THE ANGLO-SAXON

Devoted to the Interests of the Loyal and Processant Anglo-Santos of British America and to the Sons of England Society.

Vol. III.-No. 6.

La Lodge Cards under this head will be in-



Sons of England Society.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

Almonte.

A. G. Horton, Pres.

Barrie.

Southampton No. 28, Barrie—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of each month in the Foresters' Hall, Dunlop st. Fred. Edwards, Pres. Geo. Whitebread, Sec., Allandate, Barrie.

Belleville.

exford No. 17. Believille Meets on the lst and 3rd Tuesdays of each month at their Hall, Front st.

Thos. Waymark, Pres.

Belleville.

Bowmanville.

Veilington No. 19, Bowmanville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month, in the Sons of England Hall, Bounsall's Block. Vis-ting brethren alway welcome. V. B. Pethick, Pres. J. H. Kenner, Soc.

Brockton.

Birmingham No. 69, Brookton—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month at Parsons Hall, Brockton.
Chas. Cashmere, Sec., 237 Gladstone Ave.

Collingwood.

Canterbury No. 34, Collingwood—Meets every 2nd and 4th Fridays in Union Hall. V. M. Durnford, Sec., Robt. Nash, Pres. Robt. Nash, Pres.

Cornwall.

Wednesdays in Colquohoun Block. Visiting members welcome. Frank Nelson, Sec., Cornwall.

Eglinton.

herwood No. 70, Eglinton—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month at the Town Hall, Sglinton. Fred. Brooks, Sec.. Moore, Pres. Deer Park.

Plymouth No. 63, Exeter, Ont.—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each and every month in the LO.O.F. Hall, Main st. Wm. Sanders, Sec., "Advocate" office,

Wednesdays at Foresters Hall, cor. Main and South Water streets. Chas. Squire, Sec., Chas. Brett, jr. Pres. Richmond Ave. Guelph.

Royal City No. 73, Guelph—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays in the month, in the hall in Toyell's Block. W. M. Stanley, Sec., Box 210.

Hamilton.

Britannia No. 8, Hamilton—Meets the 1st and
3rd Tuesdays of every month in St. George's
Hall, oor. King William and James sts. Visitors welcome.

James Pisher, Sec.,
Alfred Hannaford, Pres.

57 Oak Aye.

Tuesdays at St. George's Hall, corner James and King William sts. Visitors welcome,

Huntsville. Creyden No. 85, Huntsville, Ont., twice month. Visitors welcomed.
J. W. Gledhill, Treas., P. O. Drawer 27.

Kingston.

ater No. 33, Kingston—Meets in their hall Princess and Montreal sts., on the 2nd and Tuesdays in every month, at 8 p.m. A rty welcome extended to all visiting breth-W. L. Allinson, Sec.

Lakefield.

Excter No. 89, Lakefield, Ont.—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the Orange Hall. Visit-ing brethren made welcome. ohn C. Balsdon. Edmund Sallow.

Montreal. Exectsior No. 36. Montreal (R.R.D.)—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Wednesdays of the month at 5 Place de Armes Square. Visitors welcome. J. Field, Pres. Chas. Chappell, Sec., 100 St. Felliv et Chas. Chappell, Sec., 102 St. Felix st.

Yerkshire No 39, Montreal, will meet every alternate Monday at the West End Hall, Chat-

Oshawa.

Friday in the S.O.E. Hall.

Thos. Martin Soc.

Mampton No. 58, Orillia—Meets alternate Mondays at Sons of England Hall Mississauga st. W. H. Stevens, Pres. G. H. Swain, Sec., Orillia.

Ottawa.

Derby No. 30, Ottawa—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Oddfellows' Hall, cor. Bank and Sparks sts. J. W. Foster, Pres. E. Aust, Sec., Sherwood st., Mt. Sherwood.

Bowood No. 44, Ottawa—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at Johnson's Hall. Wellington st. E. J. Reymolds, Sec., Geo. Low, Sr., Pres. P. O. Box 295.

Stanley No. 55, Ottawa Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Johnson!
Hall, Wellington st.
R. J. Dawson, Pres.
459 Ann stree

Russell No. 56, Ottawa—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Mondays of each month as their Hall, New Edinburgh. C. C. Rogers, Sec., James Hope. Pres. 217 Stewart st., Ottawa. Clarenden—The United Degree lodge of Derby, Bowood, Russell and Stanley, lodges meet at Wellington Hall, Wellington street, Ortawa, on the Srd Tuesday of each month. Fred. Cook, Pres. C. H. Bott, Sec.

Owen Sound.

Peterborough.

Lansdewne No. 25, Peterborough—Meets in Sons of England Hall, Hunter st., on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. Visiting brethren made weicome. E. W. Elcombe, Scc... T. J. R. Mitchell, Pres.

Sherbrooke, Que.

Gloucester No. 103, Sherbrooke, Que., meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesday of each month in the Court-room of Prince Alber 149 I.O.F., Odelh

St. Thomas.

Chester No. 18, St. Thomas, Ont.—Meets on 2nd and 4th Tuesdays (W. H. D. 3rd Friday) of every month in Emutinger Block, cor. Talbot and kigin sts.

Wm. Gay, Pres. John R. Martin, Sec., John R. Martin, Sec., Box 1003

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

Robt. A. Mackay, Pres. J.W. Yearsley, Sec.. 8 Hughes st.

Toronto.

Albien No. 1. Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen street West. B. Jones, Pres. C. E. Smith. Sec., 31 Sword st.

Middlesex No. 2. Toronto Meets alternate
Tuesdays at Occident Hall, cor. Bathurst st.
and Queen st. West. W. H. Syms, Sec.,
18 Eden Place.

Kent No. 3. Toronto Meets 2nd and 4th Monday at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen st. West.
A. Watkins, Pres. J. M. Williams, Sec.,
16 Carlton Ave.

Brighton No. 7, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays at Shaftesbury Hall, Queen st. West. E. Davis, Pres. W. Pugh, Sec. 70 Sussex Ave.

Somerset No. 10, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Weeks Hall, Parkdale. H. Worman, Pres. W. P. Parsons, Sec., 29 Lawrence Ave.

Surrey No. 11, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Brunswick Hall, 161 Brunswick Avenue. C. Sendell, Pres. G. Knight, Sec., 105 Oxford street.

Warwick No. 13, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Jackson's Hall, Yonge st., cor. Bloor st. J. Poffley, Pres. 38 Yorkville Avenue.

Manchester No. 14, Toronto—Meets alternate
Mondays at Winchester Hall, Winchester st.
cor. Parliament st. T. P. Williams, Sec.,
A. O. Robinson, Pres. 28 Sword st.

St. George No. 27, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd
Mondays at St. George's Hall, Queen st. West,
cor. Berkeley st. S. H. Manchee, Sec.,
Harry Leeson, Pres.

London No. 31, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th
Tuesdays at Masonic Hall, Queen st. East.

W. Haynes, Sec., 136 Broadview Ave.

Stafford No. 32, Toronto—Meets alternate Mon-days at Copeland Hall, King st. East, corner Sherbourne st. Geo. W. Ansell, Sec., W. G. Fowler, Pres. Pertsmenth No. 45, Dovercourt, Toronto Meets alternate Tuesdays at Mechanics' Insti-tute: Thos. Buckley, Sec. B. Hutchings, Pres.

Delaware Ave. ter No. 47, West Toronto Junction-lst and 3rd Thursdays at James Hall, rronto Junction. Fred Ineson, Sec., on, Pres. Box 5 Carleton West.

