



Vol. XI { 9th Year of Publication. }  
No. 2

OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA, OCTOBER, 1895.

\$1.00 A Year  
Single Copies 5 Cents

**"It Is Better So!"**

"Give back my child!" I plead that day,  
My face against the coffin-lid.  
"Here is the place, upon my breast;  
Not there, in cold and darkness hid.  
Why, he had just begun to live—  
To know my face, to laugh, to reach  
His hand to meet my lips, and make  
Sweet essays at some unknown speech!"

"Untrodden round his baby feet  
The whole fair realm of childhood lay;  
Nor stones nor thorns to make them bleed—  
My hand had smoothed them all away.  
No wind of heaven had buffeted  
His sunny head with cruel breath—  
My arms had safely sheltered him.  
Give him to me, O Death!"

Now, standing by that little grave  
Where in and out the passing years  
Weaved tapestries of green and gold,  
I smile, remembering my tears.  
I lay my gray head on the mound  
That drank my tears, and heath my breath  
I whisper: "It is better so."  
Keep him, O gentle Death.

**MEN AND WOMEN**

WHO HAVE HELPED TO MAKE

**ENGLAND GREAT.**

One of the stars of the first magnitude in England during the seventh century, was Benedict Biscop, a descendant of one of the best families of Northumbria, being himself an Earl in the Court of King Oswy and a general in the army in which position he, on several occasions distinguished himself. Bede says of him, "He was a man of venerable life. A soul addicted to no false pleasures." At twenty-five years of age, Biscop gave up his military titles and emoluments and visited Rome, where he devoted several years to study and culture. On his return, Alfrid, son of King Oswy, wished him to go again to Rome, and take him, Alfrid—with him. Everything was arranged for the journey, when the King prevented his son from going, and Biscop went alone, when he completed his studies. From there he went to France where he continued for two years, when he again went to Rome.

It was during this visit that Pope Vitalian was about to consecrate Theodore as Archbishop of Canterbury; and on seeing in Biscop a man of wisdom, industry, and a nobleman, wished to intrust to him Theodore and his companions; he advised him to renounce traveling, and with a higher good in view, return to his country and educate his countrymen. Accepting the advice of the Pope, Biscop returned to England, taking with him a great many books, a knowledge of the arts as then known, and several of the finer accomplishments. The first library established in England, so far as known, was formed by Biscop, and it is also recorded that the art of painting was first introduced on the Island, by him. He caused to be built on the banks of the river Were, in 674, a stone church in the Roman style, the first since the Romans evacuated the island. In this church was placed his books, and a precious copy of the "Pandects" of Justinian, from which the monks of Weremouth afterwards made three copies. He filled the windows of his church with painted glass, the first in England, covered the walls of his choisters and dining rooms, with pictures, and generally elevated the taste and refinement of the whole country. Biscop did much in assisting Theodore to make the church of England a national one, as during his life all the sees

were united and brought under the control of the Archbishopric of Canterbury; and the first general meeting of the English Bishops of the National Church met at Hertford on the 24th of September 673, and laid down an example in legislation that paved the way for the present English Parliament. Biscop did much towards uniting the various peoples of the Island, and was a permanent factor in preparing the way for a final union of the several factions that obstructed the current of progress. It was at Weremouth, near the monastery established by Biscop, where Bede was born in 673, and this event alone, is sufficiently important to entitle the banks of the Were to the dignity of a Shrine worthy of being visited by Englishmen who love their country and its traditions.

Biscop died in Jan., 12th, 690, but his influence had been such on his countrymen for good, that to this day it is felt, and governs many of our every-day doings. Such is the power of a great mind!

About this time another great man came to the front in the person Ceolfred, a man of noble birth, a cousin of Biscop, and an attendant at the court of King Egfrid. In order to study and devote his time and talents to bettering the condition of his countrymen, he gave up his position at Court and betook himself to a monastery. He taught blacksmithing, farming, cooking, and many other acts, and like his illustrious cousin, took great pride in collecting books and having copies made for free distribution throughout Europe.

In collecting and multiplying books and manuscripts for obscure Northumbria, and having them copied, Biscop and Ceolfred, did much to cause Greek and Latin thought and expression to find their way into superior medieval dialects as Gothic, Italian, French, Spanish, Anglo-Saxon and German, Biscop and Ceolfred, who have been so little noticed by modern biographers, have great claims on England for having taken into Britain, not only books, works of art, architecture, and artificers, but agriculture and the proper tilling of the soil, an art that left England with the Romans. Biscop found Northumbria almost a barren waste, but by his efforts and example, the wilderness was turned into rich fields, flowering gardens, and monuments of architecture, homes of comfort, intellectuality and wealth abounded.

About the close of this century lived the learned and accomplished Aldhelm, bishop of Sherburn, who, according to Camden, was the first of the Anglo-Saxons that wrote in Latin. He was an eloquent orator, Latin poet, and expert chanter and harper, a Doctor Egrigius, and thoroughly versed in the Scriptures and liberal sciences. Beside theologic writings he left a book on enigmas and a treatise on arithmetic, astrology, rhetoric and metrics. Thus King David's favorite instrument found its way to the western confines of the world as early as the seventh century. A man with Bishop Aldhelm's accomplishments, and learning would shine anywhere, even in this nineteenth century.

The seventh century, so far as the early Anglo-Saxons were concerned may be called the "golden century," for in it was laid the most substantial foundation stones on which England's present greatness rests. Caedmon, Lothair and Edwin's Anglo-Saxon code of laws. The Saxon Chronicle and the works of the immortal Bede, all found expression during the latter half of this century.

(To be continued.)  
FRED. T. HODGSON.  
Collingwood, Oct. 4th, 1895.

**Our Supreme Officers.**

GEORGE CLATWORTHY,



SUPREME GRAND PRESIDENT, S.O.E.

Bro. Geo. Clatworthy was born in Somersetshire, England, in 1845, (Prince of Wales birthday) 9th of November. He came to Canada in 1873. His original intention in coming to Canada was as a visit to see the country. He arrived in Toronto in August, 1873, and becoming interested in what he saw of the city and country, commenced business the next year as a contractor. Since then he has constructed a large number of the most imposing and important buildings in the Queen City. He also became extensively interested in real estate, and at the present time he is a holder of a large amount of the best properties in the city of Toronto. About 12 years ago he went to the city of Montreal, and carried out a contract with the Dominion Bridge Co. at Lachine, P.Q. For some years past he has added that of valuator of real estate and arbitrator, and made it a part of his extensive business. Bro. Clatworthy was cognizant of the existence of our Order years ago, but did not identify himself with it until the formation of Lodge Chesterfield. He was its first treasurer and subsequently its president. About two years ago he took his clearance from the above lodge and formed Cheltenham Lodge, No. 178; he was first president of the lodge and was re-elected for a second term. At the Grand Lodge meeting in Toronto, 1894, he was elected Supreme Grand Vice-President, which position he filled to the satisfaction of the whole Order and to that of his co-laborers on the Executive. The election to the position of chief officer of the Sons of England was somewhat of a surprise to him. Bro. Clatworthy is a man full of energy, and is never satisfied unless pushing out for something new in the interest of his nationality. He is a man with a large amount of executive ability, and the Sons of England will have it bestowed upon them during his term of office.

**ENGLISHMEN QUITE NUMEROUS**

At the opening of the Bay of Quinte Fair the following distinguished Englishmen were participants in their official capacity:—Premier, Sir Mackenzie Bowell, Bro. H. Corby, M.P., J. W. London, S.G.V.P., Sons of England and President of the Horticultural Society; and Bro. W. B. Northrop, M.P.

SONS OF ENGLAND! The winter season is now in full blast in your lodge be one among thousands in pushing forward the work of organization. You are expected to help!

**"A SON OF ENGLAND."**

SAD DEATH OF CONSTABLE  
BRO. J. H. KINGSCOTE.

A Voice from the "Empress of the West," No. 177, Regina, North-West Territories.—Expressions of Sympathy.

Regina, Oct. 3rd, 1895.—On Thursday evening last word was received at the Northwest Mounted Police Headquarters that Constable Bro. J. H. Kingscote, stationed at Wapella, had been kicked by a horse and fatally injured. It appears that deceased was out riding with Miss Tudge. Something went wrong with the young lady's stirrup and Bro. Kingscote dismounted to fix it. It was while trying to mount after that he received the fatal kick. He managed to walk to town, over a mile, and explained that he had been hurt. He died suddenly at 7.30 p.m. The remains of the deceased were brought to Regina on Saturday.

The funeral took place at the Barracks in the afternoon, the deceased being buried with full military honors, the Rev. Mr. Brown, Vicar of St. Paul's, officiating. Every officer in Barracks was present, as were also the N.C.'s and Constables not on duty. The service was most impressive, and after the hymn "Now the Labourer's Task is O'er," the Rev. Mr. Brown made a few remarks, speaking of the sterling qualities of the deceased, he having been a personal friend of the rev. gentleman.

Nearly forty Sons of England took part in the procession, and there would have been many more present, but so many members were harvesting, and many others, being members of the Mounted Police, were away on out-stations. The members of Lodge Empress of the West, who were present, were driven from Regina to the Barracks, a distance of two and a half miles, and then attended the service in the church, after which they formed in line, marshalled by P. D. Bro. R. J. Steel. The burial service in accordance with the ritual of the Sons of England, was conducted by President S. A. Clark. Vice-President W. Maguire took the part of Chaplain in the absence of Bro. J. L. Denne.

Great regret was expressed on all hands at the untimely event. Bro. Kingscote was highly respected by all who knew him, and by none more so than his brother members of Lodge Empress of the West. At the last meeting of the lodge Bro. J. H. Paul was instructed to write a letter of condolence to the parents of the deceased, and to send them his badge.

Several very handsome wreaths were on the coffin. One beautiful wreath having on it "In memoriam," "From his comrades," attested to the very high esteem in which Bro. Kingscote was held by all ranks. Commissioner and Mrs. Herchmer and Asst.-Com. and Mrs. McIlree placed very handsome wreaths on the coffin, as also did the Sons of England.

The deceased was little more than a boy, and had been a special favorite at Barracks. He was a nephew of Col. Wyndham, of Gleichen, and was also very highly connected in England, being a near relative of the Duke of Beaufort, and also a nephew of Lady Kingscote, formerly lady-in-waiting to the Queen.

**Bryson, Graham & Co.**

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

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Groceries and Tinware,  
33 and 35 O'Connor street

**WE  
WANT  
YOU**

To come here and see the  
very special values we are  
offering in

**MEN'S CLOTHING.**

**B. G. & Co.**

- Men's Fall Overcoats.
- Men's Winter Overcoats.  
B. G. & Co.
- Men's Fall Suits.
- Men's Winter Suits.  
B. G. & Co.
- Boys' Fall Overcoats.
- Boys' Winter Overcoats.  
B. G. & Co.
- Boys' Fall Suits.
- Boys' Winter Suits.  
B. G. & Co.
- Coats, Vests, Pants.  
B. G. & Co.

**FALL AND WINTER UNDERWEAR**

Better than ever before.

**BRYSON, GRAHAM & CO.,**

144, 146, 148, 150, 152,

and 154 Sparks and

33-35 O'Connor St.

**THE GREAT DEPARTMENT STORE**



PAGES OF BRITISH HISTORY.

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

Alexandria, 1801.

(Continued from last issue.)

The British now began to fortify their new position by means of heavy cannon brought from the ships. A defensive warfare on the part of an invading force always assumes a sinister aspect; and this became still more so when the forces under General Menou were increased to more than 13,000 men.

On the 21st of March, an hour before daybreak, the French were in motion, but the British were not taken by surprise, as it was Sir Ralph's practice to have the troops under arms by three o'clock every morning; and thus they were ready by the dawn of the 21st, when the enemy came on with the intention, as the General Orders of Menou had it, of "driving the British into the lake Maadi."

Amid the silence that prevailed, and ere dawn began to steal over the sandy scenery, a single musket-shot was heard; the explosion of three pieces of cannon followed, and all held their breath in suspense, till a volley of musketry, far away on the British left, streaking the gloom with red, announced that the event so long wished—the moment of battle—was at hand.

Silence again followed. "General Moore, who chanced to be general officer of the night, and who, on the first alarm, had galloped towards the left, was but a few moments returned to his brigade, when a wild broken hurrah rising from the plain beneath warned him of the approach of the enemy; and a volley of musketry thrown in with steady effect proved that the great and final game of war was about to be played."

The sound of the first shot had brought Sir Ralph Abercrombie galloping to the menaced redoubt. There he found the right of his army fiercely engaged; for the French, after driving in the pickets, assailed with incredible fury the redoubt.

The 28th poured in a fire against which all valour proved vain; while the 58th, under Colonel Crowdy, manned the breaches in the ruined wall, and after three rounds of ball cartridge, rushed on the enemy with the bayonet, supported in their charge by the noble Welch Fusiliers; while the 42nd repelled a very superior force, which endeavoured by sheer dint of numbers, to overwhelm them; and the 40th, coming up, rendered more complete the victory on the right by a steady and well-directed fire, which cut down whole sections of the now disordered enemy.

The darkness was still intense, and the smoke that curled along the ranks, were told, "rendered all objects at arm's length from the eye totally invisible." Favoured by this gloom and obscurity, a fresh column of infantry, all grenadiers, designated, on account of past exploits, "The Invincibles," preceded by a six-pounder, stole silently along, and penetrated unseen between the two wings of the 42nd, which were drawn up in parallel lines. The instant they were discovered, Colonel Stewart, who commanded rushed forward with charged bayonets and captured the gun; while the rear rank of the left wing, facing about, rushed also with the bayonet to its new front. Maddened by this double attack, the enemy pressed on in the face of a murderous fire from the 28th, stationed in a ruined palace of the Ptolemies; and dashing at the broken walls, made good their entrance. The officer who bore their embroidered standard was heard to shout again and again, "Vive la Republique!" ere he fell pierced by a shot.

Desperate was the struggle with bayonet and butt-end that now ensued within these ancient ruins. The 40th and 58th received the French in front, while the 42nd hung upon their rear.

"The Invincible Legion resisted until 600 of them had fallen, when the survivors, about 250 in number, threw down their arms, delivering up their standard to Major Stirling, of the 42nd who gave it in charge of a sergeant, with directions to remain close to the gun which the regiment had taken from the enemy."

The boasted "Invincibles," thus disposed of, just as day was breaking the 42nd issued from among the ruins, and formed line in battalion on the flat, with their right supported by the redoubt; but again the French infantry came furiously on, and ere the formation was complete, General Moore

ordered them to advance, while their enthusiasm was at the highest pitch.

"My brave soldiers," cried Sir Ralph Abercrombie at that moment, "remember our country—remember your forefathers!"

The troops responded by a wild shout to this brief address; and rushing on with most heroic ardour, they hurled the French en rout and confusion far across the sandy plain.

The French attacks were chiefly confined to the right and center of the British position. The Guards in the latter place conducted themselves with singular bravery and coolness; and the conduct of Major-General Ludlow who fought at their head, as well as of Brigadier Moore, who was wounded while leading on the reserve, was beyond all praise.

Menou, finding all his attempts unsuccessful fell back, after a last attempt to carry the position by a terrible charge of cavalry, led by Brigadier Roize, supported by General Regnier, with the divisions of Rampon and Friant, but the brigadier was killed, with many other gallant officers, and the French cavalry was completely broken and destroyed.

