CANADA UNITED EMPIRE BRITISH AFRICA DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ENGLISHMEN & THEIR DESCENDANTS INDIA vol. VI. 6th Year of Publication. OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA, OCTOBER 15, 1892 taken upon themselves their duties THE LATEST ADDITION. clothed in their regalia, assumed their respective stations SPEECHES. OPENING OF LODGE SHAKES-The ceremonials concluded, the Dis-PEARE NO. 164, S. O. E. owing to the lateness of the hour, necessarily briefly, addressed the as-The Fortieth Lodge Founded Since Neptune sembled brethren, calling their atten-144 at Winnipeg a Year Ago The Offi- tion to the solemnity of the obligation cers of the New Lodges Speeches-The which they had just undertaken, and Beneficiary Branch. (Special correspondence of the ANGLO-SAXON.) true to God, their country and them-Winnipeg, Sept. 30.—The festival of selves. On fulfilling those conditions St. Michael and All Angels, otherwise he assured them depended the future Michaelmas Day, was celebrated by the success of their lodge. He further call-Sons of England in this city in a man- ed attention to the ominous fact that ner which it is to be hoped will long the number of the new lodge, 164, was render it a red letter day in the archives of itself significant of the rapid increase of the Order in this great western divi- of the Order, as it showed that twenty sion of our Dominion. In response to new lodges had been formed througha call issued by the D. D. through the out the Dominion in the short interval, daily papers, a crowded and enthusias- little over a year, since Lodge Neptune, tic gathering of the members of both 144, was formed in this city. HELPING HANDS IN THE N. W. T. existent lodges, and visiting brothers A visiting brother from Calgary next from Port Arthur and Calgary, assembled at Unity Hall, the usual place of meeting of Westward Ho, No. 98, the speed the informed them of the cheer-

trict Deputy most effectively, though in impressive words bidding them be

ing fact that in his wanderings as a lay reader in connection with the Church stated in the advertisements, to assist of England through the remote and sparsely settled districts of this Great at the formation of a new lodge, to be known as Lodge Shakespeare, No. 164, Lone Land he frequently met brethren of the Order from various lodges

throughout the Dominion, and that a at the opening lodge and during the duly accredited member of the Order initial ceremonies were appointed by the D. D., and consisted of the follownced never be long without friends to assist him in time of trouble or need in almost any part of the Northwest Ter-

Bro. T. C. Andrews, W. P. of Westward Ho, earnestly urged upon the members the necessity of comity of action and unity of purpose in all enterprises they might undertake as lodges, and the necessity of at all times study-Committee, Bros. R. S. Cox, Eddy, ing the interest of the Order as a whole, as being of more importance than a

THE BENEFICIARY DEPARTMENT. THE BENEFICIARY DEPARTMENT.

Bro. Saunders followed by forcibly dwelling upon the advantages of the S. O. E. Beneficiary Department, and showed unmistakably by a happy combination of figures and facts, that as a system of life assurance it offered greater advantages in return for money paid as assessment dues than did any other institution of a like nature at present doing business amongst us.

The meeting closed at a late hour with the usual honors, but not until after passing a hearty vote of thanks to our genial D. D., Bro. Canon Coombes, and the other officers and members

the ballot having been successfully passed, the S. G. P. declared all duly and the other officers and members connected with him, for the hearty good will and earnestness of purpose they had displayed in the performance of their arduous duties.

Another New Juvenile Lodge.

Another New Juvenile Lodge.

Juvenile Lodge Prince Alfred No. 24, S.O.E., was organized on the evening of Oct. 5th, in the lodge room of Leicester lodge by P. P. Bro. Ed. Scrutton, and P. P. John Green, of Leicester lodge assisted by P. P. Robinson, of Mercantile lodge, Toronto and P. P. Bro. Westmore, of Primrose lodge, Montreal. A good sprinkling of members of both lodges was in attendance. The names of the following boys was placed on the charter:—George V. Stroud, Wm. A. Porter, John Marsh, Wm. Taylor, Chas. Taylor, Nelson Savage, Chas. Selby, Sam. Robinson, J. Scrutton, Wm. Litron, W.C. Mitchell and F. Perry.

and F. Perry.

After a short address of intruction and encouragement by Bros. J. T. Martin, Westmore, Taylor, Porter and the president, Ed. Scrutton, the meeting was closed by singing the national

was closed by anthem.

The officers of the Juvenile Lodge are: P. P. Ed. Scrutton, President; P. P. J. Green, Vice-President; Wm. Dumbleton, Sec., Saml. Dutton, Treas.

W. H. CRUSE.

Secretary Leicester Lodge.

The officers of the new lodge having Kingston, Oct. 12.

DENBICH'S CELEBRATION.

A GREAT DAY FOR ONE OF MONTREAL'S LODGES.

Third Annual Anniversary of No. 96-A of Sister Lodges-The Parade and Ser-

Bro. J. A. Edwards, Montreal, fayors us with the following interesting acanniversary of Denbigh Lodge 96, Mon- lodge of the west. treal, on Sunday, the 9th inst., by a secretary, Bro. W. King, and 1st Com. Bro. Stuke, making 225 members in the

was iu charge of Bro. J. A. Edwards as marshal, assisted by Bro. J. Hilton, President of the lodge. The procession was headed by the Sons of England Band, making their first public app ance in Montreal, and it certainly must be said that it was no mean appearance either, great credit being due them for the treasurer of the fund.] the trouble they have taken in practicing night after night to do themselves and the Order credit. They were under the guidance of Bro. G. Black, of Bri tannia Lodge, as bandmaster, an indefatigable worker, and headed by Bro. Smith, of Britannia Lodge, as a six-foot drum major, who appeared quite proud of his position and privilege of wielding that large-headed baton through the streets of Montreal. That old sea veteran, Bro. T. Dewfall, appeared to be quite at home again beating the bass mere temporary advantage to any individual lodge.

Bro. Jones, W. P. of Neptune, briefly endorsed the statements of the previous drum was P. P. Bro. G. J. Richardson, who fairly made the rolls re-echo, and banefit of his agrly tra in one of the regiments of Her Majesty's Foot Guards in London. As he re marked when marching with head erect, to one of the members when passing-

"OLD TIMES AGAIN. There were several other old musicians in the band with whom the writer was not acquainted.

Next in order came Bro. B. S. Sellars and Bro. C. H. Becket, the District Deputies of Nos. 1 and 2 Districts respectively, both of whom feel the responsibility of preparing for the next Grand Lodge meeting and are determined to do their best to give the delegates a worthy reception.

The sermon was preached by Bro. Rev. J. F. Renaud, from the Acts of the Apostles, the text being "A citizen of no mean city," and was beautifully explained, setting forth the duties of the members of the Sons of England. He inculcated the inestimable value of being exemplary citizens, and urged all Sons of England to make provision while in health for reverses when they do come, which they surely will at some time or other, and by receiving the benefits of the Society be independent

tened to throughout and much good will be the result.

The members reformed and marched

back to headquarters, where God Save Queen was played, and were then dis-missed, all feeling a glow of satisfac-tion at having taken part in the pro-ceedings.

For the Lifeboat Fund.

TLAND

Dear Sir and Bro.—At the last regular meeting of Westward Ho, the at- Grand Lodge S.O.E.B.S. of South Africa. tention of the members was called to the item in the Anglo-Saxon re the launching of the S. O. E. Lifeboat by King William Town, South Africa, rethe Naval Brigade of the Order. To porting the position of the lodges of show their approval and to demonstrate the order S. O. E. in South Africa up Good Turn-out of Members and Brethren their sympathy with the undertaking, to the end of June, 1892. The letter a sum of \$5 was voted from the con- is from Bro. Wood, and dated "Office tingent fund to help pay off the balance of the Grand Secretary, Grand Lodge, owing on the boat, with a sincere hope S.O.E.B.S., King William's Town, that other lodges will follow the ex- Aug. 22, 1892. Brother Wood reports count of the celebration of the third ample of Westward Ho, the pioneer that the Grand Lodge will sit at Port

Seeing that it was through your inst church parade. The members paraded paper the above money was donated, I at the Sons of England Hall, Craig think it only right that the donation Friendly Societies' Act is likely to come street (the lodge room) at 3.30 p. m., should pass through your hands, so up for discussion and the lodges will nearly every member being present, you will find enclosed P. O. Order for probably do whatever the Grand Lodge and representatives from all the city \$5.00, which you will kindly hand over lodges; also Royal Rose, Lachine, and to the proper authorities in connection Lincoln Lodge, St. Lamberts, by their with the Lifeboat. Please acknowledge in next issue and oblige,

Yours fraternally, Jos. HARRISON,

Secretary. Office of Secretary, Lodge Westward Ho, No. 98, S. O. E. Winnipeg, 3rd October, 1892.

[We beg to acknowledge the above hearty donation for the Lifeboat Fund Jubilee, and have duly forwarded the same to [We beg to acknowledge the above and have duly forwarded the same to Bro. Richard Caddick, of Toronto,

Acknowledgement.

My Dear Sir and Bro.-I am requested by the Admiralty Board of the assure you I do so most heartfully and through you of \$5.00 from Westward Benevolent Society, Winnipeg.

convey our warmest thanks to our paid out next mouth. brethren the officers and members of with the benefit systems of the various consideration and kindness.

cheerfully send to the ANGLO-SAXON the amount of contributions to the Life Boat Fund for publication therein as you suggest.

With many thanks for your trouble

being improved wonderfully, and hope that the members and Lodges are tak-ing hold of it. It is what every Eng-lishman ought to subscribe to whether belonging to the order or not."

## CRAND LODGE NOTES.

\$1.00 A Year. Single Copies 5 Cents

AUSTRALIA

INDIES

Supreme Grand Secretary Carter has received an interesting letter from Elizabeth on Oct. 20th, 21st and 22nd

The question of registering under the suggests in the matter.

Bro. Wood personally is in favor of registration. It will show the order to be working on a sound financial basis. Following is the list and standing of the South African Lodges S. O. E. B. S. up to the end of June, 1892:-

Rose of Africa, No. 16. 30 327 0 110 Victoria, No. 22. 74 694 2 3 Jubilee, No. 50. 118 734 12 0 St. Albans, No. 71. 46 206 12 0

Total...... 268 1,961 16 1 It was expected that East London lodge would be opened on Aug. 27.

THE BENEFICIARY FUND. With reference to the origin of the Beneficiary Fund, it is interesting to Naval Brigade of the Sons of England know that Past Supreme Grand Secre-Benevolent Society (and personally I tary, Bro. Banks, and other membets of the Order did good work towards ingratefully) to acknowledge the receipt stituting and carrying out the Fund. Past Supreme Grand President T. R. Ho Lodge No. 98, Sons of England Skippon was the fortunate man who first induced the Grand Lodge to adopt To receive an amount from such it. The Fund has paid out \$11,000 so a distance we felt most cheering and far this year, and another \$1,000 will be

Bro. Carter, S. G. S., who is familiar Westward Ho Lodge for their great fraternal orders in the country, fully onsideration and kindness.

I shall be pleased and will most Saxon that it is the cheapest insurance specified as the ANGLO-SAXON that it is the cheapest insurance system in existence.

> NOTES FROM THE S. G. V. P. Bro. Thos. Elliott, Supreme Grand Vice-President, writes as follows under

With many thanks for your trouble and kindness I am,

Yours Fraternally,
RICH. CADDICK,
Chairman, Life Boat Committee.
Toronto, Oct. 10th, 1892.

Editor Anglo-Saxon,—I amdirected by the Committee to acknowledge your subscription from Westward Hol. S.O.E.B.S., Winnipeg, of (\$5.00) five dollars to the Life Boat for Toronto. Bay; and to sincerely thank you for the same.

Yours respectfully,
RICH. CADDICK,
Chairman of Committee.
24 Adelaide St., East,
Toronto, Oct. 10, 1892.

Words of Good Cheer.
Bro.H.Roberts, Weston, Ont.—Sends us a list of subscribers, and writes:—"I am very much pleased with the progressive side of your paper. I am pleased to see you sending it twice a month. Every Son of England ought to subscribe, and as long as you publish the paper, and I have the money, even if you were to double the price I should be a subscriber."

Brother John B. Harker, of Belleville, under date Oct. 3.—I might just say that I think the Anglo-Saxon is being improved wonderfully, and hope that the members and Lodges are taking hold of it. It is what every England on the Order seems to be doing well there. Several applications and one initiation theory for draw visiting London last week and the Order seems to be doing well there. Several applications and one initiation thook place in Kensington Lodge last Thursday evening.

I had the pleasure of seeing the portrait of Her Majesty, purchased by the members of the order in St. Thomas. It is paid for by private subscription. The unveiling will take place in the order in St. Thomas. It is paid for by private subscription. The unveiling will take place in the members of the order in St. Thomas. It is paid for by private subscription. The unveiling will take place in the rower hand, and is certainly a credit to the members and the Naval Brigade was held, at which he was present.

Supreme Lodge hand the Order in St. Thomas. It is a magnificent piece of art work, and is certainly a credit to the members and to determine the progressive side of voil the supplies of the S. O. E. i

SUPREME LODGE NOTES. Bro. Prout, of Victoria, B.C., was a visitor at the Grand Lodge Offices, Toronto, on Saturday the 8th inst.

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S. O. E. B. S.

ing brethren:

Ledge Neptune.

L. Neptune.

P. P. Westward Ho.

O. G., Bro. Heaton.

The object of the meeting was, as

THE PROXY S. G. L. OFFICERS

S. G. P. P., Bro. J. L. Broughton, W.

S. G. P., Bro. Wm. Jones, W. P.

S. G. Chaplain, Bro. Gravely, Chap.

Freake, Troughton, Cowley, Saunders.

The opening of lodge and ordinary

vas reached. The names of

routine was then proceeded with till order of business "balloting for candi-

THIRTY-ONE APPLICANTS

for membership in the new lodge were

then read over in due form, together

with the medical certificate of health

of each candidate, by the pro. tem. Su-

preme Grand Secretary. The ordeal of

elected to membership in the Order.

The usual ceremony of initiation was

next gone through with, followed after

a short interval by the dedication of

The chairs during this most impres

S. G. P., D. D. the Rev. Canon

S. G. Chaplain, Bro. Thos. Andrews.

All preliminaries having been de-

spatched, the new born addition to the

already numerous family proceeded to

elect its officers for the balance of the

year. The names and offices filled are

Managing committee, in order as fol-lows: Bros. G. Davis, Woodman, Sher-

lock, Boyer, Braxton and Shute.

THE FIRST OFFICERS.

S. G. V. P., Bro. Wm. Jones.

S. G. S., Bro. Jos. Harrison.

W. P. P., Bro. J, Lee.

W. P., Bro. A. Bush. W. V. P., Bro. W. R. Burton. W. C., Bro. - Clark. W. Sec., Bro. - Stubbs W. T., Bro. W. J. Cuthbert, sen.

1. G., Bro. Gilson. O. G., Bro. Hovey.

sive service were ably filled by the fol-

Lodge Shakespeare, No. 164.

lowing officers :-

Coombes

as follows:-

I. G., Bro. Henly, Westward Ho.

S. G. S., Bro. Stubbs, L. Neptune.

ER, EET. ge Maker.

Fish.

#### JUVENILE S. O. E. RECRUITS.

THE CHARTER FOR THE NEW WINNIPEG LODGE.

Other Winnipeg Gossip From Our Correspondent - A Cordial Invite to the Angle-Saxon to "Come West."

[From our Winnipeg Correspondent.] Winnipeg, Oct. 3.-Since the last writing we have been playing at high jinks in Winnipeg. There has been circus in town over which the small boy has had a chance to get excited, but he must have been a small boy. Our city dads have been sitting night and day cudgelling their brains over a 6th inst. is worthy of note by Eng-variety of singular propositions mostly lishmen in Canada and at home. "The variety of singular propositions mostly emanating from the mayor. To a

OUTSIDE OBSERVER

who only knows about what is going on by the reports in the daily papers, the whole business calls up mental associations in connection with the pole cat or the cuttle fish, both of which creatures are accused of making singularly unpleasant diversions to distract the mind of the observer from the main object at issue. Week after week thousands of dollars are spent on costly sewer excavations and piping, but the water works system seems to be if possible further off from any practical solution than ever, ergo, sewers without water works must become manufactories for deadly gases with which to poison the community. If the whole sewage system were done away with, and the garbage carried away and cremated, such are nature's powers of deoderisation and disinfection in this open country, that our fair city, a mere speck on the illimitable plains which a dozen influential men in Canada who surround it, would remain one of the favor annexation to the States. If healthiest towns under the canopy of

As it is, its death rate compares most favourably with other cities, and many of the cases of death this summer, especially of children, may doubtless be traced to sewer connexion.

