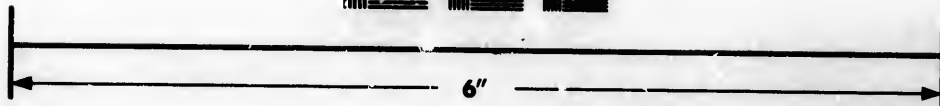
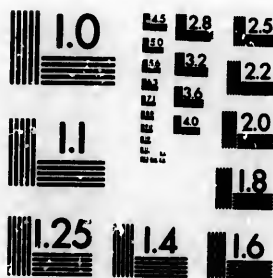


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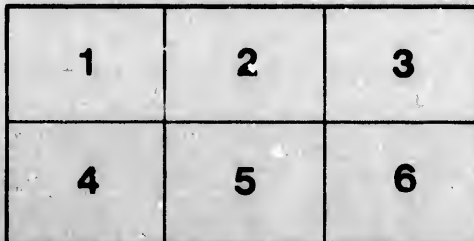
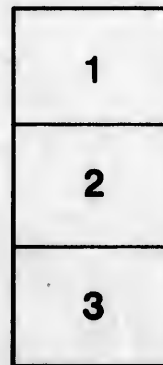
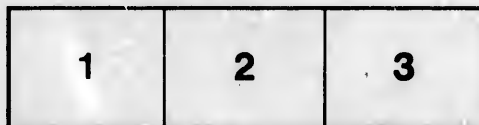
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Public Address of East Side



1848.

Mayflower Division

Jubilee Soiree.

1898.



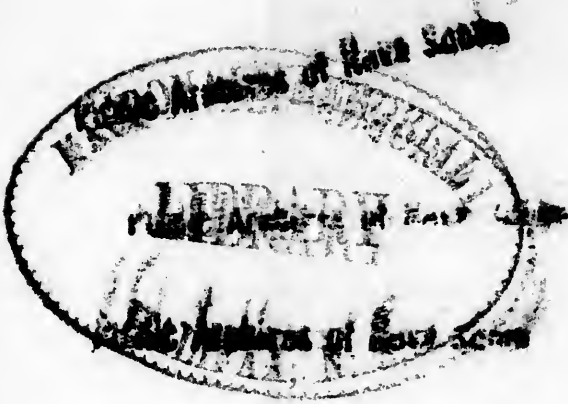
*With fraternal greetings from the  
Division to its Members.*

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MAYFLOWER DIVISION,

No. 9, S. of T.

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RECORD OF

JUBILEE SCIREE,

BEING

Newspaper Notices

AND

HISTORICAL SKETCH.

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*FEBRUARY 9, 1898.*

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## MAYFLOWER DIVISION JUBILÉE.

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It having been decided by vote of the Division, that a record of the proceedings at the Soiree in celebration of the fiftieth anniversary should be printed, and furnished in souvenir book form to every member, the following is respectfully submitted.

The very full, and in the main correct, accounts of the gathering, so kindly given by the daily papers, and which are here re-published, renders unnecessary any extended comments.

A neatly printed programme, in colors, was placed at each of the two hundred and odd plates on the tables, a Japanese napkin was provided for each, and cheerful assistants were found, in addition to members of the committee, to aid the hard-worked ladies in charge of the tables, in providing promptly for the guests. To these cheerful assistants the committee are much indebted and give their sincere thanks ; to the ladies of the committee, the Division cannot be too grateful, for their work on such occasions is always the hardest, and on this occasion was undertaken with cheerfulness and performed with untiring energy.

The opening ode was one of the Order's oldest odes, slightly altered for the occasion, and was as follows :—

Our cause, when first to light it burst,  
Rear'd by a dauntless few,  
Appear'd so small, its early fall,  
Our foes prepar'd to view ;  
But more and more, from shore to shore,  
Its influence shall extend ;  
Our flag unfurled, around the world,  
Triumphant to the end.

Band after band is rear'd to stand  
 Among the brave array,  
 Before whose might, tho' hard the fight,  
 Intemperance dies away.  
 Our glorious plan to rescue man  
 From sorrow, vice and shame,  
 Still gathers strength, until at length,  
 May it the world reclaim.

The singing of this ode was most inspiring, the large audience joining in heartily ; as they did also in the singing of the closing ode, which consisted of the first, fifth and last verses of the original ode, elsewhere printed in full. "God Save the Queen," and "Auld Lang Syne," filled the air with sweet sounds, and the enthusiasm at the close was the most marked of many enthusiastic endings of the annual gatherings of our Division.