During this terrible conflict, Sir Ralph Abercrombie had ridden from point to point unattended by aide-de-camp or orderly, cheering the men and exhorting them to be steady. While thus occupied, two French dragoons rode furiously at him, and endeavoured to darg him away prisoner; but the gallant general refused to yield. On this, one of the troopers made a thrust at his breast, and passed his sword with great force under the arm of the general. Though severely bruised by the guard of the weapon, Abercrombie grasped it and wrenched it away. He then turned to meet the other dragoon, who at that moment was shot dead by a corporal of the 42nd Regiment.

After our troops had expanded their ammunition, "it constitutes a remarkable feature in this sanguinary action," says Gleig, "that while the enemy still hung in their front, the British troops stood on the defensive with their bayonets alone—an act of cool and manly courage such as no soldiers belonging to any other nation have ever been known to preform."

(To be continued.)

Armenian Affairs.

Mr. Gladstone recently delivered an impassioned address at Chester, on the Armenian outrages, and his glowing words may be considered as the expression of the general English sentiment of the question. He reasserted the responsibility of the Turkish Government for the unspeakable crimes committed, as he declared, not only in Sassoon, but almost daily since—which he summed up "in the four awful words plunder, murder, rape, and torture." The question, he pointed out, was not a party question; it was not even, strictly speaking, a religious question. Both the general responsibility of the Powers and the peculiar responsibility of England under the Berlin Treaty are plain. Mr. Gladstone urged: "First that the demands of the powers should be moderate; second, that no promises of the Turkish authorities should be accepted; and, third, that the Powers should not fear the word 'coercion.'"

Turkey seems to be more favourably disposed than before to accept the reforms urged by the Powers; but unless these proposed are directly enforced by the Powers, the Porte may follow the old policy of promise and indefinite procrastination. In the House of Lords the Marquis of Salisbury uttered a solemn warning to the Sultan. He remarked, in his most impressive manner, that the Porte would make a grave and calamitous mistake, if, for the sake of maintaining its formal independence, and resisting possible encroachment on its normal prerogatives, it refused to listen to the advice of the powers and put an end to anarchy in its dominions. Seldom has such menacing language been used by an English statesman. The Sultan will undoubtedly pay more attention to a responsible prime minister than to a retired statesman speaking at Chester, but advice he is accustomed to disdain, unless there is the shadow of a club behind it.

Meanwhile, the situation of affairs in Armenia are heartrending. Famine has followed the sword, and, though terrible enough now, threatens to be worse in the coming winter.—Evangelical Churchman.

Clement Spelman, of Narburgh Recorder of Nottingham, who died in 1679, is immured upright, inclosed in a pillar in Narburgh church, so that the inscription is directly against his face. This must surely be the one solitary instance of burial in a pillar, although there are many other instances of burial in an upright position.

THE PEOPLE MARVELLED

AT THE RESCUE OF MR. METCALFE OF HORNING MILLS.

Badly Crippled With Sciatica and an Intense Sufferer for Years—For Two Years Was Not Able to Do Any Work—Dr. Williams' Pink Pills Restores Him to Health.

From the Shelburne Economist.

The completion of the local telephone service between Shelburne and Horning's Mills by Messrs. John Metcalfe and W. H. Marlatt, referred to in these columns recently, was the means of bringing to the notice of a reporter of the Economist the fact of the remarkable restoration to health some time ago of Mr. Metcalfe, the chief promoter of the line. For about two years Mr. Metcalfe was a terrible sufferer from sciatica, and unable to work. While not altogether bedfast, he was so badly crippled that his bent form, as he occasionally hobbled about the streets of Horning's Mills, excited universal sympathy. The trouble was in one of his hips and he could not stand or walk erect. His familiar attitude, as the residents of Horning's Mills can



"Walked in a Stooped Position."

vouch, was a stooped over position, with one hand on his knee. Mr. Metcalfe says:—"For about two years I was not able to do any work. Local physicians failed to do me any good, and I went to Toronto for treatment, with equally unsatisfactory results. I also tried electrical appliances without avail. I returned home from Toronto discouraged, and said that I would take no more medicine, that it seemed as if I had to die anyway. My system was very much run down and the pains at times were excruciating. I adhered for several months to my determination to take no more medicine, but finally consented to a trial of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills strongly recommended by a friend. Before I had taken them very long I felt a great deal better, my appetite returned, and the pains diminished. After using the pills for some time longer I was able to stand and walk erect and resume my work, in the full enjoyment of my health and strength. People who knew me marvelled at the change, and on my personal recommendation many have used Pink Pills. This is the first time, however, that I have given the facts for publication."

On being asked if the sciatica had ever returned, Mr. Metcalfe stated that once or twice, as the result of unusual exposure, he had experienced slight attacks but he always kept some of the pills at hand for use on such occasions, and they never failed to fix him up all right. Mr. Metcalfe, who is 52 years of age, is in the flour and provision business, and, as proof of his ability to do as good a day's work as he ever done in his life, we may state that the most of the work connected with the erection of his six miles of telephone line was performed by himself. Mr. Metcalfe also mentioned several other instances in which the users of Pink Pills derived great benefit, among them being that of a lady resident of Horning's Mills. The Economist knows of a number of instances in Shelburne where great good has followed the use of this well-known remedy.

The public are cautioned against imitations and substitutes, said to be "just as good." These are only offered by some unscrupulous dealers because there is a large profit for them in the imitation. There is no other remedy that can successfully take the place of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and those who are in need of a medicine should insist upon getting the genuine, which are always put up in boxes bearing the words "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People." If you cannot obtain them from your dealer, they will be sent post-paid on receipt of 50 cents a box, or \$2.50 for six boxes, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., or Schenectady, N.Y.

FOR RICH AND POOR.

Every member of the Sons of England, rich or poor, should be insured in the beneficiary. You cannot get it for nothing, and we do not desire members who want it for nothing. In investment for yourself.

AIMS OBJECTS, AND BENEFITS

OF THE

SONS OF ENGLAND

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

Organized in Toronto, December 12th, 1874.

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen:

The mission of the Society is to bring into organized union all true and worthy Englishmen; to maintain their national institutions and liberties and the integrity of the British Empire; to foster and keep alive the loving memory of Old England, our native and Mother land; to elevate the lives of its members in the practice of mutual aid and true charity—caring for each other in sickness and adversity and following a deceased brother with fraternal care and sympathies, when death comes, to earth's resting place.

Great Financial Benefits, viz.: Sick pay, Doctor's attendance and medicine and Funeral Allowance are accorded. Healthy men between the ages of 18 and 60 years are received into membership. Honorary members are also admitted. Roman Catholic Englishmen are not eligible.

Reverence for and adhesion to the teachings of the Holy Bible is insisted on.

Party politics are not allowed to be discussed in the lodge room.

The Society is secret in its proceedings to enable members to protect each other and prevent imposition—for

which purpose an initiation Ritual is provided, imposing obligations of fidelity to the principles of the Society on all who join it.

The Society is making rapid growth and has lodges extending over Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, having a membership upwards of 13,000 at present, the ratio of increase being far greater as the Society's influence and usefulness is better known. Lodges have been started South Africa and will soon probably be started in England, etc.

The Beneficiary (Insurance) Department is providing insurance to the members for \$1,000 or \$2,000 as desired, at the minimum cost, unsurpassed by any other fraternal Society in Canada, and is conducted on the assessment system. The assessments are graded. A total disability allowance is also covered by the certificates in class "A." There are no disability claims in class "B." No Englishmen need join other organizations when the inducements of this Department are considered.

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

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

JOHN W. CARTER,

Grand Secretary.

Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, Ont.

POST OFFICE GUIDE, OTTAWA.

OCTOBER, 1895.

CLOSE. Arrival and Departure of Mails. DUE.

Table with columns for A.M., P.M., P.M., P.M., MAILS, A.M., P.M., P.M., P.M. listing various mail routes and times.

BRITISH MAILES.

- 1 45 Monday, 7th, 14th, 21st, 28th. Via New York.
1 45 Tuesday, 1st, 8th, 15th, 22nd, 29th, Supplementary. Via New York.
1 45 Wednesday, 9th. Via New York.
1 45 Thursday, 3rd, 10th, 17th, 24th, 31st. Via New York.
1 45 Friday, 4th, 11th, 18th, Supplementary. Via New York.
5 30 Saturday, 5th, 12th, 19th, 26th. Via Rimouski.
4 30 Parcel Post Dispatched with these mails.

Letters for registration must be posted fifteen minutes previous to the time of closing the last mails. Office hours from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m. Money Order, Office and Saving Bank from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. J. A. GOUIN, Postmaster



The Pink Wild Rose.

An old log-house in the pasture stands, Shattered, forsaken and brown, Its windows gone, its broken door...

"SIR REGINALD."

SOME REMINISCENCES OF AN ENGLISH HOME.

BY EVELYN EVERETT-GREEN, AUTHOR OF "BARBARA'S BROTHERS," IN THE SUNDAY AT HOME.

INTRODUCTION.

There was only one family in the estimation of good Mrs. Neighbour. One could not be in her company long without finding out that much.

Warwick Hall was one of the objects of interest in the county, and was situated about a mile distant from the farm-house where a certain holiday of mine was passed.

"MY LADY."

CHAPTER I.—THE MASTER'S BRIDE.

Well she was a beauty! That is what everybody said the first time they set eyes on the bride that the master brought home with him when he came back to the Hall after travelling about the world for three long years.

You see it had been altogether very sad for poor young Sir Reginald, the way in which he came into the title and property and all. He and Mr. Jasper were the only children of their parents, and Mr. Jasper had never been much at home, being in the navy from boyhood, though when he came into his share of the family money he quitted the service and took to a life of independent travel; and, as we used to hear, dabbled a good deal in chemistry and medicine and curious foreign lore which seemed almost unchristian-like to us simple folks at home.

Ah, dearie me! How little we knew what was coming! I daresay now you can remember those terrible outbreaks of cholera that visited the

country from time to time, sweeping away people by hundreds, but I have reason to remember them well.

It was a hot bright summer, the one I am speaking of now. We kept saying to each other that if the weather would hold up till Master Reginald's birthday, what a splendid day of it we should have! And it did hold up day after day and week after week, and the hay was got in beautiful, though the crops were rather light to be sure; and it was in hay-time that we first heard the whisper that the cholera was coming—had come—was in the midst of us.

Well they weren't our own people, but strange hands as had been took on for hay-time, and we said they had it upon them when they came. But the next day the gardener's wife was took with it and died in twenty-four hours, and after that it seemed to be everywhere. Then just a week before Master Reginald was to have come home (though they kept saying he must stay away if the sickness did not abate), the old master came in with a white, drawn face, and sank down in a chair in the hall with a groan I never had out of my ears for months.

As for young Sir Reginald, his heart seemed almost broken. You see his parents had been long childless before he was born, and they had given him something of the adoring love of grandparents as well as the discipline of father and mother. His love for them was very warm and true, and he almost worshipped his mother, so that the shock of the double death was terrible to him.

He smiled and shook his head. Sir Reginald was one of those young men who think they never will marry; and then all of a sudden the right woman comes their way, and it is all settled in a very quick time. So far as we knew he had never seemed to be struck by any of the young ladies he met from time to time.

Then he wrote to me to say he was married. He had married in Ireland, the daughter of an impoverished Irish peer. He was going to bring his bride home, he told me, early in September; and they hoped the covers were in good condition for they were going to fill the house with guests, and have shooting parties as long as the game lasted.

(To be continued.)

FOR THE DAUGHTERS.

A CHOICE OMELETTE.

Boil a dozen apples, as for sauce; stir in a quarter of a pound of butter, and the same of white sugar; when cold, add four eggs, well beaten; put it into a baking dish thickly strewn over with crumbs of bread, so as to stick to the bottom and sides; then put in the apple mixture; strew crumbs of bread over the top; when baked, turn it out and grate loaf sugar over it.

FIG PUDDING.

Three quarters of a pound of grated bread, half a pound of best figs, six ounces of suet, six ounces of moist sugar, a teaspoonful of milk, and a little nutmeg. The figs and suet must be chopped very fine. Mix the bread and suet first, then the figs, sugar, and nutmeg, one egg beaten well, and lastly the milk. Boil in a mould four hours. To be eaten with sweet sauce.

ELEGANT BREAD PUDDING.

Take light white bread, and cut it in thin slices. Put into a pudding shape a layer of any sort of preserve, then a slice of bread, and repeat until the pan is almost full. Pour over all a pint of warm milk, in which four beaten eggs have been mixed; place it in a hot oven; let it bake for twenty minutes, and serve with pudding sauce.

GREEN TOMATO PICKLES.

To make green tomato pickles, slice a peck of green tomatoes and a dozen large onions and pack them in a jar in alternate layers, with salt between. Let them stand 24 hours; then take out and drain off the brine. Add an ounce of mace, 1 of white ginger, 1 of celery seed, one-half ounce of cloves, one-half pound of white mustard seed, 2 tablespoonfuls of black pepper, 3 pounds of brown sugar and a quart of vinegar. Boil until tender.

BITS OF HUMOUR.

"A little nonsense now and then, Is relished by the wisest men."

"AFTER THE BALL."

After the football is over— After the field is clear— Straighten my nose and shoulder: Help me to find my ear.

There is no man in the Moon, or the girls would have been there long ago.

CHANGED BY EXPLANATION.

Lord Rivulet was a candidate in a certain English election, and the charming partner of his joys and sorrows was doing her best to win his election. During her canvass she tackled a sturdy workman who was smoking a clay pipe and wearing a cloth cap.

"Won't you vote for Lord Rivulet?" "No, I won't vote for Lord Rivulet," was the brusque reply; "he's one of them chaps as don't get up till twelve o'clock, by which time I've done half a day's work; no, I'll not vote for that kind of man."

"Oh, but you are quite mistaken, I assure you; I know that Lord Rivulet gets up quite early."

"How do you know that?" "Because I am his wife."

Taking his pipe from his mouth and doffing the cap, the outspoken voter said: "Well, ma'am, if I was Lord Rivulet I don't think I should get up all day."

CHECKMATED.

"Now, sir, I hope we will not have no difficulty in getting you to speak up," said the barrister in a loud commanding voice. "I hope not, sir," shouted the witness at the top of his lungs. "How dare you speak to me in that way?" cried the lawyer. "Because I can't speak no louder, sir," said the hostler. "Have you been drinking?" "Yes, sir." "So I should infer from your conduct. What have you been drinking?" "Coffee," vociferated the knight of the stables. "Something stronger than coffee, sir. Don't look at me like that; look at the jury, sir! Did you have something in your coffee, sir?" "Yes, sir." "What was it?" "Sugar." "This man is no fool, my lord—he is worse," stormed the counsel. "Now, sir," turning to the witness, "look at me. What beside sugar did you take in your coffee this morning?" The witness collected his forces, drew a deep breath, and in a voice that could have been heard half a mile away, belleted out, "A spoon! A spoon, and nothin' else!"

MIKE AS A FIREMAN.

Mike O'Hagan had never been a success. He had been discharged from the service of a teaming company for allowing his cart to be smashed by a West End car, and from the service of the West End for bumping into a carriage.

Finally, however, he landed in the Fire Department, and all his friends expected that he was settled for life. He was not, however, for in less than a month he was again looking for a job.

"How did it happen, Tim?" said Mike's friend Pat to Mike's brother Tim.

"O'll tell ye, me boy," replied the latter. "Shure, there came a fire, and Moike he wint with his cart. An' when he got there there was a man on the top ov a blazin' buildin' schramin' for help. 'What'll I do at all?' says he. 'Hould on,' says Moike, an' he 'rows him a rope. 'Tie it round yer neck,' says he."

