

The Royal Arcanum.

(With the editor's apologies to Moore.)
 There is not in the wide world an Order so sweet
 As the ROYAL ARCANUM where blest virtues meet,
 Oh! the last rays of feeling and life must depart,
 Ere the love of the Order shall fade from my heart.
 Yet it is not that Mammon doth cast on the scene,
 Bright gold or rare jewels of emerald green:
 Nor is it the soft magic of flattering art,
 That binds me with cords which death only can part.
 'Tis that friends, the enrolled at her altars, are near,
 Who make each changing phase of my life still more dear,
 Who stand firm each to other, and in Virtue improve,
 Encircled with Mercy, environed by Love.

Beaver Council, No. 845, Toronto.

The regular meeting of Beaver Council, No. 845, Royal Arcanum, was held in the Council room on Monday night March 26th. Several visitors and a number of the Grand officers were there. Bro. Henderson, the orator, had provided a splendid programme of music, songs, etc., also a speech from each of the Grand officers, which was very much appreciated by all the members present. One initiation took place, and several candidates were on the way and attended for the degree at the next meeting which was held on April 9th, ult. Beaver Council is making good progress, and is bound to keep its place, the officers for '94 being all workers.

At the regular meeting of Beaver Council, No. 845, Royal Arcanum, Monday evening, April 9th there were over 40 members present. Four initiations took place. There was also a good meeting on April 23rd. Visiting brethren are always made welcome at the lodge room, St. George's Hall, on the second and fourth Mondays in the month.

Not Left Penniless.

It has been well said that the man who carries life insurance can look into the future with confidence, knowing well that old age will not find him a subject for charity, and that if death should claim him prematurely his family would not be left penniless in those dark days when, were it otherwise, they would be.

A man who is thus provident will be happy all his days.

"And the nights shall be filled with music,
 And the cares that infest the day
 Shall fold their tents like the Arabs,
 And as silently steal away."

No Great Necessity.

There is really no necessity in this age of enlightenment to write a dissertation on the benefit to the investor in the assessment system of life insurance conducted by this Order. A dozen years ago it might have been the correct thing to do, but the plan is now generally conceded to have the advantage of the old premium system, not only in reduced cost, but also in improved security.

"Come wealth or want, come good or ill,
 Let young and old accept their part,
 And bow before the Awful Will,
 And bear it with an honest heart.

"Who misses or who wins the prize,
 Go, lose or conquer as you can;
 But if you fail, or if you rise
 Be each, pray God, a gentleman."
 —[Thackeray.

Equal to the Emergency.

It was by no means a nice, clean looking tramp the cook opened the door for, and her disapproval of him was manifested on the instant, if facial indications count for anything.

"Can I git somethin' to eat here?" he inquired in rather a pleasant voice.
 "I guess what you need," said the cook, looking him over, "is soap and water."
 "Well," he replied with a wan smile, "I'm about hungry enough to eat one bar, if you please. But say," and his tones became pleading, "can't you give me coffee with it, instid of water?" and the cook gave him a hatful of cold victuals.

What He Remembered.

Bright boy—"Uncle George took me to hear a lecture on phrenology."
 Father—"Let me see it you can tell me what you learned?"

Bright Boy—"Some smart men have high foreheads, and some smart men have low foreheads, and some big fools have high foreheads, and some big fools have low foreheads. That's all I can remember."

A Romance of '94.

Dora—"Doctors say that colds are catching."
 Clara—"Do they? George had a cold when he called last, and perhaps I caught my cold from him. Isn't it lovely!"

"You think my boy is bound to make his mark?" Teacher—"I am afraid so. It seems impossible for him to learn to write."

MODERN TELESCOPES.

The Great Progress Made in the Manufacture of Instruments.

In an informal address before the Boston Scientific Society Mr. Alvan G. Clark, the famous telescope maker, spoke of the telescopes of the earlier astronomers, among them that of Galileo, who was the first one to apply this instrument to celestial observation, showing some of the difficulties under which the earlier opticians labored. The difficulty lay in the fact that in its passage through the lens the light of the stars becomes separated into the different colors of which light is composed, and each of these colors comes to a different focus within the telescope tube. This results in confusion and injury to the image. The first step was the invention of the reflecting telescope, different forms of which were made by different men, in the manufacture of which delicate processes were undergone, and with which some remarkable results were achieved. Mr. Clark explained the means whereby the older opticians tried to avoid this dispersion of light by means of long tubes, and paid tribute to Dolland, the English optician, who first gave to the world the achromatic objective. In this combination of lenses the imperfection of the image is eliminated to a large degree by the use of a second lens, the imperfections of which are equal in amount to those of the first lens, but opposite in quality or direction.