IMMIGRATION of whole families from the neighbouring republic, fleeing from the wrath to come, has set in like a torrent.

Prairie chickens have had a hard time of it for the last two weeks or so. and the puritan party has been greatly scandalized by the insistence with which naughty men who have their noses on the grindstone, all the week, drive out on Sunday morning in rigs with dogs and guns, and return in strings at all sorts of unreasonable hours during the evening or night. Whether they merely go and visit them on the Prairie is very uncertain, but it may reasonably be inferred that the birds will cost the kind of sportsman just enumerated at least \$5 a pair.

The Sons of England have not been idle, though it has not yet been announced that anyone amongst the brethren has posed in the role of a successful nimrod. No indeed, there appears to be a search after nobler game, and, to slightly change the text of the Sacred Records, they have become hunters of men. Yes, and Englishmen at that. To explain this allusion it must be stated

THE JUVENILE LODGE

doubtless a charter for the formation of one here will be in force ere this communication is in print. Lodge Shakespeare No. 164, is also an accomplished fact. It is unnecessary to refer to it further here, as there is a full another column. Some of the readers of the Anglo-Saxon, and here, par parenthesis, it may be stated these are

RAPIDLY INCREASING

in number, are greatly amused over a statement in the last issue in relation to the Canada Gazette having credited an article to the Anglo-Saxon "a paper published in Winnipeg." Now it is or any Englishman, he deceived into the first named journal

GET TIPON HIS EAR

as it were, at the idea that his journal, which, as he truly states. is published in Ottawa, the capital of the Dominion, should be credited by an exchange with hailing from Winnipeg as its headquarters. This is just where the laugh comes in. We here think, and some of us are pretty sure, that Winnipeg can discount the capital city every time,

can ride in either a horse or electric car on any main line of traffic.

COME WEST, ANGLO SAXON, and take your place alongside our two great dailies, our dozen or so weeklies, and such tony monthlies as the Western World or the Commercial. But joking all aside, there is little doubt Winnipeg, after a few years spent in mourning the extravagances of her youth, is now settling down to business and that a paper published here in the interest of the British settler must prove a success.

PASS HIM ON.

Let Englishmen Read This and send Mark.

The following Boston despatch, dated ishmen in Canada and at home. "The new movement looking to the political union of the United States and Canada represented by Lt. E. A. Macdonald, of Toronto, who is at present on a visit to this city, received a substantial endorsement at a meeting of Boston business men held today. J. A. Lane, president of the Boston Merchants' Association, presided, and President Jerome Jones, of the Associated board of Trade; President Burnham, of the Boston Chamber of Commerce; Collector A. W. Beard and other prominent men were present. Lt. Macdonald made an address and outlined his plan of campaign, stating that political union was not only possible but inevitable and that the people of Canada are ripe for the change. All the speakers expressed themselves as in favor of the movement from a business standpoint and willing to assist indivually." ually As such a statement if allowed to

ed with Mr. Macdonald, we may as well say at once that the above is pure tremely delicate health. nonsense. Lt. Macdonald cannot name hand over their money to Lt. Macdonald of Toronto, for his "political due course somy for it.

putation, having contested the Toronto mayoralty and made a good run. Boston men cannot be supposed to be aware of how he came to run, and beside him scarcely knew he had passwhat followed. Mr. Clarke had been ed away. mayor for three terms and insisted on entering for a fourth. There was great dissatisfaction with him and the ratepayers only wanted a fairly decent man to step forward to run him in by an overwhelming majority. Macdonald was smart enough to take advatage of the situation and have himself selected as a candidate before any really strong man could be induced to through the previous night, so great step into the breach. Nobody knew anything particularly bad against him, unless, it might be some yarns in connection with his wearing of the blue ribbon, and as he had not announced himself as an annexationist and the public had not heard of him in that interesting role, he was taken up, and adopted as the people's candidate and in the result actually polled some 4,000 votes. This at once raised him into prominence and he blossomed out as an annexationist, started an annexation sheet which lingered a few weeks and died, and ran for the local legislature. has so far been brought to an issue that the man was either in the pay or was willing to do the work in Canada of

the Washington bosses who are trying to manufacture an annexation sentiment in this country. He went to the The other candidates polled polls. some 4,000 and 5,000 votes each. He reaccount of the opening ceremonial in ceived 176. That was the end of Macdonald's public career in Canada. He turns naturally to the States for money and help. Furnished with these he will again flourish among us as long as the money last, and will then sink out of sight forever.

Let no Boston man or New Englander, or any of the Washington bosses, not that the publication of articles con- thinking Mr. Macdonald a person of tained in the Anglo-Saxon by the any consequence in Canada. The Canada Gazette or any other live paper | moment he posed openly as an annexis at all funny, but that the Editor of ationist his paper went down like a stone, and he was dropped at the polls like a hot potato. He can never appear in Canadian life again, except as the pensioner of foreigners and doing their dirty work in this country.

that Hon. Mackenzie Bowell. Minister of Militia, has ordered Lt. Macdonald's name removed from the active militia list of Canada.

that there is little in Ottawa that Winnipeg cannot go them one better, unless it is the matter of sawmills and the Parliament buildings. There is one privilege our city can offer to strangers which it is most unlikely can be done in any other town on this continent, and that is, by paying five cents you

DEATH OF THE POET LAUR-

Peaceful End, Touchingly Described by Sir Andrew Clarke, Lord Tennyson's Principal Medical Attendant

Lord Tennyson, England's Poet Laureate, died after a lingering illness at 1.15 on the morning of the 6th inst. last the statesman. Sir Andrew Clarke, one of the physicians who attended the poet laureate said Lord Tennyson's death was the most glorious he had ever seen. There was no artifical light in the room and the chamber was almost in darkness save where the broad flood of moonlight poured in through a western window. upon which the dving man lay, bath-Rembrandt-like background to the of the wind as it gently played through the trees surrounding the house, a fitlove and the beauties of nature. Motionless, Lord Tennyson lay upon and slowly ebbing out into the ocean of the infinite. No racks of pain or sorrow checked its course or caused a ripple upon the outgoing tide. As peacefully and gently as he had lived, so he died looking until the end into the eves of those dear to him.

All the members of his family were by his bedside and Sir Andrew Clarke remained by his side from the moment of his arrival the previous day until he breathed his last. So gentle and painless was his passing away that the pass uncontradicted might find cred-family did not know he had gone unenceamong English readers, here and in til Dr. Clarke broke the news to Lady the old country who are not acquaint- Tennyson who bore the closing scenes of her great trial well in spite of her ex-

The Hon. Hallam Tennyson, the poet's son says his father's death was eminently peaceful. He did not show a Boston men are credulous enough to single trace of suffering to distress his sorrowing relatives and friends. Once or twice during the night he lifted hls campaign" in Canada, that is their own eyes to the faces of the watchers by business, and they will have on one to his bedside and a beautiful smile played blame but themselves if they are in over his features. No doubt as to the future was in his wan face and as the Mr. Macdonald is running on his re- end came he appeared to fall asleep. So ratio of prisoners charged with homicide restful was he and so calmlydid he respond to the beckoning hand of the Rhode Island, where the death sentence

> Hallam further says that Lady Tennyson bears up with fortitude under the sorrow that has come to her. She was with her husband throughout all his sickness and ministered to all his wants so far as it was in her power.

> All hope was practically abandoned early on the previous afternoon. The doctors were surprised that he lasted was his debility. He could take no nourishment and continued to grow weaker and weaker until the end.

COMMENTS ON THE DEPARTED POET. Among the comments that the death of the poet laureate has drawn forth, one appear to us more worthy of notice than that which appeared in the Ottawa Evening Journal of the 6th inst. It was as follows :-

It was announced years ago that room remained in Westminister Abbey, shrine of the British race, for but two more interments. It was known that these would be of the two greatest Englishmen, Tennyson and Gladstone.

They were nearly the same age, Tennyson being four months twenty days the elder. Through life they remained abreast. At Cambridge Tennyson graduated in 1829 taking the chancellor's medal for a poem on the unpromising theme Timbuctoo; at Oxford, Gladstone graduated a year later taking double first class honors. Gladstone early won political success, but first became really prominent when he of Trade and a member of the Privy Council under Sir Robert Peel in 1841; in 1842 Tennyson became famous by the publication of Locksley Hall. In 1850 the poet attained almost his greatest hight with In Memoriam, and succeeded Wordsworth as poet laureate; in the succeeding year Gladstone took one of the most important steps of his life by leaving the Conservative party, to which he had belonged, and in the following year became Chancellor of the Exchequer in a coalition Since the above was written, we learn fighting political battles of growing importance until in 1868 he first became prime minister; while Tennyson was publishing his great poems, Maud, The Idylls of the King, Enoch Arden, and The Holy Grail. Both reached together the highest niches in Britain's temple of fame, and both remained unapproached. Well worthy are they of the last two graves in the place where lie England's greatest sons of eight hundred years.

Tennyson, the elder, goes first. His work was done, too; the other's not

yet complete. And while Gladstone's death will cause a wider stir and more comment, futurity will say that Tenny son rightly had priority of death not only by age and by virtue of labor ended, but by greatness of genius and surest fame. Both are among the greatest of their kind, but the poet will out-

The Murderous States.

A bulletin lately issued by the United States Census Office deals with homicide in the United States. It appears that in June, 1892, out of 82,329 prisoners the number charged with homicide was 7,386, or about 9 per cent. Of these 4,425 were The moon's rays fell across the bed whites, 2,739 negroes, 94 Chinese, 92 Indians, and one Japanese. Over 94 per ing him in their light and forming a cent, were men, and more than half were native born Americans, and about a third scene. All was silent save the sighing of the whole could neither read nor write. This latter proportion is chiefly made up of negroes and Indians, about half the ting requiem for the poet who sang of former and two-thirds of the latter being illiterate. It seems also that the illiteracy amongst the white prisoners is three his couch, the tide of his life gently times as great amongst those of foreign birth as amongst the native born. Only about 3 per cent. of the whole have re ceived a higher education, and more than four-fifths have no trade.

The bulletin shows that the law of homicide is in a condition which is almost chaotic. The death penalty has been abolished in Rhode Island, Michigan, and Wisconsin, while in Kansas, though the law allows the infliction of death, no date for an execution has been fixed since 1872, 49 prisoners being still left for execution in 1890. In 1889 there were 156 executions and 117 lynchings. It is strange that the tendency to severity in punishing criminals increases from east to west and from north to south so that the heaviest sentences would be in the south-west.

The average sentences are greater for men than for women, for negeoes than for whites, and for Chinamen than for either. Over 20 per cent. of the homi cides were total abstainers, and rather less than 20 per cent. were returned as drunkards. The lowest average sentence is in the North Atlantic division, and the is smallest there. The proportion in angel of death, that those who stood has been abolished, is lower than in any other State except Massachusetts. It is frequently said that lynching takes place where the law is not executed, and that it is designed as a protest against the inefficiency of the Courts; but Mr. Wines shows that the sections in which there are most executions are those in which there are most lynchings, and the largest number of both are in the division in which the average sentence for homicide is the longest and where the percentage of long sentences is the highest.

> Some \$160,000 worth of mica has been shipped from the Gatineau valley during the past few days, to be used for lantern lights in the English army, aud for electric light globes, instead of glass. An English mining speculator was the shipper, and he has invested several thousand dollars in mines.

### A PIANO FOR NOTHING.

The new management of THE CANADIAN QUEEN make the following liberal offers to adver tise their high-class Ladies' Journal, which will be made more attractive than ever. To the person sending the largest list of words constructed from the letters contained in "Excelsior, will be given absolutely free of exper Mason & Risch fine toned high grade Upright Plane. To the two next largest lists o Lady's Gold Watch each. To each of the next five largest lists one Sewing Machine (value \$40.00). To each of the next ten large one beautiful Five o'clock Tea Set, and to each of the next ten largest lists one imposted Opera Glass. In addition to this offer, we will give a special prize to the first list received each day. Send at once ten cents for a sample copy was made vice-president of the Board PUBLISHING CO., LTD., Toronto, Canada. of THE QUEEN containing rules. THE QUEEN

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THE INWARD ENGLISH MAILS.

Intelligence has been received from Hakodate, the northernmost treaty port in Japan, of an accident to Vice-Admiral the Hon. Sir Edmund Robert Fremantle, commanding the British Naval Squadron on the Asiatic station. During the course of a paper hunt at that place the Admiral's pony fell with him on the hard road and broke one of

The steamer Mirror arrived at Tangier on Sept. 23rd, carrying among her engers Viscount Wolseley, Sir James Fergusson, M.P., the Speaker of the House of Commons, the Dean of Westminster. Sir Johu Pender, M.P. about a year ago, and it is he who is Sir Charles Euan-Smith and his suite telling through the Nineteenth how it lunched on board, and later entertain- has been received and what is likely to ed the visitors on shore, when there was a grand review of Moorish cavalry. The Mirror left in the evening.

It is stated that the Duke of York, South - West Germany, under Pro -

are not expected to return to London standard. This was given the world until December. It is the wish of the through the London Times several Duke and Duchess that the marriage of months ago by Mr. Cooper, without, Princess Maria and Prince Ferdinand however, venturing on any details. of Rumania should be celebrated in Since that time the suggestion has been London. Owing to the many important details still to be arranged the date has not yet been decided upon, the great gratification of the author of but it will probably be early in the coming year.

Prince Alfred of Edinburgh, accompanied by his tutor, Professor Rohlfs, of sympathy and support by the Vicereturned to Munich on Monday Sep. 19. after the summer vacation, to resume Madras and Bombay in that quarter; his studies at the University.

The Grand Duke of Hesse, accompanied by Princess Alix of Hesse, has gone to Balmoral.

#### In Favor of Imperial Tariff Union.

At the annual meeting of the associated Chambers of Commerce for Great Britain recently held at Newport (a large coal and iron shipping port on the Welsh side of the Bristol Channel) the following resolution was adopted: prosperity of the Empire. The associagovernment to take every possible opportunity of furthering this object."

London Vestries and Labour.

A movement has been initiated to induce London vestries and district boards of works generally to establish labour bureaux of free registration and labour agencies on the plan which has been usefully pursued for nearly 12 months by the Chelsea Vestry. It is thought that inter-communication by telephone between all the bureaux will provide a ready method of transferring labor from localities where it is not needed to districts where it is in demand within the metropolitan area. The cost to the ratepaper will, it is believed, be more than covered by consequent saving in the poor-rate.

Earth to Earth Burial The Rev. F. Lawrence, Vicar of Westow, York, contributed a paper on the "Disposal of the Dead," before the Congress of the "Sanitary Institute of Great Britain" at Portsmouth. He have the property of the Portsmouth. He have the property of the property of the Native Army and of frontier questions and from his wise and sound the property of the said that earth-to-earth burial was in accordance with sanitary law and had culties as the large and more serious . In the report of the Deccan Agriculnever been proved to be productive of scheme of Imperial federation. It turists' Relief Commission which has evil results. The fact was that earthto-earth burial was a quasi-cremation, effected naturally by the action of the earth and air in a manner regardful of the public health. It was not that mode which was harmful, but the disrespectful unnatural, irrational, so called burial in durable coffins and vaults. He submitted that a perishable coffin must take the place of that bourne Town Council, Mr. Asquith, now in general use. The legislature the Home Secretary, has had before could concentrate in the local government board the control over cemeteries now divided between that board and the Home Office. It remained for the which reads thus:- "No person shall support Afzulut-Mulk, the younger church in her corporate capacity to ex-act a proper use of the churchyards re-maining to her, and thus set an ex-ample to cemetery authorities.—The

Sensations of the Dying. A correspondent of the Pall Mall Gazette describes the sensations of the dying from his own actual experience. quite painless; as painless as falling secretary's reply has not been received.

THE ANGLO-SAXON OLYMPIAD.

Progress of the Proposed Periodic Festival of English Speaking Races.