"And what did Mike do then?" "He pulled him down."



CANADA ATLANTIC RAILWAY.

Ottawa, Arnprior and PARRY SOUND RAILWAY

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

6 Express Trains Daily between Ottawa and Montreal. 4 Express Trains Daily between Ottawa and Eganville. 2 Express Trains Daily between Ottawa, New York and Boston.

Pullman Parlor Cars on Montreal trains. Cars heated by steam. Tickets on Sale at the Company's Ticket Office, corner of Sparks & Elgin streets, and at all principal Ticket Agencies in the United States and Canada.

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

Ottawa & Gatineau Railway.

Fall Time Card, Taking Effect Oct. 1st, 1895.

Train 1 leaves Ottawa at 5.30 p.m. arrives at Gracefield 3.40 p.m. Train 2 leaves Gracefield 5.50 a.m. arrives at Ottawa at 9 o'clock.

Tickets for sale at 31 Central Chambers and Union Depot C.P.R.

P. W. RESSEMAN, General Superintendent.

Pontiac Pacific Junction Ry.

Trains leave Aylmer 5.45 p.m. Arrives Waltham 8.55 p.m. Leaves Waltham 4.50 a.m. Arrives Aylmer 8.05 a.m.

Daily except Sunday. P. W. RESSEMAN, Gen'l. Supt.

A. ROSENTHAL, Jr.

Graduate of Spencer's Optical Institute, New York. Is now prepared to correct all refractions of the eye.

EXAMINATION FREE.

Goldsmith's Hall, 87 Sparks st.

ACKROYD'S

CORSET WAISTS

ARE GOOD,

Have You Tried Them?

Frank Bloomfield,

DEALER IN

PIPES, TOBACCOS AND CIGARS

Of the Finest Brands.

Finest Hair Dressing and Shaving Parlor in the City.

155 BANK STREET OTTAWA. A Call Solicited.

F. H. MARTELOCK

Baker, Confectioner and General Crocer, NEW EDINBURGH

177 Creighton St.,

FLOUR AND FEED OF ALL KINDS KEPT IN STOCK.

R-I-P-A-N-S The modern standard Family Medicine: Cures the common every-day ills of humanity. ONE GIVES RELIEF. TRADE MARK

STUART HENDERSON, B.A., LL.B., B.C. BARRISTER, SOLICITOR, NOTARY, ETC. Supreme Court and Departmental Agent, 66 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA. Money to Loan.

ANGLO-SAXONS SEND YOUR



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

FOOTWEAR

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

Ladies' Walking Shoes, Misses' Walking Shoes, Gentlemen's Walking Shoes, Gentlemen's Boots.

Good choice. None better. Prices Lower than Centre Town. Order Work a Specialty. Satisfaction certain.

T. Force 130 Bank Street.

Lodge Directory

OF THE

Daughters of England.

Belleville.

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

Hamilton.

Princess Royal No. 4—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, of each month in Queen's Hall, cor of Herkimer and Queen streets. Visitors welcome. Mrs. F. E. Lane, Pres. Mrs. John Turk, Sec., 141 Catharine street.

Queen Victoria No. 1, D. O. E. B. S., Hamilton, meets in Belliance Hall, corner James and Rebecca Sts., on the first and third Fridays of each month. Mrs. J. Haney, Sec., 127 Mary street.

Montreal.

St. George No. 29—Meets every 2nd and 4th Wednesday of each month in Fraternity Hall, Wellington st, Montreal, P. Q.; visitors always welcome. Mrs. A. Tarling, Pres. Mrs. H. Bradbury, Sec., 97 Ryde street.

Ottawa.

Ivy No. 30—Meets 4th Wednesday of every month in Victoria Hall, Albert st., and Bank streets. Visitors welcome. E. J. Le Dain, Pres., Miss M. Lewis, Sec., 347 Wellington st. Lewis st.

ST. THOMAS, ONT.

Princess Louise, No. 3, D. O. E. B. S., St. Thomas, meets in their Hall Talbot Street, on 1st and 3rd Monday of every month. Visitors welcome. E. W. Trump, Sec., J. Leach, Pres., 151 Manitoba

Winnipeg.

Princess Christian No. 24 D.O.E.B.S., meets in S. O. E. Hall, Stobart Block 490 Portage Ave., on 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in each month. Visitors always welcome. Mrs. G. Davis, Pres. Mary Clark, Sec., Cor. Flora Ave and Charles st.

Toronto.

Princess Alberta No 7.—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month in Dingman's Hall, Queen st. E., corner Broadview Ave. Visitors heartily welcomed. Juveniles meet every 3rd Thursday. Leonard Geo. Cross, Sec., T. Johnson, Pres., 604 Gerrard st. e. Toronto.

VICTORIA, B.C.

Princess Alexandria, No 18—Meets the 1st and 3rd Thursday at 8 p.m. in Daughters of England Hall, View st. Visitors welcomed. Mrs. Gladys Pres., Victoria West, Mrs. Fernyough, Sec., 135 Pandora Ave.

EVERYBODY READS THE BIRTH AND DEATH ANNOUNCEMENTS IN THE TORONTO MAIL



ESTABLISHED 1887. THE ANGLO-SAXON OTTAWA, CANADA. P. O. BOX 296.

Ottawa, - - - Canada, OCTOBER, 1895.

NOTICE TO READERS.

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

SALISBURY'S POLICY.

In what way does Lord Salisbury intend to utilise his huge majority? What will he do with it? is still the momentous question with those who take an interest in Imperial politics. In a recent article we endeavoured to suggest an answer to the question, so far as Imperial Consolidation is concerned, and quoted Lord Salisbury's utterances on the subject prior to 1891. These were shewn to be eminently favorable to the closer commercial union of the Empire, although they occasionally betray impatience with those who have merely "pious aspirations" in the direction of "Federation," but are quite destitute of any practical ideas for its accomplishment.

In July, 1891, Lord Salisbury received a deputation from the Imperial Federation League, and although he did not grant their application for a second Colonial Conference, he acknowledged that the subject with which they were concerned was of the most profound importance and that, "It is nothing more nor less than the future of the Empire." He also acknowledged the existence of considerations which "point to the expediency of early bringing to maturity our deliberations on the matter." These expressions sufficiently prove that Lord Salisbury sympathized with every effort towards consolidating the Empire in the near future. But he did not overlook the difficulties and maintained "that the matter is one not for vague and uncommittal sentiment, but for hard thinking and close examination, and the utmost effort that the highest patriotism and the strongest intellect of our times can give to a problem in which the future of the British Empire is concerned."

During the three years which he spent in opposition there are no public utterances of Lord Salisbury on record which make any distinct reference to Imperial unity, nor since his return to power has he spoken out on the matter. But we can well suppose that it is now being subjected to the close examination and hard thinking referred to in the above quotation. Federation seems to be more than ever in the air and Professor Dicey says that "in so far as can be judged by the elections, the Imperial idea has at last taken hold of the British mind."

In an article which appeared in the Nineteenth Century the same writer anticipates the enactment of two measures as resulting from the elections and as being essential features in the policy of Lord Salisbury's government. These are (1) a redistribution of the seats of the Irish members so as to base representation on population. There should be as a rule one representative to 50,000 of population, and this will reduce the number of Irish members by twenty, which seats will probably come to be occupied by English Unionists. The remaining representation is likely to be more largely shared by the north of Ireland, and this will further reduce the power of the Irish Separatists. (2) The alterations required to remove certain defects in the House of Lords, such as the smallness of the number of active members, the presence in the list of peers of the so-called "black sheep," etc. Professor Dicey makes no mention of Imperial representation, and maintains that the reorganization of the second chamber should still be based on the hereditary principle.

More recently some Liberal papers in England have given currency to rumours to the effect that the reform of the House of Lords was actually under the consideration of the government. These rumours received support from the Marquis of Londonderry who, in a public address at Ripon, said that he thought the House of Lords

could be improved in many ways, and hoped the ministry would grapple with the question. On the 28th September the Graphic newspaper said, "It is essential that the number of hereditary peers now sitting in the Lords should be reduced by applying the elective principle employed in the cases of the Scotch and Irish peers. Its application would purge the Lords of a few of the 'black sheep' who give occasion to the enemy to scoff, and would at the same time allow the peers who are inactive in the work of Parliament to be replaced by representatives of great municipal and other commercial and learned institutions, and possibly would also allow the introduction into the Sovereign Parliament of the Empire of representatives of the great communities across the sea, who bear allegiance to the Queen, but who have not a voice in the control of the Government."

It will thus be seen that a plan of reforming the House of Lords is now occupying the attention of the public, and probably of the English Government, essentially similar to that which has been more than once suggested in our own columns and especially in our issue of November, 1894. We have no doubt that the present government is in earnest about such a reform and will carry it through. Mr. Chamberlain is now in the ministry and he is credited with having once said, "I should reconstruct the House of Lords according to some elective and non-hereditary plan." It is not unlikely that he entertains the same ideas as his old colleague John Bright, who, after discussing the constitutional check of an arbitrary creation of peers and characterising it as a remedy worse than the disease, said:—"I would rather see the Houses of Parliament, whether the one or the other, taking these questions," (the relations of both houses) "in a broad philosophic spirit than that they should wait until there is a ferment in the country approaching to confusion."

It may safely be said that never before has such a magnificent opportunity been vouchsafed to any statesman for effecting the Consolidation of the Empire, than that which is now at Lord Salisbury's disposal. He can now, if he is so minded, perform a signal service to his generation and to posterity. The general election has given him a perfectly free hand, his personal ascendancy is great, and his influence with the House of Lords is absolute. He is the master of the situation, and his countrymen will never forgive him if he now fails to set his House in order, and place the Empire both politically and commercially on a solid and enduring foundation.

THAT COMMITTEE.

When, in our last issue, we expressed our disapproval of the proposals and methods of the Imperial Federation (Defence) Committee, we were not aware that much more disparaging comments had been made in other quarters and by greater authorities. It seems that the Committee has been pressing its views upon the consideration of Lord Salisbury's Government. What is the cause of this newly awakened zeal, and why did it lie dormant during the whole period of Lord Rosebery's administration? Possibly because being for the most part Liberals and Free Traders they had no desire to increase the difficulties of the defunct government and because on the other hand they have no such scruples regarding Lord Salisbury. However this may be, it is certain that the deputations from the Imperial Federation League always waited on the Conservative premier, but never on the noble lord who was once its president, and, as far as words go, its most powerful adherent.

On this occasion the Committee suggest that the self-governing colonies of North America, Australasia and South Africa should be invited by Her Majesty's Government "to consider the propriety of their contributing to the maintenance of the Royal Navy, on the understanding that steps will be taken to afford to them a share in its administration corresponding to their contribution." In his reply, Lord Salisbury of course promises that the suggestion shall receive attention, but adds: "It appears, however, to be open to doubt whether the scheme proposed could be carried out in such a manner as to avoid the evil of a divided control of the Navy." This very pointed criticism, the committee is unable to answer in any other way than by contending that divided control already exists in the case of the naval defence of the Australasian colonies. But, to most federationists that would appear to be an example for avoidance and not for imitation. It tends in the direction of

disintegration and of weakening instead of strengthening the ties which bind the Empire together.

Many of the English newspapers totally condemn the Committee's plan. The Economist has a very strong article against it and the Spectator says: "To make Englishmen discontented with the Colonies as a burden, and angry with the Colonists as men who selfishly and meanly refuse to contribute to their defence, but leave other people to do the work, and at the same time to enable the hot-headed Colonists to talk of the revival of the spirit which animated Lord North and George III, is a singular achievement for men who are sincerely anxious to keep the Empire united."

The most severe article is however that of the Times of 7th September, which contains the following passages: "It is only by loose thinking and vague language that such a proposition can be made to appear even superficially plausible." "For practical purposes federation involves substantial unity of aim and action in certain matters which vitally affect the welfare and interests of every member of the Confederation." "The Navy exists primarily for the defence, security and prosperity of the United Kingdom, which depend on a world-wide maritime commerce." "In these circumstances, while we might gladly welcome a voluntary contribution from the Colonies towards the cost of naval defence as an earnest of Imperial sympathy and unity, we should certainly hesitate to demand it in the form of a tax or a tribute, or to invite the Colonies to share our indefeasible responsibility for the control and disposition of the British Navy."

All this does not however hurt or even scare the Committee. It comes up smiling again, and Mr. Loring in a letter to the Times of 13 Sept., says:—"If, after the state of the case has been plainly laid before the Colonies, and ample time has been given them to consider the proposed invitation in all its bearings, they decide that it is not to their interest to take a share in the maintenance of the Navy, then the responsibility for their safety can no longer lie at our door. We shall have protected them for all these years at our own expense, and have made a fair offer to co-operate with them in future. It would still be open to us to assist them, if necessary, and as much as we were able or thought fit, but we could no longer be held liable to make good their losses."

Just so! If the Committee's crude and querulous scheme is adopted by Great Britain, and, as it probably would be, rejected by the Colonies, then the result is to be estrangement and mutual selfishness, each part of the Empire looking after its own fleet, and not by any means standing "shoulder to shoulder." Surely that is not the way to bring about Imperial Federation. Surely some better mode of attaining our object can be found. The Committee aspire to lead the van in the federation movement. But its performances might well bring upon it a rebuke similar to the taunt which Queen Constance hurled at Austria: "Thou wear a lion's hide! Doff it for shame, And hang a calf's skin on thy recreant limbs."

THE LEAGUES.

The annual meeting of the Imperial Federation League in Canada, took place in Toronto last month, from which it appears that the union betwixt it and the British Empire League has not yet been consummated. From the heading of the report we nevertheless infer that strong influences are in operation which favour it. We fear that the flirtation which has been going on betwixt the parties for the past eighteen months is likely to result in a wedding, and that the Canadian League as the "weaker vessel" is likely to be absorbed, to change its name and forget, under the command of a stronger power, the constitution and principles which have distinguished it. Such a result will be much regretted because the Canadian League has made greater progress than any other association in the enunciation of what is necessary to the establishment of Imperial Federation.

The Official Emblem.

The design of the Official Emblem Pin, approved by the Supreme Grand Lodge at Woodstock, consists of the "St. George's Cross Flag." The Executive has registered the design with the Dominion Government, thereby securing the exclusive right to manufacture and sell the pin. No other Emblems are recognized by Society. The Executive have marked the retail price at 30c. Enclose 30c in stamps for a sample to the

SUPREME GRAND SECRETARY,

TWENTY-ONE YEARS OLD.

The infancy of our Order is past; its childhood is over. On the 12th day of December, 1895, we enter the full vigor of manhood—21 years old.

Its infancy was full of life and hope, childhood and youth abounding with promises of unlimited possibilities, and now we have perfect manhood. What are we to expect, and how are our expectations to be accomplished?

Bro. Carter, Supreme Grand Secretary, on another page, admirably expresses the desire of the Executive that the 12th of December should be fittingly celebrated by every lodge in the Dominion, in the interest of our nationality. Let every lodge, nay let every member, who counts himself a true Son of England, do his very best in every possible way to take a share in the celebration of the 21st anniversary of the establishing of the Sons of England.

This will be a grand opportunity for all to re-affirm their allegiance to the teachings of the Order, ever reminding ourselves of the aim we have in view.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

Lodges who desire a change of or amendments to the constitution should have the same sent in to the Executive by the 1st of November.

Ottawa lodges are now resuming their normal condition. At the last meeting of Stanley lodge representatives were present from all the city lodges. Some stirring addresses were made, and a hopeful interchange of sentiment rang throughout the whole assembly.

