



# Canadian

PUBLISHED IN THE INTERESTS OF THE GRAND COUNCIL OF THE

C.M.B.A. OF CANADA.

Volume 3.

LONDON, ONTARIO, DECEMBER, 1898.

Number 12

### IF WE DIDN'T.

Life would be an easy matter if we didn't have to eat. If we never had to suffer, "won't you please pass the bread and butter. Likewise pass along that platter full of meat?" Yes, if food were obsolete life would be a jolly treat. If we didn't shine or shower, old or young, 'bout every hour. Have to eat, eat, eat, eat, eat— 'Twould be jolly if we did n't have to eat.

We could save a lot of money if we didn't have to eat. We could cease our busy buying, baking, broiling, brewing, frying. Life would then be oh, so sunny and complete. And we wouldn't fear to greet every grocer in the street. If we didn't—man and woman every hungry, helpless human— Have to eat, eat, eat, eat, eat— We'd save money if we didn't have to eat.

All our worry would be over if we did n't have to eat. Would the butcher, baker, grocer, get our hard-earned dollars? No, sir! We would then be right in clover cool and sweet. Want and hunger we could cheat, and we'd get there with both feet. If we did n't—poor or wealthy—halt or nimble, sick or healthy, Have to eat, eat, eat, eat, eat— We could get there if we didn't have to eat.

—L. A. W. Bulletin.

### When You Are Gone.

If, while you are in health, you will not provide protection for your family, such as fraternal insurance gives, how can you reasonably expect others will support them when you are gone? Do you realize the responsibility resting upon you? Then join the C. M. B. A. without further delay.

+++

### Christmas Presents.

The real meaning of "Christmas present" has been lost in too many cases; we give from other motives than the right one; we give here from obligation; we give there because others have given to us; we give to fit the conditions of those upon whom we bestow, and frequently go beyond our means; we give where the heart does not go with the offering.—Edward Bok.

xxx

### He Has His Uses.

Don't be too hard on the "Kicker," he has his uses; he keeps the pool from becoming sluggish. He prevents stagnation. His objections may be trivial sometimes, and his contentions may be more for the letter than the spirit of the law. But bear with him; he is interested and awake, and failing to impress you with any sense of indebtedness to him, you may be indebted to him for the comfortable feeling you may experience when he does not kick.

### Gaining Happiness.

One means of gaining happiness Helen Spencer contends in the December Ladies' Home Journal is the art of laying aside in the evening all the work and duties of the day. Every person ought to have some simple evening diversion as a relaxation, even if it is only the pleasure of having a good magazine to read aloud, or some topic of interest to discuss, or some simple pleasure to share with others.

xxx

### Protect Your Family.

Times are hard, you say and it takes all the money you can get together to make both ends meet. But suppose you should die a suspended member of our Association and your earnings should suddenly cease, how much harder would the times be for those you left behind. Perhaps you think you can renew your membership when things look brighter. Well, you may, but if you do, it will be at an increased rate of assessment on account of age, and then again all health may prevent your joining at any rate. Being in, you are safe. Hold on to your membership and take no risk.

xxx

### True Wisdom.

Defer not till to-morrow to be wise; To-morrow's sun to thee may never rise.—Congreve.

It is wise to protect your family by joining the C. M. B. A. Act to-day. Delays are dangerous. An accident may come like a thief in the night.

Man wants but little here below, Nor wants that little long.

—Goldsmith.

True; but how about his loving wife and helpless children. Their wants may not cease when his do. The wise man, to provide for their continuing wants, insures his life, by joining the C. M. B. A.

xxx

### Honestly Doing Our Best.

We remember our faults, that is some of them, of others we are reminded, and still others are charged to us of which we plead innocence. Sometimes we are reproved for not publishing news that we did not receive. At other times we are not praised because an item did not appear in THE CANADIAN before the item reached us; and again, we forfeit the esteem of a brother who does not receive THE CANADIAN regularly. Now to confess that we do not know personally our 15,000 members may be damaging, but we make the confession. And we will also have to take the consequence of admitting that we have not given personal supervision to the mailing of each member's copy of the Official Organ each month. With these limitations, we are honestly attempting to do our best.