We transfer to our columns an interesting notice in the Winnipeg Free Press of the suggested Ango-Saxon Olympiad : contents not got our man

races is finding favor, and so making progress in the popular mind, says our contemporary, we need no stronger evidence than the fact that it has got into the Nineteenth Century and is made the subject of eight or nine pages of interesting reading. The suggestion originated with Mr. J. Astley Cooper now come of it.

An outline of the scheme may be given in a few words. It is proposed to establish a festival, at such regular who is studying at Hildburghausen, in intervals as may be thought most expedient, consisting of competitions in fessor Hine, will, on his return to athletics, industry, art and literature, England, join her Majesty's ship Osand with special reference to athletics The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh to make an honest effort to raise their commended in all quarters of the world and by all sorts of people, naturally to it. Mr. Froude was early to the front to give it his benediction, and since that time Mr. Cooper has been assured roy of India and the Governors of by an ex-Premier and others prominent in the educational, political and sporting worlds of Australia; by University and college professors as well as a host of others in the United States; by men eminent in all walks of life at home; but, so far as we can discover in the article, by no one in Canada, dis-

tinguished or otherwise. It is not intended as a moon to the planet of Imperial federation, political or commercial, as we see in the invita-"That a commercial union between the | tion to the United States to take part; colonies and the mother country would although its influence, should the tend to promote the permanence and scheme prove a success, will be towards drawing more closely the bond of union tion would therefore urge her majesty's between the different portions of the Empire, as well as promoting more Empire, as well as promoting more friendly relations between these and the United States. Mr. Cooper has Splendid rains have fallen throughout found the desire to include the latter the colony. country in the scheme to be universal and emphatic.

The athletic feature of it has proved resentatives of different countries have foundation for the report. to compete in purely intellectual exercises is not so easy. It has been sugen up first, and the periodical gatherhoped it will not prove so full of diffi- judgment. Games of a larger world than the Greek."

The Eastbourne Salvationists. According to the minutes of the Eastconscious when brought out. He was may be using or playing any musical ties. in fact drowned, but extreme remedies instrument or singing," The Salvation were applied, and he was rescued. He Army authorities ask the Home Secresays: "I know how it feels to die; and tary to substitute a rule forbidding Curacoa is taking steps to establish a though it is momentarily uncomfort- processions accompanied by instru- British protectorate over the Ellice able, it isn't half so bad as breaking mental music, fireworks, or other group of islands in the Pacific Ocean. your arm or having a tooth drawn. In disturbing noise; or, secondly, the like They lie to the east of New Guinea fact, the actual dying itself as dying, is bye-law limited to Sunday. The Home and south of the Gilbert Islands.

#### THE IMPERIAL MAIL BAC.

Australian Federation. In view of the delay which must take place before any workable scheme of intercolonial federation can be carried into practical effect, it has been pro-That the proposal to establish a peri-ed on the Federal Council of Australa-odic festival for the English speaking sia that additional weight should be posed to the several colonies represent given to the deliberations of that body by increasing the number of the representatives of each colony. This pro posal has now been formally assented to by the Governments of South Australia and Tasmania. The Premier of the latter coloney has written urging the other colonies concerned to pass bills increasing the number of repre sentatives to five in each case. It might then be possible, he points out, to get an Enabling Bill passed by the Imperial Parliament at an early period of the ensuing session, not, however, in time to permit of the new arrangement coming into force prior to the next held, as proposed, in January next. while not objecting in principle to the scheme, he thinks such a course would prove disastrous if adopted before the New South Wales Legislature had dealt with the federation question.

Labor Conciliation in New Zealand. The New Zealand House of Representatives has passed the Government bill establishing Courts of Conciliation for labour disputes, in a somewhat modified form. Government railway servants are included in the operation of the bill, but it does not apply to any other class of civil servants or non-unionists. Arbitration is made compu sory, and every Court of Conciliation convened under the bill must be pre sided over by a Judge of the Supreme

Imperial Decimal Union.

The Victorian Assembly has adopted Mr. Campbell's motion favouring a universal or Imperial union for the introduction of the decimal system in money, weights, and measures.

South Australian Finances. Mr. Holder, the Premier and Colonial Treasurer of South Astralia, in a sup plementary budget statement, shows that there is a deficit of £800,000. A sum of £900,000 is required for public works, but it will not be necessary to

India.

Reuter's agent at Simla telegraphed recently that in well-informed quarters the most popular, perhaps because it it was expected that the Duke of Corris the most intelligible or practicable.

Anyone can comprehend how there Commander-in-Chief in India next may be competition in games, but to spring. Reuter's Agency is now authorelaborate a scheme by which the rep- itatively informed that there is no

Lord Roberts was entertained at a farewell dinner on Sept. 21, by officers gested that the athletic feature be tak- of the Royal Artillery. General Brackenbury, who presided, said that Lord ing once established it would then be Roberts was not only a soldier, but an found capable of the extension desired. administrator and a statesman. No part of the scheme, however, has (Cheers.) General Brackenbury reyet been given shape. But it is interferred to the immense benefit which ferred to the immense benefit which esting to know that Mr. Cooper, with the Viceroy and his Councillors derived the assistance of many willing hands from Lord Roberts' vast knowledge of

would be pleasant to realize the dream been issued it is stated that a considerof the master of Harrow, who says able body of evidence shows the posithat the "proposed English-speaking tion of the ryot to be much stronger festival may prove to be the Olympian and more independent. Agrarian crimes have ceased altogether. The conciliation system has worked fairly well, over 400,000 applications being made to the conciliators in 11 years.

Central Asia, The death of the Mehtar of Chitral involves almost certainly civil war behim the bye-laws which it is proposed tween his two sons. The Indian Gov. to substitute for the Act repealed last ernment can hardly remain neutral, Session, and refuses to allow the first, and there is little doubt that it will Home Secretary also refuses to sanction lies in the certainty that the elder the fourth bye-law -"No person or brother, Nizam-ul-Mulk, if defeated, persons shall, to the obstruction or will throw himself into the arms of the danger of any inhabitant, use, play, or Russians. The Nizam-ul-Mulk has sound any musical or noisy instrument, closed the road from Gilgit to Chitral, He was skating on a broad lake when or sing within a distance of 400 yards thereby stopping any communication he slid into an air-hole, and was un- from any other person or persons who between Afzul and the British authori-

The British in the Pacific. It is announced that H. M. S.

Some additional particulars have been received respecting the establish-

ment of a British protectorate over the Gilbert group. The ceremony was per formed by Captain Davis, of H. M. S. Royalist. The group lies across the Equator, almost north and south, and consists of 15 or 16 low-lying islands. The highest land of the group is not more than 20ft, above the level of the sea, and the islets are stated to be fast wearing away through the action of the water during westerly gales. The islands are very fertile and well populated, but the natives are warlike and not particularly industrious. The chief industry of the group is in copra a brisk trade being carried on in copra

occasional American traders.

Egypt. The anouncement made in certain English newspapers regarding the impending evacuation of Cario by the British troops is either a Stock Exchange manoeuvre or a mere reproduction of gossip which has been circulating at Alexandria for a week past. It is stated on the best authority that no orders meeting of the Council, should it be have been received from England for any change in the distribution of the The Premier of Queensland says that, British troops composing the garrison of Cairo and Alexandria.

by Sydney vessels and also by

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BENEVOLENT SOCIETY. araigno the lave lers. Some acc

Organized in Toronto, December 12th, 1874

To Englishmen and Sons of Englishmen: The mission of this Society is to bring into organized union all true and worthy Englishmen; to maintain their national institutions and ilberties and the integrity of the British Empire; to foster and keep alive the loving memory of Old England, our native and Motherland; 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 fol-

lowing 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

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

Sugar Cheaper than 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 rabid growth and has lodges extending over Canada from the Atlantic to the Pacific shores, having a membership upwards of 12,000 at present, the ratio of increase being for greater as the Society's influence and usefulness is better known. Lodges have been started in South Africa and will soon prob-ably 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, Paser \$2,000 as desired, at the minimum cost, masur passed 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 organizatiops 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

The Society is governed by a Grand Lodge with subordinate lodges the officers of which are elected annually,

are elected annually,

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 frateral sympathies and in devotion to England and the grand cause of

British freedom. Any further information will be cheerfully given by the undersiged. JOHN W. CARTER,

Grand Secretary.

Grand Secretary's Office, Shaftesbury Hall, Toronto, April 1st, 1892.

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ESTABLISHED 1887. THE OTTAWA, CANADA,

# ANGLO-SAXON

PUBLISHED,

On the 1st and 15th of every month.

Devoted to the interests of Englishmen and their descendants and British connection.

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THE ANGLO-SAXON CO., Patent Review Bultding," 135 Sparks Street, OTTAWA, ONT., CANADA.

E. J. REYNOLDS, Business Manager.

Ottawa, - - - Canada, OCTOBER 15, 1892.

All communications for insertion to be address ed "Editor, THE ANGLO-SAXON, Ottawa, Ont., Canada," and to be written plainly and on one side of the paper only.

All letters respecting advertisements and subscriptions to be addressed to the "Business

THE ANGLO-SAXON goes regularly to Sons of the British Northwest Territories of Canada, British Columbia, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick and Prince Edward 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.

Copies of the ANGLO-SAXON can be had at 5 cents each for mailing to address country by the out-going mails; or they can be sent from the office of publication on the ades being furnished.

Satisfaction will be felt at the action of the Minister of Militia in ordering the removal of the name of Lt. E. A. Macdonald from the active militia list of Canada. Hon. Mr. Bowell holds that treason is the same in a person of insignificence like Macdonald as it would be in a man of influence and importance, and therefore he should not be permitted to hold a position in Her Majesty's forces, where he might be called upon to defend the country against the invaders. Some account of this man Macdonald is given in another column.

PROGRESS.

Lodge Middlesex, S.O.E. is a conspicuous example of what good management can accomplish in society matters, and how effectively Englishmen can be brought together when a few good men and true are at the helm and work with a will just as good men and true always do work. The lodge boasts a membership of nearly 400, and has \$5,601.14 to the good after payment of all liabilities. These are the results of judicious, careful, businesslike methods, and enthusiasm in the good cause. Long may Middlesex and all such lodges and all such officers flourish. The existence of these Lodges in Canada shows how much can be done by the expenditure of well applied effort in uniting our fellow countrymen for their own good and in the truest interests of Canada.

The progress of Lodge Middlesex and the various other lodges whose extraordinary developmen has been noted of late in the Anglo-Saxon affords evidence that we are even now only on the threshold of the usefulness, influence that we are even to the threshold of the usefulness, influence that we are even to the order. Particulars will recruit to the Order. Particulars will ence and numerical strength of the be found in our news columns. Order S. O. E. in British America.

It is pleasant to learn from a Winnipeg dispatch printed in another column under the head, "Another Road to the Pacific," that business is likely to result from the visit of Imperial officess to the Alberta ranches. These officers it will be remembered were sent out to enquire as to the capabilities of Canada in the way of supplying sound serviceable animals for the use of the Imperial cavalry and artillery. It appears that on the Alberta ranches they discovered what they were looking for, namely, the right stamp of horse for the army.

England has depended for years on fergign countries for a large number of the services and a true one, that we do not know what we can do until we try, At the last meeting of Lodge Neptune, No. 144, I thought I would try and do what I could for the ANGLO-SAXON. I pointed out the advantages of supporting a paper that is published exclusively in the interests of the Sons of England. The result was that I got nine new subscribers. Now, sir, this was only the work of about ten or fifteen minutes, and if some brother in each lodge would make it a point to spend ten minutes in the interest of the ANGLO-SAXON on lodge nights he would be doing a good work for the Order. I do not know what we can do until we try, At the last meeting of Lodge Neptune, No. 144, I thought I would try and do what I could for the ANGLO-SAXON. I pointed out the advantages of supporting a paper that is published exclusively in the interests of the Sons of England. The result was that I got nine new subscribers. Now, sir, this was only the work of about ten or fifteen minutes, and if some brother in each lodge would make it a point to spend ten minutes, and if some brother in each lodge of the thought is a point of the ANGLO-SAXON on the interest of the Sons of England. The result was that I got nine new subscribers. Now, sir, this was only the interests of the Sons of England. The result was that I got nine new subscribers. Now, sir, this was only the interests of the Sons of England. Winnipeg dispatch printed in another England has depended for years on England has depended for years on these say during recess or any time the lodge may be at ease, her army cattle, and the supply has never been equal to the demand even at the high prices paid. England affords a better market for stock of this class tnan the United States ever did or

Our Winnipeg correspondent has a Our Winnipeg correspondent has a bit of fun at our expense in this issue in reference to our correction of our esteemed London contemporary the Canadian Gazette in locating the ANGLO-SAXON at Winnipeg. Truly, as our correspondent observes, the SAXON might do worse than go west and locate at Winnipeg and grow up with the country. Ottawa as the capital and centre of active political life, is however not a bad place for a special organ like the ANGLO-SAXON to take root in.

IN LIFE PREPARE FOR DEATH.

We have received for publication a latter signed by Bro. Hedley Mason, secretary of Acorn Lodge, S. O. E. Hamilton, acknowledging the receipt of \$1,000 by Mrs. Clayton, being the amount due from the Beneficiary Fund of the S.O. E. B. S., on the life of her late husband Bro. John Clayton, whose demise was recently recorded in these columns.

Mrs. Clayton appropriately expresses her thankfulness. Mr. Clayton was insured altogether for \$9,000, of which the widow has received, \$8,000, which places her above the wants and cares that too often follow the death of the head of a family.

We cannot too strongly urge upon the attention of the Order the desirability of bringing before the members the subject of the Beneficiary Fund. The greater the number who join, the greater the security the fund affords, and the greater its usefulness to the Order. If the founders of the Fund had done nothing else than establish the the Beneficiary Fund, they would have been entitled to the deepest gratitude of all thinking Englishmen in the Dominion, for a cheaper and easier way England lodges and branches of the St. for the poor man to provide for his George's Society in all parts of Manitoba, family in case of death has proven been adopted in this or any other country. Bro. T. R. Skippon will long be Scotia, New Brunswick and Frince Edward
Island; to branch societies of the Sons of
St. George in all parts of the United States, to figures at our disposal an analysis of which will show there is no system of insurance in the world that will for a moment compare with the low rates and advantages offered by the Beneficiary Fund of the S. O. E. B. S.

There must have been admirable management of the Fund to have brought it to its present satisfactory condition. Unless there had been the closest economy, the greatest watchfulness, the most careful scrutiny of every cent expended, and the most faithful discharge of every duty down to the smallest detail, on the part of the worthy and respected brethren who are charged with the splendid responsibility of administering this priceless trust, no such gratifying results could have been achieved in so short a time.

Westward Ho Lodge, Winnipeg, has forwarded us \$5 for the Lifeboat Fund, Toronto, which we have had great satisfaction in forwarding to the treasurer of the fund, Bro. Richard Caddick, P.S.G.P., of Toronto. There is a hearty git-up-and-git style about our Western lodges that shows our solid Englishmen in the west are quick to accustom themselves to the goahead ways of the "wild and woolly" region which the poet declares the course of empire is taking its flight.

The many friends of Bro. John W. Carter, Supreme Grand Secretary S.OE. B.S., will be glad to learn that he is rapidly improving after his recent attack of indisposition resulting from exposure at quarantine at Grosse Isle.

Bedford Lodge is doing well. The officers believe in hunting up Englishmen wherever they hear of them and bringing them into the fold. That's the way to do. Bedford has been initiating as many as five new members in a night. That's progress. They have also started a juvenile lodge and it is doing well. doing well.

An Example Worth Following. Editor ANGLO-SAXON:

Dear Sir and Bro.—It is an old saying

utes, say during recess or any time the lodge may be at ease,

I think you are not unreasonable in expecting each lodge to subscribe for 20 copies. I once heard a tale about the first locomotive that ever was built. An old woman was looking at it as the fireman was getting up steam, and, fixing her glasses so she could see all about it, she said, "You can never start it in this world." After a time the steam was up and the driver opened the valve and the engine started. The old woman looked at it for a time, then she called out in a loud voice, "You can never stop it in this world." Now I hope this is the case with the Anglo-Saxon, and if the brethren will only try and get up the steam, it will never stop in this world.

W. J., Lodge Neptune.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1, 1892.

Winnipeg, Oct. 1, 1892. [Many thanks to you brother J. W.

ED.]

Suggestion that Farmers be Protected or Helped with a Bonus.