In our columns will be found a sermon which should have the careful perusal of all the brethren. The Rev. Bro. A. Hart, in preaching to the brethren of Portsmouth Lodge, speaks of the whole Order, and his words will be echoed by those who have laboured for years so patiently for the cause and principles of our Order, and who now see the dawn of its realization.

We have received, too late for this issue, an interesting review of the progress and work of the Order in New Brunswick, by Bro. A. D. Thomas, the District Deputy for N.B. We have also received through the S. G. Secretary a report of the official visit made by Bro. J. W. Smith, D.D., of Grand Valley, to the lodges under his jurisdiction. We hope other district officers will be inspired to rise to the same level as these brethren. Send in reports of your work and let others be moved to do likewise by observing your zeal in the cause you love.

We have for years advocated the establishing of Boys' lodges. It cannot be done successfully simply on the ground of Benevolence. There must be a strong sentiment, a strong national character, given to the working the Boys' lodges of the S. O. E. After watching the movement and observing the progress made, we are decidedly in favor of some sort of a military formula; something which would give the boys companionship with each other. We must organize our juveniles; we have some 400,000 boys of our nationality, eligible for membership, wandering and drifting aimlessly through the age, and we should be the means of moulding their future career. Think it over!

We have a number of letters from brethren whose business takes them all over the Dominion, asking if lodges of our Order are established in such and such a locality. We adopt the method of sending to them an ANGLO-SAXON, and refer them to the 7th page, where is to be found a correct list of some 140 live and progressive lodges in the Order, and secretaries address. Our method has borne good results. This issue we place in our directory the cards of two lodges—Stockport, No. 205, Callendar, Ont., R. A. Miller Pres., F. J. Newey Sec.; Shaftesbury, No. 208, Moncton, N. B., Geo. H. Pick Pres., Chas. E. Norton Sec. See why your lodge is not among them; we can squeeze your lodge in!

Why should you be careless and indifferent with your life insurance more than any other investment you may have? Some members would never be in good standing in their lodge if the secretary did not jog their memory every meeting night. Lay aside something for "a rainy day." Life insurance is the only and best way for a man to provide for his family when he is called hence, and it behooves every one to keep in force what insurance he has already secured by being prompt in the payment of assessments, and thereby keeping in good standing in the lodge and the Order.

TO SECRETARIES.

Brethren! Members of lodges who have voted in favor of subscribing for the ANGLO-SAXON complain to us that they have not received the paper. Now this is too bad, after all the pains taken by the Executive, to say nothing of the ANGLO-SAXON, that the secretaries will show so much apathy in fulfilling their duty, for on them alone must lay the blame for not sending in the list of names and addresses of the members. The members' copies for September are waiting their addresses for mailing. The Supreme Grand Secretary has advised the secretaries to be prompt in this matter, and in the interest of the members we trust they will delay no longer.

OTTAWA NOTES.

Bro. Ed. Ackroyd, P.D.D., on visiting Valleyfield, P.Q., seized the opportunity to place before Englishmen the advisability of forming a lodge of our Order in that place. The material is there, and plenty of it.

Tennyson Lodge, Hull, P.Q., has sent out invitations to the Ottawa Valley lodges, inviting them to a church service on the 10th November, and their 4th anniversary concert on the 13th November. The Ottawa brethren appreciate the courage of Tennyson lodge, and it is anticipated a large number will be present at both gatherings.

D.D. Bro. Teague's committee of three members from each lodge met and discussed the proposition of a district committee. The idea was unanimously agreed to, and the representatives ordered to report the decision arrived at to their respective lodges at the first meeting in November. If the lodges approve of the action of the committee they will ask for the appointment of representatives to form the first District Committee of the Ottawa Valley, which it is hoped will be eventually developed into a district lodge.

SATISFACTORY.

Aylmer, Ont., Oct. 7th, 1895.—The boys like the ANGLO-SAXON first rate. It is the paper for our Order, and I know you ought to have the support of the whole Order for your efforts.

A. J. ELLIOTT, Sec., Prince Albert Lodge.

Charlottetown, P.E.I., Oct. 6th, 1895.—I admire the ANGLO-SAXON very much; any Englishman feels fresh blood in his veins when he reads the honest statements we find in our national paper.

EVERED J. LUCAS, Sec., Lodge Eton.

Montreal, Sept. 23th, 1895.—In all cases it is through sheer ignorance of the kind of paper lodges were called on to vote about that any refused to subscribe. Had I been here, I feel sure, I could have made things different, but as it is I have got many to subscribe individually. I have not the least doubt but that eventually all the lodges will take the ANGLO-SAXON.

FROM BRITANNIC.

[Take another vote on the matter.—Ed.]

"Our Coming of Age"

Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

SIR,—On December 12th next our noble Order will reach its majority. In the old land, so near and dear to all of us, it is customary to celebrate such occasions with great rejoicing. Let us, who are domiciled in this fair jewel of the British Empire, commemorate this event in such a manner that every lodge from the Atlantic to the Pacific will, by some festive gathering as may be most convenient for them, during the early part of December, render thanks to Almighty God for preservation in the past, and tender congratulations to our mother, Albion No. 1, on the coming of age of her offspring, and at the same time illustrate our fellow citizens that as Englishmen we are united in our undertaking as firm as the component parts of our glorious Empire. In conclusion, I would suggest that in cities and towns where lodges can combine for this purpose such combinations be encouraged. Such an effort will stimulate greater unity and will have a tendency to secure for the benefit of all the best talent in the place. Last, but by no means least, it will place the Order before the public in a far greater light than would be possible by having half dozen celebrations by individual lodges. Let us have a combination.

"No. 49."

Montreal, P.Q., Oct. 10th, 1895.

The British nation has £100,000,000 invested in American railways.



A SERMON PREACHED

TO THE

MEMBERS OF LODGE PORTS-MOUTH,

DOVERCOURT, TORONTO, ON SUNDAY, AUGUST 25TH, 1895,

BY THE

REV. BRO. ANTHONY HART.

"Hospital Board Fund"

"Look not every man on his own things; but every man on the things of others."—PHIL. II. 4.

It affords me great pleasure as the mouthpiece of the congregation which worships here, to welcome the members of Lodge Portsmouth, S.O.E.B.S., and any visiting brethren, to a share in our Service of Prayer and Praise. We are glad that you have come, now for the second time, as a body, and in a formal manner, to worship God in this local habitation of the Church of England, the great mother church of the English people. Between the S. O. E. and the Church of England, there naturally exist very strong ties of attachment—ties which I hope and believe, will strengthen as the years go by, through the performance of mutual service and mutual good offices. It will be expected that I shall address myself especially to the members of this Society on the present occasion. Before doing so I shall, for the benefit of outsiders, make a brief statement concerning its history, objects and work.

THE ORIGIN OF THE SOCIETY.

In December, 1874, eight Englishmen, living in the eastern part of Toronto, being deeply impressed with the necessity and advantages of a purely English Benevolent Society, formed the first lodge of the Order. In the February following the Society was incorporated. It was thus in February next have attained its majority. During those years it has lengthened its cords, and strengthened its stakes until it has lodges all over this great Dominion. It has also taken root in South Africa, where there are several flourishing lodges. In Australia and New Zealand it will also, doubtless, soon be firmly established. Its one lodge with eight members of twenty years ago, has multiplied into 216 lodges, with over 15,500 members. The objects of the Society, as defined in the constitution, are: "To educate our members in the true principles of manhood, whereby they learn to be charitable; to practice true benevolence; to keep alive memories of the dear old 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." All these are noble and excellent objects in themselves, and such as our God and Saviour delights in. It also seeks by means of its

BENEFICIARY DEPARTMENT

to encourage in its members the exercise of those necessary virtues, frugality, prudence and foresight, that they may lay up in store for old age, make provision against accidents or sudden calamities; or, in case of premature death, to secure the dear ones left behind from being dependent upon unwilling relatives and friends, or thrown upon the cold charity of the world. All these objects are in full accord with the spirit of true christianity. True manhood and true christianity alike will urge a man to make such provision as he reasonably can against being thrown upon the mercy and charity of others in case he is sick or disabled; and for the support of his wife and family should he be cut off by an early death. "If any man," says St. Paul, "provide not for his own, and specially for those of his own house, he has denied the Faith, and is worse than an infidel." And I hold that in this age and country, no man, unless he has a regular, sufficient, and assured private income, can be said to have made due, and proper, and reasonable provision against sickness, accident and premature death, until he has become a member of a sound and well established

BENEFIT OR INSURANCE SOCIETY.

That the S. O. E. B. S. is such a Society is proved by its steady growth in numbers, popularity and financial strength. The last report for 1894, shows that its subordinate lodges received nearly \$80,000. That the large sum of \$22,000 was paid to relieve sick brethren, \$14,000 for medical attendance, an \$10,000 funeral benefits, and that notwithstanding the business depression of the past four years, the subordinate lodges had nearly \$60,000 cash in banks and treasurer's hands. In the Beneficiary or Insurance Department, the report shows that last year nearly \$20,000 was paid to the representatives of insured members. The mere recital of these bare figures is eloquent of a grand work of humanity being performed through the operations of this noble Society. But figures and words cannot adequately represent the amount of suffering alleviated, of want and hunger and distress of mind and body averted, of sorrow and anguish soothed, and lightened; of kindness and sympathy bestowed, and of sad hearts comforted by the distribution of these funds. He only to whom "all hearts are open, all desires known, and from whom no secrets are hid" can fully know these things. But every true-hearted Englishman, who reflects that all these benefits are extended to the very class of his fellow-countrymen, who stand most in need of such assistance, will say from the bottom of his heart: "God bless and prosper this Society, and make it a hundred-fold more able to dispense its bounty, and to shower blessings upon all that come within its sphere of influence and work." "May it grow, and spread, and become strong, until every worthy Englishman in the land shall find in its membership a shelter from the storms of adversity, a

refuge in times of need, a foundation of sympathy in times of sorrow and affliction."

THE NATIONAL ASPECT.

But it is as a National, not less than as a Benevolent Society, that it appeals to Englishmen. It is the proud privilege of its members—sons of that land which is the glory of all lands—the brightest gem of the ocean, which sits as the Queen and the Mistress of the Seas—the Mother of great nations, the birthplace of an inspired race and imperial language, where for centuries the men who have been foremost in every calling in life have been schooled and nurtured and trained. Lives there an Englishman whose heart does not grow warm, and his eyes light up, and his nerves thrill, as he thinks upon that beautiful country where he first saw the light of day, and of the wonderful history of that race to which he belongs? If there is such an one, he is unworthy of the name of Englishman. For one of the strongest, as it is also one of the most beautiful attachments of which the human heart is capable, is that of patriotism—love of race and fatherland. It was that which inspired the Jewish Psalmist when he wrote, "O, pray for the peace of Jerusalem, they shall prosper that love thee. Peace be within thy walls, and plenty-ousness within thy palaces: For my brethren and companions' sakes, I will wish thee prosperity." We count him a monster, unworthy of the name of man, who does not love and honor the mother who bore and nursed him, and the father who toiled for and supported him during the years of childhood and helplessness. And so too, we reckon him an ingrate, devoid of all proper feeling, who does not cherish the warmest affection for the land of his birth, and where the days of his innocent childhood, and joyous, happy youth were spent. As surely as a man is a true man, and loves and honours his father and mother, so surely will he keep a warm place in his heart for his own native country.

LOVE OF OLD ENGLAND.

Go whither he will in after life, his heart will turn back to the scenes amid which his early years were spent, true as the needle to the pole, and sacred as the memory of a sainted mother, will be the honour of his fatherland. And in this love for fatherland the Englishman comes behind the native of no other country. Why should he? Has any other a more glorious land or history than he? The S. O. E. B. S. seeks to take advantage of this love which the Englishman everywhere feels for the dear land of his birth, and use it for the purpose of making stronger and closer the ties which bind this fair and noble Dominion of Canada, this oldest and greatest of England's colonies to the Mother Country. It knows no other politics but the upholding of the British Flag in this Dominion, the flag under which their fathers have so often marched to victory—and the perpetuation of British connection to that principle it is unreservedly committed. From it, God helping us, we will never recede. By it we will stand or fall as a Society. Any politician or party who by any means seeks to weaken those ties which bind Canada to the Mother Country must reckon upon the determined, unflinching, and undying opposition of the Sons of England and all its kindred societies. Not until there are braver hearts and stronger arms than his members possess, and the thousands of their equally gallant brothers the Sons of Scotland, Ireland and Canada will that flag of freedom—the Union Jack—be replaced by any other flag upon the forts of this Dominion.

OPPOSITION TO ANNEXATION.

I am old enough to remember when annexation talk and sentiment was rampant in Canada, when political union with the United States was boldly and openly advocated. But, thank God, times are changed. If there is any annexation sentiment still existing, it is forced to hide itself in holes and dens, and secret places. It dares not openly avow itself. For this great change in public sentiment much of the credit is due to the S. O. E. B. S. and kindred patriotic societies. For this reason this Society has a claim upon the sympathy, and if need be the support of all true patriots—of all who believe with us that Canada's highest and noblest destiny is to continue to form an integral portion of the worldwide British Empire.

PROUD OF THE ORDER.

And now, brethren of the Society, let me address a few words to you. You have much reason to be proud of the Order, and to congratulate yourselves upon its growth, prosperity and usefulness. You will, I am sure, be anxious that it should lengthen its cords and strengthen its stakes, and become yearly a greater power for good. It sets before you noble principles and most worthy objects. How shall you best advance the interests of your Order? By each one seeking to obey the Apostle's injunction in the text, "Look not every man on his own things; but every man also on the things of others." That is, don't be selfish, don't try to get all the benefits and honours for yourself; but make your brethren's interests your own. Seek, as members of the Society, to do good to the other members, as well as get good for yourself.

THREATENED DANGERS.

There are two dangers which threaten the peace and prosperity of the Order, and all others similarly constituted. The one is that of unworthy persons becoming members to serve their own selfish ends. I have no doubt that the great proportion of the membership of this Society are good men and true, honest, upright, charitable, and would rather suffer an injury than inflict one upon a brother. But it is very difficult to keep out unworthy persons—those who join the Society simply for what they can get out of it. What to do with such members is often a most perplexing question. Well, I would advise, that the other brothers strive to inculcate in them principles of true manliness and charity, and teach them that "it is more blessed to give than to receive help" when they do not need nor deserve it. The other danger which I spoke of is that of persons joining the society in order to gain influence over its members, and win their votes to further their own ambitious projects in municipal or state politics. We all know of men who because of their connection with fraternal societies have been foisted into positions of responsibility and power, which they would never have obtained by their own merits and abilities, for which they are unfit, and which they fill to great injury and loss of the people at large. I say to my brethren, be on your guard against such men. They seek their own advancement, not your welfare. They will do injury to the Society's best interests if you allow them to get into power.