Cambridge No. 54, Little York, Toronto—Meets alternate Fridays at Little York Fire Hall. W. H. Clay, Pres. A. Sargent, Sec. Coleman P.O.

and Yonge st. I. H. Horswell, Pres.

Weston.

erds No. 48, Weston Meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, at King st. Hall. Vis-itors welcome. Theo. Holdsworth, Sec. too. Asham, Pres. Weston, Ont.

Woodstock.

Professional Cards.

TAYLOR McVETTY, Barrister, Solicitor, etc.

Scottish Ontario Chambers, OTTAWA.

Es We hope Secretaries will correct their lodge cards in Directory for February.

lodge notes from Toronto, have been ensure insertion. Address, Anglo- legislation in harmony with our prin- Merit wins. Effort counts. Enterprise

SONS OF ENGLAND NEWS.

OTTAWA, FERRUARY, 1890.

Montreal. Victoria Jubilee Lodge No. 41, held their third anniversary at the Exchange Hotel on the 14th Jan., accompanied by the clady friends. The of fare that tempted the apetites of all. we are having more than the ordinary aterer, Mr. C. Murray, supplied a bill The usual loyal toasts were brought for- run of sickness. ward and received as Englishmen well know how to receive them.

Jolly songs and har py and interesting speeches were given by the following

J. A. Edwards, song; Ti., Pike, P. P., speech; E. West fore, President of Excelsior, Mr. J. Lattrell, agent G.T.R. R. W. Roberts, chap, speeches; and the following vocal talent—F. Brownhill, W. Thempson, and Jas Hardman. The following officers were elected at

the annual meeting:-President, A. Hat; vice, F. Brownhill: chap., R. W. Roberts; treas, Thos Stephenson : secretary, J. A. Edwards. Guides respectively—J. G. Brooks, J. B. Tombs, W. Smith, A. Storey, Jas. Drury, and A. Tattersall; E. J. Foote, I.G.; C. Outram, O.G.; trustees, A. Tarling, Jno. Harris and Ed. Kingston; auditors, Robt. Pink, A. W. Colecom and Jno. Hartley; delegate to Grand Lodge, J. A. Edwards.

The printed financial statement of this lodge is highly creditable, with a cash balance of \$7,0.04 in the General Fund, and \$75.41 in the Contingent

PORT PERRY.

At the regular meeting of Old Eng-and Lodge No.9, on Tuesday 20th Jan. the following resolution of condolence was passed :-

To Bros. E. J. & A. D. WHEELER.

"We the members of Old England Lodge No. 9, S.O.E.B.S., desire to place on record our deep sense of the loss which you have sustained in the death of our much respected Brother George Thomas Wheeler, who has been a member of our lodge for a number of years. He was always courteons and pleasant in his manner and generous in his disposition, and now that he is no more, we shall still cherish his memory, and may the All-wise Being who governs and rules all things aright, keep you and all the family's connections in the hollow of His Hand until time shall be no more. Our sympathy is with you in this your hour of trouble and sor-

row." Signed on behalf of Old England Lodge No. 9,

WM. EDMETT, P.P. JOHN NOTT, Chaplain. E. D. HOLLIDAY, Secretary

KINGSTON.

Tyne Lodge No. 79 held installation on Tuesday, January 7th, which was conducted by Dr. Smythe, Dis. Deputy, assisted by Rev. A. W. Cooke, Deputy Frand Chai

The following are the officers:--Pres. John Porter; vice W M Drennan; chap. Rev M M Harding; treas, F Berry; fin. ec., John Davies; rec. sec., W shire; guides, W Dumbleton, H Jelf, J G Jones, T Burford, W H Phillips auditors, T Fenwick, A Stackhouse, J Beauchamp; trustees, T England, H Hemstead, G Marsh; surgeon, T M Fenwick, M D.

E. Smith, who occupied P. P. chair, was made the recipient of a handsome ewel in recognition of his past services

s president. After the installation, at the invitation of the newly elected officers, the lodge, 65 in number, repaired to the Grimason hotel and enjoyed a sumptuous repast, indulging in the usual loyal toasts. Speeches were made by the following gentlemen representing their respective societies:-

Messrs. Dunnet, Sons of Scotland W. M. Drennan, 'Prentice Boys; W. Dunn, Oddfellows, Foresters and A. O. U. W.; A. Perry, K. of L., and Bros. J. Porter and C. Counter, S.O.E.

Tyne Lodge is in a very prosperous condition, and only 12 months in existence. Bro. W. Pritchard, of Preston Lodge No. 67, Toronto, was among our visitors on this happy occasion, also the following brethren from Leicester Lodge No. 33: Bros J. Blomely and J.

Communications intended for publi-SAXON, P. O. Box 296, Ottawa.

Communications.

MONTREAL.

Sir,-I have much pleasure in informing you that the lodges in the Hochelaga district are all progressing, but owing to the visit here of the influenza

I observe in the Sessional Papers some very good motions for consideration which, if passed, will be a further means of advancing our noble order, especially the raising of sick and funeral allowances, for it is absolutely requi-site that we should give as much as other societies in order to successfully compete with them.

I am sorry to say numbers of our countrymen throw nationality on one side (as far as the Sons of England Society is concerned) and join any other

for a trifle more of benefits. I trust the delegates to Grand Lodge will stand fast by the strongest and most sound plank in our platform, i.e., admitting members with wives who have Protestant wives only. If we once diverge from that our noble order is gone up. We are Protestants, the order is Protestant, and the religion of our country is Protestant.

J. A. E.

The Work of the Order.

To the Editor of the Anglo-Saxon. Sir, -Briefly to reply to Bro. Hayward's letter. He says I assume our ledges "are eager to fall into line with the recently inflated and somewhat disjointed new party." I assume nothing of the kind. I do expect every member of our society to carry out the political principles embodied in our Constitution and the Obligation of the membership to do so irrespective of all or any party interests with which we as a so ciety, if loyal to our principles, should be utterly oblivious to. Such party interests with attendant squabblings thereon, are properly excluded from our lodges.

Again, I confess I cannot with the ease of conscience as Bro. Hayward betrays, solemnly bind myself to do a certain thing and utterly ignore my oath; and I refuse to believe that our society is composed of Englishmen

who will do so. The noble patriot (?) who poses as an Englishman and who simply wishes to confine his efforts to giving spratts to catch mackerel-to put so many cents INTO our society's funds in order to take dollars our of it, is nor of the mould to lead his countrymen in the cause we have at heart, nor one calculated to arouse our enthusiasm nor make us feel the warm touch of national brotherhood. As a subscriber to a "Christmas goose" club, to a raffle or lottery, he will do; but as one to voice the warm pulsations of the hearts of Englishmen in devotion to our Empire and our Flag

I pronounce him an utter fraud. To "display to fine advantage our strength and influence for the pulse of the lodges to be felt, and when Grand Lodge meets yearly for it then and there to pronounce publicly the attitude of our society on any public question affecting our principles, and then for its Executive, by circular to all lodges, to call upon all of us in devotion to our cause and principles to support en masse at the polls the platform we take. The diffidence felt by subordinate lodges in taking individual action accounts for the fate of the circular of the London lodges not from

want of sympathy with it. Our politics, as a body of loyal Englishmen, are as wide in their scope and influence as British dominion: and to honor and protect our flag, to see that its glory is not sullied by the traitor or the foe, to strengthen and consolidate our glorious Empire is the worthy amlition of our society and of all Englishmen who see in the "Union Jack" the symbol of civil and religious liberty and the emblem of Britain's power. If these are NOT our principles let the Grand Lodge say so; but did they say so, from that hour thousands of our society would forsake it-no longer content to act with and play the part of bastards, but-determined to be TRUE Sons of England-would form a new society worthy of the name.