Mr. C. F. Dowsett. writing to a London paper referring to agricultural articles throughout the English Press as having lately been of a rather hopeless character, quotes various authorities to prove that the soil of England ought to produce more than it does. He adds:-"If wheat growing were abandoned in this country, or very greatly reduced from what even it is at present, and we were involved in a great war and had no home supply of wheat and were cut off from foreign supplies we should be without bread. The Government pays a large sum annually as a subsidy to some of the great steamship companies, so that in time of war it could use their steamers as cruisers, &c. Thus an annual price is paid amounting to a very large sum in the aggregate to aid protection to the country in time of war.

Farming is like any other business in this respect, that those conducting it can only be expected to grow whatever pays them, and if wheat growing is an unprofitable busines to them, and they abandon it, and if the state requires production of wheat continued, what will the state do? Is there any analogy between securing cruisers and securing wheat in face of the possibilof war? If there is no possibility of war why spend so much money to subsidise steamers, and if there is a possibility of war why not take measures also for securing bread for the people against the contingencies which may hapepn?

One great drawback the British farmer has long experienced is an insufficiency of capital through adverse times. In 1879 said one of your correspondents that a farmer should have a capital of £20 per acre, but speaking generally, how many now have a capital of £10 per acre? If no principle of protection would again be entertained it might be worth consideration whether the State should not make farmers money advances without interest for the purpose of wheat-growing, with a remission of taxation and other privileges on wheat acreage, or, what would be better and more simple and direct, give farmers a bonus so long as the present condition of things continues, on every quarter of wheat sold by them for public use. By some such departure wheat-growing might be preserved and extended, with great benefit to the country and without a burden being felt by any individual person. Any effort made to win back capital to the

soil should be encouraged. Rich men like Lord Iveagh buying estates and spending money liberally in improvements, being content for a time with a low interest and helping their tenant-farmers with the use of some capital, are much greater benefactors to their country than landless persons who fill up their galleries and cabinets with old pictures, old china, old coins, and a multitude of other old things, useful and interesting, of course, in their way, but, considering the enormous prices paid for them, out of all proportion in value to the community when considered in relation to an equal outlay on landed estates. May I add that a very large number of farmers with their familes have migrated from Scotland and the northern English countries into Essex during the unreasonable prejudice for many years, is again coming to the front as a favorite county?"

No Hope for British Wheat Growers. Leonard H. Courtney Unionist member of the House of Commons, address ed a meeting at Liskeard, Cornwall, on the 5th inst. He said the farmers must not expect that any duty would make food dearer than was according to the natural supply, or that would impede in even a slight degree free importations. There were undoubtedly symptoms of reaction in favor of protection, but, however strong these manifestations might be, he believed that the House of Comons would remain firm in the matter of free trade. He was quite certain regarding the hopelessness and impropriety of expecting Parliament to do anything fundamentally changing the position of farmers as competing producers with America and the colonies.

In selling a ton of hay says the annual report of the Ontario Dairyman's association, you will sell eightysoil as you would sell in a ton of butter, and the hay may sell for \$10 and the butter for \$450.

A party of forty settlers from North Dakota arrived at Winnipeg on Satur-day Oct. 1st to select land in Manitoba. They say that many of their Dakota neighbors are also preparing to leave for the Canadian Northwest.

# WHEAT GROWING IN ENGLAND. ANOTHER ROAD TO THE PACIFIC.

PROPOSED IRONWAY THROUGH CROWS NEST PASS.

Notes of Interest to British Settlers and Tourists Who are Thinking of Coming Out This Way for Business or Pleasure.

Winnipeg, Oct. 3.—A party of Canalian Pacific Railway land commissioners and others who left here recently to make a trip from the present terminus of the Calgary and Macleod road to Crows Nest Pass, has returned. Gen. Supt. White, of the Canadian Pacific Railway, who was one of the party gave an interesting account to-day of the journey. He said they went up Mountains where Crow's Nest lake is situated and from whose waters the ion of Canada. middle fork of the Old Man's river is the Bow River pass, through which the main line ascends the Canadian Rockes west of Calgary. The grade on the on the main line, but that of the counter slope is less. The cost and difficulthe summit of the main line. The gradients over the Selkirk range are those encountered on the main line to the north. The middle fork of the OLD MAN'S RIVER.

flows through the Crow's Nest pass to the east. This road will serve the rich mineral regions adjacent to Kooteney Gotham. lake. In this respect it will be an important line. There is one large mountain, known as the Crow's Nest mountain, which rises clear and distinct near the summit. Twenty miles to the right there is an elevation which with its supporting spur forms a perfect Mastiff's head. It is proposed to name this remarkable work of nature Mastiff mountain. To the left there is an elevation known as Turtle mountain. At the sumit of the pass the projected line skirts the north shore of Crow's Nest lake. Here the scenery is undoubtedly grand. On the south shore the mountains rise up vertically from the water. The precipice is so sheer along the entire length of the lake that the construction of a railway on that side is an utter impossibility. Scarcely a foothold can be secured. The lake is fed by beautiful springs and trout abound everywhere. The

SNOW ON THE MOUNTAIN TOPS. forms the primary source of these springs. The locality is a veritable paradise for lovers of piscatorial art. The land in the vacinity of the pass and eastward, including the Pincher Creek district, is extremely good. Some cereals are grown there by settlers, but the suitability of the district for agriculture has not been sufficiently tested to speak positively on the subject. Drought prevails for a considerable period during the summer and irrigation would doubtless have to be employed to raise grain successfully. The mountain streams, however, afford excellent means for irrigating. present, stock raising is the sole industry of the district, for which it is pec uliarily adapted.

The work at present under contract on the Crow's Nest pass line will be completed this fall. During the comlast few years, and that the county of Essex, against which there has been an perfect their plans in connection with the enterprise.

THE PRINCE ALBERT BRANCH. When at Prince Albert Mr. Whyte found that the crops were very fine this year. The grain is of an exceptionally good sample and the yield up to the usual average. A large number of settlers have located there this season and a much greater influx is looked

for next year. THE COAL MINES.

Mr. Whyte visited the coal mines at Canmore and Anthracite on the way to Donald. He states that Mr. McNeil has put in machinery by which he now breaks his anthracite coal into standard sizes for use in stoves. This coal has peen thoroughly tested in the C. P. R. dining, sleeping and ordinary passenger cars in the severest weather and found highly satisfactory in every respect. In fact the company is so well pleased with its heat producing qualities that they have decided to adopt per day, which is consumed by the Canadian Pacific railway locomotives who will not take the oath.

between Gleichen and Donald. The Cochrane mine is supplying the eastern end of the Pacific division. The coal from these mines is found to be twenty-five per cent better for steam making purposes than any other kind ever used on the C. P. R. in the west. THE RANCHES.

Mr. Whyte says that the stock on the Alberta ranches is in good condition. The Imperial military officers who visited the horse ranches this summer were well pleased with the stamp of horses being raised there, and their visit is likely to result in much benefit to the country.

A Pointer for English Horse Buyers.

English buyers of good horse-flesh may with advantage take a leaf out of the New Yorker's book and learn the pass to the summit of the Rocky that the cheapest and finest horses in the world are raised in the New Domin-

The following appears in the Toronto fed. They found the pass wider than Empire of the 5th inst., respecting Mr. Grand's sale of Canadian horses in the city of New York.

"It is enterprise that pays. Mr. W. eastern slope is about the same as that D. Grand's success is an instance of this. On Monday a sale of his Canadian horses was held at Tattersall's. New ties of construction, however, will be York, and probably the highest prices as great as that involved in conquering ever given for carriage horses in America were paid. The total of the sale was \$26,590, an average of \$492 a lighter and the curvature easier than head. Canadian Belle, the gem of the lot, brought no less than \$3,000."

The spirit of the Times says:-It is not exaggeration to say that a finer lot of half-breds, hacks and cobs was never brought under the hammer in

The Herald says: Half the four hundred at least were gathered yesterday in the Tattersall sale building, at Fiftyfifth street and Seventh avenue. The occasion was the annual sale of Mr. W. D. Grand's Canadian horses, and 62 head of the best and most carfully selected hunters, jumpers, carriage pairs and single horses came under the hammer. The sale was a notable one in every way. It was the first important sale of the season for this class of horses. It was attended by a brilliant gathering of society leaders, and the prices realized were such as have never before been obtained for anything but high class thoroughbreds or gilt edged

English Heirs Wanted.

Will our exchanges please note the following:-Mayor Durocher of Ottawa has received a letter from Theodore and Emma Plunkett of Augusta, Georgia, asking for information. The letter stated that Richard Franklin of England died recently and left his estate in equal divisions to his nephews and nieces in the United States and Canada. The mayor is asked for a death certificate of William Willment. a well known printer of Ottawa, who died about three years ago and who, it is presumed, is one of the nephews mentioned in the will, also all information of Frank Willment, who was drowned at sea and of Richard F. Willment of Chicoutimi, Quebec.

Of Interest to Travelling Britons.

The grading on the Pipestone branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway is practically finished, and track laying has been commenced and will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible from Menteith Junction on the Souris branch to Weston, the present terminus, a distance of thirty and a half miles.

The grading on the Manitoban Southwestern from Nesbitt to the Souris branch, eighteen and a half miles, has been finished. The tracklaying gang has begun work and will have the line ironed within the next few days.

With reference to the new stations to be built at Portage la Prairie, Brandon, Regina and Calgary, the foundations and as much as possible of the superstructures of the stations at the three first named places will be built this fall. Work will not be commenced on the Calgary station until next spring. These new stations are to be built of brick and stone and will be very fine structures, a credit both to the C. P. R. and the places where they are to be erected.

Decline to take the Oath.

F. Goodwin, mason, son of W. H. Goodwin, Kingston, returned from Watertown, N. Y., this week, whither it entirely for use in the cars on the he went in search of work. He secured western division. When broken in employment and was notified by the uniform sizes the coal is equal to the authorities that unless he took the American anthracite. Mr. McNeil oath of allegiance he would not be alfive times as much fertility from the has his mine fully developed, and is lowed to work. He refused to do this now prepared to supply any quantity and was classed as an alien. He was when a market is found for it. Ship- not alone. There were five Canadians ments may be made to Winnipeg this from other points who would not take winter in view of the high price here. | the oath and were not allowed to work. Canmore, both the Cochrane and Mc-Neil mines, are being worked. The last named mine is turning out 200 tons per day, which is consumed by the says:-It is

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r gilt edged se note the er of Ottawa n Theodore f Augusta, nited States s asked for a n Willment, Itawa, who and who, it he nephews all informat, who was Richard F.

uebec. g Britons. stone branch Railway is track laying will be pushy as possible on the Souris esent terminand a half toban Souththe Souris

alf miles, has

laying gang have the line w days. new stations rairie, Branthe foundassible of the ations at the will be built be commencuntil next ons are to be and will be credit both to s where they

Oath. on of W. H. turned from veek, whither . He secured tifled by the he took the ald not be alsed to do this ien. He was ve Canadians ould not take owed to work. ties the alien ced, and every an workmen h.

# HICH CRADE WHEAT.

REPORTS OF THE THRESHING OF THE HARVEST OF 1892. Shoulder Mrace Corset

Absolute Certainty that the Quality will be the Highest ever Produced even in

The following reports are down to GLENBORO.

There is more grain being marketed here this year than any year since 1887, there being from 4,000 to 8,000 bushels marketed and stored daily. The prices are low, ranging from 51c. to 54c., the sample is good. The greater bulk is No. 1 and No.2 Hard. EDEN.

Harvesting is completed and everything being considered an excellent harvest has been reaped, wheat runing from 20 to 40 bushels per acre, and oats about 50. Owing to the threshers having concentrated upon this neighborhood the bulk of the work in that line is done.

BOISSEVAIN. Peter Henderson has an eleven acre field of oats near Boissevain, the product of which is 1,000 bushels.

Farmers are said to be well pleased with the yield in the Boissevain district. It runs from 20 to 30 bushels per acre. BEULAH.

The yield of wheat per acre here is larger than was expected. The highest yield reported so far is twenty-six bushels to the acre. DELORAINE.

Wheat has come into this market in lively fashion this week, the average daily delivery being about 5,000 bushels, most of which has gone 2 Hard.

WELLWOOD. Threshing is in full blast, and the yields are various, all the way from 15 to 30 bushels per acre. Among those who have the latter amount are W. Orr and A. Thompson.

OAK LAKE. Wheat is booming. Farmers are

a position to know say that over 125,-000 bushels of wheat have been marketed at Carman already this season. On Thursday last 11,000 bushels were of the Canadian marketed. Nearly the whole of the 11 miles distant. wheat marketed is of the highest

SASKATOON. The wheat is beautiful, thrashing in full blast. Though the yield comes somewhat behind the expectations, the grain is a first-class and the quality more than makes up for the quantity.

GRENFELL Wheat is turning out about 25 per cent. below the exaggerated estimates of a month ago; the sample however more than makes up for the low yield. WILLISTON PARK.

Harvest has been over some time. The grain and root crop has turned out well considering the cultivation given prove that with proper cultivation we may expect immense crops here. Stock has done well this summer and hay has been plentiful though the season has been so Aver. season has been so dry.

MELGUND. Harvest is over in this vicinity and quite a number of farmers have had their threshing done. Owing to the fine weather everything was well

harvested.
SHIPMENTS TO THE OLD COUNTRY. Owing to the low prices which rule at present there is a feeling among farmers to ship their wheat direct, says the Virden Chronicle, and we believe that if they do so it will turn out to their advantage. During last season Messrs. Adamson & Co. sent five lots of 8,000 bushels each to Liverpool, for customers. Four of the lots were I Regular and one lot 3 Hard, and from inquiry we learn that the prices realized yielded a net return of about eight cents per bushel over what would have been got for the same grades of wheat on this market at the time the sales were made.

SHIPMENTS FROM M'DONALD STATION. One hundred and thirty-two cars of wheat were shipped from McDonald line." during the past three weeks. It nearly all graded No 2 hard.

THRESHED OVER FORTY THOUSAND

VACANT LANDS IN GRENFELL DISTRICT, N. W. T.

Interesting Information for British Read ers Who are Looking for New Homes in

Grenfell, N.W.T., Sept. 30.-In answer to your circular of August 8th, I have much pleasure in forwarding all the information I possess. There is a considerable amount of both homestead and syndicate land in this neighborhood, though settlers are constantly arriving and much land is already taken up. The syndicate land is owned prin-

cipally by the C. P. R., the Canada Northwest Land Co., the Ontario and Qu'Appelle Land Co., the Netherlands Land Co., and the Hudson Bay Co., and the price ranges from \$3 to \$5 per acre.

The crop record for the whole settlement last year averaged very nearly 30 bushels an acre for wheat, 45 bushels for oats and 38 bushels for barley. This

always a good yield, though not yet cultivated extensively. There has been no summer frost in the settlement since 1888, and then the

There has been no summer frost in the the settlement since 1888, and then the damage done was only partial, the bulk of the standing grain escaping injury, and though some settlers' crops were damaged, yet on adjacent farms not only the grain escaped, but also delicate garden vegetables such as tomatoes, melons, cucumbers, etc.

Intending emigrants would do well to come provided with a large stock of determination, a fair supply of muscle, and a reliable quantity of brain power. Those with some capital would do well to start with some stock. As we will have a cheese factory running next season they will be able to get some return for their labor long before they can have the land yielding a profit. Those without enough capital to start them with stock should work out for a year or two, using their brain power and muscle and keeping in reserve their determination to succeed when they do start.

There are a large number of English

There are a large number of English settlers in this locality, most of whom are doing well and making money.

Plenty of Land at \$2.50 an Acre.

the vacant lands awaiting settlement around Longlaketon, Assiniboia, the The region is noted for its Anglo-Saxon has received an interesting statement from Mr. James Russell,

or bushels.