GUARD WELL YOUR INDEPENDENCE. Be jealous of any attempts upon that. Look out for the unselfish men—the men who "look not only upon their own things, but also upon those of others,"—and put them into the offices. One word more. Those qualities which are needed to make you good members of the Society, must have religion for their foundation. You want unselfish men to fill your lodges, to fill your offices, from the highest to the lowest. Whence shall you get them, but from those who have sat at the feet and learned of Him who, though He is the King and Saviour of men, was at the same time the humblest and most unselfish of men. After saying, "Look not every man on his own things; but every man also upon the things of others," the Apostle immediately adds, "Let this mind be in you, which was also in Christ Jesus." Yes brethren, be learners of Him—the perfect man; there you will be true and useful members of the Society, and will not do anything to its injury. Think not that any true and lasting prosperity will be attained by your Society, if the larger proportion of its members should ever become careless or indifferent to the claims of religion. In the long run it will be found that morality cannot be severed from religion: that it is even he who loves God, who will love his brother also. Therefore, my brethren, let me exhort you not to ignore God's claim upon your heart, your time, your worship. Honor His Holy Name, and Word, and Day, and House, His Ministry His Sacraments. Give him the honor due unto His name. Then you may expect the due of God's blessing, the sunshine of His favor upon all your worthy undertakings. Sons of England, yours is a glorious title. Be careful to guard it jealously. Bring no dishonor upon it. Think what qualities in Englishmen have made the name of England great throughout the earth. The first has been love of God. The English are great because they have been a religious people—they have, as I believe, the purest and best national church in Christendom. They have the most vital form of christianity in existence. The second that has made Englishmen great, has been love of freedom, and yet of order, love of justice and mercy, respect for law, and yet independence of spirit, or in a word, "love of man." The same qualities in its members will make the S. O. E. B. S. a power in the land. May they each learn to love God with all their heart, and mind, and soul, and strength, and their neighbour as themselves is my earnest prayer for them.

HOSPITAL BOARD FUND.

Your offerings are asked for the Fund out of which are paid the charges for members of the Order, sent to the General Hospital for treatment. There were 57 members of the Order in the hospital last year, 34 of whom paid their own charges. The others were a charge upon the Fund of this Order. There is no nobler work of mercy—save only that of ministering to sick and diseased souls—than that of caring for the helpless and disabled. May your offerings be as liberal, and as cheerfully given as the cause is worthy to which they are to be devoted!

Supreme Grand Officers Visit Niagara.

A PLEASANT GATHERING OF ENGLISHMEN.

Supreme officers Bros. Geo. Clatworthy, S.G.P., Wm. Hancock, S.G.P., and John W. Carter, S.G. Sec., visited officially the Niagara District on Tuesday, September 29th.

The officers met with a magnificent reception. The success of the meeting is due to the District Deputy, Rev. Bro. Fatt, who is very popular in the district. The supreme officers visited the Falls, the beautiful park and all the points of interest in the afternoon. In the evening a splendid meeting was held in Norwich lodge room. Besides a grand turn-out of the members at Niagara Falls, Bro. J. W. Kemping, P.S.P., brought a contingent from Victoria Lodge, St. Catharines, and P. D. D. Bro. Druitt came in with about 20 members from Union Jack, Merritt. It was a great meeting; the lodge room was crowded. Two candidates were initiated. Short but eloquent speeches were made by Bros. Clatworthy, Hancock, Fatt, Kemping, Druitt, and the officers of the several lodges.

After lodge business the Supreme officers and visitors were entertained by Norwich lodge, and the balance of the evening was spent in song and recitation. It was a re-union of fraternal brotherhood, and all were well pleased with their visit.

A RAMBLER'S NOTES.

Montreal, P.Q.

I was at Toronto during Exhibition week, and was greatly interested in our tent in "Society Row." I had heard there was a tent, so I made tracks for Society Row, and there I saw about 20 tents, representing different societies, but it was very easy to pick out the S. O. E. The ensign was floating from a mast, that made it the most conspicuous tent there by far.

It did my heart good to walk in and claim brotherhood with the brethren there and register my name as one of them. I saw names from all parts of the country.

What caught my eye in particular was the two beef-eaters outside, a couple of the brothers dressed in the old Tower of London beef-eater's costume. Can anyone wonder that our tent was the most conspicuous? "Rah," Toronto.

While there I secured one of the new official emblems, extremely pretty and neat, very strong, and well enamelled. Everyone should wear one; they only cost 30c, and can be had from the Grand Secretary. Many people have admired mine since I have worn it.

I paid a visit to Primrose lodge, on the 16th ult.; this is one of the strongest and best conducted lodges in the Province of Quebec, with a membership of about 175. It is the best lodge in Montreal, and is well worth visiting. President Goodyear is an able officer, and vice-president Reynolds is a host in himself. No wonder this lodge moves along, with such good specimens of Englishmen.

But the man I was most pleased to meet was Bro. Richardson, the founder of the Order in the Province of Quebec. To-day he is by far the most active brother in the province; with half a dozen more like him the Order would make more rapid strides than it is now doing.

Quite a discussion arose about the draping of the charter. It was moved and passed at the previous meeting that it be draped for three months out of respect to the late Bro. Bradshaw, and now some complaints were made that it was too long, inasmuch as it stopped the entertaining parts of the meetings. I do not think that the meeting is rendered dull by the draping of the charter. Music, song and story can go on as usual; anyway it does in other lodges, and does not in the mind of anyone convey the least disrespect to the departed one.

Anyway they agreed to drape it for one month, in future cases. Whatever you do, Primrose, keep the lodge lively, and you may be sure of a good attendance.

November 2nd will be the 10th anniversary of the foundation of the Order in the Province of Quebec, and all the lodges are forming committees to combine and get up a tremendous "shout." This will be the affair of the season; when 900 Englishmen get together something is going to move. Brother Richardson, our veteran member, will be on top that night, as founder of the Order in the Province.

Lodge Excelsior was the first lodge. Bros. Richardson, Dunn, England and Wright were the four first members, and only Bro. Richardson is left; to-day there are about 900 members, next year will see 1,200.

Don't forget November 2nd. What is the matter with Grosvenor lodge. I read in the Witness that they had a social on the 20th ult., and had it all to themselves. Don't be so selfish, Grosvenor, not a soul outside of the lodge knew anything about it.

We have had a visit from Her Majesty's warships, the first Sunday they were here I went to see the jolly jacks march to church. There were crowds there beside me, and of course I felt a swelling of pride within me to see the rulers of the sea, and being of the same nationality. But I fairly choked with pride when I saw the S. O. E. band at their head, giving them "Men of Harlech" in grand style. Yes, it was a sight for sore eyes.

Each of the three following Sundays it was the same thing. We did the jolly jacks proud. Rule Britannia! A. D. THORNTON.

Personal and General.

During the Fair week Ottawa was visited by a number of brethren. Bro. Wm. Thoburn, Mayor of Almonte, spent a few days with his brother Daniel.

Bro. Harry Corby, M.P., who recently returned from Europe, where he and his family had gone for the benefit of his health, was in Ottawa on departmental business. Bro. Corby has greatly improved from his visit to the old land, and now feels in excellent trim for a session's work, no matter when it may come off.

Bro. D. Aspinall, P. P., of Excelsior lodge, Montreal, spent a couple of weeks in the capital. He blazed away for four days on the Rideau Rifle Range—meeting with fair success. He returned to Ottawa to visit the Fair, and was rewarded by what he termed a grand sight. Conversing on S. O. E. matters, he is pronounced as being in favor of a district or provincial lodge for the Province of Quebec, as the easiest solution of their provincial difficulties.

Bro. A. D. Thornton, of Britannic lodge, Montreal, visited Ottawa last week, and was an attendant at Derby lodge. In addressing the lodge he proved himself to be a master of the work and aims of our Order, both from a social and benevolent point. His remarks were interesting and highly appreciated by the brethren. He wants Englishmen to look up and think more of themselves. Referring to the ANGLO-SAXON, he said he was sure if the brethren would more generally study its contents they would become better members and have a stronger fraternal feeling within them.

ORDER

YOUR NEXT SUIT

-AT-

MCCRACKEN BROS.,

Merchant Tailors,

135 Bank St. Ottawa.

WESTERN CANADA.

FREE FARMS FOR MILLIONS.

200,000,000 Acres Wheat and Grazing Lands for Settlement in Manitoba and the

CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

Deep soil well watered, wooded and the richest in the world—easily reached by railways. Wheat—average 30 bushels to the acre, with fair farming. The Great Fertile Belt: Red River Valley, Saskatchewan Valley, Peace River Valley, and the Great Fertile Plains. Vast areas suitable for grains and the grasses, largest (yet unoccupied) in the world. Vast mineral riches—gold, silver, iron, copper, salt, petroleum, etc., etc. Immense Coal Fields. Illimitable supply of cheap fuel.

RAILWAY FROM OCEAN TO OCEAN.—ROUTE—Including the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk Railway, and the Intercolonial Railway—making continuous steel-rail connection from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean through the Great Fertile Belt of North America and the magnificently beautiful scenery of the North of Lake Superior and the Rocky Mountains.

NEW ROUTE FROM ENGLAND TO ASIA, wholly through British Territory, and shortest line through Canada to China, Japan, Australia and the East. Always sure and always open.

The Canadian Government gives FREE FARMS OF 160 ACRES to every male adult of 18 years, and to every female who is head of a family, on condition of living on it, offering independence for life to every one with little means but having sufficient energy to settle. Climate healthiest in the world.

Further and full information, in pamphlets and maps, given free on application by letter, addressed to

THE SECRETARY, Department of the Interior, Ottawa, Canada, (marked "Immigration Branch")

Or to THE HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR CANADA, 9 Victoria Chambers, London, S.W., England Or to any Canadian Immigration Agent.



Dead at Sea.

Uncover heads—let all attention be. Our sailor lad is going out to sea;

And he has sailed wherever ship can go, Through all the ocean country, to and fro;

Our bugles singing softly fore and aft, We launch the sailor in his narrow craft;

To duty all! The time for tears is past; Now each to work, while life to each shall last;

Four Boys' in Blue

(Continued from last issue.)

Next morning, when the three boys were discussing breakfast together, the gale having slightly moderated, but the ship was still rolling heavily, Mike began enlarging the supposed casualties that had happened during the night,

"Do ye mean to say, boys, that ye have'n't heard about the Captain's boots being blown off in a squall of wind last-night? Oh then, your behind the times altogether; an' it didn't end there."

"No!" said Glutin, "Why, what an awful gale it must have been; I had no idea it was so bad as that. I think I'll have more to eat and an extra cup of coffee, to strengthen myself before my turn comes for the watch."

"Do!" rejoined Mike; "and if you like, I'll make ye up a little mixture to take just before ye go up on deck that'll make ye think of it for an hour afterwards."

"No! Will you really?" said Glutin, "I should be much obliged if you would."

"I will, indeed; and don't mention the obligation, my boy," said O'Connor, with a fleet wink at Montague and Dover, sitting opposite him.

Messrs. O'Connor, Dover and Montague were busily engaged in compounding the draught for Glutin's express benefit. To a table tablespoonful of mustard was added a quarter of pint of vinegar. Some ship's biscuit was grated into this, and about an ounce of Epsom salts stirred well in.

The mixing process being thus completed, the whole of the horrible decoction was poured into the large empty flask which Joseph had left with Mike for the purpose.

"You might let me have a taste of it, Glutin," said Montague, putting on a grave face and holding out his hand.

"Well, really, Montague, I don't think I can. If Mr. Smith—naming the officer of the watch—were to see me I should get into trouble."

"Oh, all right, it doesn't matter!" exclaimed Montague, stifling his laughter. "Well, drink our health in the first pull. I'm going below." And so saying, he made the best progress forward that the leaps and bounds of the ship permitted him.

Delighted at having got off sharing his cordial with his friend, the greedy lad took a turn or two up and down the deck, and then, in great haste, lest the officer of the watch should see him, he put the flask to his lips, and had drained half the contents, when Mr. Smith came sharply round the corner and caught him in the act. At the same moment the nauseous nature of

the draught contracted Mr. Glutin's features into a hideous grimace.

"Pretty conduct this, sir, for an officer and a gentleman," exclaimed the Lieutenant, snatching the flask away from the wretched midshipman. "Nice example to set your men, I must say! Oh, it's no use making those ugly faces and pretending you don't like it! I know better. Perhaps you'll be wanting to make me believe that it's medicine you're taking, eh? But it won't do Mr. Glutin, sir! it won't do! I shall confiscate this flask, and don't let me find you out in any repetition of such an offence."

Poor Joseph gave himself up for lost. He had been poisoned; it was a murderous scheme on the part of his comrades to rid themselves of him. Then they thought, perhaps, there had been some mistake made, and that he had been caused to swallow some physic by accident. Then—well, after this juncture began such severe internal reminiscences of that fatal drink that, after standing in pain some few minutes, he determined even to brave the wrathful Mr. Smith, and ask his leave to turn in, on the plea of sudden illness, rather than continue upon the cold and wet deck.

Leutenant Smith did not seem well; in fact, his face looked ghastly. The three-parts-emptied flask lay at his side; a cold perspiration stood on his forehead. It really seemed passing strange that both officers of the watch should be afflicted with illness in such a sudden manner.

The answer was curt and most unsatisfactory. "No, sir, you may not go below. I—I—don't feel—quite—well—myself. I think, in fact, that I—I—that I shall see the doctor in his cabin at once, and you will have to remain in charge of the watch, sir, and with these words the luckless Lieutenant dragged himself along the deck and disappeared below."

On the day following the incident just narrated, the Nautilus ran out of the stormy influences of Biscay's coast into smooth water, and rapidly approached the island of Madeira. Passing Porto Santo on the port side, Funchal, the principal shipping place in Madeira, soon came into view, and right opposite the coaling station they let go their anchor.

Captain Smart had told the Lieutenant, Mr. Smith, to give as much shore-leave as possible to the youngsters. "To see foreign countries is an important part of their education as seamen," he had said, and therefore it was that our three young friends were soon being rowed ashore—that is, of course, after the port boat and health officer had been off to the ship. Mr. Joseph Glutin was still to indisposed to accompany them.

It was some time after landing on the cobble stones, at the foot of the little town of Funchal, before the crowd of loafers, would-be guides, bullock-drivers, and beggars, could be shaken off, and then the three boys determined to see as much of the island as was possible in the short time allowed them ashore. To this end they got into a bullock-sleigh—a curious contrivance mounted on iron runners instead of wheels—and were slowly drawn by a pair of diminutive bullocks up the steep incline to the public gardens.

Here they alighted, and a splendid vision of beauty burst upon their gaze. Growing in the wildest profusion were plantain-trees, oleander, rhododendrons, and huge bushes of scarlet geranium. Looking across this bank of flowers, far down below them, lay the bright blue sea, their own good ship idly straining at her anchors, whilst the shore craft looked like flies buzzing around her.

For some time the boys remained here, gazing in silence upon a scene the beauty of which was so far in advance of anything they had ever seen before. Mike O'Connor, the ever-practical, spoke, "Boys," said he, "this is very beautiful; but I'm feeling within the precincts of my waistcoat a vacuum, and I think that, all being agreeable to that same, we will walk down the hill again, as far as the fruit market, and there we'll sit us down and take in a bit. Now, what d'ye say to that?"

Bro. A. J. Craston—Nichol's Building, Playhouse Yard, Golden Lane, Barbican, London, E.C.

TINPOT SOLDIERS.

THEY TRAMPLE UPON A BRITISH FLAG. New York, Sept. 9.—Several privates of the Lafayette Guards, the Irish-American Military Union and Irish-American Volunteers of the State of New York, while attending the fete of the Lafayette Guards in Lion Park on Saturday night, at eleven o'clock, tore down the British flag and trampled upon it.

England's Claim to Valuable Territory 600 Miles Long by 250 Wide. The report of the joint commission appointed by the United States and the British Government to resurvey and so settle the boundary line between Alaska and British Columbia is said to be nearly ready to be presented to both governments.

