

to all successful orators, is in sympathy with him, the effect he produces is most striking. Perhaps, there could be no better representative than Mr. Graham of the modern school of temperance reformer. He looks upon the drunkard as a danger to the body politic, as all thinking men must, but he has a good deal of the optimist in his views of human nature, and one of the cardinal points in his creed is that yearnings after the good, the pure, and the manly, linger in the most unlikely breasts; and no inconsiderable portion of his success with more than one dipsomaniac has been that he has fostered and cultivated the last remnants of self-respect in the drunkard.

There is scarcely a village or town in the North of England where the genial Secretary of the Church of England Temperance Society is not known.

His knowledge of men of mark is most extensive, and his brilliant conversational powers make him troops of friends. Whilst personally a strong total abstainer and ever ready to make converts to entire abstinence—as living personal protests by example against the national vice, his mind is yet sufficiently broad and enlightened to enable him to appreciate the vast influence for good of the non-abstaining section of the society. Although a man of strong individuality of character, Mr. Graham has often shown that he can thoroughly subordinate the orator to the official; and at Diocesan Conferences, for instance, his expositions of the lines upon which the society works have been clear, incisive, and convincing. His repertoire of lectures ranges over a wide field, and includes a series of eloquent word sketches of the leaders of the temperance movement in the Church, which bear the legible hall-mark of a many-sided genius. In addition to his platform and official work, Mr. Graham has written much on the temperance question, and several of the legislative and other proposals of the society owe their inception and execution to him.

After more than six years continuous labour, Mr. Graham leaves England in December for a few months holiday tour in Canada and the United States, where at the request of the General Committee and Manchester Diocesan Committee he will enquire into and report upon the operation of the Prohibitory Liquor Laws and Inebriate Asylums in those countries.—*From the Church Portrait Journal, London.*

Our Divisions.

Ethel Division.

DEAR SIR,—Thinking an account of what our Division has been doing during the current year might be interesting to the readers of the *Son of Temperance*, I send you a sketch for publication. In the beginning of the winter a number of our members got careless about attending the Division, consequently our meetings were small, so we concluded to hold an open installation. After the officers were installed by Bro. Pannabaker, D.G.W.P., Bro. Ratcliffe acting D.G.C., we had an address on temperance by the Rev. Mr. McCrae, Presbyterian, and readings, recitations and songs by the members. This seemed to liven up the Division and new members began to come in. In the beginning of February Bro. Alexander Ross, a very promising young member died and was buried by the Division, the W.P. and Chaplain reading the burial service. This attracted a good deal of attention, as it was the first Son of Temperance funeral in this part of the country; and it did our Division a great deal of good, and brought us a number of new members. In March we gave an entertainment in the school-house—consisting of dialogues, readings, etc., amongst which were two temperance dialogues entitled “The first glass” and “The bottle,” which gave general satisfaction. We next concluded to make use of the Pulpit to aid us in our cause, and accordingly asked the ministers in our village to preach us a temperance sermon, which they kind-

ly consented to do, the Rev. Mr. McCrae, Presbyterian, preaching for us on the 16th of May and the Rev. Mr. Harris, C.M., on the 23rd of May, members of the Division appeared in regalia on both occasions. Thinking this article long enough at present, I will write again if agreeable to you. Yours in L. P. and F.

M. S. B. MAGINN.
Ethel, Sept. 27, 1880.

Oxford Division.

DEAR SIR,—Oxford Division held an open meeting on the night of the 28th inst., which was a splendid success. The meeting was opened by singing our opening ode and by prayer from the Chaplain. The chair was taken by our W. P., H. Christie. The Rev. Messrs. Allen and Wm. Read were present. The choir of Olive Division were also present and sung several pieces of music which was loudly applauded by the meeting. The instrumental part of the programme was well sustained by the Misses Jones and Mr. Dickson, there were also several songs sung which enlivened the meeting and interested all present. The meeting was brought to a close by singing “God save the Queen,” and the benediction pronounced by the Rev. Mr. Allen.—Yours in L. P. and F.

J.M.

Oxford Mills, Oct. 29, 1880.

Ontario Division.

SIR,—A Soiree was held by the members of this Division on the 25th Oct., to celebrate their thirty-first anniversary. Bro. T. Caswell, P.G.W.P., occupied the chair, and stated in his opening address, that when he joined the Division, about ten years ago, there were two hundred members on the roll. Since that time it had had both rises and falls, but had never failed to hold its weekly meetings. The members were as ready for work as ever, and the work was still ready for them. “So long as a drunkard remained in Toronto, so long would Ontario Division exist;