In this country there is no frost whatever before about the 25th of August, or, generally speaking, the first of September. This year there was no frost before the 11th of September, and it did no damage. There was none to hurt corn before the 20th of September. This country cannot therefore be said to be subject to greater misfortune from sudden drops in the temperature than England is from hard weather, nor so much, take one year with the other, and allowing the outside margin for any occasional damage from low temperature, the average product of good, the strength of the mill having a capacity for 35,000 bushels of wheat, and another warehouse that will store an aditional 25,000 bushels. Already from 40 to 50 teams per day can be seen selling or storing wheat at the elevators. This average will keep up for the next three months, during which time some

500,000 BUSHELS

of wheat, and another warehouse that will store an aditional 25,000 bushels of wheat, and another warehouse that will store an aditional 25,000 bushels of wheat, and another warehouse that will store an aditional 25,000 bushels. Already from 40 to 50 teams per day can be seen selling or storing wheat at the elevators. This average will keep up for the next three months, during which time some

### Men Wanted Badly.

Mr. W. R. Grundy, of the real estate firm of Chambers, Grundy & Co., Winnipeg, has returned to that city from the south after an absence of three weeks. Among the places visited were Grand Forks, Fargo, St. Paul and Minneapolis. He was a delegate to the reciprocity conference held at Grand Forks and spent a few days driving over the country for some miles north of that city, one of the most favorite sections in

the Red River Valley.

Twenty bushels of wheat to the acre in that locality is considered an

## WESTERN MANITOBA.

A LOOK OVER SOME OF THE SETTLED PARTS.

Description, of Oak Lake District-What by the help of Inflowing Population.

the western portion of the province is perous sections. Some parts of it are merit more than a passing notice on west of Winnipeg, is a notable instance

raders yet living recount interestbuffaloare extinct, and the nomads, too, save some 600 Sioux Indians who are

SCENIC BEAUTY.

wheat is booming. Farmers are rushing it in, but they are storing a great deal. The price is 54 cents for good 2 Hard.

Threshing is advancing rapidly in the country around yield; is light, but of good quality.

Grain buyers and others who are in a position to know say that over 125,—

In great deal. The price is 54 cents for cents for good 2 Hard.

The price is 54 cents for the postmaster at that place. From the place interspersed at interspersed interspersed at interspersed at interspersed at interspersed interspersed at interspersed at interspersed in The prairie is undulating and covered throughout the country, with the great advantage of being easily accessible, being close to a railway. Lumsden station, on the Prince Albert Branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, is only As to the farming capabilities of this part of the British Northwest, the yield of sound, good wheat, averaged over say the past six years, in all parts where farms have been started around Long laketon, is 18 bushels, of oats 30 bushels, of barley 40 bushels, of potatoes 200 bushels.

In this country the mill source, is a grain elevator adjoining the mill barriers.

drive some five miles north to the Assiniboine valley behind as fine a pair of throughbred horses as ever trod turf. The Messrs. Leitch settled at Oak Lake in 1887, and success has rewarded their entermise. Their welcome voice.

We pray they may take comfort in the thought that all trials are sent by our Heavenly Father in love, and that they may rely on him who has promised their entermise. Their five of the product of the widow, and we also

The scenery is very picturesque at the valley of the Assiniboine to the north as well as around Oak Lake,

A LOVELY SHEET OF WATER, are in that locality is considered an unusually big yield. The rate of interest on mortgage is 12 per cent. and still the farmer prospers. In Manitoba the acre and the rate of interest on balance of purchase money 6 and 7 per cent. Mr. Grundy said: "Why should the farmers of Manitoba not be more prosperous under the more favorable conditions existing on this side of the line."

Lodge St. Asaph, No. 139, S.O.E.B.S. held its quarterly meeting, Sept. 16, 32, Bro. Geo. A. Bradley, President, in the chair. During recess a subscription was made on behalf of Bro. Chase with their new home on the British North-western with their new home on the British North-western are plentiful and the bluffs abound with chicken, making the region a treatment of Manitoba not be more prosperous under the more favorable conditions existing on this side of the line."

Land from three to five miles outside of the small towns in the Red River valley in North Dakota is worth from \$25 to \$30 an acre.

In Manitoba land is cheaper, the yield larger and the rate of interest smaller. The good land in North Dakota is all under onlivivation. A LOVELY SHEET OF WATER, the wide world of the day in the common of the condition with the sount of the town. The lake, now that the shooting season has set in, is a resort the town. The lake, now that the shooting season has set in, is a resort the town. The lake, now that the shooting season has set in, is a resort the town. The lake, now that the shooting season has set in, is a resort the town. The lake, now that the shooting season has set in, is a resort the town. The lake, now that the shooting season has set in, is a resort the town. The lake, now that the shooting season has set in, is a resort the tend. The chair. During recess a subscription was made on behalf of Bro. Chase the province. Geose, duck and even swams as the region a with chicken, making the region a least the form the autory the form the acre and the rate of interest on the large of the sum of \$10 was subscrib A LOVELY SHEET OF WATER, THRESHED OVER FORTY THOUSAND BUSHELS.

Westbourne, Oct. 7.—McMillan Bros, Hearn threshed 4,160 bushels of oats in one day and had to set seven times; the last two hours they threshed 1,200. They have been threshing 26 days and in that time have threshed 4,600 bushels of grain. All the grain shipped from here this season has graded one and two hard.

Kiver vaney in the chair.

In Manitoba land is cheaper, the is in operation, a fine opportunity, will be afforded for stocking this lake with white fish, trout, carp and other with white fish, trout, carp and other with white fish, trout, carp and other good varieties of food fish. There is a great deal of Manitoba is unoccupied. What Manitoba wants is population—farmers to till the land."

The good land in North with white fish, trout, carp and other with white fish, trout, carp and other good varieties of food fish. There is a great deal of Manitoba is unoccupied. Bro Bradley, in the chair.

During regular business the report of the wide world offers so ready, eneapties is in operation, a fine opportunity, will be afforded for stocking this lake with white fish, trout, carp and other good varieties of food fish. There is a great deal of Manitoba is unoccupied. What Manitoba wants is population—farmers to till the land."

What Manitoba wants is population—farmers to till the land."

Lake

The will be afforded for stocking this lake with white fish, trout, carp and other with white fish, trout, carp and other good varieties of food fish. There is a great deal of Manitoba is unoccupied. What Manitoba wants is population—farmers to till the land."

Bro Bradley, in the chair.

Total number of members 28; cash in hand, \$77.42. This we take to be a great deal of Manitoba wants is population—farmers to till the land."

What Manitoba wants is population—farmers to till the land."

America.

CROFTER SETTLERS VISITED.

Land for men who want to be Independent.

Belmont, Man., Oct. 6.-The Editor of the Anglo-Saxon, is respectfully requested to insert the enclosed account has been Accomplished in a few Years of a visit to the Crofters' Settlement. In accordance with telegraphic instructions from Mr. W. B. Scarth a deputa-Oak lake Oct.5.—There is still a good tion consisting of Mr. Ronald Mc deal of good farming land in parts of Donald, representing Lady Cathcart, Manitoba waiting to be taken up, but John Dyke, Chief Dominion immigration agent in England, and Mr. Borrodbeing rapidly settled and already gives aile, the representatives of the Northpromise of being one of the most pros- west Land Company, were met at Belmont, Man., by Frank Bernett. After comparatively but little known, yet looking round the settlement they were taken down to Donald Frazer's account of the fertility of the soil and farm. Donald came out to this country year the wheat is estimated to average 20 to 25 bushels an acre, oats 35 to 40, and barley 30 to 35 bushels. Roots are of settlers who have gone in there of settlers who have gone in the years ago. His father dying within the last few years. The section shortly afterwards Donald took hold of around Oak lake station, 165 miles the business and commencing with ten acres in crop, has this year some seven-

ing reminiscences of its aborigines. The through the Killarne Crofter settlement, with which they were impressed most favorably, and from personal inexiles from Dakota as a result of the terviews with individual Crofters such In reply to a letter of enquiry as to custer massacre. Their reservation is the vacant lands awaiting settlement a few miles northeast of Oak Lake. Stewart, John Mckenzie and Rennetta McAuley the deputation report they cannot but recommend but this is the country for Crofter emigration.

They had a long talk with Donald Stewart and his very estimable wife, both of whom could not help but acknowledge that for any Crofter and sheep have replaced the buffalo, giving his family who wanted to make themselves independent this is certainly the country to come to."

# ALBION LODGE NO. 1,

### Resolution of Condolence.

We are sorry to have to report another death in Albion Lodge. Bro, S. Mitchell who had been on the sick list for the past eighteen months died tually broke down as they tried to tell at Lakewood, New York, on Oct. 5th, me something of what they had gone where he had gone for the benefit of his health. The funeral took place from his residence on Saturday Oct. 8th. A large number of members attended to pay their last respects to their deceased brother.

At the last regular meeting of the lodge the following resolution of contors. This average will keep up for dolence was passed and a copy ordered to be sent to the widows of Bros.

Mitchell and Ramsden.

Resolved—We the officers and members of Albion Lodge desire to tender to Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Ramsden our heartfelt symphathy in the great affliction through which they have downe, being one of the leading merchants. One is forcibly impressed in Mitchell and Ramsden.

Resolved—We the officers and members of Albion Lodge desire to tender to Mrs. Mitchell and Mrs. Ramsden our heartfelt symphathy in the great affliction through which they have of affairs was not more generally known, the Globe correspondent was told that in consequence of the

Lake in 1887, and success has rewarded their enterprise. Their fine establishment is a boon to the Oak Lake country and a credit to the province Manitoba.

The scenery is very picturesque at a friend to the widow, and we also carnestly pray that they may be consoled and comforted by the assurance that all things work together for good to them that love the Lord.

Signed on behalf of the lodge,

R. C. Worsdall, Pres. CHAS. E. SMITH, Sec.

Lodge St. Asaph, Longford Mills, Ont.

# "CLOBE" EXPOSURE.

The British Northwest Declared to be the SOMETHING THAT ENGLISHMEN SHOULD KNOW.

> The Bulling Missepresentation by which British Capital has Been Directed to the Dakotas Pricked by a Reluctant

Every Englishman in Canada who eads the papers knows there has never been published in this country or any other a newspaper more uncompromisingly devoted to the advocacy of closer relations between Canada and the United States and belauding the latter country at the expense of our own, than the Toronto Globe. Its ceaseless depreciation of this country's resources, and exaltation of the wealth, power, influence and attractions of the United States as a field for the employment of capital, brains, muscle and enterprise, have done more to damage British North America in Great Britain and to drive our own foolish young Canadian people away from home to seek their fortunes in the States, than all other press influences combined.

Latterly, this same Toronto Globe, doubtless with the idea of obtaining fresh material for articles damaging to the country's interests and for rosey pictures of the splendors of the States, sent a commissioner into the British Northwest and the Dakotas. It was taken for granted the result would be a series of articles attempting to explain away the magnificent harvests and prosperity of our own land, and the unhappy condition of whole settlements in the Dakotas. Instead of this, the Globe publishes a series of reports from its commissioner in which the latter, utterly unable to discover the slightest material for discrediting the British Northwest is compelled to give facts and figures disclosing nothing but peace, progress, healthy activity, marvelous advance in wealth, crops far better than any state in the Union can boast of, and a soil and climate that United States settlers declare to be so superior to their own that they are coming across in droves and settling and making their homes with us,

As regards the Dakotas, the Globe correspondent talked with many settlers in the Yorkton region, British N. W. T., from the Dakotas and other parts of the United States. All the Dakota men told the same tale of year after year in Dakota of drought and blighted crops, with blizzards burying the cattle in winter. "I saw old men and women," says the writer, "with hair as white as snow, who acthrough, and children whose earliest recollection is but of trouble in their

A Mr. McConnell, with whom the Globe man put up, said that in seven years in South Dakota he had a fair crop one year-eighteen bushels of wheat to the acre-but of all his other crops, and he put in five, the best showing in any year was six bushels to the

downe, being one of the leading merchants. One is forcibly impressed in watching the farmers drive into town with the fine horses they own. The writer of this sketch was treated to a conceal the truth, and any man who know that much more they shall miss the people to get away was reviled and traduced by the merchants and money-lenders.

"Several of the colonists who had been to see if they could better themselves in Nebraska," he adds, "declared things were little better there for farmers, and that hundreds of them were abandoning their farms. Fuel was another draw back. No wood could be got, so, while money lasted, the settlers burned coal, costing \$9 and \$10 a ton and when they became too poor for that they used dried manure, which

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#### PAGES OF BRITISH HISTORY.

ie Story of the Creation of the British Empire.

> (Continued from our last.) CHAPTER VIII.

The Armada-1588.

After the events recorded in previous chapters the civil wars in England were followed by a rapid development of the nation's power at sea, resulting in the time of Queen Elizabeth in a series of brilliant naval operations under Sir Francis Drake which will ever live in the Netherlands which at once involved England as the ally of the "United another battle ensued. Provinces" in war with Spain, and eventually led to the decision of King under a press of sail, as if they meant Philip II, the most bigoted monarch of to board the English; but seeing that his day, to invade England with the the Ark, the Nonpareil, the Elizabeth the most formidable naval force the Jonas, the Victory, and others, were world had ever seen, and utterly root prepared to meet them, they were conout Protestantism from the only land tent to drop astern of the second-namwhere it found a protector strong ed ship. enough to shield it from Catholic ag- In the meantime, the Triumph, Mergression. He formed his design in 1570 chant-Royal, Centurion, Margaret, and continued his preparations till John, Mary Rose, and Golden Lion, 1588, by which time his fleet was so being far to leeward, and separated formidable that the complete annihila- from the rest of the fleet, were borne tion of England's power was believed to down upon by the great galeases of be certain, and no doubt on the sub- Naples, and a flerce conflict ensued for ject possible. The vessels were contri- an hour and a half, till the Neapolitans buted by Spain, Portugal and Italy and sheered off, when a change of wind to numbered 132, and with them were the south west enabled a squadron of 21,556 soldiers. In reserve, ready to English ships to attack the western follow immediately on a landing being flank of the Spanish fleet with such effected, were other divisions of ships fury that they were all compelled to to convey 5000 men each in rapid suc- give way; and so, till the sun began to cession to the doomed land. When the Armada set sail, the English had only went on. Wherever the firing was 36 ships of the navy at home ready to hottest, Lord Howard's ship was seen. put to sea, but by pressing a large In this day's strife a great ship of Vinnumber of merchant vessels into the ice and many smaller were taken; and service, 191 ships were hurriedly fitted the Mayflower. a merchantman of Lonout, the total tonnage however being only 31,985 against 58,940 tons of war. the Armada. Resistance seemed almost hopeless. The disparity of guns sation of hostilities on both sides, and and men was even greater than of the Lord Howard, being short of ammuni-

On July 12, the Armada put to sea, and on the way was joined by 8 more powerful vessels of war. Lord Howard of Effingham, commanded the English fleet, with Sir Francis Drake, Sir John Hawkins and Sir Martin Frobisher, as vice-admirals. The English fleet was waiting for news in Plymouth sound when on July 19, the alarm was given ordnance at all." that the vanguard of the Spaniards was heading from the French coast direct for the shores of England. On Isle of Wright by Capt. John Hawkins, Sunday, July 21, the two fleets came under the fire of the Spaniards, who together, when six miles westward of attempted to rescue her. the Eddystone, Lord Howard, at nine o'clock, sent forward a pinnace named the Defiance, "to denounce totally unknown in naval warfare-fire war," by a discharge of all her guns-a demonstration which he immediately craft in his fleet, he bestowed on them seconded by the fire of his own ship, plenty of pitch, tar, resin, brimstone the Ark Royal, which opened a furious cannonade on the ship of Don Alphonso de Leva, which from its size he supposed to be that of the Spanish admiral. Shortening sail, he poured a terrible fire into her, and would have destroyed her had she not been rescued by several other vessels closing in.

Now Drake, Hawkins, and Frobishtuguese galleons, and did all that a drew brave man could do to keep his squad-ron together; but, in spite of all his tion, and another large galleon, havof the fleet, while his own vessel was the rocks of Calais, where she was so battered in the hull by shot that she taken by Sir Amyas Preston, in the became quite unserviceable.

fight.

In this movement a great galleon, commanded by Don Pedro Valdez, beastern by the rest, just as night was

mediate opponent was Drake, whose but, as the English had got the weath- through communication from end to name was a terror to the Spaniards, er guage, they could obtain supplies end of the train under the control of yielded at once, and his ship was sent neither there nor at Dunkirk. In the the guard. It is intended to commence into Plymouth, Drake dividing among meantime, Sir John Hawkins, in the running with a five minutes' service of his own crew 55,000 golden ducats Victory, Captain Fenner, in the Non-trains, but the generating plant is dewhich he found on board of her.

in-shot" till daybreak.