### English Plum Pudding.

Need but one pound of raisins when preparing to make an English plum pudding mix with them a pound of currants and half a pound of minced orange peel. Just over a quarter of a pound of sugar. Chop fine one pound of suet, add to it a quarter of a pound of brown sugar, half a nutmeg, grated three quarters of a pound of stale dry bread crumbs. Mix all the ingredients together. Beat five eggs, without separating until light; add to them half a pint of grape or orange juice, pour over the dry ingredients and mix thoroughly. The mixture should not be wet but each particle should be moistened. Pack this into small greased kettles or moulds. It will fill two three pound kettles. Put on the covers stand the moulds in the steamer, and steam steadily for ten hours. The easier way is to get the ingredients ready the night before, mix and put them on early in the morning, allowing them to cook all day. Take them from the steamer, remove the lids of the kettles or moulds, and allow the puddings to cool; then replace the lids and put the puddings away. They will keep in a cool place for several months or a year.—December Ladies' Home Journal

xxx

### State Insurance in Germany.

The Herlin Tageblatt, of a recent date, contains some astonishing figures received from the Imperial home office regarding the German system of insurance for all workmen or employees against disablement and old age. Disablement pay was granted in 1897 to 2,000,000 workmen and women and old age pensions were awarded to 222,000 persons, the amounts together so paid totalling \$13,000,000. The contributions to the insurance fund, or what may be called the premiums paid, which are in proportion of one third from the employee, one third from the workmen, and one third from the state, amounted to \$12,000,000, the interest on which will eventually permit of a reduction in the amounts to be contributed.

There were 42,000 industrial establishments in the Fatherland, at the end of 1897 with 5,700,000 insured against accident and there was 3,400,000 agricultural settlements with 11,000,000 persons similarly insured. In addition to all these the workers in the building trades have to be reckoned, so that the total number of workmen insured against accidents in 1897 many in 1897 amounted to 14,000,000. The number of accidents, fatal or otherwise, was 21,000 and the money paid in a lump sum annually to 50,000 of the insured was \$1,000,000.—Montreal Chronicle.

xxx

### How Long Will Leo Live?

How long will the Pope live? The well-informed writer of an article in the new sum-

ber of the quarterly essays to answer the question. He says:

The Pope may perhaps find strength not only to greet his ninetieth birthday which falls in March, but even to survive this century to which he is preparing a fine well address. When this work is accomplished he will perhaps be used as a town die. The Pope's medical attendant Dr. Lappini, proposed in the Italian Review written in Latin that the Pope will live a hundred years. His wish was father to that though, may very well read of Dr. Lappini.

Of the Pope's present appearance and condition a striking picture is drawn.

For a long time His Holiness has been more spirit than body. In the thin almost transparent frame of Leo XIII, the nerves trembled, upon his pale face every emotion of the soul is evident. His senses still remain acute, his hearing as those who have seen him within the last month say, is good, and the eyes, which the German painter, Lenbach, depicted in so lifelike a manner shine yet with all the old fire. Many an admirer of the Pope who knew him in younger years, when he now beholds him, can say with the divine poet:

"Concordia sequi doli antea summa." London News.

### The Old Liners' Latest Comp.

The insurance commissioners of some of the States are decidedly opposed to fraternal insurance societies, and frequently impose many severe and unreasonable conditions upon them. But it is not a difficult thing to understand the motives by which they are actuated. The old line companies, unable to meet the fraternal in the fair and open field of competition, try to accomplish the down fall of mutual benefit societies through the state insurance departments. But this opposition will be checked as soon as the rank and file of the people are made to realize the true condition of affairs. There are comparatively few people nowadays whose lives are not insured, and as fraternal insurance is truly characterized as the poor man's insurance, he who earns his bread by the sweat of his brow, and who lives only for his wife and children, will in due time take care of the old liners' hired men in the state insurance departments. The reaction may not be felt this year, or next year, or perhaps the year after, but sooner or later the day of reckoning will be at hand. At first the old liners tried to elude the people in the belief that fraternal insurance was at sound and unsafe but a matter of a century, of practical and successful experience has given them the lie, and now they are trying to kill the fraternal by the strong arm of the law. But the cause of righteousness will not down. Fraternal insurance is here to stay.—Catholic Forester.