Members of the newly-elected British Parliament are classified as follows: Bankers and financiers, 23; barristers, in and out of practise, and Q.C.'s, 131; brewers and distillers and wine merchants, 19; builder and architect 1; civil and mining engineers, 12; colliery proprietors and coal merchants, 15; diplomatists and government officials, 19; estate agents and accountants, 4; farmers and agriculturists, 15; gentry and landowners, 105; hotel proprietors, 2; ironmasters and metal merchants, 15; labor representatives, 12; manufacturer and spinners, 54; medical profession, 11; merchants, 35; newspaper proprietors and journalists, 31; peers' sons and brothers, 41; printers and booksellers, 7; professors of universities and lecturers, 10; railway contractors, 2; steamship and shipowners and builders, 18; solicitors, in or out of practice, 19; stock and sharebrokers, 4; shopkeepers and traders, 16; schoolmasters, 3; professions not stated, 6; military officers, 46.

Members of the newly-elected British Parliament are classified as follows: Bankers and financiers, 23; barristers, in and out of practise, and Q.C.'s, 131; brewers and distillers and wine merchants, 19; builder and architect 1; civil and mining engineers, 12; colliery proprietors and coal merchants, 15; diplomatists and government officials, 19; estate agents and accountants, 4; farmers and agriculturists, 15; gentry and landowners, 105; hotel proprietors, 2; ironmasters and metal merchants, 15; labor representatives, 12; manufacturer and spinners, 54; medical profession, 11; merchants, 35; newspaper proprietors and journalists, 31; peers' sons and brothers, 41; printers and booksellers, 7; professors of universities and lecturers, 10; railway contractors, 2; steamship and shipowners and builders, 18; solicitors, in or out of practice, 19; stock and sharebrokers, 4; shopkeepers and traders, 16; schoolmasters, 3; professions not stated, 6; military officers, 46.

District Deputies

The following are the Deputy officers so far appointed by the Executive:

- ONTARIO. F. A. Lucas, Sudbury, Ont. Geo. W. Brown, Ridgeway, E. Marshall, Petrolia. W. J. Anderson, London. J. W. Cudlipp, Box 297 Ingersoll. Thos. Jackson, Clinton. S. F. Passmore, Brantford. Rev. F. H. Fatt, Merriton. W. H. Burscombe, Hamilton. W. J. Smith, Box 90, Grand Valley. W. Taylor, Barrie. G. W. Sibbett, Bracebridge. T. H. Martin, Peterborough. Jos. Clatworthy, Hampton. E. R. Blow, Whitby. A. Wensley, Belleville. R. Neapole, Pembroke. Wm. Teague, 183 Florence st., Ottawa. Dr. J. S. Atkinson, Gananoque.

- TORONTO DISTRICTS. No. 1, East.—Dr. W. R. Walters. No. 2, Centre.—Dr. C. A. Hodgetts, 8 St. Patrick st. No. 3, West.—W. H. Church, Equity Chambers, Adelaide St. E. No. 4, N.—West—E. Ward, Toronto Jc.

- QUEBEC. T. Teakle, 71 St. Augustine st., City of Quebec. G. A. Hoerner, Melbourne, P.Q. MONTREAL DISTRICTS. No. 1—John Castin. No. 2—T. Hutchinson. Special District Deputy. REV. R. F. TAYLOR, 43 Metcalfe St., Montreal.

- MANITOBA. Special Supervisory Deputy, Rev. Canon Coombs, St. John's Cot tage, Winnipeg. MANITOBA DISTRICTS. No. 2.—W. Garrett, Morden. No. 3.—F. Starkey, Carman. No. 4.—R. G. Caldwell, Brandon. No. 5.—Rev. H. L. Watts, Virden.

- BRITISH COLUMBIA. W. Bailey, Box 659, Vancouver. F. T. Plows, Victoria. S. Mellard, Chilliwack. G. C. King, Calgary, Alberta. Geo. Huntley, Assiniboia.

- NOVA SCOTIA. A. S. Dodson, New Glasgow. NEW BRUNSWICK. A. D. Thomas, Fredericton. PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND. J. H. Bell, Charlottetown. ENGLAND. Bro. A. J. Craston—Nichol's Building, Playhouse Yard, Golden Lane, Barbican, London, E.C.

JOB PRINTING!

The ANGLO-SAXON solicit Printing from Lodges and Members of the ORDER

If you desire to get honest work at reasonable prices, or to ascertain the Rates for Advertising in our columns, address THE 'ANGLO-SAXON' Box 296 - - - - - Ottawa. Our Office Address is 36 Elgin St., Ottawa.

KIMPTON & CO.,

172 Rideau Street, Ottawa. PORK BUTCHERS, PACKERS AND PRESERVERS OF MEATS All Goods Our Own Curing and Manufacture and Strictly First Class.

RUPTURED

Write for Literature and Question Sheet, which, if correctly filled out, will enable me to send you a Truss, which will cure your Hernia WITH COMFORT. Rupture and Appliances for CURVATURE and all other Celebrated Surgeons use CHAS. CLUTHE

134 KING WEST Toronto, Can. OPPOSITE ROSSIN HOUSE

THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS. All even-numbered sections of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, except 8 and 26, which have not been homesteaded, reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes may be homesteaded by any person who is sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, to the extent of one quarter-section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY. Entry may be made personally at the local office for the District in which the land to be taken is situate, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, receive authority for some one to make the entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry; but for lands which have been occupied an additional fee of \$10 is chargeable to meet inspection and cancellation charges.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES. Under the present law homestead duties must be performed in the following way, namely, by three years' cultivation and residence, during which the settler may not be absent more than six months in any one year without forfeiting the entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT. May be made at the end of three years, before the local agent, or the homesteader in spector. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands of his intention to do so. When, for convenience of the settler, application for patent is made before a homestead inspector, a fee of \$5 is chargeable.

INFORMATION. Newly arrived immigrants will receive at any Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them; and full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, and copies of these Regulations, as well as those respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior (Immigration Branch) Ottawa; the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

N.B.—In addition to Free Grant Lands, to which the Regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase, on easy terms, from railroad and other corporations and private firms.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

To save Doctors' Bills use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS

S. O. E.

BADGES,

(PATENT REVERSABLE.) Samples and Prices on application.

S. O. E. Emblem Buttons. 25c each. Send for one. H. Lovelock, 100 Bellevue Ave., Toronto, Ont.

MARSHALL & FUDGE

UPHOLSTERY DEPARTMENT Interior Furnishings our Constant Study.

Our Special Advantage: The best of talent, assuring artistic merit. Stock unexcelled in variety and extent. Unlimited resources. We especially solicit correspondence. Carpeting and Upholstery. 291 and 293 MARIA St., (Near Bank.) Established 1880. Telephone 100L.

RUPTURED

Write for Literature and Question Sheet, which, if correctly filled out, will enable me to send you a Truss, which will cure your Hernia WITH COMFORT. Rupture and Appliances for CURVATURE and all other Celebrated Surgeons use CHAS. CLUTHE

134 KING WEST Toronto, Can. OPPOSITE ROSSIN HOUSE

THE CANADIAN NORTHWEST.

HOMESTEAD REGULATIONS. All even-numbered sections of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories, except 8 and 26, which have not been homesteaded, reserved to provide wood lots for settlers, or for other purposes may be homesteaded by any person who is sole head of a family, or any male over eighteen years of age, to the extent of one quarter-section of 160 acres, more or less.

ENTRY. Entry may be made personally at the local office for the District in which the land to be taken is situate, or if the homesteader desires he may, on application to the Minister of the Interior, Ottawa, or the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, receive authority for some one to make the entry for him. A fee of \$10 is charged for an ordinary homestead entry; but for lands which have been occupied an additional fee of \$10 is chargeable to meet inspection and cancellation charges.

HOMESTEAD DUTIES. Under the present law homestead duties must be performed in the following way, namely, by three years' cultivation and residence, during which the settler may not be absent more than six months in any one year without forfeiting the entry.

APPLICATION FOR PATENT. May be made at the end of three years, before the local agent, or the homesteader in spector. Before making application for patent the settler must give six months' notice in writing to the Commissioner of Dominion Lands of his intention to do so. When, for convenience of the settler, application for patent is made before a homestead inspector, a fee of \$5 is chargeable.

INFORMATION. Newly arrived immigrants will receive at any Dominion Lands Office in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories information as to the lands that are open for entry, and from the officers in charge, free of expense, advice and assistance in securing lands to suit them; and full information respecting the land, timber, coal and mineral laws, and copies of these Regulations, as well as those respecting Dominion Lands in the Railway Belt in British Columbia, may be obtained upon application to the Secretary of the Department of the Interior (Immigration Branch) Ottawa; the Commissioner of Dominion Lands, Winnipeg, Manitoba; or to any of the Dominion Lands Agents in Manitoba or the Northwest Territories.

N.B.—In addition to Free Grant Lands, to which the Regulations above stated refer, thousands of acres of most desirable lands are available for lease or purchase, on easy terms, from railroad and other corporations and private firms.

WORTH THEIR WEIGHT IN GOLD

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills.

To save Doctors' Bills use Dr. Morse's Indian Root Pills. THE BEST FAMILY PILL IN USE FOR SALE BY ALL DEALERS



SUPREME GRAND LODGE DIRECTORY.

GEO. CLATWORTHY, TORONTO. SUPREME GRAND PRESIDENT.

J. W. LONDON, BELLEVILLE, SUPREME GRAND VICE-PRESIDENT.

WM. HANCOCK, HAMILTON, PAST SUPREME GRAND PRESIDENT.

B. HINCHLIFFE, TORONTO, SUPREME GRAND TREASURER.

JOHN W. CARTER, TORONTO, SUPREME GRAND SECRETARY.

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

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

WINNIPEG, MAN.

UNITED WHITE ROSE LODGE. The United and Only White Rose Degree Lodge of Winnipeg, consisting of the W. R. members of Westward Ho, No. 98, Neptune, No. 144 and Shakespere, No. 164, meet in the S. O. E. Hall, 290 Portage Ave., the 2nd Friday in each month at 8 p.m. Visitors cordially welcomed.

J. DAVIS, PRESIDENT. JOS. HARRISON, SECRETARY. Box 695.

Boys of England.

Brantford.

Prince Edward No. 6, meets on 2nd Monday of every month in S. O. E. Hall, Colbourne st. Visiting brethren welcome. J. Heston, Pres. R. W. Nicklinson, Sec., Box 605.

Hamilton.

Hamilton No. 1—Meets the 4th Monday in each month in St. George's and Sons of England Hall, 12 MacNab St. n. John J. Bailey, Sec., R. Trin, Pres., 390 Ferguson Ave.

Ottawa.

Lion Lodge No. 9, meets in Derby Lodge room on 2nd Tuesday of the month. D. Walsh, Sec., 103 Bank street. 273 Hesserer st.

St. Thomas.

Waterloo Lodge No. 13—Meets in Chester lodge room corner of Talbot and Elgin streets on the 1st Friday of the month. Visitors always welcome. E. W. Trump, Sec., M. Upton, Pres., 154 Manitoba st.

Winnipeg, Man.

Queen of the West No. 25, meets on the 4th Friday in each month in S. O. E. Hall, 290 Portage Avenue. Visitors welcome. Jos. Harrison, Sec-Treas. S. G. Bray, Pres. P. O. Box 696.

ONTARIO.

Almonte.

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

Arnprior.

Severn No. 189—Meets first and third Friday of each month in Oddfellows' Hall, John st. Visiting brethren extended a hearty welcome. Geo. Richman, Pres. H. G. Smith, Sec.

Aylmer.

Prince Albert No. 61 meets in Sons of England Hall, over SUN Office, the 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month. We are always glad to see visiting brethren. A. J. Elliott, Sec. J. L. Lambert, Pres.

Barrie.

Southampton No. 28, Barrie—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month in the Foresters' Hall, Bothwell's Block. A. E. Lewis, Pres. A. Wilkes, Sec.

Brantford.

Salsbury, No. 42—Meets alternate Thursdays. First meeting in the year January 3rd, 1895, the S. O. E. Hall, Colbourne st. Visiting brethren welcome. R. W. Nicklinson, Sec., J. T. Pollard, Pres. Box 605, Brantford.

Wawa.

Wawa No. 105—Meets every alternate Thursday in C. O. F. Hall, 167 Colborne street. Visiting brethren welcome. Fred. J. Fisher, Sec. Geo. Ke. T. President. Secret ry.

Belleville.

Oxford No. 17, Belleville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at their Hall, Front st. J. Fenn, Sec., G. R. Warham, Pres. Belleville.

Blackstock.

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

Brookville.

Suffolk No. 87, Brookville—Meets every 2nd and last Mondays of each month in Sons of England Hall, 208 King street. W. R. D. (1st) first Monday in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Arthur C. Bacon, Sec. Wm. White, Pres. Box 75.

Bowmanville.

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

Burlington.

Warrington No. 166, Burlington, Ont.—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in G. Allan's Hall. Visiting brethren will be extended a hearty welcome. W. Fleetham, Pres. Chas. E. Tolhurst, Sec. Box 96.

Callander.

Stockport No. 295, Callander, G. T. R., Ont. Meet 2nd and 4th Monday in each month in White's Hall. Visitors welcome. R. W. Miller, Pres. F. J. Newry, Sec.

Campbellford.

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

Carleton Place.

Beaconsfield No. 171, Meets each 2nd and 4th Monday at 7.30 in their hall, over the Central Canadian Office. Visiting brethren welcome. Jos. G. Bate, Pres., Box 49 W. W. Faber, Sec.

Clinton.

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

Chatham.

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

Collingwood.

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

Cornwall.

Victoria No. 12, Cornwall—Meets alternate Wednesdays in Colquhoun Block. Visiting members welcome. John Sugder, Sec., Alex. A. Woodward, Pres. Box 424, Cornwall.

Fort William.

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

Galt.

Royal Oak No. 26, Galt—Meets in S. O. E. Hall, on alternate Wednesdays beginning with first Wednesday in January, 1894, cor. Main and South Water streets. Jesse Welland, Pres. Ed. Lane, Sec., Box 96.

Goderich.

Liverpool No. 140, meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month in the A. O. Y. W. Hall, corner of North Street and Square. R. Warrington, Pres. W. S. Swatfield, Sec.

Gravenhurst.

Dover No. 72—Meets in S. O. E. Lodge Room, Gravenhurst, meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays. Visiting brethren welcome. Frank Newton, Pres. C. E. Gibbons, Sec.

Guelph.

Royal City No. 73, Guelph—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays every month, in the hall in Towell's Block, Upper Windham street. Visiting brethren will be extended a hearty welcome. Harry Bolton, Sec. W. C. T. Hill, Pres. Box 216.

Hamilton.

Britannia No. 8, Hamilton—Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month in St. George's and S. O. E. Hall, MacNab street 4th. Visitors welcome. James Fisher, Sec., Thos. Paradine, Pres. 101 Oak Avenue.

Acorn No. 29, Hamilton—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in St. George's Hall, corner James and King William streets. Visitors welcome. F. Hayward, Pres. Hedley Mason, Sec., 275 Queen st., south. 13 James st.

Hearts of Oak No. 94, Hamilton, meets on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month, in Wentworth Hall, corner of Wellington and King William streets. Visitors welcome. Sam Hull, Pres. Hector H. Martin, Sec., 22 Wellington st.

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

Osborne, No. 122—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month, in the St. Matthew's Hall, Barton street, east. Visiting brethren welcome. John W. Hannaford, Sec., W. C. Bentley, Pres. 185 King street n.

Cornwall No. 121—Meets 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month in St. George's and Sons of England Hall, 12 MacNab St. Visiting brethren welcome. H. Walker, Sec., Woodbine Crescent. C. Salmon, Pres.