The whole of this day was spent by the duke in repairing damages, and guard, that she sank, like a stone, in support both the rails and the electric putting his fleet in order. He commanded Don Alphonso de Leva to bring the first and last squadrons together; assigning to each ship its station in battle, according to a plan agreed upon in Spain, and any deviation from which involved the penalty of death. Orquendo's great ship had her crew and valuables taken out of her, and was cast adrift. She was Winter; while the St, Philip, after befound by Captain John Hawkins, with "fifty poor wretches" on board, the stench of whose half-burned bodies was horrible. A prize-crew took her into Weymouth.

After a calm night—the wind being northerly-on the following morning history. After the colonization of Virginia by Sir Walter Raleigh, Elizabeth upon the English; who also tacked, concluded a treaty of friendship with and stood westward. After several attemps to gain the weather-gage,

The Spaniards at first bore down

set, the desultory and running fight don, behaved bravely, "like a man-of-

tion, sent the pinnaces inshore for a supply of powder and ball, as both had failed in the fleet. Sir Walter Raleigh, in recording this great mistake, says that many of our great guns stood but as ciphers and scarecrows, not un like to the Easterling hulks, who were wont to paint great red port-holes in their broadsides, where they carried no

On the 25th, the St. Anne, a great Portuguese galleon, was taken near the

On the 28th the Lord Admiral resort ed to a means of destruction hitherto ships. Selecting eight of the worst and everything that was inflammable Thair cannon he had loaded with bull ets, chains, iron bars, and other missiles of destruction. Thus equipped, with all their canvas set, he sent them before the wind and with the tide, about two hours before midnight, under the command of two captains named Prowse and Young, right into er vigorously engaged the enemy's the heart of the Spanish fleet. On for it urgency and dismisses it with silsternmost ship, under the Captain-Gen- coming within a certain distance, they eral, Don Juan, the Marquis de Recald- lashed the helms, set fire to the trains, ez, who was on board one of the Por- dropped into their boats, and with-

efforts, so sternly was he attacked, that ing had her rudder unshipped, was they were driven among the main body tossed about till she was stranded on Admiral's long-boat, accompanied by The Spanish fleet being somewhat other boats manned by 100 seamen. tirely of wrought iron, traverses the cattered now, the Duke of Medina He Hag was not hauled down without whole length of the Liverpool Docks, a signalled for the ships to close, and, a bloody scuffle, in which her captain, hoisting more sail, sought to hold on Don Hugo de Moncada, was shot his course towards Calais; and now through the head, and 400 of her soldthe battle took the form of a running iers and rowers drowned or put to the the surface. Upon the completion of sword. After 300 galley-slaves and the overhead railway it will be available 50,000 ducats had been taken out of her, exclusively for passengers. There are to she was abandoned as a wreck. After be 14 stations. The line is to be worked ing seriously battered in her hull and the terror, flight, and miserable disas by electricity. A train will consist of wrecked aloft, fell foul of another ship, ters by which many of their ships were two carriages, each to seat 56 passengand was so disabled that she was left driven into the North Sea, and others on the Flemish coast, the Spaniards, coming on, and the sea running high. ranging themselves in the best order alike and will contain compartments Don Pedro, on learning that his im- they could, approached Gravelines; pareil, Sir George Beeston, in the signed to be capable of working a three That night the Spanish fleet bore on Dreadnought, Sir Robert Southwell, in minutes' service, and the journey from by the Start, and next morning they the Elizabeth Jonas, and other brave end to end (inclusive of stoppages) is were seen far to the leeward; and Sir officers, kept pouring in their shot upon to be performed in half an hour. The Francis Drake, with his ships, did not rejoin the admiral until evening, as he their ships so dreadfully that the water the trains themselves. The permanent had pursued the enemy within "culver- entered on all sides. In this day's ac- way is also of a novel construction

the Bonaventure, Rainbow, and Van- upon and keyed to the arched decking, the night. Then a great galleon of conductor. The total cost of the rail-Biscay, with two other vessels, was way, including equipment, will be

The galleon St. Matthew, under Don Diego de Pimentelli, coming to the aid of Don Francisc de Toledo (colonel of thirty-two companies), in the St. Philip, was terribly cut up by the ships of Lord Henry Seymour and Sir William ing pursued as far as Ostend, was also captured. The Spaniards were now fighting simply to escape

On the 31st of July the wind was blowing hard in the morning, from the north-west, and on the Spaniards making a last desperate attempt to recover the Channel again, were driven towards Zealand; upon which the English, who had followed them so closely for so many days, gave over the chase, supposing the great Armada to be utterly ruined.

To save water, all the cavalry horse and baggage mules were flung over board, and all sail was made by the Spanish for the North Sea. The Lord Admiral with the main body of his victorious fleet pursued the flying foe as far as the Firth of Forth. Most mis-erable was the future fate of the Armada. Many were cast away among 8 PAGES, 40 COLUMNS, CAREFULLY the Scottish isles, and seventeen, with 5,394 men on board, on the coast of Ireland; among others, a stately galleon and two Venetian ships of great burden. All who were shipwrecked in Ireland were put to the sword, or perished by the hands of the common executioner. Thirty-eight ships, that were driven by a strong west wind into the Channel, were there taken by the Eng-

Of all the ships that sailed from Lisbon, only fifty-three returned to Spain; of the four galeases of Naples, but one; of the four galleons of Portugal, but one; of the ninety-one great hulks The features of the from many provinces, there returned only thirty, fifty-eight being lost. In short, Philip lost in this expedition eighty-one ships, 13,500 soldiers, above 2,000 prisoners in England and in the wasted by storms and miseries, the remnant came home about the end of September, only to encounter sorrow, NEWS of Interest to buods shame, and dishonor.

lish, and others by the Rochellers, in

at our be Continued Jorgotan

The Homes of the Poor.

The Rev. A. Robins, rector of Holy Trinity, Windsor, sends to The Times a remonstrance against the exclusion from the Church Congress programme of the "Homes of the Poor" question. He says: "The Archbishop of Canterbury himself has witnessed that 'the better housing of the poor is a great moral and religious question that the Church ought to face;' that demoralizing dwellings represent 'a demoniacal organization that we have to combat? and that herein 'Churchmen clearly have a duty." I had hoped that this was the rallying war-cry of a spiritual leader and father calling on us, in very militant fashion, to lay about us in the combat against deadly things. Are the belligirents, after all, invited to no-thing more serious than an affair of blank cartridges? If the Church has such a very plain duty to face and yet does not choose to face it; if she claims straightway sheaths her sword without striking a blow, when she parades her forces, then she must look to her candlestick, or she will find it gone, and the place thereof will know it no more.

The Liverpool Overhead Railway. The Liverpool Overhead Railway, is shortly to be opened for traffic. The railway, which is composed almost endistance of about six miles, for the most part just over the lines of the original dock railway, which is upon ers and provided with a motor at one end. All the carriages will be exactly for two classes of passengers, with tion, a great galleon was so mauled by Longitudinal sleepers, resting directly

about £80,000 per mile. The engineers are Sir Douglas Fox and J. H. Great-

prohibition of the immigration of destitute aliens, which have been passed by a number of public authorities throughout England.

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## A LONDON MIRACLE.

AN IMPORTANT STATEMENT BY A WELL-KNOWN CITIZEN.

Mr. E. J. Pewell, of 33 Alma Street, Relates His Remarkable Experience to an Advertiser Representative—Tortured by Malignant Rheumatism From Boyhood, He at Last Escapes From Agony—A Story Full of Hope for Other Sufferers. London Advertiser.

London Advertiser.

At 33 Alma street, South London, lives Mr. E. J. Powell, a gentleman who has resided in London and vacinity for about six years, and who enjoys the esteem of a large circle of friends here and elsewhere throughout the Province. Those who know him are doubtless aware that he has been a sufferer since his youth from rheumatism in its worst form. His acquaintances in the city, who remember the long seige of illness he stood a year ago last winter, and who had come to look upon him almost as a confirmed invalid, have been surprised of late to see the remarkable change for the better that has taken place. The haggard face and almost crippled form of a year ago have given way to ah appearance of robustness, vigor and agility that certainly seems the result of miraculous agency.

Hearing of this a reporter called on Mr. Powell in order to ascertain by what magic means this transformation has been wrought. The scrib first asked if the reports concerning his wonderful restoration to health were true. "I am thankful to say they are," said Mr. Powell. "My case is pretty well known around here."

"To what do you owe your recovery?"

mencement. After that I was attacked at various periods, though it was not until 1876 that I began to grow alarmed. I was living then in Toronto, keeping Looks for my brother, who was in the wholesale tea business, and as I resided on North Pembroke street and had to walk to Wellington street every day, I found that my rheumatism was getting pretty bad. I did not consult a doctor, but took different patent medicines advertised to cure complaints of my nature. I was not benefitted, however. The rheumatism passed away only to return in the fall and spring. In 1878 I engaged in merchantile business in Essex County, From that out I was at indoor work, but the pain returned at intervals. I suffered from sciatica in the left leg; it was very acute at times. In taking stock one day, it became so severe that I was hardly was let the pain returned at the pain returned the pain returned the pain returned the pain returned to cure the last few years. I know that I am. I know that I am. I know

from sciatica in the left leg; it was very acute at times. In taking stock one day it became so severe that I was hardly able to move around. This was the first acute symptom—that is, where the effects remained for any length of time. I suffered the most intense pain for days. That was about the year 1880.

"For a number of years afterwards I continued to grow worse and worse. In 1884 I went into the real estate business in Toronto, and having a good deal of walking to do. I experienced the pain constantly that summer. It was all day and at all times, frequently so bad that I would have to stand on the street, relax the muscles of my left leg and let it swing until the spasm was over. At most, I could walk but three or four blocks and would then have to hault. I consulted medical men and was advised to try electricity. I took the treatment steadily for several weeks, getting sometimes two or three charges a day on the hands and feet from an electric battery. But it did me not the slightest good. At last my health became so bad that I decided to quit the real estate business and enter upon rural life, thinking that the change of air, and occupation might have a beneficial effect. So I exchanged some property for the old Dr. Woodruff fruit farm near the city. occupation might have a beneficial effect. So I exchanged some property for the old Dr. Woodruff ffuit farm near the city. I worked it one year, but found it to laborious for my complaint, which was fast rendering my life a burden. I reluctantly left the farm and came into London three years ago last May. I did some building here, but my malady prevented me from actively engaging in business.

London three years ago last May. I did some building here, but my malady prevented me from actively engaging in business.

"A year ago last winter the first snow fell on December 1; I went out to shovel the snow, and before I got through I was seized with a pain and had to go into the house. For fourteen weeks I never left it. The only way in which I could be moved was by being wheeled around in an easy chair. What I suffered during that period no one but myself can ever re-

Hearing of this a reporter called on Mr. Powell in order to ascertain by what magic means this transformation has been wrought. The scrib first asked if the reports concerning his wonderful restoration to health were true. "I am thankful to say they are," said Mr. Powell. "My case is pretty well known around here."

"To what do you owe your recovery?" was asked.

"I owe it to the use of a certain remedy," he replied; "but I would prefer saying nothing at present. I have suffered nearly all my life with a malady I had begun to regard as incurable, and the fact that I am permanently cured before anything is made public, so that when I do give a testimonial it will have some weight. You may call again later on and I will let you know."

About two months later the reporter knocked at Mr. Powell's door, and was admitted by that gentleman himself. The latter said he was now absolutely convinced of the permanency of his cure, but being a man who did not care for publicity, he had hesitated long before he could make up his mind to allow his name to be used. Coming from one of his con-

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"The primary cause of my rheumatism," said Mr. Powell, "I attribute to a severe thrashing administered to me by a school-teacher when I was 13 or 14 years of age. I received injuries then which subsequently brought me years of suffering. The first time I really felt any rheumatic trouble was one day when carrying an armful of wood up a flight of stairs in Victoria College, Cobourg, which institution I was attending as a student. This was in 1872. A twing of pain caught me, but passed away in an instant. I did not know what it was. Again when playing football, I experienced a like sensation and that marked the commencement. After that I was attacked at various periods, though it was not until 1876 that I began to grow alarmed. I

his parting words. REV. MR. M'INTYRE'S TESTIMONY. The reporter dropped in on Rev. C. E McIntyre at the parsonage, 82 Askim street. "I know Mr. Powell well," said the reverend gentleman when questioned. "He was an esteemed parishoner of mine when he lived on Askim street. He after-

wards moved into the country, but he has since returned and is attending the Askim

since returned and is attending the Askinstreet church again."
"Do you remember Mr. Powell's illness a year ago last winter?"
"Yes; I frequently called on him. He had a very bad attack of rheumatism which laid him up for a long time. He had to be wheeled around the house in a chair." chair.

"You notice that he has recovered?"

"You notice that he has recovered?"

"Yes; he appears to be a well man now. I heard he had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"You know Mr. Powell to be a thoroughly honorable gentleman and that if he says that these Pills cured him he believes that to be the truth?"

"I do. Mr. Powell is, in my opinion a most conscientious person, and any statement he would make would be perfectly reliable."

WHAT MR. MITCHELL SAYS.

WHAT MR. MITCHELL SAYS.

"Dr. William's Pink Pills are the best

alize. I was attended by the best physician in the city of London. Possibly his treatment was not without temporary effect; at any rate I gradually recovered until I was able to be on my feet once more. I decided to try country life again, and went back to my farm last year, but I still found I had it as bad as ever. I was living in dread of having to go through another ordeal, when I read in papers about this Marshall miracle in Pink Pills as I had in any other patent medicines—and that wasn't very great. I did not bother with them nor did I think of the matter again until last September. I saw Mr. Marshall at the Western Fair and he advised me to try of the western Fair and he advised me to try of the western for the his own was bona fide, my complaint was different to his. Mr. Marshall said he could not say whether it would cure rheumatism or not, but the pills were good for the blood anyway and at least it would do me no harm was a string from mental worry, over-work or ment he geffect a radical cure in all cases arising from mental worry, over-work or ment had the traced his cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is something astonishing, and they invariably give the best satisfaction. I know this to be so from the traced his cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is something astonishing, and they invariably give the best satisfaction. I know this to be so from the traced his cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is something astonishing, and they invariably give the best satisfaction. I know this to be so from the traced his cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is something astonishing, and they invariably give the best satisfaction. I know this to be so from the traced his cure to the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is something astonishing, and they invariably give the best satisfaction. I know this to be so from they use of the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills is something astonishing, and they invariably give the best satisfaction. I know this to be so from they use of they was

THE ANGLO-SAXON,

whether it would cure rheumatism or not, but the pills were good for the blood anyway, and at least it would do me no harm to try half a dozen boxes. I neglected his advice; it would be useless to try a medicine, I thought. Many of my friends who had probably read of the remarkable able cures accomplished by Pink Pills, kept urging me to give them a trial.

"At last I yielded and bought six boxes as a sort of forlorn hope, I took four boxes and received no benefit that I could recognize, but while taking the fifth I noticed that for a period of three or four days I felt no pain. This was a novelty to me, as for three or four years I had not known what it was to have a moment's freedom from suffering, whether in bed or out of it. I supposed it was a temporary relaxation due to natural causes. However, it gave me some hope I to finish the sixth box. Then I knew I was getting better. The pain which had been constant became intermittent and less severe. My friends and family told me into the female system, and in the case of men they effect a radical cure in all cases of men they effect a radi ment comparatively inexpensive, as com-pared with other remedies or medical treatment.

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A. J. Elliott,
Secretary. M. Hatton. President,

## Barrie.

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

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

### Brockville.

Suffelk No. 87, Brockville—Meets every 2nd and last Mondays of each month in Sons of England Hall, 298 King street. W. R. D. (1st) first Monday in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Arthur C. Bacon, Sec. W. H. Edwards, Pres.

# Bowmanville,

Wellington No. 19, Bowmanville—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of each month, in the Sons of England Hall, Bounsall's Block. Vis-iting brethren alway welcome. Levi Morris, Pres., W. E. Pethick, Sec

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shemeld No. 83, Clinton, Ont.-Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month, in the Orange Hall, Jackson's Block. Visiting brethren

John Scruton, Pres. W. S. Swaffield, Sec.

# Calgary, N.W.T.

United Roses No. 117, Calgary, Alb., N.W.T., Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays in each month, in their Hall, on Osler street. E. Cave, Pres,

### Chatham.

Thames No. 101. Meets every Monday evening in the Foresters Hall, King st.
J. H. Oldershaw, Chas, F. Chanter,
President. Secretary.