The committee having the affair in charge worked hard to make it the success which they are now assured it was ; and they confidently appeal to the Division for its approval their efforts.

With no object but to secure results creditable to the Division and satisfactory to the large audience, which they felt certain would gather, they now have the satisfaction of knowing that they have been in a marked degree successful ; and they can but express the hope, that the years to come will find Mayflower Division able to not only celebrate its anniversaries, but to do so in a manner worthy of its past, worthy of the grand old Order of which it is proud to be a part, and above and beyond all, worthy of the cause of Temperance.

The committee feel that they are at liberty on this occasion to address a few words to the members generally, and on behalf of the Division to invite their active co-operation in its affairs. There is work for all to do, and the reward for work well done is open to all who seek for it—the reward

which comes from a consciousness that we have done what we could to make smooth the path of our fellow-man on a road none too smooth for even the most fortunate ; to shed a ray of light on a way none too bright for even the most favored.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance has played no unimportant part in the changes which have taken place in the social customs of society in Nova Scotia during the fifty years just ended. By the weekly meetings of its nearly one thousand Divisions; by its lecturers, travelling through, around and over every section of the Province ; by its press, carrying the printed word of conviction, it has exerted an influence for good—has made its power felt in party caucus and legislative hall, and has helped to make the temperance sentiment of this Province one which has to be taken into account by the seekers for honors at the people's hands. In all the Order's work, it has had in the past the loyal assistance of Mayflower Division. We are not the least deserving among the heirs of its greatness, and the desire now is that the future will find us still deserving—still justified in claiming our share of the honors which fall to the workers in this cause. The extent to which we can make that claim—the extent to which the claim will be recognized—will depend upon the members of the Division ; and with the confidence that by their action the members will in the future, as in the past, do their whole duty, and in the future, as in the past, win the commendations of those with whom they are associated, the committee commend to their consideration the work of others as embodied in the following pages.

*From the Acadian Recorder, February 9th, 1898.*

### MAYFLOWER JUBILEE.

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Some eighteen citizens, principally young men, met fifty years ago on 9th February, 1848, and instituted Mayflower Division, S. of T., only six years after the Order itself first came into existence. The applicants for the charter were E. A. Crawley, D. D., R. M. Barratt, Jas. W. Munroe, Jas. Gordon, W. A. Hendry, Jas. C. Barratt, Jno. R. Willis, Jno. Miller, Alpin Grant, Edw. Barnstead, C. A. Waterman, Thos. Bennett, Alex. Simson, A. Fraser, Jno. Buckpitt, J. K. Rouselle, J. Willoughby, Wm. Muir, H. D. Barratt. Of these Alpin Grant and Wm. Muir were guests at the Jubilee celebration of Mayflower, held in the Division Room, Cornwallis Street, last evening. Letters of regret at not being able to be present were read from a number of dignitaries, including Premier Murray (who had a meeting of the Executive on), Mayor Stephen (who stated that this was the evening of the annual City Council meeting for granting licenses, which could not be deferred according to law), Rev. H. D. deBlois, the G. W. P., and others. The chairman (Bro. Wm. Murray) stated that Mr. deBlois was a native of Halifax; they had played together as boys fifty years ago; then their paths separated, he to the wheelwright's bench, young deBlois to King's College; and in all the interval he had never met the latter until when last year, in the Division Room, he was elected head of the Order in Nova Scotia—(a position which now both have occupied).

The spacious Division hall was tastefully decorated with flowers and flags and welcome mottoes. Bro. James Harris, of the N. S. Nursery, had made a bower of beauty of the head of the room; and the extremely pleasing arrangement

added much to the gratification of the audience—for the eye, as well as the ear and the taste, is a great element in rendering satisfaction. On the wall at the south end of the room was the original charter, and around it painted a wreath of mayflowers and leaves, the excellent work of Mrs. Joseph B. Bennett, a member of the Division.

Past G. W. Patriarch Wm. Murray presided. Beside him, as the Worthy Patriarch for this quarter, was his grand-daughter, Mrs. G. C. Cook.