Our society obligates us to the cause of a lofty and noble patriotism that SHOULD bind our hearts together in a cation should reach us not later than bond dearer than life—and any public ciples should have his back-bone stiff- succeeds.

ened by every vote of the membership of our society, utterly regardless of the sect of politicians to which the statesman belongs. Will Bro. Hayward kindly peruse the report of the last meeting of the "Young Liberal Club"

50 CENTS A YEAR.

in Toronto a few days since some "subjects" of Her Majesty were there. Does he want the "Englishmen" who were there in our society-holding the sentiments there expressed?

Looking to the Future ! To the Editor of the ANGLO-SAXON.

SIR, -I have just been reading your paper. I am surprised and delighted at the progress the S.O.E. are making. Outwardly, I am a very ordinary member of the society, but inwardly my heart warms and glows at the very name of Englishman. Why! were not my forefathers Englishmen, are not my five sons Englishmen, and other reasons without number, that should cause every Englishman to be proud of his birth and country. I believe a kind Providence is guiding and directing the already progressive S.O.E. society, and think you, such a mass of true born Englishmen will have no influence in the near future of this country? As the Rev. Dr. Wild and others, as well as myself, believe that Briton and Isreal are one and the same. Did it never strike you, Mr. Editor, that the S. O. E. society are not organized and increasing in numbers merely for a benevolent purpose, but to advance the best and truest interests that lay in the power of such an organization. You have only to live in the province of Quebec a short time and you would feel the need of some influence stronger than benevolence in the society if there is any intention of righting the wrongs that exists, and are steadly increasing, year by year; will we face the question and band ourselves together to compel those who rule this fair Canada of ours (the home of our sons and daughters) to do so right loyaly to our Queen and country, or are we going to leave the battle as a heritage for our children to fight. You, in Ontario, perhaps, do not see the need in such glowing colors, I could write you if space would allow, instance after instance, of unfairness done the English Protestants that would fire your hearts; mention of the "Jesuit Act," will suffice to convey my meaning to you. If you want those wrongs swept out of this country of ours, brother Englishmen do not abuse your rights and grand privilege. Let us be United Benevolently, Socially, and

above all, POLITICALLY. A SON OF ENGLAND.

Montreal, Jan. 22nd, 1890. P.S.-Will some of the brethern please tell me through the ANGLO-SAXON, what they think of the S.O.E. as a part of Israel, and if so what is their decreed destiny.

"The Old Flag."

lis only a bit of bunting? Only a tattered rag? But we'll fight to the death, as our fathers fought.

For the dear old British flag. Who dares to lay a hand on it, Who dares to touch a fold, Shall find that Briton's sons to-day Can fight as they fought of old.

Three crosses in the Union, Three crosses in the Jack, And we'll add to it now the Maple-Leaf, And stand by it, back to back; For ours is the dear old flag, my boys, The dear old British flag ; Though we dwell apart

And we'll fight for the grand old flag.

We are one in heart,

-Imperial Federation WE wonder whether the following sport, which used to be practised in some of the more remote Kentish vilages in old England during the mouth of February, is now utterly extinct or not :- A party of boys used to make a rude figure, decorated with holly, while a party of girls manufactured a similar effigy, dressed with ivy. These were respectively called the "Holly Boy" and "Ivy Girl." The fun then was for the boys to steal the girls' toy, and for the girls to steal the boys'; and, finally, the effigies were burnt in two bonfires, amid boisterous shouts and hurrahs.

The Anglo-Saxon like the Order it Doctors' Fees," and many important the last Thursday of each month, to man who does or proposes to carry out represents is going to the front rapidly.

B- B B B B

A BLUE CROSS opposite this indicates at the subscriber to whom it is adthat the subscriber to whom it is addressed is indebted for this year's subscription (from Aug. 1889 to Sept. 1890), and all such will confer a favour by kindly remitting, for which we shall feel obliged.

*We cannot undertake to make out accounts and send them by mail or otherwise and only charge 50 cents. *50c. now is worth more to us than

\$1 many months hence, with cost of time, bills and postage.

**Will all friends please think of this, and help us in the work by an EARLY a mittance.

ADVERTISING RATES.

	one insertion	81.00
me inci	two "	1.50
44	three "	2.00
••	six months	3.50
	one year	6.00
Two inc	hes six months	6.00
**	one year	10.00
Three it	aches six months	8.00
	one year	12.00
Or ten	cents per line for one insertio	n, and

five cents per line for each subsequ insertion (nonparell measurement).

ESTABLISHED 1887.

THE ANGLO-SAXON

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

ISSUED THE

irst Thursday in Every Month. SUBSCRIPTION-POST PAID. 50 cts per 2s. 6d. anadian Subscribers

50 cts

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

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY, 1890.

A CORRESPONDENT writing to the Ottawa Evening Journal on the 22nd ult., reproduced the following paragraph from the morning Government organ "In the Senate yesterday, the Hon. J. J. C. Abbott alluded, in feeling terms, to the death of Senator Trudel. He was followed by Senators Belrose and Ross. Out of respect to the memory of the deceased the Senate adjourned." Upon which he comments as follows:-It would seem from this that the only thing requisite to attain "honor" in this country (the Dominion of Canada) is to be a servile follower of a certain old gentleman away off in Rome. for God and for country. Everyone knows that Senator Trudel was opposed to British rule and British sentiment in Canada, why then should a British parliament do his memory honor?-That's funny, isn't it? The correspondent gives the only answer possible, and then turns round and asks the question, why?

THE jubilee of the penny postal system brings to mind many interesting recollections. It has accomplished a vast revolution in our social and commercial system, the effects of which can hardly be realized. To show with what suspicion the English people regard sudden changes, and how slow they are to adopt radical reforms, it might be mentioned that jure the commonwealth. We laugh at such ideas now, yet in those days men like Sir Robert Peel, the late Lord Derby, the late Lord Shaftesbury, and

THE penny postage scheme was adopted in 1839, but not until January 10th, 1840, were letters actually first carried for a penny. Previously the charges for letters to and from the provinces varied according to distance. For instance a letter from London to Leeds cost 10d. The large pile of buildings at St. Martins' le Grand, now comprises with those in course of erection, nearly a whole parish, but when first opened in 1829 they were of very small proportions being of the two storied style of the period. Certain departments have had to find accommodation elsewhere, the Parcel Post for example which is having an immense establishment erected on the site of Coldbath Field's Prison.

paupers the use of knives and forks sonal independence so strongly developin the matter. To compel a pauper to pressions and exactions of the Roman beneficial effects. There is more need revenue was twelve times greater than been any infringement of rights it Horses of the Artillery and cavalry are for work house reform yet however. the civil; about half the soil was in the has not been on England's part.

S.O.E. GRAND LODGE.