### Collingwood.

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

#### Halifax, N. S.

Halifax No. 150, Halifax, N.S.-Meets 2nd and 4th Friday each month at McLean Hall, Bar rington st., Halifax, N.S. Visiting brethren we'come.

ronn Redford, Sec 16 George st. Thos. w. Offen, Pres.

#### Huntsville.

Croyden No. 85, Huntsville, Ont.—Meets the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Tem-perance Hall, Main street. Visitors welcome. Geo. Hunt, President. J. G. Rumsey, Sec.. Huntsville. perance H. Geo. Hunt, President.

#### Kingston.

Leicester No. 33, Kingston—Meets in their hall, cor. Princess and Montreal sts, on the 2nd and 4th Monday in every month, at 8 p.m. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting breth-ren. Wm. H. Cruse Sec, J. F. Martin, Pres. | Albert st., Williamsville,

ryne No. 79, Kingston—Meets2nd and 4th Wednesday, at Fraser's Hall, King st. A hearty welcome to visiting brethren.
R. Marsh, Pres. | W. Dumbleton, Sec., Albert st., Williamsville,

#### Lachine.

Royal Rose No. 147, Lachine.—Meets every 1st and 3rd Fridays of each month, at 330 St. Joseph st. Visiting members are welcome. J. H. Thomas, Pres. Edward Pickering, Sec., 331 St. Joseph St.

#### Lakefield.

Exeter No. 89, Lakefield, Ont.—Meets on the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays in the S. O. E. Hall. Visit-ing brethren made welcome. John C. Balsdon, Edmund Sellens, Pres. Sec.

#### Lambton Mills.

Bradford No. 91, Lambton Mills, Ont.—Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month in the I. O. O. F. Hall. Visiting brethren made we-clome. Walter E. Ashman, Pres., Sec.

#### Longford Mills.

Lodge St. Asaph, No. 139.—Meets 1st and 3rd Fridays in Public Hall, Longford Mills. Visit-ing brethren made welcome. Geo. A. Bradley, Pres., H. E. Peacey, Sec., Longford Mills.

#### London.

Kensington No. 66.—Meets 1st and 3rd Thursdays, at Albert Hall, F. G. Travill, Sec., 125 Dundas st

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

Piccadilly No. 88.—Meets alternate Monday's from March 28th at Knights of Pythias Hall, Richmond street.

J. Hook, Sec., 230 Maitland st. Midland.

#### Cromwell No. 84, Midland, Ont., meets in Forresters Hall, 4th Tuesday in each month. Forresters Hall, 4th Tuesday in each month. Visitors welcome. Frank Cook, Pres. 2013 201R. O. Stokes, Sec.

Montreal. Yorkshire No 39, Montreal, meets every alternate Monday at the West End Hall, Chat

Acceptable of the Media of the

Victoria Jublice No. 41, Montreal — Meets every alternate Friday at the St. Charles Club House, cor. Wellington and Richmond sts. J. G. Brooks, Pres., J. A. Edwards, Sec., 546 St. Paul St.

Denbigh No. 96. Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays, in Sons of England Hall, No. 6 Craig Street. Chas. H. Beckett, F. W. Cardwell, 5 Parthenais Sq. Omas, H. President.

6 resvenor No. 120.—Meets on the 2nd and 4th
Thursday of each month, at 466 St. Urbain st.
Visiting brethren welcome.
Thos. J. Vaughn, Pres.
M. H. Howell, Sec.
51 Emile St.

# New Glasgow, N.S.

Kentiworth No. 149, New Glasgow, N.S. Meets every alternate Saturday at 8 o'clock in Oddfellows Hall. White Rose Degree meeting 3rd Monday in the month at 8 p.m. Visiting brethren always welcome, R. Maynard, Pres. E. W. Thurston, Sec.

redeliand Orillia. Hampton No. 58, Orillia—Meets alternate Mon-days at Sons of England Hall Mississauga st. Henry Cuff, Pres., Austin Gilham, Sec.

Rose of Couchiching, No. 23, meets alternate Monday from January 11th, 1892, in their Hall Mulcahey's Block Orillia. Visting brethren welcome. Wm. Swinton, Sec., J. C. Iresiden, Pres. Box 63.

Ottawa. Derby No. 30, Ottawa—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in each month, in Workman's Hall, Albert st. F. E. George, Pres. E. Aust, Sec., Sherwood st., Mt. Sherwood.

Bewood No. 44, Ottawa—Meets every 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington st. R. J. Tanner, Sec., W. J. Eastcott Pres. P. O. Box 296.

W. J. Eastcott Pres. P. O. Box 226.

Stanley No. 55, Ottawa Meets every 2nd and 4th Thursday of each month at Wellington Hall, Wellington st. James Ardley, Sec. Geo. Brown, Pres. James Ardley, Sec. 459 Ann street

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

W. H. Snelling, Pres.

Clarcadon—The United Degree lodge of Derby,
Bowood, Russell and Stanley lodges meets in
Wellfington Hall Wellington street, Ottawa,
on the 2nd Wednesday of each month.
W. J. Kastcott, Sec.

### Owen Sound.

Mistletoe No. 88, Owen Sound.—Meets in Fores ters' Hall, Red Rose 2nd and 4th Wednesdays, White Rose, the 1st Wednesday in each month at 8 p.m. Brethren visiting Owen Sound cordially welcomed. Geo. Price, Pres. J. M. Spencer, Sec., Box 192.

### Pembroke, Ont.

Black Prince No. 157, Pembroke, Ont. - Meets 1st and 3rd Thursday of each month in the Forrester's Hall. Visiting brethren welcome H. R. Neapole, Pres. L. N. Pink, Sec.

## Peterborough.

Lansdowne No. 25, Peterborough—Meets in Sons of England Hall, Hunter st., on the 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month. Visiting brethren made welcome.

W. Saxby, Pres. Bro. Watford, Sec.

#### Prince Edward Island.

Eton, No. 148, Meets in Wright's Hall, at the con, No. 148, Meets in Wright's Hall, at the cornor of Kent and Prince streets, the 1st and 3rd Thursdsy of every month, (W. R. D. 2nd and 4th Thursday) of every month. Visiting brethren made welcome. Geo. D. Wright, Pres. | J. Edward Rendle, Sec.

#### Qu'Appelle Station, Assa.

Royal Standard, No. 112.—Meets or alternate Thursdays at 7 p.m. H. B. Hall, Sec.

#### St. Thomas.

Truro 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.
Chas. Ridalls, Pres., Jas. Hoare, Sec.

Chas. Ridalls, Pres., Jas. Hoare, Sec. Chester No. 18, meet in the Foresters Hall, Ernatinger Block, second and fourth Friday, R. R. D.; third Friday W. R. D. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren.

John Leach, Pres. W. A. Hollins, Sec.

#### Smith's Falls.

Guelph No. 124—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays of of every month in S. O. E. Hall, Mills Block. A hearty welcome extended to all visiting brethren. G. T. Martin, Pres. K. C. Townsend, Sec,

### Stanley, N.B.

Rose of Stanley No. 160, Stanley, N.B.-A Saturday evening at Temperance Stanley at 7.30, fortnightly, dating 3rd tember. Visiting brothren welcome. John A. Humble, Pres. Wm. T. Howe, Sec.

#### Stratford.

Queen Victoria No. 78.—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays in Shakspeare Hall. F. W. Byatt, Sec. Sherbrooke, Que.

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

C. Pearse. Fdwin Avery, Sec. Selkirk, Man. Runnymende No. 155, Selkirk, Man., meets in Forresters Hall, Colcleugh Block 1st and 3rd Tuesday. Rev. C. R. Little, Pres. C. Pages, Sec.

Toronto.

Toronto.

Middlesex No. 2, Toronto—Meets first and third Tuesdays in each month at Avenue Hall, cor. Spadina Avenue and College street.

B. Norwick, Pres. W. H. Syms, Sec., 140 Grange Ave. 140 Grange Ave. 140 Grange Ave. 140 Grange Ave. 140 College st. 16 Carlton Ave. 149 College st. 16 Carlton Ave. 150 College st. 16 Carlton Ave. 17 Steele, Pres. 216 Lippincott st. 18 Brightom No. 7, Toronto—Meets 18t and 3rd. 18 Brightom No. 7, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th 18 Somerset No. 10, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th

omerset No. 10, Toronto Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays at Weeks' Hall, Parkdale. M. Crittell, Sec., 4 Saunder Ave.

Manchester No. 14, Toronto—Meets alternate Mondays from July 18th, 1892, at Winchester Hall, cor, Parliament and Winchester streets Visiting brethren welcome. Thos. P. Williams, Pres. W. T. Kendall, Sec 542 Ontario et. 255 Sack vi le st.

St. George No. 27, Toronto—Meets 1st and 3rd Mondays at St. George's Hall, Queen st. West, cor. Berkeley st. F. C. Payne, Sec., Geo, Tylor, Pres. Il Clarence st London No. 31, Toronto Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in Dingman's Hall, corner Queen St. and Broadview, Ave. Visiting brethren welcome.

welcome.
W. H. Barron.
President.
J. G. Bent, Sec.,
415 Gerrard st. e.

Cambridge No. 54, Little York.—Meet 2nd and
4th Fridays at York Fire Hall.
W. T. Empringham, Pres., | W. H. Clay, Sec.
East Toronto.

Birmingham, No. 69—Meets each 2nd and 4th Tuesday of every month in Y. M. C. A. Hall corner of Queen st., w, and Doverourt Road. H. W. Church, Pres., Saml. Leveratts, Sec., 9½ Adelaide st. e. 164 Spedina Ave.

94 Adelaide St. e. 104 Speuline Ave.

St. Albans No. 76, Toronto—Meets 2nd and 4th
Fridays at Association Hall, cor, McGill st.
and Yonge St.
Geo. R. Moore, Pres.

Chesterfield No. 97.—Meets 2nd and 4th Mondays at Shafesbury Hall, Queen St., WednesGeo. Clatworthy, Pres., Joseph Oldfield, Scc.
3 and 4 Adelaide St., E. Hull No. 104, Torono-Meets every 2nd and
4th Tuesdays in the month, in Cameron Hall,
cor. Cameron and Queen streets,
J. H. Jewell, Pres.,
C. Chapman, see,
145 Brock Ave,

Chatham No. 142, Meets 2nd and 4th Wednesdays at Forester's Hall, Queen St., West, cor. Spadina Ave. over Devaney's new store.
C. McClelland, Pres. F. W. Chorley, Sec., 22 Shirley St.

Lichfield, No. 146, Toronto—Meets in Prospect Park Rink, cornor Prospect and Ontario sts, every second and fourth Tuesday in the month at 8 o'clock. C. J. Turver, Sec., E. J. Cashmore, Pres., 528 Ontario st.

# Vancouver. B. C.

Wilberforce No. 77.—Meets in Pythian Hall, Dunn Block, Cordova street, 1st and 3rd Mon-day in each month for Red Rose. Visiting brethren cordially invited. Lister Gill, Pres. G. B. Baker, Secretary, Box 552.

# Victoria, B.C.

Alexandra, No. 116.—Meets 1st and 3rd Wednesdays of every month, in the Foresters' Hall. Visiting brethren welcome.

J. Critchley, Sec., Box 174. Weston.

# Leeds No. 48, Weston—Meets on 2nd and 4th Fridays of each month, at King st. Hall. Vis-itors welcome. Smith-Richardson, Sec. Joshua Fitton, Pres. Weston, Ont.

Windsor. Prince of Wales No. 52.—Meets Alternate Tuesdays in Pythian Castle Hall, Sandwich, street, Visiting brethren are welcome, H. Slater, Pres., Wm. J. Turner, sec., Box 64

Winnipeg. Westward Re I No. 98, Winniper, Manitoba, meetings, ist and 3rd Tuesday of each month at Unity Hall, McIntyre block, Main street, Visiting brethren invited.
T. C. Andrews.

Jos. Harrison, Sec.

Neptune No. 144, Winnipeg, Man.—Meets in Pythian Hall, Clements Block, 1st and 3rd Monday of each month, needay in each month, welcome. W. Jones, Pres. 638 4th Ave. N.

# Woodstock.

Bedford No. 21, Woodstock—Meets in Imperial Hall, 1st and 3rd Thursdays of each month; W.R.D. 4th Wednesday in each month. Fra-ternal visitors welcomed. John Pittmans, Pres., Wm. E. Barnett, Sec. See page 8 for balance of Lodge Cards, 1844

# GREAT GATHERING AT KENT

SPEECHES BY S. G. P. STROUD AND S. G. V. P. ELLIOT.

A Noteworthy Exposition of the Position

The sixteenth anniversary banquet of The sixteenth anniversary banquet of Kent Lodge No. 2, S. O. E. B. S. given in Toronto on Wednesday, was attended by some 200 prominent Englishmen. Bro. W. H. Hewlett president of the Lodge was in the chair. The seats of honor were filled by Ald. W. R. Stroud, of Ottawa, S. G. P.; Ald. Thomas Elliott, of Brantford, S. G. V. P.; Bro. Richard Caddick, P. S. G. P.; Lieut. Cel. George T. Denison whose name is much as they would take from us

selliott, of Brantford, S. G. V. P.; Bro-Richard Caddick, P. S. G. P.; Lieut. Col. George T. Denison, whose name is now a household word with all true Canadians; Mr. George R. Parkin, the eloquent Canadian advocate of Imperial Federation; Mr. J. Herbert Mason, F. Barlow Cumberland, Mr. J. C. Hopkins, Mr. F. H. Herbert, P. P. of Kent Lodge, and others.

After the usual loyal and patriotic toasts, which were received as only Englishmen can receive them, especially that of the Queen, Bro. Herbert proposed the Supreme Grand Lodge.

The Supreme Grand President, Bro. Alderman Stroud, was enthusiastically received and when he rose to reply, he made a rattling speech in response to the toast. He referred to the great progress made by the society and showed it was necessary in the interests of Canada that the society should be established in the mother land. Great would be the results in the way of emigration to this grand country. Englishmen at home would know that they would not be deceived by their fellows subjects in Canada, and their path would be smoothed for them while settling here. (Applause.) The Sons of England Society would also do a great work in bringing about a union of the British possessions no matter what form it took. (Cheers.)

The S. G. V. P. Bro. Ald. Thos. Elliott, also "brought down the house" by showing what the lodges of St. Thomas were dining. The members of the society there, hesaid, were loyal to the society there, hesaid, were loyal to the society there, hesaid were loyal to the society there, hesaid were loyal to the society from the society there, hesaid were loyal to the society there, hesaid were loyal to the society from the society have long the large transport of the logge of St. Thomas were dining. The members of the society there, hesaid, were loyal to the society there, hesaid, were loyal to the society should be unveiled with proper ceremonies on the 18th of this month (Applause.)

"The old land" was proposed by Bro. Herothy and the grand for Canada. The Yankin The other was a st

momes on the 18th of this month.
(Applause.)

"The old land" was proposed by Bro.
Caddick, and responded to by Bro. H.
K. Cōckin; "the Soldiers and Sailors of
the Empire" by Bro. T. H. Horn responded to by Bros. Cumberland and
Boswell; "Canada, our Home," by Bro.
J. H. Mason coupled with the name of
Lt. Col. Dennison in responding made a
noteworthy speech in which he dealt

Lt. Col. Dennison.

Col. Dennison in responding made a noteworthy speech in which he dealt sledgehammer style with annexationist trators, and slimy creatures generally in the body politic. The fundamental principle of our constitution, he said, is fixed, and can only be changed by revolution. Canadians have fought generation after generation to maintain the monarchical principle of government, and in no constitutional way can that be changed. (Hear, hear.) As it can only be destroyed by revolution, it stands to reason that there can be no right in any individual to agitate for what can only result in bloodshed. (cheers,) The man who advocates annexation is not only a traitor, but if he has taken the oath of allegiance

HE IS A PURJURER AS WELL, and is striving in the direction of civil war and bloodshed, and is, therefore, unfit either to hold office or to associate with respectable people. (Loud cheers.) In that home of liberty and license, the United States, that Mecca of our traitors, how long would a political or the United States, that Mecca of our traitors, how long would a political organization, formed for the avowed purpose of destroying the republic and betraying it under the control of a foreign despotism be allowed to carry on its its intrigues? If Professor Goldwin Smith were to go to the United States and establish a committee for such a purpose, and guarantee \$500 per annum towards the salary of the secretary, and attempt to address public meetings in favor establishing despotism, how long would the theory of free speech in a free country protect him?

