

wheel moved, his own shoulder was helping it up the hill.

THE INEXTINGUISHABLE SPIRIT OF FRATERNITY.

When one reasons how easily a mere financial institution is wrecked by even a slight failure of public confidence, and then turns to the history of a fraternity like the I.O.F. and studies its early blunders and vicissitudes, he cannot but marvel at the inextinguishable spirit of Fraternity. When we look back over the stormy and turbulent proceedings of the seven years from the foundation of the Order until 1881, when it was reconstructed, we are reminded of nothing so much as of the complicated history of the Twelve Tribes, or of the equally difficult relations of the Saxon Kingdoms in England. The history of that seven years is worth studying if you would know what to avoid in fraternal management. That the crude and clumsy financing, the defalcations of a Supreme Treasurer, the repeated exercise of the dangerous right of secession, and the violence of attacks from within and without did not reduce the I.O.F. to dust and ashes, is as great a monument to the power of fraternity as is the subsequent success of the Order when moving on correct lines and under good discipline.

OUR GROWTH.

We are accustomed every little while to satisfy our readers with figures showing our growth and prosperity since 1st July, 1881, when the Order had 369 members, no surplus and a new Supreme Chief Ranger. The 369 have swelled to fifteen myriads, the surplus is sufficient to insure the stability of our rates, and the Supreme Chief Ranger is unchanged, wear and tear excepted. We have received considerable criticism from within and without. From within, the Order is always tolerant of well-meant criticism, for that is part of our Independence; and next to our Fraternity we most prize our Independence. From without, the criticism most persistently proceeded from one old-line manager who, with all manner of wise mathematics, calculated our speedy downfall and lamented our inevitable destruction. This old-line manager now has his own office building in Toronto, and in these days Oronhyatekha can look from his room in the tall Forestric Temple across and above the old-liner's roof and out over the broad waters of the great lake beyond.

A Great Order and its Leader.

(*California Insurance Review and Business Record.*)

"Great institutions such as the Independent Order of Foresters have not attained their greatness except through magnificent administration and splendid enthusiasm on the part of the members. Ever among the foremost in efforts towards safe

and permanent conditions, the Order has now achieved a position among fraternities which is in many particulars unique. This is, of course, due to the farseeing wisdom of Dr. Oronhyatekha, its Supreme Chief Ranger, and his able assistants.

In these days of successes and prosperity, there are doubtless many leaders among the fraternities who wish that they had worked for the adoption of plans which would insure similar results, when the time was still such that it could be easily done. We are pleased to be able to think, however, that the wise stand of the Foresters on some points, has not only been the means of building it up, but that it has also been the means of creating a shining example which many have followed. Thus the good which it has done has not been confined to its own organization.

Now that the latest plans of the Order are in full operation and everything has settled down for a long campaign of steady growth the Supreme Chief Ranger has been able to take a brief vacation abroad. Not many times since 1881 when he assumed his office—at a time when the Order had but a few hundred members—has Oronhyatekha found it possible to remove his hand from the helm. The Doctor has been a tireless worker from the time of his graduation from the Wesleyan Academy at Wilbraham, Mass., at the head of his class, and recreation has had but little part in his busy life. Few lives have in fact been more eventful and those who do not know something of it, will be interested to learn that he is a full-blooded Mohawk Indian—a fact of which he is justly proud and was born on their reservation in Ontario.

After leaving the Academy of which we have spoken, he taught among his own people for a time and then—not being satisfied with his attainments—he proceeded to Kenyon College, in Ohio, and to Toronto University, for six years in all. When the Prince of Wales visited America in 1860 the young Indian was already so prominent for his brilliant attainments, that he was selected by the Chiefs of the Six Nations to deliver an address on their behalf to the Prince. The latter was deeply impressed with the brilliancy of the young man—who was then in his twentieth year—and paid him the honor of extending an invitation to return with him to England, and continue his education under the Royal auspices. Of course Oronhyatekha could not fail to accept such a remarkable invitation, and he therefore returned with the Prince and studied medicine at Oxford under the guidance of Sir Henry Acland, the great English physician, who is also the Prince of Wales' physician.

On his return to America the young graduate took up the practice of his chosen profession in Ontario, but his connection with the Foresters was ere long followed by his whole attention being