On Tuesday, the 11th inst., the Fifpicturesque town of Port Hope, on the north shore of that beautiful lake, Onin Canada for one another, mingled with that love and loyalty for Queen, country and institutions which have ever been characteristic of the Anglo-Saxon and a prime factor in assisting How peculiarly this language applies led WHEN the accent is on the LAST to make Britons Lappy and free men. to the state of things existing, to-day syllable, not otherwise. But in "travel" Our society has also had the effect, proving to the other nationalities in church is exempt from taxation, the Canada, that the Englishman is here to help build in this country one of the most prosperous and happy nations the der those grand institutions and that flag which have made Mother England the foremost nation in the world. Stimulated and strengthened with sound British laws and an Open Bible -the secret of England's greatnessthe Englishman in Canada will push onward and upward, and with a willing shoulder to the wheel, will help to de velop in this fair Dominion a nationality that is a living and a progressive reality. Let us cultivate a broad feeling of mutual regard and love for one warn the habitant that that sum is but another and for those of other nationalities who are favorably disposed towards us, and the desired end will soon be attained. With this object in view, our annual sessions of Grand Lodge likewise revive old memories and teach us that here in Canada we are still partakers in the glories and traditions of although a great deal is said about their the grand old British Empire. We charity, it is doubtful if one per cent. venerate the Old Land, but we also love our fair, dear Canada-

"Fair Canada: loved Canada: My heart is wed to thee; Be thou the land of noble deeds, And Empire of the free.

But aside from the enthusiasm, social intercourse and the making of new aud happy acquaintances, there is business, important legislation for the general welfare of our beloved order. 'This latter should be the chief aim of each and every delegate attending. See to it then, brethren, that the landmarks and safeguards of our happy institution be not disturbed-notably that clause requiring that every brother and a brother's wife profess the true religion,

Which is correct?-Appendix B for the year ending Feb. 1st, 1882, of the G. L. Reports, or appendix B for the year ending Dec. 31, 1884. According to the above there is doubt as to the exact dates of the institution of the first three lodges in Toronto, or in Canada, namely Albion No. 1, Middlesex No. 2, and is thusly?

THE SURVIVAL OF THE FITTEST.

"A land of settled Government, land of just and high renown Where freedom broadens slowly down From precedent to precedent

The history of England is, as a whole, creditable to the English people. A when this scheme was first suggested mixture of strong races produced a objection was raised that the penny strong compound. Read the records postage would promote sedition and in- and note in what manner the people made themselves felt-whether Clarendon or Runnymede or in 1688whenever their liberties were in question or their progress was hampered. the late Duke of Wellington opposed The insular position of England and climatic conditions have beyond question strongly influenced the characteristics of the race. How long they will retain these characteristics under other skies, and to what extent they will change in climates so different in all respects from England's as India's and Australia's cannot even yet be positively determined. It may be that in a few generations Anglo-India may become as languid and effete as the Mexicans. We hope not, and there is a virility in the Anglo-Saxon blood which renders that hope a reasonable one. In North America, at all events, the climate ought not to be, and is not, unfavorable to the development of a hardy people. The French have certainly not deteriorated in Canada, and they had a bad start as compared with the English-Canadian. They were not so vi-THE action of the Chester Board rile a race; neither had they the inof Guardians in deciding to grant the stincts of self-government nor of peronly on Christmas day is being ad- ed. Nor can they hope to acquire the versely criticised, and the Local Govern- full measure of these qualities so long ment Board will probably take action as they continue to submit to the opeat his food with his fingers is certainly Catholic church. In fact, the present reducing him to the level of the brute position of the French-Canadian is not creation with a vengence. The Chester on a level with that of the English cease its display of braggadocio and Board of Guardians must be like people even in Henry III's time. We trust the good sense of England not to tary at Aldershot. All the hospitals those gentlemen whose doings were so quote TAINE: "At the beginning of the intrude upon its just rights. In this are occupied, and some of the barrack

hands of the clergy at the end of the century the commons declared that the teenth Annual Session of the Supreme taxes paid to the church were five times Gloucester (Eng.) Standard says :- "I Grand Lodge of the Sons of England greater than the taxes paid to the see that Mr. W. E. Norris, the popular Benevolent Society will convene in the crown; and some years afterwards novelist, complains that the American (1404-1409) considering that the wealth publishers who have reproduced his of the clergy only prved to keep them tario. The occasion will as usual, we in idleness and become, they proposed the American mode of spelling such hope, be a happy one, as it means an to confiscate it for the public benefitincreasing enthusiasm of Englishmen already the idea of the Reformation and son on. Well, traveled looks odd had forced itself upon them." Again: to our English eyes, but when one 'The prelates were greviously oppressing the people by means of their privileges, ecclesiastical courts and tithes."

aside from its beneficent purposes, of tithe system is in full force; the final I should NOT be doubled. I re-"ecclesiastical oppression" is there in every direction in men's homes, in the schools, in the balls of legislation, in world has ever seen, to be fostered un- the very chambers of justice. Thousands upon thousands of these poor French Canadians silently depart land where the year by year for does not sanction LAW, at any rate. these iniquities. The Superior of the Sulpicians declares his order to rank third among the financial institutions of the world. It is certainly the wealthiest of the religious orders in Canada, hat the Jesuits will not be long

before they catch up. The latter have begun by extracting \$400,000, but we a flea-bite to what will be extracted from them directly and indirectly by that extremely religious confraternity. The money which in the English speaking provinces circulates in commerce, in the province of Quebec finds it way into the pockets of the black-robes, and is returned to the people under that head. Now, compare the action of the French and English under somewhat similar circumstances. The English agitated until the Clergy Reserves Act was passed; the French are passive under much greater burdens than those occasioned by the Clergy Reserves and are much less able to bear the strain. Were we right in our action or are they? There can hardly be a donbt upon the point. Is it not to us a remarkable fact-a fact without precedent even among the Latin racesthat among the whole of the French-

ressed countrymen. Meanwhile, although we are decidedly better off than our French-Canadian countrymen, we must not forget that apparent means of egress caused so there is much for us still to do-our own skirts are not too clean. We have allowed the Roman Catholic church to side, and the person who held the key exploit our political systems and purchase our politicians. There are special privileges to be obliterated. Our cumbersome and expensive systems of legis-Kent No. 3. Who can explain how this lation require to be simplified, and a greater economy in civil government is absolutely necessary. These are the urgent needs of the hour, and we sincerely trust that every Englishman in Canada is convinced in regard to them. If they are, there is hope for speedy reform, for with Englishmen action follows closely upon conviction.

Canadians there is not to be found one

man to champion the cause of his op-

ENGLAND AND PORTUGAL.

There could not possibly be a more pitiable spectacle than that presented with England over the Shire question. im 1881. The bellicose attitude of the bombastic little state is supremely ludicrous, when her insignificant position is considered. heels of a powerful and dignified mastiff. The bigger dog heeds not the snapping of the cur but treats it with It was stated that although this it is scattered all over this century, the days when Portugese of furniture, bought but not paid for the bombastic demonstrations lately When we compare the Portugal of the past with the Portugal of today we recall Byron's lament over Greece.

Yes self abasement paves the way To villian bonds and despot sway.

In the Peninsular war when British soldiers had to expel the foreign invaders from Portugal and Spain we saw the stuff of which the modern Portugese are made. In view of its craven part Portugal would do well to truthfully told by Dickens with such fourteenth century the ecclesiastical case it would seem that if there has rooms are turned into sick wards.

ON SPELLING.

A correspondent of the Wilts and works have made him responsible for words as theater, traveled (with one 1), comes to the rights of it how did the second 1 ever get into traveller? Our rule is that the final consonant is doubin the Province of Quebec. The the accent is on the a, therefore the member some lines in the Guardian, many years ago, which put this very neatly:-

If traveler you'd rightly spell, The accent bids you use one l, It comes from tráv-el not tra-vél. With double lit rhymes with dweller And tráv-eler becomes tra-véller, Witness repél which gives repéller."

