

THE I. S. LODGE.

A ROUSING RALLY OF EARNEST WORKERS.

The International Supreme Lodge of the Good Templar Order met in its 37th session in the city of Boston on Wednesday, June 28th, presided over by R. W. G. T., Bro. D. H. Mann, M. D. There was a good turn out of representatives from different parts of the world, England sending a specially strong delegation.

The jurisdictions represented were, British Columbia, Colorado, Connecticut, California, Illinois, Iowa, India, Indiana, Ireland, Jamaica, Kansas, Kentucky, Maine, Minnesota, Michigan, Manitoba, Maryland, Montana, Massachusetts, Nova Scotia, Newfoundland, New Jersey, New York, New Hampshire, Nebraska, Ohio, Ontario, Oregon, Prince Edward Island, Pennsylvania, Quebec, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Sweden, Scotland, Texas, Virginia, West Virginia, Vermont, Washington, Wales and Wisconsin.

The Monday and Tuesday before the opening of the session, were taken up with meetings of the International Juvenile Institute, all the sessions of which were of much interest.

The Canadian representatives at the I. S. L. were as follows:—From British Columbia, Rev. A. E. Green, and Dr. L. Hall; from Ontario, E. Dawson, George Spence, and Rev. W. H. Madill; from Manitoba, Thomas Nixon; from Nova Scotia, B. D. Simpson, from Prince Edward Island, A. D. Fraser, and Adelia E. Horton; from Quebec, W. H. Lambly, and D. H. Howard.

The following Canadian visitors were also present:—

Thomas Lawless, Miss K. Oronhyatekha, Dr. Oronhyatekha, Rev. W. G. Lane, Mrs. Crofton Dickey, William Smith, I. P. Plummer.

On Tuesday evening, June 25, a public reception was tendered to the delegates by the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. Stirring and cordial speeches were made by city officials and delegates.

A complimentary banquet to the international Supreme Lodge was also given on the evening of Thursday, June 27th, at which about a thousand members and their friends were present. Among the distinguished visitors on this occasion were, Gen. Neal Dow, Hon. Nelson Dingley, M. C., and leading workers from the Sons of Temperance, the W. C. T. U., the Catholic Total Abstinence Society and other organizations.

Delegates filled many of the pulpits of the city on Sunday, June 30th.

Another interesting feature of entertainment was a harbor excursion given to the I. S. L., by the Mayor and Corporation of the city of Boston.

The reports of the R. W. G. T., and the R. W. G. S., were extensive documents containing much valuable information. The report of the R. W. G. S., showed a total membership of 403,849 in the Subordinate Lodges, and 100,804 in Juvenile Temples, making an aggregate membership of 573,653 for the year ending May 1st, 1894. The number of Subordinate Lodges on the roll was 9,932, and of Juvenile Temples 2,876, making a total of 12,808 organizations.

The report of the R. W. G. T., described the work he had done during the past two years and gave details of thirty appealed cases with which he had dealt since the last meeting of the I. S. L. No changes of any special importance were made in the law of the Order. The financial statement of the R. W. G. Tr., showed receipts during the past two years of \$43,022.44, and disbursements of \$28,028.23 leaving

a balance of \$1,929.21 in the hands of the treasurer.

One of the most important reports presented was that relating to political action, which contained the following among other strong statements.

"Let us not be hood-winked by newfangled patent devices for evading the real issue between prohibition of the liquor traffic and the licensed toleration and consequent perpetuation of this festering sore on the body politic of earth's greatest governments. Our lives are too short and time is too precious to be wasted in fruitless efforts to mitigate the horrors of this iniquitous barbarity through systems of state control in various forms and under devious names.

"To the voting Templars we have a parting word. You can force this great question into national prominence, and compel politicians to hear and heed you. But you cannot do this by silence, by submission to the will of rum-ruled leaders. Break the bands of political servitude and stand forth free. Be consistent with the principles and teachings of our Order. If the liquor traffic is a social crime of unequalled enormity, the political party that perpetuates it, fosters it, or fails to declare against it, is certainly not entitled to the sanction of your ballot."