After introductory remarks, the tables were paid close attention to; and it is safe to say that never was there a better "spread" at any occasion of the kind—where there was not a public dinner—in the city. The tables were arrayed in fine linen; the cutlery and china glistened again. The sandwiches, and ham, and tongue, and tarts, and sponge-cake, and cream pie, and fruit cake, and chocolate cake, and Washington pies, the fruit, and tea, and coffee, and confectionery, and a score of other delicacies, were ALL of the very best quality; and would have done credit to a banquet which the Governor-General and lady might have sat down to with confidence that they could not help but be satisfied.

Then began the other programme :—

Piano Duet . . . . .	Mrs. G. C. Cook, Arthur Whiston.
	Opening Remarks of the Chairman.
Vocal Solo . . . . .	Miss Riley.
Sketch of Fifty Years . . . . .	R. T. Murray.
Vocal Solo—"Friar of Orders Grey" . . . . .	Mr. Geo. Wood.
	Remarks by Grand Scribe Sanders.
Vocal Solo . . . . .	Mrs. Stead.
Scotch Recitation . . . . .	Miss E. Lowe.
Quartette . . . . .	Messrs. Woodhead, Goudge, Spawton, Hartly.
	Remarks by Guests.
Instrumental Trio . . . . .	
	Mrs. Cook, Miss T. Taylor, and Mr. C. P. Hill.
Remarks by Bro. J. E. Butler and Most Worthy Associate Gates.	

R. T. Murray's "Sketch of Fifty Years" was of great interest. It dealt with the economic features of the interval, as respects temperance progress, and particularly that of the Division, and gave evidence of careful and thoughtful consideration. It was remarked therein that Mayflower Division was the first to strike out for prohibition—two years before the National Division had done so, and passed a series of resolutions as long ago as 1850, urging prohibitory measures on the Legislature.

All the musical numbers were good; Miss Riley has a sweet, powerful voice; Mr. Wood was obliged to respond to a recall, so much were the audience taken with his deep musical notes; Mrs. Stead sang prettily as usual; and the quartette were a decided feature; the instrumental trio was skilled in execution, and the piano duet of Mrs. Cook and Mr. Whiston was greatly enjoyed. Guests were called on and responded; the two veteran charter-members (Messrs. Grant and Muir) had each a few words of satisfaction, with the past and present; and it is safe to say that never has a better-pleased audience emanated from S. of T. Hall; and that, when soirees are being recalled in the future, "that one when Mayflower Division celebrated its jubilee" will be away up to the front.

Miss Lowe's Scotch recitations were extremely well delivered—all were delighted, and the Scotchmen present were justly entranced, as the fair reciter so skilfully rendered the dialect of Auld Scotia.

The members of the Division were ubiquitous in their work of seeing that the entertainment was in every respect really entertaining, and they achieved a grand success.

*From the Chronicle and Echo, February 9th, 1898.*

### JUBILEE SOIREE.

Mayflower Division, S. of T., held their jubilee soiree at their hall, Cornwallis street, last evening. The Division's soirees have always been good in the past, but the one last night eclipsed them all. The large meeting hall, in which had been arranged six tables laden with good things galore, was packed with people long before the hour, 7.30, that tea was announced to be on the tables, and a large number were obliged to stand till those at the tables had satisfied their inner wants.

The proceedings opened with an ode, after which Rev. Bro. Lawson, chaplain of the Division, said grace.

After all had partaken of the bountiful feast provided the excellent programme was gone through with :

Piano Duet .....	Mrs. G. C. Cook and Arthur Whiston.
Remarks .....	The Chairman
Vocal Solo .....	Miss Riley
Sketch of Fifty Years .....	R. T. Murray
Vocal Solo—"Friar of Orders Grey" .....	Mr. Geo. Wood
Address .....	Remarks by Grand Scribe Sanders
Vocal Solo .....	Mrs. Stead
Recitation..from "A Window in Thrums" ..	Miss S. Lowe
Quartette . . .	Messrs. Woodhead, Goudge, Spawton, Hartly
Remarks by guests .....	
Instrumental trio .....	
	Mrs. Cook, Miss T. Taylor and Mr. C. P. Hill
Remarks. . by Bro. J. E. Butler and MostWorthy Associate Gates.	

On the wall at the south end of the room was the original charter, and around the names was painted a wreath of Mayflowers and leaves, the work of Mrs. Joseph Bennett, a member of the division, and an excellent piece of work.

