial capital of the Domin
ion? MEN 0 F BRITISH ORICT! Who established and have maintained
its most important educational instituits most important educational institu-
toons, and its best hospitals? sTILL
MEN or Brits origin! Who built the Canadian Pacific Rail-
way and have brought this Dominion prominently before the Mother Country
and the)plople of Europe?
OF BRITISH ORIGIN. No, their ascendancy is a purely nu-
merical one- controlled as a unit by
one head the Church of Rome The following charming sentiment is
from the pen of a well known Canadian

Roso-wreath and fifur de lys
Shamoks and thister be
Somed to the mple
Now and tor aye.

## But when the fier de lys in combina tion with the maple tree wants to take up the whole shield of our coat of arms -the RosE-Wreath must have a say

To puatter. aside race prejudice is ver
fine in theory but what is the pract cal result of British toleration toward
Trench-Canadians? In the city osition is given to a French-Canadian.
Only the other day the election of an
ngglish-speaking citizen of
 Can protested against, A Frenc
Onadian recently appointed ar Chie
ot the Fire Brigade, proposes to make
he whole force Roman Catholic te whole force Roman Catholic by
driving out everyone conneeted with
any seret society Mr Benjamin ONTARIO WLL BE UNDER FRENCHhut that they will treat the English
peaking people with consideration.
the consideration shown by Pharoah speaking people with consideration,
the consideration shown by Pharoahh
to thould bee thes in the and of Goschen Would be about the amount of it.
The Public Schools of Ontario are ven being invaded by men who pre-
ume to teach French to the exclusion of English, and they are upheld by the
Ontario Minister of Education.
Those of lively imagination talk to
 moniously blended and working to
gether in unison tobuild upthis great
Dominion. A noble idea- tis true bumithen. prospect looks very distant at But are we Britons, whose fathers
gave their blood and treasure to make
his country what it is-whohave given tivien and what religions ibibertyave given just
and entightened laws-to sit down quietly and allow ourselves to be over-
Whelmed by mere numbers?
not. trow
British pluck and determination
have not permitted such things in the
 men still ruuss in our veins. The Eng-
lish language and British .nstitutions
inust be in tho aseondint in the future
or the Dominion of Canda must come
an ond.
However, let us meanwhill devouty
ope for auspicium melioris ævil - ad
oledge of better times the motto of

## fhakespeare.

 Now, strangely enough, a great man and theatres bitterly. One of music uritan writers, sto Gosson, wa otx and an andent, a play-writer, urned his quill against the stage and
ther public amusements; but in 1579 e published his "School of Abuse"
verein he writes an follows:-"Let us
but shut uppe our eares to Poets $t$ shut uppe our eares to Poets, Pyors and Players, pull our feet back ur eyes from beholding of vanitie, the lowen, and a fayre path troden t
mendment of life. Were not we olish to taste every drugge and bu heir shoppes, and carry their trashe to me other countrie."
Luckily for Shakespeare and so far
he English nation, the Puritans wer the English nation, the Puritans were
n a minority, for the whole nation
cried out with Grat in a minority, for the
cried out with Gratiano,
With mirth and meughtor lot ooold wrinkles come,
So they held high festival on every op
ortunity -at Candlemas and Christ as, Maytime and Harvest-tide, East nd Witsun, Old Year and Twelfth
Tight. They beat the bounds of thei Night. They beat the bounds of their
parishes in Regation Week. Shakes-
peare speaks of "Pentecost, when peare speaks of "Pentecost, when all
our pageants of dolight were played."
Particular customs clung to certain Parse. On St. Distaff's dayg it wartusual
days nat
for the men on their return from work or the men on their return from work
to find and burn all the women's spinaing flax and the woman, knowing the
attack to be annual and fatal, resisted he men by throwing pails of water
over them. In some districts men and vomen indulged in a sport called
"Heaving" or "Lifting" at Easter-tide.
On Easter Monday the men heaved On Easter Monday the men heaved
he women in chairs and kissed them while in revenge on Easter Tuesday the
women would heave the men in chairs women would heave the men in chairs
and make them pay sixpence apiece for
he kissing. New Year's Day was the occasion of visiting and offering gifts.
Queen Elizabeth received presents from Queen Elizabeth received presents from
nobles, bishops, officers, ministers and in money and kind. Her wardrobe was largely maintained by these annual
gifts. On one occasion a peer of the Oitts. On one occasion a peer of the
realm presented her with some fine
jwellery and a dustman jewellery and a dustman gave her two
bolts of cambric. Her Majesty graci-
usly aceepted them both with equal ously accepted
omplacency.
Then indeed lived the men of "Merrie things present and a constant hope of
oys to come. England was never so joys to come. England was never so
horoughly merry before or since. All over the land roamed bands sipsies, minstrels, dancers, wrestlers
tumblers, ballad-singers and strolling players. When any of them came to a
town or village, work was more or less bandoned for the time, and men, women and children enjoyed the sight.
Perhaps the most thoroughl rural
entertainments were the May Games and Morris Dances, which were celerated all oyer the land. It may be in-
eeresting to potice'this old and dead Early on May-Day morning, as soon
as light was in the sky, the leds and lasses went off to the woods, gathered
he "May," which were bloss ranches of trees, and made garlings
of spring flowers. They came back about sunrise and the doors and winows of every house were decorated, so
that each street was literally turn that each street was literally turned
into a garden. The May-pole was also
Though rought in, decked with garlands and ong ribbons of various colors, and set
up in a central position. Summer
houses and bowers were also erected in ts vicinity. Tables were spread and so every one contributed to the feast, there
was no lack of meat and drink for the was no lack of meat and drink for the
day. The health of the May-pole was arunk as often as any one proposed
and England in that day knew nothing of Blue Ribbon Armies or Local Op
ion. Old Herrick, who has preserved o much of the Elizabethan spirit fo ings :-