DR. LITTLEDALE DEAD.

Dr. Littledale's name has been a signal for contoversy for a whole generation. He always loved a fight. One of the most eloquent defenders in the Press of the Ritualistic movement, a Radical High Churchman of very pronounced views, he was always courting a fray. His learning was wide though his conclusions were sometimes rash, and he was always a doughty champion of the cause which he undertook. One of the best of his books was that which examined the claims of Rome. It mightily pleased the extreme Protestant party, and nobody will forget the effect upon Dr. Littledale of a letter which If you want a newspaper that advised him to read his own work in order to be secure against the wiles of the Jesuits. The writer of this invitation could not imagine that Dr. Little dale wrote his own book. There wil be particular interest in Dr. Littledale's name for Ottawa readers on account of his having made some contribution to the controversey over the Jesuits at once and get a monthly Estates Act.

CURRENT ENGLISH TOPICS.

AT Forest Gate Industrial School, London, the other day a terrible fire occurred, when a dormitory was burnt out and 26 poor little lads lost their lives. The fire was due to the overheating of a stove pipe standing in the dormitory, but the absence of any many deaths. The door opening to the main building was locked from the outwas away on leave. The other door leading to the external dormitory stair case was also on the inside.

MR. C. B. BIRCH, M. A., has completed a fine statute of the Queen which veil in the dominion of His Highness pore, India. It is a magnificent piece of sculpture, nine feet high, standing on a pedestal of ten feet. The statue is

THOMAS OLDAM BARLOW, R.A., one of the oldest and formost engravers of The our time is dead. He was a Lancashire man and was born in 1824. He was elected an associate of the Royal Acaby Portugal in regard to the dispute demy in 1873 and a Royal Academician

reckless living is established against a clergyman, but in the Colchester Bank-It reminds us of a cur snarling at the ruptcy Court lately Rev. Wm was brought to task on this account calm contempt until perhaps the mon-gentleman's stipend only amountgrel may go too far, when the mastiff ed to £215, he had incurred durseizes it by the throat and ends its ex- ing a year liabilities amounting istence for ever. Were this the fifteenth to £728, his only asset being £180 worth land, Africa, and America for chivalry was not an amply nothing, during the year. His wine bill from May to October, amounted to £18, and witnessed could be readily understood his book debts for wine were considerand might perhaps have some effect. able. He had recently bought a vic-But alas "the days of chivalry are toria, built a green house, and he had past" and the Portugese of today are always kept a man and maid servant. a degenerate race, much given to vaun- His creditors accepted an offer of £100 ting, with however nothing to back it a year, but passed a resolution adjudging the rev. gentleman a bankrupt.

Mr. Thos. Bright, younger, brother of the late Mr. John Bright is dead. Unlike his brothen he never made himself very active in politics. He undertook the management of the firm of John Bright Bro., Rochdale, on Mr. John Bright's death became head of the firm. He was between 75 and 76 years of age.

Influenza is raging amongst the mili-

The errors into which the English papers often fall when telling of Canada or Canadian subjects are most laughable. The Daily Telegraph for instance refers to the adventures of a lad named, Alfred Gesling, who came with his parents to this country some months ago. Although only fourteen Alfred was sentimental enough to reflect the cynical philosopher's doctrine that "a man's fatherland is not where he is born, but where he is fed." Leaving the parental homestead, says the Daily Telegraph, "he tramped alone to Ontario, secured for himself a passage in the hold of a trading ship as a stowaway and was put ashore at Bristol, with little on his back, and nothing in his pockets." It would be interest ing to know how Alfred accomplished this process of "tramping to Ontario" and how he succeeded in boarding a ship when he got there. Ontario is spoken of as some little town indeed of a huge Province which could swallow up a great many England's in its depths.

is devoted to the best in terests of Englishmen

SUBSCRIBE

journal containing most valuable subjects of sound doctrine and patriotic ideas, written by able and competent men

FOR THE

Benefit of every Loyal a Protestant Anglo - Saxon British America, that he may Prince Albert Victor will shortly un- help to fight the foes of these the Maharana, Futtch, Surgh, Oude- liberties and free institutions which have been bequeathed to us by our noble forefathers.

It is not often that the charge of has a wide circulation, and being the recognized organ of Gunter, Rector of Abberton, Essex, the Sons of England Society, Dominion in particular, Eng-

50 CTS. PER ANNUM.

Subscribers are requested to send their fees by P.O. Money Order or cash addressed to

SHORT & REYNOLDS, P. O. Box 296, Ottawa, Canada. surmo sign, c fitted 1 being tertair everg brillia er Bu

By far

generall

son in fa

Mrs. W.

line last

in the co

and was

monwea

W. Bar

like 600

deservi

appella

\$100.00

ite, wit

corner

and ir

The

able velo

nati

the h

at Mi

GREA

READY - MADE

CLOTHING.

Boys' Suits,

GRAHAM

Sparks Street.

Use only Clapperton's Spool Cotton,

the best. Bryson Graham & Co.

"Z HTOWN I

110.18 400.1

James S. Kingston,

OFFICE: 70 Bank Street.

HOUSE AND SIGN PAINTER.

131 York Street,

P.S.-Try me for Prices and Workmanship.

HOT WATER ENGINEER.

REEVE,

PRACTICAL PLUMBER and

niolumné

TWALLIAM I

& GU

and Hats.

A Boston Barn Party.

By far the largest, most gorgeous and generally merry social event of the sea-son in fashionable Boston was the reception and ball given by Commodore and Mrs. W. F. Weld at their home in Brookline last night. The affair was celebrated in the commodore's handsome new barn, and was in honor of Miss Pratt, of Commonwealth avenue, who is a niece of the commodore, and her friend, Miss Mary W. Barnard. Over 1,000 invitations were sent out, and up to midnight something

like 600 guests had responded in person.

The barn, or stable, where the event took place is an imposing structure, not deserving by any means of so humble an appellation. It is reported to have cost \$100,000, and is constructed of gray granite, with battlemented towers on the four corners and ornamental cornices, turrets and iron work in profusion, the whole surmounted by a cupola of elaborate design, combining to give it an elegant appearance from the outside. Within it is fitted up in equally sumptuous style, and being new, was a splendid place of en-tertainment. Score after score of carriages traversed the devious roads which wind through the hills and woods of Brookline, and, pulling up at the can-opy extending from the front doors, deposited their loads of guests and made room for others.

Inside the scene was one of rare beauty. The interior of the building was lavishly decorated with flowers and potted plants, evergreens and bunting. Happily placed bunches of electric lamps gave out a brilliant light, and the yellow pine finish of the walls, together with the bright hued gowns of the ladies, made a picture not easily to be forgotten.

The main portion of the stable formed a famous ballroom, and the polished floor was excellent for dancing. To the rear of this, in the carriage store room, Caterer Burton served the refreshments, while the harness rooms, stalls and apartments for the help served as ante-rooms, cloak repositories and conversational nooks. Cheeney's full orchestra furnished the music. Altogether, the "barn warming" at Mr. Weld's was a noteworthy success about which every one will talk for days to come. -Boston Advertiser.

Invention and Ice.