Mr. Clark reviewed briefly the story of the increase in size of the telescope, a story of exceeding interest, since this increase has come to us mainly through the efforts and efficient work of the firm of which he is now the sole remaining member. The aperture of fifteen inches was for many years the maximum, but of late years, with increased facilities for the manufacture of large discs and experience in handling of the same, the aperture of telescopes has been rapidly increased, until we have now the great Lick telescope of thirty-six inches and the still larger lenses of forty inches diameter, upon which he is now at work. This increase in aperture, in connection with the sharpness of definition, which by the care of the optician of these days is possible, gives great opportunity for the use of high magnifying powers, and it is estimated that the Lick telescope is capable of showing at least one hundred million stars. Mr. Clark's address dwelt briefly upon the manufacture of the glass, the careful methods of shaping the lenses, the elimination of the spectrum colors and many other points of interest, showing that the work of the lensmaker demands not only great and delicate mechanical skill, but also artistic feeling of high order.

A Troubled People.

While we are not of those who take any pleasure in the perplexities of our neighbors, knowing that we ourselves are apt to feel the reflex influence of social movements in a neighboring country, yet it is an interesting study to watch the strivings of faction and the struggles of class in the United States, and to note the endeavors which the old parties are making to cope with the complex troubles which surround them. In the south the sugar men, in the south-west the silver men, in the west the Populists, in the north-west the free traders, and in the seaboard and middle states an army of unemployed, are each pulling one against the other in an effort to free themselves from the difficulties which beset them. There is no more troubled country in the world today than the United States, and none living under a free Government so unrestful. While Senator Hill, of New York, is doing his best in the Senate to undo the work of his confederates in the House, his fellow Democrats, the leaders of the party in Minnesota, are denouncing him and those who side with him as fit to stand with Benedict Arnold in the history of their country. In the south Governor Tillman, who is attempting, with the aid of the militia, to enforce in South Carolina a crank liquor law, is calling for the impeachment of President Cleveland, who, the Governor says, has bartered away the people's blood in exchange for the financial aid of the New York bankers. Then there is Coxey's army of unemployed tramps, that other body of industrial adventurers numbering a thousand which has reached Utah from California, and still that other industrial army now moving eastward from San Bernardino, Cal., all bound for Washington—and last of all is the President, beset with perplexities and deserted by his friends, regretting that he ever entered the White House as chief of the Administration. What will be the upshot of this state of unrest, which is wide-spread and growing? No Government could cope with it in hope of allaying it, and there need be little wonder that many men across the border regard the future with dark foreboding. An industrial uprising which will give vent to the long nurtured hatred of labor for capital may not be far distant, and close observers of the trend of events would not be surprised to see such violence resorted to at any moment. Our neighbors appear to have their hands full of problems by no means easy to deal with.

Easy to Do.

She—"I shall never forget the night you proposed to me. You seemed scared to death, and when I said 'yes' and kissed you, I really think I touched your heart."
 He—"Very likely; I know my heart was in my mouth at the time."

Very Punctual.

Jimson—"Is Mr. Noodles in?"
 Boy—"Not yet, but I expect him every minute." "It's ten o'clock, isn't it?"
 "Most. The clock will strike in half a minute if not sooner. There she goes!"
 "All right. I promised to be here at ten o'clock and pay him some money. Tell him I called and he wasn't in." [Rushes off.]

A Lucky Woman.

"My husband is so unsympathetic," wailed the young wife. "He does not understand me at all."
 "You are lucky," said the experienced matron, who had buried no less than three husbands. "That's half the charm in a wife—her husband's inability to imagine what she is going to do next."

List of Representatives (and Alternates) to Grand Council of Ontario Royal Arcanum, to be held in Hamilton, May 9th, 1894.