The room never looked prettier than it did last night. It had been tastefully decorated with the colors of the division, mottoes, ferns, palms and red carnations. Over the desk were the words "Welcome" in large gold letters on a blue background, and on each side "1848" and "1898." Among the mottoes were "love, purity and fidelity," and "We thrive in Nova Scotia." Mr. Wm. Murray, who is at present one of the oldest members of the division, he having been associated with it for 48 years, acted as chairman. Letters of regret for being absent were read from Rev. H. D. deBlois, G. W. P., Premier Murray and Mayor Stephen, J. C. Barratt and J. H. Barnstead.

Mayflower Division was organized in 1848, on the 9th of February, the following being the charter applicants: E. A. Crawley, D. D., R. M. Barratt, Jas. W. Munroe, Jas. Gordon, W. A. Hendry, Jas. C. Barratt, John R. Willis, John Miller, Alpin Grant, Edward Barnstead, C. A. Waterman, Thos. Bennett, Alex. Simson, A. Fraser, John Buckpitt, J. K. Rouselle, J. Willoughby, Wm. Muir, H. D. Barratt.

Of this number six are still alive, and two of them, Alpin Grant and Wm. Muir, were present last evening. Rev. Dr. Crawley was the first Worth Patriarch of Mayflower, the late R. M. Barratt the first Worthy Associate, and Dr. Young, of Windsor, the first Treasurer. The Division has met with lots of adversity during its fifty years' existence but was never discouraged. It had 82 members in its first 12 months, and then dropped to 63; in 1851 it went up to 94, dropping to 56 in 1852, and so on from year to year, some time gaining and again losing. During the first ten years 600 were initiated. On the 31st December last the Division had 197 members and ten have since been added to this number. The above figures are taken from the excellent sketch read by Bro. R. T. Murray. Short speeches were made by Alpin Grant, Wm. Muir, and H. D. Blackadar, during the evening.



*From the Herald and Mail, Feb. 9, 1898.*

### MAYFLOWER S. OF T. JUBILEE.

---

An important event in the history of temperance work in Halifax was the jubilee soiree held in Temperance Hall, Cornwallis Street, last evening, when Mayflower Division, No. 9, S. of T., celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the organization of this successful society. At 7.30 about two hundred and fifty members and guests sat down to banquet tables, which were abundantly provided with good cheer, and beautifully decorated with flowers and plants, crimson carnations and palms predominating. The decorations of the hall were exceedingly pretty, no pains having been spared to please the eye as well as the ear and intellect, on this joyous occasion. In front of the canopy which surmounted the platform was the word "Welcome" in large golden letters on a blue background. The platform was surrounded with palms, the desk was banked with ferns and tulips, a free tribute of appreciation of Mayflower's work on the part of James H. Harris. On the walls were hung portraits of prominent temperance workers. Among them were Dr. Crawley, the first Worthy Patriarch, and Neal Dow. Numerous flags added to the artistic effect of the decorations. The Division motto, "Love, Purity and Fidelity," and the Mayflower's sentiment, "We thrive in Nova Scotia," occupied prominent positions on either wall.

At 8.45 the programme was begun, the several musical numbers being exceedingly well rendered, and the speeches having the merit of being brief and to the point.

The chairman, Mr. William Murray, Senior P. W. P. of the Division, made an appropriate address, referring briefly to his forty-eight years' connection with Mayflower Division.

As the paper to be read by R. T. Murray on "The History of this Division," contained all the facts of interest regarding the society, the chairman thought it unnecessary for him to enter into details.

Letters of regret at their inability to be present, and of good wishes for the future of Mayflower Division, were read by Secretary Hills, from Premier Murray, Mayor Stephen, Rev. H. D. deBlois, G. W. P., Jas. C. Barratt, E. H. Barnstead and T. A. Cummings. Two of these, Messrs. Barratt and Barnstead, were charter members of Mayflower Division, the other four still living being Jas. Gordon, W. A. Hendry, Alpin Grant and William Muir. The other original members were E. A. Crawley, D.D., Jas. Munro, John R. Willis, C. A. Waterman, Thomas Bennett, Alex. Simpson, A. Fraser, John Buckpitt, J. K. Rouselle, J. Willoughby, H. D. Barratt, R. M. Barratt.

The vocal solo by Miss Riley, received a hearty encore. After a sweetly sung response, the interesting paper published elsewhere was read by R. T. Murray. Mr. George Wood's solo was so well sung that the audience imperatively demanded a second, which was kindly granted.

"The Better Land" was sung in Mrs. Stead's best style. A favorite selection from Barrie's "Window in Thrums" was rendered in excellent Scotch by Miss S. Lowe, who also gave a second humorous reading, "The Mason's Word."