The Course of Study Department received a good deal of attention. Graduation exercises were held during the first evening of the session at which forty-one students received diplomas.

Grand Lodges were requested to consider the adoption of some beneficiary system to be worked side by side with the temperance work of the Order.

The Committee on the Official Organ reported that the International Good Templar's circulation had largely increased. It was decided that this journal should be sent free to all G. C. T's., G. S's., and all G. S. J. T's. It is to contain hereafter, a special department managed by the Chancellor of the Course of Study, containing weekly programmes for the Good of the Order.

It was decided by unanimous vote that the next session should be held at Zurich, Switzerland, commencing on the third Wednesday in June, 1897.

The Standing Committee on Literature appointed to serve until that time, consists of Dr. Oronhyatekha, Hon. S. B. Chase, Joseph Malins, W. P. Roberts, and L. J. Beauchamp.

The officers elected for the coming year are:—

R. W. G. Templar—Dr. D. H. Mann, New York.

R. W. G. Counsellor—Councillor J. Malins, England.

R. W. G. Vice-Templar—Margaret McKinnon, Scotland.

R. W. Superintendent of Juvenile Temples—Jessie Forsyth Massachusetts.

R. W. G. Secretary—Col B. F. Parker, Wisconsin.

R. W. G. Treasurer—George B. Katzenstein, California.

P. R. W. G. Templar—Dr. Oronhyatekha, Ontario.

R. W. G. Chaplain—Rev. T. Wilmes Pocock, Cape Colony.

R. W. G. Marshal—D. H. Howard, Quebec.

R. W. G. Assistant Secretary—Anna W. Saunders, Nebraska.

R. W. G. Deputy Marshal—Anna Harris, Iowa.

R. W. G. Messenger—Rev. S. A. Huger, Florida.

R. W. G. Guard—John Stanford, Wales.

R. W. G. Sentinel—J. Turner Rogers, India.

The liquor party in Westmoreland, N.B., have petitioned for the repeal of the Scott Act. The petition, however, has been improperly prepared, and on this account the vote has not yet been granted.



REV. J. H. HECTOR.

Is one of the most remarkable men of the present day. His life story surpasses any romance in its startling realities. Left an orphan at an early age, he passed a youth of vicissitude, hardship and privation such as few have experienced. Later on he fought in some of the fiercest struggles of the great American war, and was five times frightfully wounded, so that his survival was almost miraculous. Subsequently as an engine driver he had many a perilous experience; but he came through all to be a converted man, an earnest Christian, a successful minister of the Gospel, and one of the most effective advocates of prohibition and other moral reforms.

Mr. Hector is a full-blooded negro of superb physique and great natural abilities, to which, despite all difficulties, he has added a self-education which must compel admiration. As an orator he is a phenomenon, carrying his audience along with him by a tornado of eloquence, humor and pathos that is fairly irresistible. His originality, wit, readiness of repartee and intense earnestness, quickly open the way for the shafts of truth which he hurls with consummate tact and telling force.

Everywhere he goes he captures the hearts of the people, rouses their sympathies, appeals to their best nature and purest motives, and does them good. Everybody should hear as many as possible of his wonderful sermons and lectures.

Subjoined are a few specimen press notes of his work:

"His speech was irresistible in its eloquence and pathos."—*Toronto Globe*.

"Seldom has so large a congregation—somewhere about two thousand—attended a morning service in St. James' Church as yesterday greeted the Rev. J. H. Hector, the Black Knight. The sermon was an extraordinary pulpit effort and greatly affected the large assemblage which listened, was inspired, amused, thrilled and almost caused to weep in unison."—*Montreal Witness*.