LOCATION.	NAME OF COUNCIL	NO.	REPRESENTATIVE	ALTERNATE
Ancaster	Ancaster	956	G. B. Smith	T. A. Walker
Arkona	Arkona	289		
Barrie	Barrie	873	O. H. Lyon	F. X. Marrin
Brampton	Brampton	875		
Brantford	Tutela	487	Wm. Wilson	Charles Griner
Belleville	Belleville	893	W. J. Diamond	F. Landenberger
Berlin	Berlin	862	C. E. Hoffman	H. M. Andrew
Bowmanville	Bowmanville	968	D. Burke Simpson	James Deyman
Brockville	Brockville	901	Geo. A. McMullen	T. G. Cook
Cardinal	Cardinal	1270	T. G. Haultain	J. M. Thompson
Chatham	Chatham	852	G. A. Smith	R. G. Hoig
Cobourg	Cobourg	909	H. J. Snelgrove	J. N. Sanders
Deeronto	Bay of Quinte	1425	H. A. Veemave	H. B. Patton
Forest	Lambton	1389	H. J. Pettypiece	Alex. Scott
Galt	Galt	898	T. E. McLellan	C. L. McWilliam
Gananoque	Gananoque	917	R. C. McCullough	J. R. Reid
Goderich	Goderich	998	Phillip Holt	Isaac F. Toms
Guelph	Wyndham	810	Harry Gummer	W. D. Tawse
Hamilton	Kanawha	681	Alex. Munro	Wm. G. Scott
Hamilton	Regina	757	James Barry	Wm. Marshall
Ilderton	Invincible	1530	A. C. Attwood	A. E. Attwood
Kincardine	Pentengore	1023	Elijah Miller	D. H. Martyn
Kingston	St. Lawrence	905	John E. Twigg	John Herald
Lindsay	Lindsay	911	J. H. Sootheran	Alex. Jackson
London	London	233	Robert Allan	T. G. Davis
London	London South	663	H. A. Plastow	G. T. Trebilcock
Madoc	Madoc	1551	Thomas Cross	Chas. G. Wilson
Morrisburg	Dundas	1330	A. G. F. Drew	
Owen Sound	Georgian	1127		
Ottawa	Mississaga	951	George T. Madden	Hy Greenland
Ottawa	Rideau	1457	J. A. Gimmill	Geo. E. Kidd
Petrolia	Ontario	42	James Peat	W. E. Reynolds
Peterborough	Peterborough	735	Robert E. Woods	
Preston	Grenville	514	James Wilkin	J. W. Plumb
Preston	Preston	863	W. D. Hepburn	T. Hepburn
Point Edward	Point Edward	281	Eugene Phelps	J. B. Beveridge
Port Hope	Gochingomink	235	J. G. Jackson	James Evans
Perth	Perth	1441	Jos. M. K. Rogers	Robert Stewart
Sarnia	Primus	40	James Watson	David Gray
Strathroy	Strathroy	240	J. H. McIntosh	W. B. Lindsay
Stratford	Stratford	762	W. H. Burnham	J. H. Roberts
Seaforth	Seaforth	1001	J. R. Lyon	O. C. Wilson
Simcoe	Simcoe	994	A. D. Ellis	Thos. R. Slaght
St. Catharines	DeCew Falls	1039		
St. Thomas	St. Thomas	856	Edward Rowland	Frank Revell
Smith's Falls	Beckwith	1426		
Toronto	Canada	612	(Geo. Moir)	(L. S. Levee)
Toronto	Reaver	845	(C. P. Lennox)	(J. G. Howorth)
Toronto	Maple Leaf	867	G. A. Brayley	F. G. Morley
Toronto	St. Matthews	1146	(A. P. Watts)	(Dr. Bentley)
Watford	Watford	996	(R. G. Gould)	(J. W. Corcoran)
Windsor	Windsor	1112	Richard Richardson	Wm. Hagey
Wallaceburg	St. George	853	Murdo McLeay	S. B. Howden
Woodstock	Brock	719	P. A. Craig	Jas. Holway
Wroxeter	Wroxeter	1009	A. L. Shambleau	T. B. West
			W. H. VrnIngen	John Head
			Jos. Cowan	Thomas Rae

No. 174.]

BILL.

[1894.

An Act respecting Benefit Societies.

HER MAJESTY, by and with the advice and consent of the Legislative Assembly of the Province of Ontario, enacts as follows:

1. This Act shall be read and construed as one with *The Insurance Corporations Act, 1892*, and with the Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 52.
2. (1) Upon like proceedings taken as enacted in section 2 of the last mentioned Act, incorporation, subject to the same limitations, may be granted in either of the two following cases:—
 (a) Where any trade or labour union or organization proposes to undertake contracts with its own members exclusively for any of the insurance benefits enumerated in sub-section 2c of section 4 of *The Insurance Corporations Act, 1892*, or contracts to furnish tools or to pay unemployed or superannuation benefits to the said members;
 (b) Where any organization of wage-earners consisting of not less than twenty-five members and managed and operated as a friendly society under rules conforming to *The Insurance Corporations Act, 1892*, proposes to contract with its own members exclusively for sick benefits not exceeding five dollars per week and a funeral benefit of not more than one hundred dollars, or either of such benefits.
 (2) The body so incorporated may, upon due application, be admitted to registry as a friendly society; but, unless and until so registered, the corporation shall not undertake, nor agree or offer to undertake, any contract insuring the said or other insurance benefits.
 (3) Division 3a of section 62 of *The Insurance Corporations Act, 1892*, is amended in Article (c) by striking out the figure "5" and inserting the figure "3" in lieu thereof.
3. Where any society, association, union, organization or lodge already incorporated under a prior Act of this Province becomes incorporated under the Act passed in the fifty-sixth year of Her Majesty's reign and chaptered 32, or under this or any amending Act, such prior incorporation shall be deemed to have been merged in and superseded by the said later incorporation.
4. (1) Where it is proved to the satisfaction of the executive of a registered friendly society that any beneficiary under an insurance certificate or contract of the society is leading a criminal or immoral life, then and notwithstanding anything contained in chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1887, or in any other Act of this Province it shall be competent for the assured, with the consent of the said executive, to declare either by endorsement on the certificate or contract or by other writing, that all right, title and interest of the said beneficiary in or to the benefit under the certificate is forfeited and annulled; and thereupon the said right, title and interest shall be forfeited and annulled accordingly; and the assured by a like writing may thereafter from time to time make a new appropriation in accordance with the rules of the society and the laws of the Province; and the right of the assured in this behalf shall be in addition to his rights under chapter 136 of the Revised Statutes or other Acts of this Province.
 (2) This section applies to certificates or contracts heretofore issued as well as to future certificates or contracts.

THE ABOVE BILL PASSED FIRST READING APRIL 19TH, 1894.