Grand Scribe Sanders delivered a few earnest remarks on prohibition. A quartette, "Annie Laurie," was a most enjoyable piece of music, the singers being Messrs. Woodhead, Goudge, Spawton and Hartley, who are known as the "Primrose Quartette." Mr. Alpin Grant, one of the two charter members present, spoke interestingly of the early days of the division, and both he and Mr. Wm. Muir, the other charter member, were warmly received, the stories of the pioneer work of these grand old temperance heroes being of deep

interest and inspiration to the younger members. H. D. Blackadar recalled the early days of the temperance movement when it was little honor to belong to a temperance society. He hoped to be present at the 60th anniversary of Mayflower Division. Brother McCrow, of Murray Division, made a racy speech, appreciative of the aims and work of the Order, of which he had been a member for many years. An instrumental trio was rendered by Miss T. Taylor, Mrs. Cook and Mr. C. P. Hill. J. E. Butler amused the audience by quoting the first four lines of an Indian poem, which was a repetition of the simple words, "Go on." Most Worthy Associate Gates made the closing speech. The chairman tendered the thanks of the Division to their guests, and to Mr. Harris, of the N. S. Nursery, for his kindness in freely decorating the platform and desk so magnificently. The singing of three verses of the original jubilee poem, written by a lady friend of Mayflower Division, and God save the Queen, brought a most delightful and in every way successful meeting to a close.

## HISTORICAL PAPER.

---

BY R. T. MURRAY.

---

It is a law of boat-racing that the winners must retrace their course to receive the plaudits of the crowd.

It is not as winners that *we* retrace our course to-night. We do not class ourselves, as yet, with the winners. We only claim to have, so far, made a good race. The race is not yet over, and we are going to stay in it to the finish. We, I say, are going to stay in it until the finish, by which I mean that we are to have successors in the race—that we who are the successors of the men who, fifty years ago launched the *Mayflower*, and started the little craft on its journey, are to have successors who will, we trust, be as proud, and have as good reason to be, of their predecessors, as we are and have good reason to be, of ours—successors who will as faithfully serve the Division, the Order, and the Cause of Temperance, as we modestly claim to have done.

I must, to-night, avoid being prosily circumstantial or stupidly statistical—and yet, when one goes to write a fifty-years' history of an organization, what is he to do if he does not give facts and figures? Facts are essential to a correct understanding of our organization, and figures are necessary to show how far our organization has been a success.

The stated objects of our Order were, “to shield from the evils of intemperance, afford mutual assistance in case of sickness, and elevate our characters as men.”

With these objects in view, sixteen men got together in the city of New York, on the 19th of September, 1842, and

formed the first Division of the Sons of Temperance. Of their action we may say, in view of the enthusiasm aroused by other movements being then on the wane,

“And this the declaration of the morn  
Unto the watchers on the height,  
Rejoice! go down to labor, newly born,  
The valleys gleam with light!”

Gradually, from New York throughout the States, from the States throughout the then Provinces, now a great Dominion, the Order spread, and from State after State, Province after Province, the answer went back :

“Renewed for effort we descend and sing,  
Taking of irksome tasks a cheerful hold ;  
And evenings, in reward perpetual, bring  
Sunsets of royal gold.”

Nova Scotia did not send its answer until 1847. Mayflower did not take up the refrain until 1848 ; but on the 9th of February in that year, eighteen good men and true met to have their share in the “reward perpetual.” A young lady friend of the Division has dropped into verse on the event, and I cannot do better, perhaps, than read the ode here and now.

I may explain that the ode was written to be sung, but the Division thought the singing would occupy too much time, and voted that it be read, at the same time deciding that three verses should be sung as a closing ode.

## "THE MAYFLOWER."

---

*Dedicated to Mayflower Division by MINNIE T. CONRAN.*

---

Just fifty years ago to-night,  
 There bloomed a floweret sweet,  
 And fragrance filled the air around,  
 Its faithful friends to greet.  
 A band of earnest, thoughtful men,  
 Then pledged a foe to fight,  
 Well armed with strength from God above  
 To struggle for the right.

'Twas Mayflowers then, 'tis Mayflowers now,  
 And Mayflowers ere shall be ;  
 Our motto Love and Purity,  
 And strict Fidelity.