(A voice—They would hang him. Cheers.)

one knows better than he dose No one knows better than he dose after his peripatetic wanderings that he has at least reached the home of the most forbearing and liberal people in Christendom. (Hear, hear.) \* \* \* When the

UNITED STATES

have overturned their republic, established a constitutional monarchy with a Parliament and responsible Governa Parliament and responsible Government, and have recognized the Queen of England as their lawful sovereign and sworn allegiance to her, then the question of the union of Canada and the States would bear some resemblance to that of the union of England and Scotland. (Hear, hear.)

Prof. Smith says: "Intercourse there must be between those who are striving for a common object on both sides of the line." This is an admission of

of the line." This is an admission of his intercourse with foreigners who are anxious to obtain possession of our country. In the same way there has been intercourse in all ages between traitors and the external enemy. Holding communication with the enemy in war time is

And holding intercourse with a country that is steadily legislating to injure reached.

A NOTABLE BANQUET.

SREAT GATHERING AT KENT
LODGE ANNIVERSARY.

PEECHES BY S. G. P. STROUD
AND S. G. V. P. ELLIOT.

Noteworthy Exposition of the Position of Englishmen in Canada in Relation to the Intrigues of Traitors to Sell the Country.

Us, pointing out to them how best to attack us, is morally no better than the conduct of the spy who conveys to the enemy information as to the unguarded points in the line of outposts. (Loud cheers, and cries of; "Hang him.")
We have stood manfully the McKinley bill, brought upon us by these intrigues of men striving for a common object on both sides of the line. We can stand the Sault Ste. Marie canal difficulty, and if they succeed in stopping the bonding privileges we can stand that best of all. I believe this last attack if it comes will be a

BOOMERANG

to those who delivered it. I believe the

siderable number of members leave by clearance the roll stands at nearly 400, with only 20 members not clear on the books.

This lodge has been a nursery for many other lodges, having contributed a large number to lodges Worcester, York, Clifton, Westward Ho, Wilberforce and others.

The clearances granted during the past year have totalled 22, but the new life now being given to the lodge if kept up bids fair to see this prosperous lodge assume the position of first in strength, first in health and the richest

Heavy claims have been made upon its finances, as shown by the auditors' report below; still the Beneficiary list now comprises close upon 150 members in class A. and 7 in class B., from which no member has been lost by death during the year.

The auditors' report read at the last tion he held until his death.

On January 21st, 1875, Mr. Tanner married Miss Fannie Fuller, of Lambto have been \$1999.71; the amount paid for sick and assistance to distress and doctor's fees, \$320.79; \$1,015 was placed to its credit at the bank; the invested funds amount to \$5,410.60, with the balance in the treasurer's hands, making the resources \$5,880.49, and after payment of all liabilities the reserve will amount to \$5,601.14.

Careful management has been the motto of all the lodge officers. The accounts have been carefully kept and expenses held within the smallest possible compass. After the usual business was transacted the members spent a short time in refreshment and harmony.

### Suffolk Lodge Brockville.

The quarterly report of Suffolk Lodge S.O.E., ending Sept. 26, is very satis-factory. There is a good balance in the S.O.E., ending Sept. 20, is very satisfactory. There is a good balance in the bank at interest, and 42 members in good standing, six more are expected to join at once, the propositions of three are in. The thanks of the lodge are accorded to Bros. M. White, E. Clint and W. H. Geace for their duties during the quarter in auditing accounts.

The first of a series of fall and winter entertainments was given on the 3rd

entertainments was given on the 3rd inst., president Bro. W. H. Edwards in the chair, a delightfull evening was spent. A report of the proceedings has come to hand but it reached us teo late for publication, just as we were going to press.

parade. Out of 23 societies only four five have no yet decided to take part. Another meeting will take place on the 22nd inst., when a final decision will be

## A HEAVY LOSS TO THE S. O. E.

DEATH OF BRO. R. J. TANNER, OF BOWOOD LODGE.

Zealous, Single-Minded, Quiet, Unobtrusive Worker Stricken Down Suddenly with Typhoid Fever and Taken Away From us .- His Life and Career.

It is our mournful duty to chronicle the death of our beloved brother, R. J. Tanner, Financial Secretary of Bowood Lodge, No. 44, S.O.E.B.S., which took place on the 3rd inst. The various lodges of the S.O. E. and other local societies to which Bro. Tanner belonged, duly met and passed resolutions of condolence, and decided to attend the funeral in a body.

At the regular meeting of Bowood lodge on the 6th inst., the loss the lodge had sustained was brought up. The

At the regular meeting of blowdown lodge on the 6th inst, the loss the lodge had sustained was brought up. The remarks made showed that the sad event was sincerely felt by every member of the lodge, to whom he had personally endeared himself by his unfailing courtesy, warm-hearted amiability and unfaltering devotion to the interests of the lodge and the society. The feelings of members found expression in warm eulogy of the character of their deceased brother.

Bro. Tanner was a true and patriotic Englishman, and his love and zeal for the glory of the Empire and the honor of the Old Flag placed him among the charter members of the lodge and kept him there as a steady worker, coupled with a temperate and prudent judgment animating all his words and actions.

The funeral was largely attended by

ment animating all his words and actions.

The funeral was largely attended by the Sons of England, the St. George's Society, the A. O. U. W., the Public School Board, and the boys of the Central School east, where Bro. Tanner was principal, turned out in a body. A very large number of prominent citizens were present, including the principals and head teachers of the educational institutions of the capital. Busses were provided by the different societies to convey the members to Beechwood cemetry.

THE DECEASED'S CAREER.

THE DECEASED'S CAREER.

Robert John Tanner was born in Warwick township, Lambton Co., Ont., on the 13th April, 1855. His father, James Tanner, was born in Devonshire, England. His mother, who is still living, was a sister of Col. Campbell, one of the early British military settlers in Lambter. Lambton.

Lambton.

Mr. Tanner first attended the Public School in Warwick, but early evincing a love of study, he was sent to the old Sarnia Grammer School, now the High School of that town. Here he made such rapid progress in his studies that in 1870, when he was yet but 15 years old, he was able to "pass the County Board" and obtain a certificate qualifying him as a teacher, at that time the height of nearly every clever lad's ambition.

old, he was able to "pass the County Board" and obtain a certificate qualifying him as a teacher, at that time the height of nearly every clever lad's ambition.

Mr. Tanner's first school was near Port Frank in Bosanquet township. He next taught for two years in Warwick, and then obtained the Principalship of the Komoka graded school in West Middlesex, which position he held for two years, resigning at the end of that time to attend the Toronto Normal School. While he was teaching in Warwick, Mr. Tanner had already passed the examinations for a Provincial Second Class Certificate of the highest grade, at that time a very Mr. Mackay. The speeches made by

Point Edward, and then came to Otta-wa, having been oppointed first assist-ant in the Central School west. So marked was his success in the C. S. W. that at the end of a year he was pro-moted to be Principal of Victoria School, and shortly after on the ap-pointment of Mr. Smirle to be Inspec-tor of the Carleton Public Schools, Mr. Tanner was promoted to be Principal Tanner was promoted to be Principal of the Central School East. This posi-

ton Co. Two sons were born, Arthur, born Dec., 1875, and a younger son, Hugh, who died several years ago. Deceased had two brothers, James in Lambton Co., and George in Austria (Petroleum).

During his lodge career he filled all the high offices in the degree, was a White Rose Degree member, and had been District Deputy and Grand Lodge Delegate. He was Financial Secretary

a committee has been appointed with representatives from each lodge.

His end was peace. His soul fled in perpect tranquility and trust. He was in life time a fine handsome, stalwart man, and had been enjoying his vacation at Britannia. Whilst there he came into town to visit a sick relative at the Convalescent Home who was down with typhoid fever. Shortly afterwards, Bro. Tanner was himself stricken with typhoid fever and was taken to the same hospital. He expressed the conviction that he would never leave the building alive, and was perfectly resigned and prepared for death.

He was a consistant sincere Christain and a member of the Church of England, worshipping at St. John's Church in this city. In devoted attendance at his sick bed, besides Mrs. Tanner and his family, were Rev. A. W. Mackay, Chaplain of Bowood, and Dr. Ianson, Bowood's medical officer. In his sermon at John's Church last Sunday morning Rev. Mr. Mackay made a most touching allusion to the death, and the quiet unobstrusive life of the deceased. The sympathy of all is with the bereaved widow and family.

#### Bedford Lodge No. 21, S.O.E.

Dear Sir and Bro.-Kindly allow me space in the Anglo-Saxon for the Woodstock ......eff. This time we you have heard from us. We are doing as well as can be expected. Bedford lodge has initiated as high as five new members in one night. Our membership is increasing fast. Our lodge has awakened and are getting right down to business; whenever we hear of an Englishman we lose no time in getting high there is any get near of an Englishman we lose no time in getting him, if there is any get to him. That is the only way any society can prosper, therefore we are bound to go ahead. Our Juvenile Lodge bound to go aneau.
is making good progress.
W. E. BARNETT.

Woodstock, Oct. 10.

Ottawa S. O. E. Notes.

RUSSELL LODGE.

RUSSELL LODGE.

The regular quarterly meeting of Russell lodge, No. 55, was held on Tuesday the 4th inst., Bro. W. H. Snelling, President, in the chair; R. Tink, V.P., there was a good attendance, including representatives from the city lodges. Bro. C. Sharpe, Sec., is full of energy, and the lodge has a good staff of officers.

After the general routine of lodge business was disposed of, a motion of condolence was moved by Bro. J. Hawken, seconded by Bro. F. Dawson, to Mrs. R. J. Tanner, Bros. George, Pres., Derby, W. Short and others making allusions to the late Bro. Tanner's many amiable qualities. Bro. Tanner was a member highly esteemed by all Sons of England and Englishmen in Ottawa, he having been Past President of Bowood, and filled the position of District Deputy, and Grand Lodge representative, with credit to the Sons of England. He was also assistant secretary of St. George's Society. Other matters of interest. land. He was also assistant secretary of St. George's Society. Other matters of interest were discussed, which brought Bro. Geo. J. Wilson to his feet in a vigorous speech, which was full of interesting matter, and met with hearty approval.

hearty approval.

Russell lodge is arranging for a club of 10 subscribers to the Anglo-Saxon One of the brethren present declared it was the best paper that entered his home.

DERBY LODGE.

DERBY LODGE.

Derby lodge held its quarterly meeting on the evening of the 11th inst., Bro. F. George, in the chair. There was a good attendance, and an interesting discussion was raised upon topics of interest to the members and the Order, which brought Bros. Hickmett, Ackroyd, Foster, Chitty and Williams to their feet. The points of interest discussed were the Beneficiary Fund, Juvenile Lodges, and the prospective lodge in Hull. Derby lodge is noted for its punctuality, and adjourned sharp at 10 p. m.

BOWOOD LODGE.

BOWOOD LODGE.

Mr. Mackay. The speeches made by the members were practical and inter-esting and cordially received in each

case.

Bro. G. L. Broadbent will fill the position of Fin. Sec. to the lodge for the balance of the term, in place of the late Bro. Tanner. Bro. Dewdney Jones will act as Recording Secretary. STANLEY LODGE.

The above lodge held its regular meet-The above lodge held its regular meeting Oct. 13. Bro. Geo. Brown, Pres., in the chair. There were present as visiting members, Bro. G. W. King, of Guelph lodge, Smiths Falls, and Bro. J. B. Cheetham, of Denbigh lodge, Montreal. The visiting brethern addressed the lodge, and spoke in eugilistic praise the benefit the Order was to members travelling. This lodge is preparing for its annual concert in aid of the two orphans it is supporting. The lodge adjourned at 9.30 p.m.

All old members of the Beneficiary over 50 years of age, desiring to join Class B, may do so until six months from the date of this circular,—that is, November 2nd, 1892, after which time no such application can be entertained.

Members joining both Classes at the same time will pay an entrance fee of \$5.00; \$1.00 to go to the Medical Examiner, and the balance to be sent to the Beneficiary Board, less the Lodge Secretary's fee of 50c,—25c. for each certificate, The Beneficiary Board meets on the First Wednesday of each month. The age of an application

Hull, P. Q.

the high offices in the degree, was a White Rose Degree member, and had been District Deputy and Grand Lodge Delegate. He was Financial Secretary at his death.

The city lodges have expressed their wish to join in a suitable expression of the love and esteem he enjoyed from them all, and conveying the assurance of heartfelt sympathy with his bereaved wife and family, for which purpose a committee has been appointed with representatives from each lodge.

His end was peace. His soul field in

The charter of Lodge Neptune, No. 144, is draped in black, for the death of late Bro. George Tiley. A notice of the death and lodge proceeding agrached us just as we were going to press and too late for this issue.

#### Cornwall.

Victoria No. 12, Cornwall—Meets alternate Wednesdays in Colquohoun Block, Visiting members welcome. E. Hunt. Sec., Rev. S. Gower Poole, Pres. 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: Geo, Clark, Pres. Ed. Oakley, Sec

#### Fredericton, N.B.

Islington No. 151, Fredericton, N.B., meets every alternate Thursday in Church of Eng, land Hall, Carleton street, from January 7th 1809, Visiting brothers. 1892. Visiting bretheren always welcome. Chas. W. Beckwith, Pres. A. D. Thomas, Sec.

#### Galt.

Royal Oak No. 26, Galt—Meets on alternate Wednesdays in Foresters' Hall, cor. Main and South Water streets. Chas. Squire, Sec.

#### Guelph.

Royal City No. 73, Guelph—Meets on the 2nd and 4th Thursdays every month, in the hall in Tovell's Block, Upper Windham street. Visiting brethren will be extended a hearty welcome.

W. M. Stanley, Pres.

Harry Bolton, Sec., Box 210.

#### Hamilton.

Britannia No. 8, Hamilton—Meets the 1st and 3rd Tuesdays of every month in St. George's Hall, cor. King William and James sts. Visi-tors welcome. James Fisher, Sec., Wm. Hunt, Pres. 101 Oak Avenue.

Acorn No. 29, Hamilton—Meets 2nd and 4th Tuesdays in St. George's Hall, corner James and King William sts. Visitors welcome. Geo. W. Kemp, Pre Hedley Mason, Sec. 162 Queen st. N. 13 James st.

Hearts of Oak No. 94, Hamilton, meets on the first and third Mondays of each month, in Wenthworth Hall, corner of Wellington and King William streets. Visitors welcome. Harry Marshall, Hector H. Martin, Sec. 22 Wellington St.

Pres. 22 Weilington 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 Thursdays of every month, in the Royal Tem-plars of Temprance Hall. G. Heatley, Pres. John W. Hannaford, Sec. in rear 163 Wentworth st n.

THE

#### SONS OF ENGLAND

BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

# BENEFICIARY DEPARTMENT.

### Assessment System.

The Beneficiary Board is now prepared 'o re eive applications for increased beneficiaries. The Beneficiary is now composed of two classes, viz.: A and B.

Class A includes the present \$500 and \$1,000 Class B represents the increased \$1,000 Certi-

All Beneficiary members at present in good standing will be eligible to join Class B (provid-ing they pass a satisfactory medical examination), on payment of \$2.00, \$1.00 of which is to be paid the Local Examiner, and the other sent to the Beneficiary Board, less the Lodge Secretary's fee of 25c.

Class B contains no Total and Permanent

Disability clause.

The rates of assessment in Class B is the same as in Class A, and until such time as an assessment realizes \$1,000, the heirs or legatees of a deceased member shall be entitled to receive only such an amount as shall be realized by an assessment made upon all members in good standing in Class B at the time of his All old members of the Beneficiary over 50

Wednesday of each month. The age of an applicant is made up to the day the application reaches the Supreme Grand Secretary's office; for example, if the applicant is examined by the Lodge Surgeon, say on the 10th of the month, and he would be fifty on the 22nd of the month, and it doesn't reach the Supreme Grand Secretary's office until after the 22nd, it bars him from being admitted.

The Entrance Fees must in all cases be forwarded with the application

JOHN W. CARTER, S. G. Secretary.

Toronto, May 4th, 1892.



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