It is pleasant to observe that the old proverb about necessity being the mother of invention has not lost its force, and that the threat of a total absence of our natural supply of ice is met by the demonstration that modern science will be able to make the lack good, if the obstinate winter weather persists in its refusal to put in an appearance where it will do the most good

The unique situation which may be developed is indicated by an offer of a con-cern in New Orleans or Galveston, where natural ice in really solid form, is an unarticle, to furnish. New York next ith artificial ice as clear and hard est ice that was ever turned out severest winter on our northern

New Orleans to ship ice to New York would be a greater trade paradox than the shipment of coal to Newcastle. Yet the ability to do it successfully has been demonstrated; and, in the case of failure of nature to make ice, the only reason why it will not be done will be that it may be cheaper to set up the appliances and make ice in the north than to ship the products of the southern fac-

tories already established. That is what has already been announced to be done in this city. It is interesting to be told, as those who have investigated the subject affirm, that the ice produced by artificial process is really better and colder than that produced by nature, at least in these latitudes. This is for the reason that the degree of cold which is attained in the artificial process can be made far lower than that of our winter, and thus the ice be manufactured with a degree of hardness and solidity that leaves the genuine article entirely in the shade. This conveys the pleasant assurance that mint claret punch will not be tepid next summer or ice tea an unattainable luxury.-Pittsburg Dispatch.

Brass Buttons Below Par.

There is one assignment a naval officer ds more than sea duty. I met an er on the street today who poured my ear a sad tale of woe. He had to Washington to apply for sea though it has been but a few months since he finished a three years' cruise, during which he nearly lost his life. The reason of his discontent is that he has been placed on duty at the Norfolk navy yard. He has been there a few months, and is now ready to accept any assignment the powers that be are willing to give him. If there is a set of willing to give him. If there is a set of men in the world who live for society it is the naval set. That's why they like Washington-that's why they want shore duty. There is as good society in Norfolk as is to be found anywhere; but the trouble is that no officer of the Federal service is admitted to it. Pampered and petted everywhere else in the world, in Norfolk the navy officers are ostracized. The doors of the best society are closed against them; they are received by no-Their presence is resented as an affront to the people; their blue coats and brass buttons have no charms for

lonely and miserable as any set of men miform can feel.-Washington Cor. ladelphia Telegraph.

Mr. Rand's Flight from Home Into the

They may have been due to the eccentricities of the season or merely to the wanton malevolence of luck, but not a few extraordinary accidents have occurred in Connecticut within a day or two. Some of the casualties were at tended with odd circumstances.

William Rand, of Groton, got out of bed in the most matter of fast way at his home the other morning and stumbled into the kitchen to build the kitchen fire as usual. He went in to touch it off with naptha fluid, a method he had used a hundred times before. He remembers now that he had the naptha can in one hand and was slowly tipping it to let the fluid trickle into the stove. There may have been a live coal in the kitchen stove, or the naptha may have been an unusually wicked kind of fluid; at least the next thing he knew with any lucidity was that one or two of his neighbors were pulling him out of the Thames river.

As the roof of Mr. Rand's dwelling had been raised some inches at the time of his quitting his home, so that he was not obliged to be fired squarely through it, and as he found himself suddenly in the river, distant several rods from his house, and as he recollects nothing about going to the river in any way except by a dim parabolic curve, it is reasonable to infer, he thinks, that the naphtha can exploded. He was very dangerously

hurt. Homer Willis, a 12-year-old Willimantic lad, was lounging along the road to school a day or two ago when he found an odd looking shell by the wayside, and he picked it up. He scrutinized it close ly, and his curiosity was excited. He didn't know but it might be a new kind of tropical nut. So he laid it down on a rock, and, getting a stone, whacked the shell several times with great force. Then suddenly the air turned black, the queer nut mysteriously disappeared, and a moment later, when Homer had regained his right mind, he found himself on his back in the road. He discovered that a couple of queer round holes had been bored through his upper lip. The Men's Suits, surgeon who dressed the boy's wounds said he guessed the odd nut was a dyna mite cartridge, and that it had belonged to Willimantic sewer men at work or

Valley street. A man was sauntering along Main street, in Hartford, the other day carry ing a long ladder on his shoulder, and from the rounds of the ladder dangled a paint pot and several crooked steel hooks. Right behind the painter came William Harper, who lives on Pleasant street, who was walking quickly and unguardedly, for he was going home to dinner. The rear end of the ladder was not six inches from Mr. Harper's nose, and in this queer procession the painter and the other man strolled on for about a block at the same gait. Then sudden-ly the painter stopped to examine a bargain in wool undershirts" in an adjoining shop window, "that were selling for fifty cents less than cost," but William Harper neglected to stop voluntarily. Instead, the ladder punched him a foot into the air clear of the sidewalk and flung him down on the sidewalk with a smashed jaw and a banged and bleeding

The man with the ladder squared around in astonishment and awe and then helped Mr. Harper into the drug store of Dr. Root, who plastered and fixed up his wounds, and Harper was taken home in a hack. The painter says he fails to see how he is responsible for the mishap of a man who pitched into his ladder and was squarely knocked

John Welch, of Portland, met a simi lar mischance, except that he was wal-loped by a wheelbarrow instead of a ladder, and it was his own barrow, too. He was wheeling the barrow through his hardware shop when he stumbled, and then in a swift and unaccountable way he got mixed up with the barrow, and before he could separate himself from the legs and wheels and irons of the machine it had thrown him and broken his arm. The fracture was a very bad one, and he will not be able to do business with a wheelbarrow again for several months. - Norwich (Conn.) Letter in New

Emin an Adventurer.

A pamphlet has been published in Constantinople, in which a Turkish writer, Ebbuzia Tewfik-Bey, declares that Emin Pasha is nothing but a vulgar adventurer. Dr. Schnitzler — that was Emîn's name before his conversion to the Mohammedan religion — was the guest in 1869 of Ismail Pasha, governor of Erzeroum. When the latter was sent to Scutari Dr. Schnitzler accompanied him to his new residence, and also later to Trebizond and Constantinople, where Ishmail Pusha died in 1873. The doctor then embraced Islamism, married the wife of his benefactor, Emine Hanum, and took the name of Emin.

After staying some time longer in Constantinople Emin went to Stettin, in Germany, taking with him his wife and her four children by her former husband. One day Emin went to Neisse to attend a relative's wedding, and since then he has sent no tidings of himself to his wife, who was left with her children in extreme poverty. More than this he carried away with him his wife's jewels. worth more than \$20,000. These he sold the fair; and they are made to feel as to get money with which to go to Egypt, whence he reached the Soudan, the cradle of his celebrity.—Transatlantic.

NGLISHMEN. Read this!

WHY DO YOU SUFFER the agonizing pain aches, and sit up nights, etc., etc. Oh! Because you have SCIATICA, RHEU-MATISM and KIDNEY DISEASE.

We have a **Positive Cure** for you. It is taken internally. One-dose in 24 hours. Not a cure all. One Bottle usually cures: gives relief instantly. Ask your dealer for he

WRIGHT'S RHEUMATIC REMEDY

It is a true specific, used by thousands. Try it. Price \$1.00, all Bruggists. THE WRIGHT MEDICINE CO.,

St. Thomas, Ont A. MUSGROVE WHOLESALE AGENT, OTTAWA.

BRO. F. BEBBINGTON,

(BEBBINGTON & HUGHES) Conveyancer & Exchange Broker 701 SPARKS ST., OTTAWA.

Merchants accounts collected. Money to loan on every class of aproved security.

BILLS DISCOUNTED.