##  Sut irst unto those Whosen hands did oompose The griby of flowers that orowned it.

Hawthorn was the flower of the day her hair. The May it in his var hat or in
tails; but were substantially thetails; but were substantially the same Robin Hood, Friar Tuck, Little John Will Stukeley, Maid Marian, the May Queen, the Fool, the Piper, the Hobby
Horse, the Dragon and others. Robin at archery. The pipes and tabors were
set a playing and the crowd danced


 rayers and count their beads. Flour,
was throwhby Much, the miller, into the rowd. The Dragon flapped his pasteoard wings and frightened the young olks. Then everyone fell to and danced ound the pole, The legend of Robin
Hood was perpetuated in the May
ames and was ever a story of dear ames and was ever a

Tho be contfrued.)
TO ADVIRMISERS. Advertisers will find THE ANaLo-
axoor a superior advertising medium. $A$ limited amount of space will be deoted to that purpose, and none adnitted but reputable houses engaged in eputable business. The advertising
patronage of such firms is solicited.

The Anglo-Saxon
Box 298, O
Communications intended for publication should reach us not later than
he last Thursday of each month, to he last Thursday of each month, to
nsure insertion. Address, ANeLoSaxon, Box 296, Ottawa.
A TRULY LOYAL JOURNAL. In the editorial colkimns of its issue
of Friday, 2 th inst., the Montreal Eerald has not a word of congratulaion on, or even the most remote allu-
ion to, the fact that on that day Her lost Gracious Majesty, our Queen, at-
tained the seventieth year of her age econd year of her ceks of the fifty. cent reign! This significant omission
s rather premature-Quebec is not a tate of the Union yet.-Belleville In-
Inlligencer.

## The City of Toronto.

It is estimated that Toronto, the
Queen City and Capital of the Province of Ontario, has a population of about 180,000 . It has grown amazingly, and
it is continuing from day to day its is continuing from day to day its
marvellous progress. In 1884 was celebrated the semi-centennial year of the
city, and during the ten years inmediately preceeding that event the popu-
lation of Toronto doubled itself. Opposite the city, just across the Bay, is a ong narrow island stretching in a
crescent shape along the shore of Lake Ontario. This island is used as a sum-
mer resort. Hanlan's Point is the exreme westward section of the island,
and is named afterEdward Hanlan, the once famous oarsman, who for years
was the champion sculler of the world and a native of Toronto city. The principal business streets of
Tronto are King, Quen and Yonge,
which are occupied almost entirely by which are occupied almost entirely by
retail storekeepers, Stroud Bros. Tea stores bing among those which rank
as A1, more especially in the tea and coffee lines. This leading Tea firm has no less than three stores in the Queen Uity for the accommodation of their
customers, viz., 367 . Yonge street, Queen street West, and 408 Queen street Toronto has also numprous public
buildings. Toronto University, which the few buildings which owing one of beautiful proportionsand massivebuild, can never look other than imposing.
Within a stone's throw of the University the walls of the new Provincia 11,000,000, are now being built. Amons other tine edifices worth vlsiting, may se mentioned Osgoode Hall, the Normal
School, the Banks, the Y.M.C.A. Hall alsoo, Shaftesbury Hall, now. the pho--
perty of the Sons of England. But let us again remindour reauers, that if you want some clibice, good flavored tea,
don't forget that Stroud Bros, best as well as the cheapest, Stores
also in Belleville, Kingston, Ottawa and Montreal.

