

tive but meaning smile these autumn days. We wonder why.

We have been busy tackling Brother Goodall, the man behind the gun on the Entertainment Committee, as to what he has in store for us this coming winter season. It would appear that nothing definite has been settled. Last year some very successful sessions were held in the way of whist drives and the like, and it would prove very pleasant for all concerned if this programme were duplicated.

To all who have subscriptions of any description outstanding we would say settle now and in full. "To-morrow never comes."

Now that Alberta's noted days of torridity have come to an end we should like to draw the attention of certain parties to the fact that some of the doors in the office will shut if pushed. Try them, the exercise is an all round excellent one.

BRANCH MEETINGS.

At this season of the year branches should be having their best attended meetings. Officers must come to the conclusion that, if their monthly meetings fall short of their expectations and if the attendance fails to satisfy them, a radical change is required somewhere. Their duty then is to find the weak spot and rectify it. The fact has got to be faced that, unless a man is an enthusiast almost to the point of a crank, he will not attend a meeting unless it's of such interest that he is licking his lips at the prospect of the meeting a week in advance. There is nothing unusual nor extraordinary in this statement. From the highest to the poorest order of organizations you will find that the average member is bored at the thought of attending. He wants the meeting held, will make anxious enquiries if it isn't held, but he himself wishes to do something much more interesting than attend a humdrum meeting where there is such a routine of official business. As an example, take those fraternal societies in your own city with large memberships. Every other man in town belongs to one or more of these organizations but rarely attends a meeting unless he be in office for a year. The probable reason for this state of affairs is that so few men are capable of getting upon their feet and saying what they are thinking without being embarrassed. For that reason all members should be encouraged in every conceivable manner when they do by chance endeavour to make themselves heard. It must be granted then that branches desiring a big attendance at their meetings must rely upon something more than routine business. Live entertainment committees must be requisitioned to

make such attractive arrangements as will insure a man's attendance no matter what competition there is from outside. See to it that your meetings are happy, congenial, and, above all, fraternal affairs, and then not only will your association run smoothly but your post office as well.

To those of our branches that are too small to successfully run meetings on a large scale we earnestly commend Lethbridge's idea, which is to meet at one another's homes. If this scheme doesn't find favour you cannot be practising fraternalism. For the next few issues we are out to encourage big, interesting and enjoyable monthly meetings in all our branches. To this end we ask and expect the co-operation of the various branch entertainment committee men. If you are getting good results from your efforts don't keep your methods a secret, but rather place them at the disposal of your neighbours by enlightening them through the pages of the "Postal Journal."

A PARABLE.

Once upon a time there were bands of Indians, which we, in order to distinguish them, will call the Red Indians and the Brown Indians. Now, although each band were of equal birth and of equal station, the Brown Indians were considered the superior band because they had better land to live upon and many wise chiefs, but the Red Indians were very many as compared to the smaller numbers of the other clan. These two bands lived near together, but a mighty and wide river separated them, so that communication between them was very difficult. One day, after what they believed to be too much interference on the part of the Brown Indians, the Red band got together and held consultation one with another. Said they, we do not consider that the band across the mighty river treat us as fairly as they ought; come, let us war against them. So, after much labour, a big canoe was built which they called "Association." And some, big, strong men, who cared not for their lives as much as some of the others, were placed in the bow of the canoe and were commanded to shoot arrows from their bows at the tribe on the other bank as soon as the canoe was near enough. Other chiefs, with wise counsels, were placed at the helm and commanded to guide the canoe over many rapids and through difficult channels. All the other Red men got into the boat and were to row it across the river. It was a big and wonderful canoe and very strong, and the men at the bow with the arrows were very skillful as were those who guided the boat. And after much labour on the part of these men and a cer-