WM. H. THICKE. GENERAL -:- ENGRAVER.

NOTARIAL AND SOCIETY EMBOSSING SEALS, WOOD ENGRAVING

and Plate Printing. 1421 SPARKS STREET, OTTAWA

Two Good Papers!!!

The best paper for your family or your friend's family is

THE MONTREAL WITNESS

which, while it is abreast with the news, is notable for its unexceptionable FAMILY READING

and for its adherence to the great principles which it has consistently advocated for a generation. It has been during all that time the

Uncompromising Foe of Ecclesiasticism,

of the drink traffic, and all forms of oppression, among which it counts protection. It has devoted itself much of late years to the promotion of reciprocity with the United States and has recently been filled with the

Contest Against Jesuit Aggression

on which battle-field it is, as might be expected, the foremost and most fearless champion.

The "Question and Answer" departments of the Witness have grown into an institution in the country, and the paper is well known as

An Old Friend and Instructor of the Farmer

"Lindenbank" and "Rusticus" being still constant contributors. The children look for their special stories and for the puzzle department. The yearly subscription to the Daily Witness is \$3.00 and to the Weekly Witness \$1.00, which should be addressed to the publishers, John Dougall & Son.

The "Northern Messenger,"

issued by the same publishers, is still the cheapest illustrated paper published, and is full of the best of family reading as well as reading for the young. The subscription price is only 30 cents a year.

Pritchard & Andrews, 146, 148, 150, 152 and 154 general engravers.

RUBBER STAMP MANUF'R'S.

Brass and Steel Stamps in Every Style.



NOTARY COMPANIES

-AND-

SOCIETIES' SEALS.

Estimates Given for Quantities.

Toronto. STROUP'S TEAS are the best.

SILVER MEDALS. ACKROYD

134 Sparks Street,

gtry and notable ladies

THOS. CLAXTON, Importer and dealer in lusic and Musice INSTRUMENTS.

English Short Model, Large Bore **Band Instruments.**

Price Lists with Cuts on Application. No. 197 YONGE ST., TORONTO.

Large Illustrated Catalogue of Musical Instruments sent to any address on receipt of 10c



FOR THOSE ADVERTISERS WHO HAVE a credit so well established as to make them safe customers, we secure the most important advantages. We can devote our energies to securing for them what is wanted and what the securing the securing them what is wanted and what the securing the securing them what is wanted and what the securing the securing them. advantages. We can devote our energies to securing for them what is wanted and what ought to be had; without constantly content only all commissions carned, but in addition leave us responsible for heavy obligations to publishers. We seek fire patronage of responsible advertisers who will pay when the work is done! and of experienced advertisers who will know when they are faithfully and intelligently served! Address

GEO. P. ROWELL & Co., Newspaper Advertising Bureau, 10 Spruce St., New York.

PRINTERS'

A JOURNAL FOR ADVERTISERS.

Is issued on the first and fifteenth days of each month, and is the representative journal-the trade journal of American advertisers. It indicates to the inexperienced advertiser how, when, and where he should advertise; how to write an advertisement; how to display one; what newspapers to use; how much money to expend—in fact, discourses on every point that admits of profitable discussion. Advertising is an art practised by many but understood by few. The conductors of PRINTERS' INE understand it, and their advice is based on an experience of more than twenty-five years in placing advertising contracts for many of the largest and most successful advertisers. A year's subscription costs but One Bollar : sample copies Free. Address :-

CEO. P. ROWELL & CO., Newspaper Advertising Bure 10 Spruce St., New York.



Donaldson & Thomson, Merchant Tailors and Trouser Makers, 119 Sparks Street, Ottawa.



ALEXANDER III.

of All the Hasins.

of All the Hassias.

The present autocrat of all the Russias came to the throne under circumstances specially calculated to impress him with the fact that the most powerful monarch is helpless against the consequences of serious discontent among even a fraction of his people. The lesson was not lost and internal difficulties of various kinds have often given warning reminders of its significance. Alexander III undoubtedly endeavors more frequently adoubtedly endeavors more frequently nan his predecessors to take into ac-ount the sentiments and aspirations of

Though the word "foreigner" is in the mind of the czar equivalent to a term of the object reproach, he is hunself, little as he supposed, he is hunself, little as he supposed bodily proach, he is himself, himself as he sup-bess it, very like a foreigner in his own minty. Thanks to the complete sup-ression of everything approaching an expression of public opinion, he has little expression of public opinion, he has little means of ascertaining the drift of national feeling, and from personal experience he knows nothing of any class but the higher officials of the state. It must not be supposed that his consideration for the wants of his people is due only to selfish motives. Far from it. The present emperor of Russia is a man of truly noble character, thoroughly honest in purposes, sincerely religious, kind heart, and most disinterestedly solicitous for the welfare of his country. There is, however, one strange apparent contrawever, one strange apparent contration in his character which may

Ine czar is not gifted with the extraor-dinary intelligence which would be di-strable in his position. No man is more modest as to his personal merits and ability, but there is no man in this world so impressed with his own importance, in the peculiar light in which he views himself, as the divinely appointed head of the only true faith and of a specially thosen people.

ever conscious that his wife, born a signer of alien faith, remains outside pale, and consequently the empress as little influence in his counsels as we were a stranger to him. The office are is, he considers, a holy office; nor mortal than the holder of that is on anything approaching the exalted level.

by real or supposed, slight as in the ost devoted of husbands, he is

only true faith, the orthodox Greek h—will immediately rouse all that is born in the character of Alexander and will be promptly avenged. A lover of peace, he will nevertheless, nout a moment's hesitation, plunge country into disastrous war, against odds, to fulfill what he considers to is sacred duties.

England shilling of Massachusetts, 6, and a pine tree shilling of 1659, 5, A Carolina halfpenny, 1694, sold 87, and a New York cent of 1786, a bust of Governor Clinton and actto, "Non vi virtute vici," sold for

se best price for a dime was \$41 for sue of 1822, with four stars. Dimes 304 and 1811 brought \$25 apiece. A dime of 1802 sold for \$170. The ectors and some dealers attending sale were indignant at the threatened are by the secret service authorities some counterfeits of rare colonial. coins. The originals of these coins, they say, are not now redeemable by any government, and the counterfeits were only struck for scientific purposes, and are of value only to numismatists.— New York Tribune.

An Audacious Thief.

For audacity, the record of James Johnson, alias "Jersey Jim," "H. B. Barton," "E. A. Hobbs," and several other aliases, will probably equal that of any other not torious criminal known to the police.

Last week he entered one of the large hotels in this city and stele a puckage of letters, 'including one belonging to Alfred H. Torrecell, general agent of the Michigan Central railroad, and containing his annual passes over numerous railroads and a frank which entitles him to the free use of the lines of the Western Union Telegrapis company for one ern Union Telegraph company for one

in his wallet, which he lost, however, while on his way from Philadelphia to while on his way from Philadelphia to Trenton. On discovering his loss he de liberately inserted numerous advertise ments requesting their return, and offered a liberate return return

LENT SOCIETY.

Objects. Aims, and Benefits, of the Order.

REGARIZED IN TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1874

ages of 18 and 60 years, in an Association for mutual aid; to educate our members in the true principles of manhood, whereby they learn to be charitable, to practice true benevolence, and to keep alive those dear old memories of our native land; to care for each other in sickness and adversity, and when death strikes down one of our number, to follow his remains to their

last resting place.