"The lecture delivered yesterday afternoon by Rev. J. H. Hector, the celebrated colored prohibition orator from California, was a masterly, eloquent and convincing arraignment of the liquor traffic. The audience, the largest of the season, were at one time thrilled by the flow of language which fell from the lips of the speaker, and at others convulsed with laughter by his epigrams, sallies and witticisms. He is a splendid specimen of the race to which he belongs, being powerfully built and showing to great advantage a cultured mien and deportment while thundering forth invective against what he terms worse slavery than that which prevailed in the South."—*Toronto Mail*.

Rev. Mr. Hector, popularly known as the "Black Knight," is open for engagements during the coming fall and winter. His time is already filling up fast, applications should be made at once. For terms, dates &c., address

F. S. SPENCER,

51 Confederation Life Buildings, Toronto

DRINK AND WORK.

Dr. J. B. Nevins, at a meeting in Liverpool recently, having prefaced his remarks by saying he was not a teetotaler, gave some convincing statistics. He said he was preparing a lecture for medical students, and in order that he might have some reliable evidence he visited a number of places where men were engaged in laborious work, as he wanted to know if men who took beer could do harder work than those who abstained.

First he went to the Vauxhall foundry, and asked a foreman, and also some of the men, "Does the man do his work better or as well if he has a glass of beer for dinner?" and the answer was, "If we have a heavy job of work to be done the first hour after dinner the man who do it best are those who have not tasted intoxicants."

He then went to the Manchester Ship Canal and saw the navvies at work. "What is your experience," he said to the overlooker, "about the men who take even a single glass of beer, or the men who take none?" and received the reply, "I would rather a great deal have a gang of teetotalers working for me than a gang of men who take even a little beer."

He then turned his attention to men who did not only hard work but disagreeable work, which must be done against time. He went to the docks to see the men who load the mud hoppers. They were working in an almost naked condition. He asked the head man, "Do these men drink?" the reply being, "They don't take one drop of drink when at work, for if they did they could not do it in the given time, and a more reliable set of men could not be found."—*Alliance News*.

POLITICAL PERILS.

The examples of bad men are of little importance. It is the faults of good men, of popular idols, that are dangerous; and precedents set by such need special protest. What weapons they become in the hands of unscrupulous imitators!

The great mass of the people can never be made to stay and argue a long question. They must be made to feel it, through the hides of their idols. When you have launched your spear into the rhinoceros hide of a Webster or a Benton, every Whig and Democrat feels it. It is on this principle that every reform must take for its text the mistakes of great men. God gives us great scoundrels for texts to anti-slavery sermons.—*Wendell Phillips*.

LAWBREAKERS ALWAYS.

The rum interest has been fostered and pampered by law until it is too strong to be controlled by law. The policemen habitually violate their obligations in refusing to report violators; officers are afraid of injuring themselves or their party by doing their duty in the premises; and so men and women are made drunk every Sunday through the sale of liquor from licensed grogshops in flagrant defiance of law. Law and rum must grapple for life and death; all skirmishing and sham fighting between them is sure to result in advantage to the latter. * * * We have no faith in the practicability of stopping unlicensed grogshops while any are licensed. Let those who have faith try the experiment and be satisfied.—*Horace Greeley in 1867*.

TAKE IT AWAY.

"The Very Rev. F. C. Hays, nephew of the great temperance reformer, Father Nugent, and closely connected with the late Cardinal Manning and Father Matthew, speaking the other day at Leicester, said that the Roman Catholic Church in these countries had no greater enemy to fear than intemperance. Seventy-five per cent. of those who were lost to them were lost through the moral corruption caused by intemperance, which had devastated their church and done more harm than any other agency.

Father Hays declared that in the slums and alleys of the great towns he had found hundreds of poor people who were simply thirsting to be delivered from the slavery of drink. Despite their frequently taking the pledge they invariably fell away again. He believed that, as they could not keep the people from the drink, the only means of humanizing and Christianizing the bulk of the masses was to take the drink away from them.—*Alliance News*.