## $F^{\text {velishmin. }}$ <br> Read this




wright's rheumatic renizit

## is a true speefific, used by thousands. <br> the wigier mepicine co.,

Wrolesale Aenth otraiwa

## St. George's Day Banquet British Colambia.

"Old England, Our Native Land.
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8 to the enterprise anto minu utury of the peopl.

 Ottawa, May 20, 1889.
The BELLEVILLE people who relish a good cup of Tea all purchase at STROUD BROS
John Delay, of New
ohe publication of "Grisette", A Tal
of Paris and New York, by Lew Rosen A new publication, called the "Canar
dian Eagle Knight" made its appear
ance on the lst of last month, in Ot tawa. It is to be published monthl
in the interest of the Knights of the the interest It is a neatly printed
Golden Eagle.
society paper, and will no doubt be a society paper, and will no aonbt ol
source of strength to the benevolen
Vnights. Knights.

| To the Editgr of the Avalo-SAxon Sis,-The subjoined I clip from the "Ottawa:Citizen" of this morning : <br> "Rev, Care Labelle, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Quebec, says he does not place much fain in the repar siabat of French-Canadian building UP ofa Frmige nactonaliry in this ProBelgium and to Switzerland. <br> The Rev. Deputy Minister does not seem to share the opinion of the Rev. Mr. Herridge that the fate of Canaia In the face of such a statement as that of the Cure Labelle does it not behove every lover of British comection and British Institutions to be on guard against Romish and French usurpation. The importation of aliens to build up a formign nationaluty in a por- tion of the Britigh Empire would to ordinary minds be a treasonable idea. Yours, British America. |
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## Englishmen

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## Jor the

 his new home, the foes of his Anglo=maton

| organ of the Sons of England Society, it, <br> is scattered all over this Dominion <br> in particular, England, Africa and America for <br> $50 c$ per flntum <br> Subscribers are requested to send their fees by <br> P. O. Money Order or cish addressed to <br> P. O. Box 296, Ottewe, Canada. |
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arded Grand Domatrion
and ontarto siliver medats. E. ACKROYD, 134 Sparks Street. ottawa.

THOS. CLAXTON,

| 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 to follow any occupation, receive half the amount insured for, if required; the other half is paid at the time of <br> death. <br> 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 13 weeks, and $\$ 1.50$ for the next 28 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-



Muste and Musteal instruments.

Band and Oronestra Music.
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ce Lists with Cuts on Application,
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 GREAT GASH SALE READY-MADE Clothing. Boys's suits, aid Hats.


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moral is equal in style
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 $146,148,150,152$ and 154 Sparks Street.rounding them, receive advic Ineded pecuniary: assistance.
In your initiatory seeremony and con-
ferring of degrees, there is pothing but what will raise a man's self respect.an
kindle his patriotism and with beneyolence; and the Order only
requires you to live up to its teachings, honor your obligations, be true to the
country and its laws, faithful to your families, and
and to God We recog
Holy Bibles
The Sons
$\qquad$ divantages peculiarly suited to your
nationality, and is secohd to none, and whatever benefts you receive are not
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of you is a small initiation fee, and prompt payment of your dues. Nave
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The Beneffiary Department ambles its membersto insure their lives
for $\$ 500$ or $\$ 1,000$, and has already
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of our native land; to care for each other in sickness and adversity, and
when death strikes down one of our
ond number, to follow his remains to their
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The goverument of the Order is vest-
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The rapid growth of the Order $h$
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Brantord, Alononte. Doopercưt, New
castle, West Toronto, Junction, Weston Little York, Aymer, Exxeter, Eglinton
Gravenhurst. Gualiob Aurara, Aunsal
 countrymen, to imbue them with our
enthusiasm and to swell our thousands Though our sooiety is a secret $\mathbf{S}$ e ciety, there is nothing in that secrec
execept to enable nus to protect eac other and prevent imposition; oun
language of sigus and grips enable our members to travel to places wher rrac entw are an -530 + $+\frac{1}{2}$



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