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

Subordinate Lodges are supported

ny initiation fees, and weekly dues; they have control of their own moneys, elect their own officers, make their own hy-laws, (subject to the approval of the Grand Lodge), and in every way conuct their business to suit the majority of the members. We meet in our dge rooms at stated times in fraternal intercourse, learning each other's wants giving words of encouragement and good cheer, and to those in trouble and distress, substantial assistance. The mement we enter the Lodge room all veralted level.

y real or supposed slight or injury distinctions are lost sight of, and we sent-divine head, the czar-or to sent-divine head, the czar-or to constant association and intercourse, any true faith, the orthodox Greek an amount of love and interest is created for each other, which is made mani-

test by the good work accomplished.

The rapid growth of the Order has
far exceeded the most sanguine expectations of its founders, and it is steadily extending itself into the hearts of our

odus, to fulfill what he common his shored duties.

his is the real and great danger which seatens the world through Alexander is belief in the sanctity of his own personal this belief has been extraordically aggravated, by the marginal secape of the imperial family in the Boski accident—an escape which is confidently attributed to the special interposition of the Divinity on behalf of the chosen and favored servant.—Black of the chosen and fa castle, West Toronto Junction, Weston, New Little York, Aylmer, Exeter, Eglinton, Gravenhurst, Guelph, Aurora, Hensall, Vancouver, Stratford, Clinton, Brockville, and we hope by bringing this Circular to the notice of our fellow. ountrymen, to imbue them with our others and to swell our thousands

into tens of thousands.

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

In your initiatory correspond and con-

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

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

SONS OF ENGLAND BENEVO. small graded assessment at the death of a member, substantial aid is secured to the surviving relatives, which will sist them in being independent of the cold charity of the world. Members the amount insured for, if required; the other half is paid at the time of death.

The Denefits are medical attendance and medicine; on joining; full sick and funeral benefits after being 12 months a member; in case of sickness the benefits are \$3.00 per week for the Sons of England Society?" we have been led to present this Circular with the view of giving the desired information:

The objects are to unite all honorable and true Englishmen, who are in good bodily health and between the some of 18 and 60 years, in an Association of 18 and 60 years, in an Association of the sociation of the so

DESTRUCTION SHOWS THE PROPERTY.
\$3 00
4 00
7 00
10 00
15 00
eekly, from
10 cents.
15 "
20
25

On the formation of a Lodge, charter members are received on the first scale of payments, as regards initation fees.

In conclusion we ask you take this matter into your earnest consideration, and if there is not a lodge near you, agitate among your fellow countrymen, and as soon as you can get12 good men together notify the undersigned, and all the assistance required will be given to organize you into a lodge. You will then be astonished how your membership will increase, and will wonder how it was so many Englishmen were living all around you without being known. Any information will be cheerfully given by the undersigned.

JOHN W. CARTER,

JOHN W. CARTER, Supreme Grand Secretary, Shaftesbury Hall,

Terento. TO THE DEAF.—A Person cured of Deafness and noises in the head of 23 years' standing by a simple remedy, will send a description of it PREE to any person who applies to Nicholson, 30, St. John St., Montreal.

"Thalman Mfg. Co., O., H12, Baltimore, Md."

W. A. ARMOUR, MANUFACTURER & IMPORTER

MITTOTS (British Plates English, French and German Oleographs.

Also Dealer in All kinds of Picture Frames, Plush Frames, and all kinds of Picture Mats.

Goods sold on the Weekly or Monthly Instal ment plan. Betures framed at manufacturers prices. Give me a call and save at least 10 to 25 per cont. N.B.—To the Trade — Mouldings, Frames pictures, mirrors and picture mats, and all the latest Novelties in the picture trade at Montrea and Toronto prices.

W. A ARMOUR & CO.,
472 SUSSEX STREET, OTTAWA, ONT.

Rheumatism

Neuralgia. LOOK HERE!

Every British subject is expected to do his duty, whether he or she be English, trish, scotch or a cativo of any other Clime. The first law of nature is self-preservation, therefore it is your duty, if you are suffering with any kind of Pains, Biruises, Strains of Curs, to have on hand a remedy. This will be found in the self-cers. Friend. OTTAWA, 5TH MAY, 1888.

C. J. RIPLEY ESQ..

DEAR SIR, Kindly send me one of your large bettles of "Sufferers Friend." I had no occasion to use the one I got last fall, till recently, and I am gladio say it is without exception, the best Pain Killer I ever used. Its effect is simply marvellous.

H. N. BATER & SONS.

Gen'l Ticket Agent.

THE CONSUMER BUY? WHERE SHOULD

In the ordinary course of trade the consumer buys his becoming totally disabled and unable to follow my occupation, receive half tea from the retailer, the retailer from the jobber, the jobber from the importer, the importer from the producer: This is commonly known as the regular channel of trade. This is necessary in most cases as many merchants, both wholesale and retail, have not sufficient trade to purchase from the place of growth.

are one of the few firms who have built up a trade sufficient to enable them to purchase from first hands and the benefit of such buying enables them to be the medium through which the Consumer of Tea can purchase that article WITHOUT PAYING SEVERAL PROFITS.

STROUD BROS'. name has become an household word in every home in this great Dominion and their teas are noted for their

PURITY, FRAGRANCE and STRENGTH!

STROUD BROS. strongly recommend the tea drinking public to try any of the following brands:

BLACK, MIXED OR GREEN AT ASSAM (Specially recommended) at --THIS IS AN EXTRAORDINARY TEA FOR THE MONEY.

ALSO THE

Only \$5.50 per 100 for Pen and Pencil
Frames.

Little Gem or Midge, \$1.75 dor. Watch Stamp, \$2.75

On. St. 30. Pencil Tops, \$6 per 100. PRIZE TEA.

Little Gem or Midge, \$1.75 dor. Watch Stamp, \$2.75

On. St. 30. Pencil Tops, \$6 per 100. PRIZE TEA.

Little Gem or Midge, \$1.75 dor. Watch Stamp, \$2.75

On. St. 30. Pencil Tops, \$6 per 100. PRIZE TEA.

Little Gem or Midge, \$1.75 dor. Watch Stamp, \$2.75

On. St. 40. PRIZE TEA.

St. 50 per 100. PRIZE TEA.

The Quality of the tea and the PRIZES GIVEN WITH

MAYS IMPROVED VELCANIZERS, REDUCED TO \$5.50

See We have started persons who are tow doing a thriving business. Remit above amount at once, which will be a stepping Stone to a properous from ADBESS.

The Abstract.

The QUALITY Of the tea and the PRIZES GIVEN WITH

EACH POUND is a wondow to the stepping Stone to a properous from ADBESS. EACH POUND is a wonder to the trade that such value can be given:

Buying from first hands and Selling at a Small No Bankrupt Stock (and Musty.) PROFIT is the Secret of Our Success.

OTTAWA.

MONTREAL.

Stores at

KINGSTON, TORONTO and BELLEVILLE.



PURVEYORS TO HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR-GENERAL LORD STANLEY,

And his predecessors, Lords Monk and Lisgar,

The Earl of Dufferin, and the

Marquises of Lorne and Lansdowne.

STALLS Nos. 1 & 2 New BY WARD MARKET,

(Cor. YORK and WILLIAM STREETS),

OTTAWA. LOWER TOWN,

Prime Fresh Meat in Season.

Salted Rounds and Briskets of Beef.

Finest PICKLED TONGUES,

HAMS, BACON, SAUSAGES

And all kinds of POULTRY & GAME.

Quality is Our Leading Feature!!!