Hamilton, No. 123—Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, in St. George's and S. O. E. Hall, MacNab st., n., Hamilton. Visiting brethren welcome. H. P. Bonny, Sec., Edward Carleton, Pres. 639 King St. East.

Huntsville.

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

Ingersoll.

Imperial, No. 176—Meets the second and fourth Tuesdays in each month at the Foresters' hall, commencing at 8 o'clock p.m. Visiting brethren welcome. S. King, Pres. J. W. Oudlipp, Sec. Box 207.

Kingston.

Lester No. 33, Kingston—Meets in their hall, cor. Princess and Montreal sts., on the 2nd and 4th Monday in every month, at 8 p.m. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. Wm. H. Cruise, Sec. G. Bonny, Pres. Albert st., Williamsville.

Lambton Mills.

Bradford No. 91, Lambton Mills, Ont.—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month in the L. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting brethren made welcome. Jos. W. Jarvis, Pres. H. Phillips, Sec.

Lindsay.

Westminster No. 30—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in Association Hall, cor. Kent and Cambridge streets. F. Perry, Sec. R. G. Harris, Pres.

Longford Mills.

Lodge St. Asaph, No. 139—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month in the Foresters' Hall, visiting brethren made welcome. H. E. Peacey, Pres. J. J. Jabbett, Sec.

London.

Kennington No. 96—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, at Albert Hall, J. F. Chapman, Sec., 78 Dundas st., London west.

Londesborough.

Londesborough No. 143—Meets the 1st and 3rd Fridays in each month in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren will always find a hearty welcome. Geo. Snell, Pres. Geo. E. Williams, Sec.

Midland.

Cromwell No. 84, Midland, Ont., meets in Foresters' Hall, 1th Tuesday in each month. Visitors welcome. R. O. Stokes, Sec. Frank Cook, Pres.

Milton.

Milton, No. 172, meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in every month, in Old Mason's Hall, visiting brethren welcome. W. Wilson, Sec. Geo. Appleby, Pres. Milton, west.

Merriton.

Union Jack No. 201, meets in the R. T. Hall on the 2nd and 3rd Mondays of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. John Pullan, Sec. J. E. Jackson, Pres.

Newtonville.

Newton No. 191—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Orange Hall, Newtonville, Vt. Visiting brethren welcome. John W. Bradley, Sec., S. Knight, Pres. Clarke, P. O.

Oshawa.

Essex No. 4—Meets in S. O. E. Hall alternate Tuesdays from January 2nd. Visiting brethren welcome. W. S. Bowden, Sec. Wm. Paul, Pres. Box 249, Oshawa.

Orillia.

Rose of Conchiching, No. 23, meets 1st and 3rd Monday in the month, in S. O. E. Hall. All visiting brethren will receive a hearty welcome. Wm. Swinton, Sec., J. L. Jenkins, Pres. Box 63, Orillia.

Ormsby.

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

Ottawa.

Derby No. 30, Ottawa—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Workman's Hall, Albert st. John Trowbridge, Sec., Ed Aust, Pres. Ottawa East.

Bowood No. 44, Ottawa—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington st. J. Berrig, Sec., Frank Low, Pres. at Cole's, 169 Sparks st.

Stanley No. 55, Ottawa—Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington st. C. J. Folks, Sec., J. Wm. Lees, Pres. Wellington st.

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

Owen Sound.

Mistletoe, No. 86—Meets in I. O. F. Hall, cor. Water and Division streets 4th Wednesday in the month. Visiting brethren welcome. Geo. Price, Pres. A. W. Manley, Sec.

Pembroke.

Black Prince No. 157, Pembroke, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month in the Forester's Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. J. H. Barrand, Pres. Wm. G. Cresso, Sec.

Port Arthur.

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

Port Hope.

Durham No. 15—Meets alternate Wednesdays, first meeting in the year, January 10th, 1894, in S. O. E. Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. J. H. Ross, Sec., W. Jewell, Pres. Box 375.

Peterborough.

Landsdowne No. 25, Peterborough—Meets in Sons of England Hall, Hunter st., on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. Visiting brethren welcome. W. R. D. meets 2nd Monday in every month. E. A. Peck, Sec. David Curtis, Pres. W. J. Squires, R. Sec. Box 590.

Petrolia.

Duke of Cornwall No. 185—Meet in the Hall, in Kerr's Block, on 2nd and 4th Tuesday in the month. Visiting brethren welcome. Ernest Preston, John Read, Sec. President. Box 205, Petrolia.

SARNIA.

Bridgewater No. 304, Sarnia, Ont., meets 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month in I. O. F. Hall. Visiting brethren welcome. Fred. C. Watson, Pres. W. H. Fletcher, Sec. Port Edward.

Stratford.

Queen Victoria No. 78—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Shakespeare Hall. F. W. Byatt, Sec. J. H. Roberts, Pres.

St. Thomas.

Truro No. 62, St. Thomas—Meets in the old Masonic Hall, Talbot st., east of the L. & E. Pt. S. track on First and Third Tuesdays in every month. Visiting brethren made welcome. F. Revel, Pres. C. E. Heard, Sec., Box 688.

Chester No. 18, meet in the Foresters' Hall, Remington Block, second and fourth Friday, R. D. third Friday. W. H. Fletcher, Sec. Welcome extended to all visiting brethren. M. Upton, Pres. W. T. Hollins, Sec.

Smith's Falls.

Guelph No. 124—Meets in C. O. F. Hall, Beckwith street, 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. F. Lane, Pres. W. Bradshaw, Sec.

Quebec. Albert, No. 114—Meets regularly, 1st Tuesday and 3rd Saturday in each month, in the Albert Hall, Capelton, Que. Visiting brethren welcome. Chas. R. Oliver, Sec., John Tregidgen, Pres. Box 12, Eustis, Que.

Montreal. Yorkshire No. 39, Montreal, meets first and third Friday at the West End Hall, Chatham street at 8 p.m. B. T. Sellers, Sec., John Thorney, Pres. Turcot, Montreal.

Excelsior No. 38, Montreal (R.R.D.)—Meets on W. 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month at Oddfellows Chambers, 1833 Notre Dame st. J. Best, Pres. Jas. Field, Sec., 39 Metcalfe Ave., St. Henri.

Victoria Jubilee No. 41, Montreal—Meets every 2nd and 4th Friday at Fraternity Hall, 715 Wellington st. J. A. Edwards, Sec., Robt. Sayers, Pres. 546 St. Paul St. 149 Congregation st.

Primrose No. 49—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in W. R. Degree 2nd Monday of each month, at Alexandra Rooms, St. Catherine st. (opposite English Cathedral). W. C. Blake, Sec., H. J. Goodies, Pres. 21 Charron st., Point St. Charles.

Denbigh No. 96—Meets 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in each month at 43 Bonsecours street. Visitors made welcome. W. Wynn Hayes, Sec., J. T. Gaffney, Pres. 71 Dorchester st.

Grosvenor No. 120—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Friday of each month, at 466 St. Urbain st., corner Prince Arthur st. Visiting brethren welcome. S. Sobey, Sec., D. Booth, Pres. 75 St. Urbain st.

Brilliant, No. 113—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesday in Orange Hall, 246 St. James street. Visiting brethren welcome. Hy. Jelly, Sec., A. Webb, Pres. 157 Queen st.

Fidelity No. 179—New Rockland, Que., meets on the 2nd 4th Thursday of each month. We are always glad to see visiting brethren. W. H. Killingbeck, Pres. Jacob Davies, Sec.

Sherbrooke. Gloucester No. 103, Sherbrooke, Que., meets on the 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month in the room of Court Sherbrooke, C. O. F., Odell's Block. H. C. Pearce, Pres. Capt. T. Rawson, Sec.

Quebec. Prince George, No. 162—Meets in the Masonic Hall, cor. Gardo and St. Louis street, on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month. Visiting brethren welcome. T. F. Tacke, Sec., W. T. Martin, Pres. 71 St. Augustin st. 4 De Salaberry St., Que.

Lennoxville. Clarence No. 130—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursday each month, in S. O. E. Hall, adjoining Grand Trunk Ry. Station. Visitors welcome. Wm. Clark, Pres. Harry Allan, Sec.

Hochelaga. Monarch No. 182—Meets in 323 Notre Dame St. Hochelaga, the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of every month at 8 o'clock. J. E. Rawstron, Sec. G. Ineson, Pres. 250 St. Catherine st.

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

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

Toronto—Continued.

Commercial, No. 200, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Saturdays in each month in Room A, Shaftesbury Hall, Queen St. West. H. Perks, Pres. R. A. Fletcher, Sec. 27 Avenue St.

Bristol, No. 90, Toronto—Meets first and third Tuesdays, at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen St. West. C. Fry, Pres. W. E. Swain, Sec. 19 Blevin Place.

Richmond No. 65—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in Room "C," Shaftesbury Hall, Queen street west. J. Wingfield, sen., Sec., F. Tofts, Pres. 580 Givens st.

Freston No. 67—R. R. D. meets in Room "A," Shaftesbury Hall, 2nd and 4th Wednesdays in every month. W. R. D. after R. R. D. meetings on 4th Wednesday in February, May, August and November. J. J. Pritchard, Sec. 68 Beaconsfield, Ave.

St. George No. 97—Meets 1st and 3rd Monday in each month, in Room 43 Forum Building S. E. corner of Yonge and Gerrard at E. G. A. Sherrin, Pres. Wm. C. Flagg, Sec., 293 Yonge street.

Boston No. 129—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month, in Society Hall, corner of McCaul and Queen st. w. V. T. West, Sec. Dr. W. L. Allen, Pres. 163 Victoria street. Tel 2941.

Windsor No. 35—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Society Hall, corner of McCaul and Queen st. w. Sam. Rich, Sec. Jas. Reeves, Pres. 70 Woolisley street.

Norfolk No. 57, meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays in each month, in Dominion Hall, cor. Dundas st. w. 7th street, w. visiting brethren welcome. Geo. W. Powe, Pres. A. E. Portch, Sec., 320 Davenport Road.

Stafford No. 82, meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in St. George's Hall, southeast cor. of Berkeley st. Queen st. east; visitors made welcome. Geo. G. Bennett, Pres. T. Yeomans, Sec., 252 Berkeley street.

Somerset No. 10, meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays in Week's Hall, cor. of Dunn Ave. Queen st. west; visiting brethren always welcome. C. G. Miller, Pres. T. P. Worth, Sec., 49 Main street.

Hereford No. 194, meets first and third Tuesdays in each month, in Steward's Block, s. w. corner of Spadina Ave. and College street; visiting brethren welcome. J. Bayington, Sec., W. C. Hall, Pres. 599 King street w.

Launceston No. 154—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays, at Rosedale Hall, Yonge St. north H. Hardman, Pres. T. Bushell, Sec. 33 Price St.

Weston.

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

Whitby, Ont.

Sussex No. 5, meets in S. O. E. Hall, alternate Fridays from January 6th, 1894. Visiting brethren welcome. Wm. Robson, Sec. E. H. Blow, Pres. Box 296.

Windsor.

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

Winona, Ont.

Rosebery No. 213, meets in S. O. E. Hall, Fruitland, near Stony Creek, 2nd and 4th Mondays. Visiting brethren always welcome. Thos. Andrews, Pres. F. J. Marshall, Sec., P. O. Winona, Ont.

Woodstock.

Bedford No. 21, Woodstock—Meets in Imperial Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month W. R. D. Wednesdays of each month. Fraternal visitors welcomed. J. Parslow, Sec. E. Blundell, Pres.

QUEBEC.

Capelton.

Albert, No. 114—Meets regularly, 1st Tuesday and 3rd Saturday in each month, in the Albert Hall, Capelton, Que. Visiting brethren welcome. Chas. R. Oliver, Sec., John Tregidgen, Pres. Box 12, Eustis, Que.

Montreal.



THE 21st ANNIVERSARY.

A MEMORABLE PAGE IN THE HISTORY OF THE ORDER.

SHAFTESBURY HALL, TORONTO, Oct. 11th, 1895.

As a fitting tribute to the 21st anniversary of the Society, the Executive respectfully suggests that all the lodges throughout the Dominion, as far as practicable, celebrate our coming of age in some suitable manner.

The lodges in Toronto have already appointed a committee to make arrangements; Cambria lodge, Gananoque, are arranging a concert; it is being taken up by the Montreal brethren. It is earnestly hoped that every lodge, singly or united in districts, will make the 21st anniversary a memorable page in our history.

A grand work has been accomplished during the last TWENTY-ONE YEARS. Over a quarter of a million dollars has been paid out for sick and funeral benefits alone, besides all the good accomplished in visiting the sick, cheering the distressed, and practically carrying out the good Samaritan. But grand as the past has been, it will not stand in comparison with the great possibilities of the future.

Let the 12th day of December, 1895—or as near that day as possible—be a day of general thanksgiving among our Brotherhood for the prosperity of the past, and the bright prospects of the future.

J. W. C.

FROM OTTAWA TO LONDON.

"J. J." in his interesting weekly English letter, to the Ottawa Citizen, recently, spoke of our esteemed Aldermanic Bro. Fred Cook, of Bowwood Lodge, as follows:—"Mr. Fred Cook has returned to Yorkshire, having completed his business with the Times people. It is understood that the Times is about to extend its colonial news department, the Canadian service being under the control of Mr. Cook. Sub-correspondents have been appointed in leading Canadian cities. They will report to Mr. Cook at Ottawa as occasion may require, their despatches being forwarded to London from that point. It is a matter of satisfaction to Canadians in England to know that the Dominion news service for the Times is in good and reliable hands, and that the long standing reproach of Canadian news filtering its way to England via Philadelphia is no more."

The International Yacht Race

CONDEMNING THE AMERICA'S CUP COMMITTEE.

At the regular monthly meeting of the United W. R. D. Lodge, Winnipeg, the following resolution was moved by Bro. C. E. Harrison, O.G., seconded by Bro. T. C. Andrews, W.P.P., and unanimously adopted:

"That the members of this lodge, having in common with millions of their fellow-countrymen throughout the world, followed the details recorded by the daily papers in relation to the intended Great International Yacht Race between the American Defender and the English Valkyrie III, and having also read Lord Dunraven's communication to 'Reuter,' intended by him for universal publication:

"We, as a body of Englishmen, organized for charitable, loyal and patriotic purposes, feel greatly moved that what at one time promised to be one of the most interesting sporting events the world has yet seen should have been spoiled by want of good judgment shown by the 'America's' Club Committee; the necessity for an appeal to which was brought about in the first instance by the utter inadequacy of the means employed to keep a clear course on the waters selected for the race.

"According to such light as this lodge has upon the subject, as fellow Englishmen, we thoroughly endorse the action of Lord Dunraven in withdrawing from the yacht contest, and heartily sympathize with him on the fact, that though no fault of his, the enormous amount of thought, time and expense devoted to bringing about an event calculated to have done much for the promotion of still further friendly rivalry and relations between two great nations should be utterly lost by mismanagement, if no worse, on the part of the American Committee of Management."

A copy of the above resolution was ordered to be drafted and sent to Lord Dunraven.

October issue of "The Anglo-Saxon goes to 7,000 Englishmen!"

CORRESPONDENCE.

Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

SIR,—The brethren of this district are delighted with the ANGLO-SAXON. Its strong national character, and its wide circulation is a wonderful lever for the upholding of our Order.

J. W. CUDLIPP, D.D., Counties of Elgin and Oxford. Ingersoll, Sept. 30th, 1895.

ST. JOHN, N.B., AND TORONTO.

Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

SIR,—I am in receipt of your issue of the ANGLO-SAXON for the month of September, and I am pleased to see the manner in which you conduct your paper in behalf of the S. O. E. B. S., and trust ere long it will be with pleasure each and every member of the Order will look for the time of its publication, to see the progress of the Order in general. I consider we are badly in need of a paper which will not be afraid to express its sentiments, and help to build up an Order worthy of the land of our birth, and the flag under which we live.

In your issue you mention one item which I cannot very well pass by, that is the anniversary of Marlborough Lodge, St. John, N.B., on 20th ult. I am sorry I was not in time to be there, but in all my experience in connection with lodges, I must say the reception which was tendered me and my wife upon my visit to the old spot of St. John was such that I cannot express too much. The courtesy, and ever ready hand of Brotherhood and the fraternal feeling which exists amongst the brethren of Lodge Marlborough cannot, I am sure, be too much praised, and if any brother is anticipating going to St. John, and communicates with Bro. C. Ledford, or Bro. Stubbs, he will, I am sure, be met with open arms, and receive such a welcome as he little thinks is in store for him.

I would advise any brother who thinks of paying St. John a visit not to put his visit off until too late in the season, unless he wishes to be enclosed in fog, and likely a few days of rain, which was our only drawback to an extremely pleasant holiday.

Wishing the ANGLO-SAXON success for its future, and as it is now entering on its 10th year of issue, I feel safe in saying that the members of the S. O. E. B. S. will with pleasure help to support its issue, and make the ANGLO-SAXON a success for the benefit of the whole Order.

Yours fraternally, GEO. THOS. HAWORTH, 15 Forest Crescent, Toronto Jct., Sept. 19th, 1895.

THE STRONGEST IN ORILLIA.

Rose of Couchiching, No. 23, is a live lodge. It is stronger financially per member, and has a larger amount of funds in the bank and treasurer's hands than at any former period of its history. It is also stronger numerically and financially than any other fraternal society in Orillia, of which there are several. We have renewed our usual winter "Free and Easy" name implies, are free from any stiff formality and consist of instrumental music, singing, recitations, readings, etc., those participating retaining their seats or standing where they choose. We are fortunate in possessing an accomplished organist, Bro. Prof. H. J. Elliott. I would recommend other lodges to try the "free and easy" system as it is more homely and sociable, and many brethren could take part with more confidence than if they were placed on a platform facing an audience. The genial secretary of our lodge is now a "grass widower," Mrs. Swinton and their family having gone to spend the winter with friends in England.

H. R. CHANNEN.

CONDOLENCE.

The following resolution was unanimously passed:—

To Bro. Charles Whittaker:

Whereas, it has pleased Divine Providence in His infinite wisdom to call another of His loved ones from our midst, from all earthly sorrow and pain, in the person of your beloved wife—we, the members of Lodge Suffolk, No. 87, Sons of England, take this our first opportunity, of extending our heartfelt sympathy in this your sad bereavement; and we trust that He who doeth all things well will give you and your little ones strength to bear with fortitude the loss you have sustained. Your loss is her gain, and the best respect we can show to the dead is to care for the living.

I leave this world without a tear. Save for the friends I love so dear. To heal their sorrows, Lord descend. And to the friendless prove a friend.

Signed on behalf of the lodge, Wm. WHITE, Pres. A. C. BEACON, Sec. Brockville, Sept. 27th, 1895.

Bro. Chas. Whittaker's wife died very suddenly, Wednesday, September 11th, 1895.

Bro. J. A. Edwards, P.S.G.P., paid us a visit on Monday, September 30th, taking the place of P. P., and ably assisted in initiating two candidates.

OFFICIAL VISITS BY SUPREME OFFICERS.

ENGLISHMEN ENTHUSE OVER THEIR OFFICERS.

Geo. Clatworthy, S. G. P., J. W. Carter, S. G. S., Visit lodges Stockport, Gainsborough, Croydon, Dover, Southampton and Kempenfelt.

CALENDAR.

On the arrival of the train from Toronto, on Monday, at Callendar, the Supreme Grand officers were welcomed by the officers and members of Lodge Stockport, also the able Secretary of the Lodge at North Bay. After rest and refreshment a grand reception was given in the lodge rooms to the supreme officers, who addressed the members at length on the benefits and progress of the Society. The grand officers exemplified the W.R.D., conferring the same on some members. The officers and members were delighted with the visit of the supreme officers, and gave them a good hearty cheer as they left on the train the next morning.

BURK'S FALLS.

Gainsborough Lodge, Burk's Falls, was the next place visited. The village lies about a mile from the railway, but the supreme officers had no difficulty in locating themselves. The time at their disposal was short; however they visited all the mills, which are now in full operation, working night and day to keep up with the demand.

Bro. F. Brusher, who was a delegate to the Supreme Lodge at Woodstock, is building a very large first-class hotel—in fact his hotel will be large enough to accommodate Supreme lodge meeting in the future.

An enthusiastic meeting was held in the evening, the supreme officers receiving a grand welcome, every member enjoying the pleasure of this official visit.

The Supreme President delivered a stirring address on the principles of the Order and the duties of the members. The Supreme Secretary examined the officers books, and gave some wise suggestions in this direction. Rev. Bro. Peary gave an eloquent address, which made the members feel good. This being a special meeting, it was a grand success.

The supreme officers left Wednesday morning amidst the good wishes of all the members.

HUNTSVILLE.

Croydon Lodge, Huntsville, was the next visited. Here the supreme officers were warmly received. A contingent from Lodge Burnaby, Utterson, joined with Croydon, and made up a splendid gathering; the meeting in the new lodge room was very enthusiastic. The addresses of the supreme officers were much appreciated. Bro. Clatworthy, S. G. P., grew eloquent in his praises of the way in which the lodge was conducting its business. The members from Utterson were well pleased with the visit. A very enjoyable and profitable evening was spent, and Bro. Gledhill, the worthy treasurer, said it was a good old time revival meeting.

GRAVENHURST.

Thursday morning the supreme officers left for Gravenhurst, where a deputation waited to receive them. On the arrival of the train a right loyal welcome was extended to the supreme visitors. In the evening the lodge room was crowded. A large number of the officers and members of Lancaster Lodge, Bracebridge, joined with Dover lodge in honoring the visiting officers, including the District Deputy, Bro. Sibbett. After a good rousing meeting in the lodge rooms, the supreme officers were entertained at a banquet at the Oaledonia hotel. Some excellent speeches were made during the evening, and a splendid programme of vocal and instrumental music was ably carried out, in which Bro. Miller, otherwise known as the original Fatty, and Lindsay, took part. Dover lodge deserves great credit for the loyal and hearty manner in which they carried out the arrangements pertaining to the visit. Dover lodge is in a very flourishing condition.

BARRIE.

On arriving at Barrie, Friday afternoon, the Supreme Grand Lodge Officers were met by a deputation consisting of the District Deputy at Barrie, the president and officers of Southampton and Kempenfelt lodges. After a visit to the cricket ground, the supreme officers were entertained by Bro. Major Rogers for an hour, after which the books of the lodge were examined. In the evening, under the presidency of Bro. Hallett, a splendid meeting was held in the beautiful lodge room of the Oddfellows', which was kindly lent for the occasion. The lodge room was crowded, both Southampton and Kempenfelt turning out in good force. At the close of the meeting the grand officers were entertained at a banquet at the Barrie hotel, when a splendid programme was carried out. Bro. Major Rogers and Ed. Meeking carrying the meeting by storm. The members were enthusiastic. The visiting officers were received most heartily, and the visit will not soon be forgotten. On Saturday the officers returned home, feeling satisfied that their visit to the lodges in the northern district will be productive of much good.

J. W. C.

A JOLLY GATHERING.

District Deputy J. Wm. Cudlipp Entertained by Truro Lodge, St. Thomas

One of those jolly entertainments for which the Sons of England are noted, took place at the Arlington Hotel, St. Thomas, Ont., on the 17th September, in honor of the official visit of District Deputy Bro. J. Wm. Cudlipp, of Ingersoll. There were about 100 brethren and their friends present. The chair was occupied by Bro. J. P. Martyn, and the vice chair by Bro. Frank Revell.

The chairman proposed the health of "Her Majesty the Queen," the audience singing "God Save the Queen." Bro. Revell proposed "Our Order."

Bro. Cudlipp, D.D., was most heartily received. He said he was pleased to address his fellow-countrymen in the Royal City. The Sons of England was in a flourishing condition, and had now over 12,000 members in Canada. The members were not only joined together as a patriotic society, but also to look after the welfare of each other. He had visited Truro lodge earlier in the evening and witnessed two initiations. He hoped that the next time he visited St. Thomas he would witness a great many more. On resuming his seat he urged all Englishmen to become members of the Order.

"Municipal Institutions" was championed by Mr. H. B. Travers, barrister. He said as a society the Sons of England was one of the brightest gems in the Imperial Crown. Our Sister Societies was responded to by ex-Ald. Richard Sanders. He belonged to the Sons of England and was proud to be a member of it. "Governor-General" brought Bro. J. P. Martyn to his feet. He said England had sent some of the brightest statesmen of the world to govern us. Our Governor-General was the only link we had between Canada and our Mother Country. He wanted no severance from Great Britain. The "Municipal Institutions" was taken care of by Bro. Sanders.

Songs were sung during the evening by Bros. S. Birdsey, Lang, Jenkins and J. Reynolds. Credit is due to those who hustled to give it success.—Bros. Thos. H. Stone, chairman; J. Reynolds, secretary; S. Birdsey, F. Ewell and J. Orr.

FIRST ANNIVERSARY.

Coronation Lodge No. 203 Attend Devine Service.

Coronation Lodge, No. 203, Wyoming, celebrated their first anniversary by a church parade and sermon. Visiting brethren were in attendance from Duke of Cornwall Lodge, No. 185, of Sarnia, among them being District Deputy E. Marshall, of Petrolia. At 3 o'clock the brethren congregated at the hall and marched to the church, about 80 being in line, under the direction of Bro. E. Fletcher of Petrolia, the brethren, and although extra seating accommodation was provided, the edifice was filled to overflowing. Rev. W. Craig, B. D., pastor of Christ Church, Petrolia, and President of Duke of Cornwall Lodge, preached a very appropriate sermon from Acts 21:38. "A citizen of no mean city."

We regret, through want of space, to be barred from publishing the sermon delivered by Bro. Craig. He dwelt in a patriotic and feeling manner with England's position as a nation, etc. Coronation Lodge was instituted on June 28th, Coronation Day, 1894, and since its organization has been steadily increasing in popularity and membership.

TORONTO S. O. E. NEWS.

Nineteenth Anniversary of Kent Lodge No. 3

A large assemblage of the members of the city lodges assembled at Shaftesbury Hall, on Thursday evening, October 10th, to celebrate the nineteenth anniversary of Kent Lodge No. 3, which took the form of a Smoking Concert, with Bro. Duke of Cornwall as the soloist. The occasion was graced with the presence of Bro. Clatworthy, S. G. P., J. W. Carter, S. G. S., Thos. H. Skilppon, S. G. P., J. Wm. Cudlipp, S. G. P., Benj. Hinchcliff, S. G. P., W. H. Church, D. D., Centre Toronto, Ald. Davies, J. Oldfield, P. P., Chesterfield Lodge, C. E. Smith, Sec., Aldon Lodge and others. Messrs. Stevens & Allen opened the entertainment with a well rendered duet on the piano. Bros. A. H. Harris, Warren & Adams with songs, Mr. Payne, concert solo, which gained a well merited encore. Bro. Ivens gave one of his inimitable recitations, and literally brought down the house.

The speaking commenced at too late an hour for notice in this issue.

The committee composed of Bro. A. H. Harris, W. P., A. J. Watkins, chairman, G. Sims, Sec., J. Webster, Treas., for the success of the undertaking.

The only complaint, which was a good one, was the lack of room, the crowd being so great. Refreshments was served during the evening in a most generous manner. One and all declared that "Old Kent," had excelled itself.

A meeting of delegates of the various lodges was held in Room E, Shaftesbury Hall, on Wednesday evening, Oct. 2nd, Bro. E. Ward, D.D., Northwest Toronto, acting as chairman, for the purpose of making arrangements for the 21st anniversary of the Sons of England. It was unanimously resolved that a grand concert should be held.

DR. ARMSTRONG, DENTIST.

Successor to Bower & Armstrong, Office and Residence, 77 Sparks St., Ottawa.

(OVER TARR'S BAZAAR.) Artificial Teeth, without plates, a specialty. Almost painless operation. TELEPHONE, - - - 79.

Orepe and Crinkled Tissue Paper.

We have all the shades in Crepe and Crinkled Tissue Paper, and are selling it at an exceedingly low price—15c per roll any colour. This is about the right time to be thinking about fixing up a new lamp shade for the house. It will make everything look a great deal more comfortable.

Robertson's Bookstore

69 RIDEAU ST.

DRIVERS!

WE have about two hundred pairs of Sample Gloves that we got at a very low price. As they are nearly all large sizes and heavy goods suitable for driving. We will sell them at Manufacturers' Prices. They are BARGAINS! WANT A PAIR?

MACDONALD BROS.,

SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA.

Sons of England, BUILDING, LOAN AND SAVINGS ASSOCIATION.

Shares \$100.00 each, Payable FIFTY CENTS per month. Entrance fee 50c per share.

WE WANT INVESTORS AND BORROWERS.

Send for Prospectus to the Secretary, GEO. CLAY, ASSIGNEE AND ACCOUNTANT, 17 Yonge Street Arcade, Toronto.

Sons of England HALL AND BUILDING ASSOCIATION OF MANITOBA.

Authorized by Supreme Grand Lodge. Incorporated under "The Manitoba Joint Stock Companies' Incorporation Act," February 5th, 1895.

Capital Stock \$20,000 in 4,000 Five Dollar Shares.

Members of the Order in all parts of the British Dominions are eligible to hold stock, and are fraternally invited to support the enterprise.

Two Dollars per share required on application.

Address communications and apply for prospectus to W. FREAKES, Sec.-Treas. P. O. Drawer 1286, Winnipeg, Manitoba.

Solicitors—Messrs. Perdue & Robinson, Winnipeg, Manitoba. Bankers—Bank of B. N. A., Winnipeg Branch.

J. FOSS & SONS, PRACTICAL CARRIAGE MAKERS

IN ALL BRANCHES. Repairing of all kinds. 343 WELLINGTON ST. COR. LYON

SAMUEL ROGERS, S. M. ROGERS, S. ROGERS & SON,

Established 1854. Undertakers & Embalmers.

Personal attention paid to all orders entrusted to our care and satisfaction guaranteed.

13 to 23 Nicholas St. Telephone 296. 915 Bank St. Telephone 155.

Open day and night. Margue Nicholas street

ADVERTISE

In the New Aluminum M Check and Medals

IN ALUMINUM.

Send for Our Trade Card Aluminum, the latest "ad"

INCREASE YOUR BUSINESS.

PRITCHARD & ANDREWS

173 & 176 Sparks St., Ottawa.

You Don't Know

Everything. You couldn't shoe a horse any more than

A Woman

Could sharpen a lead pencil, but you know that when you get your painting done at Stewart's, it is done in the right way. To have it done elsewhere

That isn't

Polity. It won't pay you in the end. Then if you want anything

Pretty

in the line of wall paper remember to come in and see me.

P. STEWART,

236 & 238 Sparks St., Ottawa.

FAVORITES.

Ask your Grocer

for a box of these

Matches.

They are

Par Excellence

the correct light.

No Sulphur.

No smell.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.