Though cold the night, their hearts were warm,  
 And full of love divine,  
 To help the weak and fallen ones,  
 The "Mayflower's" light will shine.  
 They prayed their prayers and took their vow,  
 Those vows we still hold dear.  
 Though fifty years have passed since then,  
 Their spirits linger here.

Our numbers grew as years passed on,  
 God's blessing on us came ;  
 True faithful hearts were in our work,  
 Men blessed the "Mayflower's" name.  
 And many through that fifty years  
 Who brightened hearts and home,  
 Have mindful been of sacred pledge  
 Though far away they roam.

Some constant ones are with us now,  
 Though time has left its trace,  
 Where silver threads with darker blend,  
 Age dignifies the face.  
 And some dear ones have left us here,  
 For mansions bright and fair ;  
 We hope to meet, God grant it so,  
 The "Mayflower's" loved ones there.

Through fifty years of light and shade,  
 Through fifty years of change,  
 We've met together, heart to heart,  
 No power could estrange ;  
 As needle to the pole is true,  
 We've faced man's deadly foe,  
 Through fifty years the "Mayflower" sweet,  
 Has bloomed amidst the snow.

We start another fifty years  
 Of hope, and faith and love,  
 Not one can tell what lies before,  
 Save Him who rules above.  
 But He will bless, as He has blessed  
 Our labours now as then,  
 And give us strength to save from drink  
 Our weaker fellow-men.

God bless the men who formed our band,  
 The patriarchs brave and true ;  
 Who raised our banner for the fight,  
 The red, the white, the blue.  
 And bless the ones who now are pledged,  
 From drink to set us free,  
 And drive the curse from our fair land :  
 Our city by the sea.

The eighteen were men of all kinds, from the eminent  
 divine who was our first Worthy Patriarch, and whose picture  
 hangs on the wall, to the humble representatives of the "art  
 preservative of all arts." (And I may here say that we still  
 have with us representatives of the pulpit and the press.)

The charter, bearing the names of the applicants therefor, is on our wall to-night. We have wreathed the names with our dear Mayflower; we have embalmed the memories of the departed ones in our hearts; and our respect goes out to the grey heads of their number who are still alive. That none of the survivors, six in number, are now on the roll, is a matter of regret, mutual regret, we hope; but that they are not is from no fault either of the Order or the persons, we may rest assured, but rather from circumstances beyond the control of either one or the other.

The organization of this Division, it is understood, was opposed by some, no doubt with good intentions. Two other Divisions—Chebucto, No. 7 and Mic-Mac, No. 8—had been organized within a few days, and it was feared, perhaps, that there was not room for a third. Certain it is that some who had put in their names as intending to join went to one or other of the two Divisions; others who had signed the application did not go into any division; and knowing now what we know, seeing what we have seen, Whittier's oft-quoted lines come to us with tremendous force:

“Of all sad words of tongue or pen,  
The saddest are these, ‘it might have been’”

Not, but that during our fifty years of life we have had sad enough reflections for some of those who have from time to time come, but during these same fifty years we have had the satisfaction of knowing that the associations of the Division room have reached a depth in many a man's nature that had before been unsuspected, awakening a moral susceptibility which had lain for years insensible alike to the teachings of society or the ethics of the theologian.

In that book wherein “the master” wrote of Little Nell, we are told that “there are chords in the human heart—strange varying strings—which are only struck by accident; which



will remain mute and motionless to appeals the most earnest, but respond at last to the slightest casual touch."

We have seen this illustrated more than once in the course of our history—the merest trifle has been the turning point in the life of many a man.

What has been the experience of some might have been the experience of others ; what has been done for some might have been done for others ; and names which have gone down to the grave unhonoured and unsung, but not unwept, might have stood high among those which have won honour and renown in the city and province.

But among those who did come, and have since come, were men who were alive to the duty of the hour—the duty of carrying out in their entirety all the obligations of a Son of Temperance—men whose membership appears to have been "a world without end" bargain with the Order and the cause. And, as a result, we have to-day a Division which every member can truthfully say, without any vanity in the boast, is second to none in anything that goes to make up what a Division of the Sons of Temperance should be.

Twelve months after our organization we numbered eighty-two members, but two years after that, though making new members with no little success, we numbered only sixty-eight. The withdrawals and resignations had been numerous. Expulsions, I am glad to say, were few and far between.

Of those who withdrew, some went into other Divisions, to strengthen old ones or help to form new. Four other Divisions in the city, and one in Dartmouth, had come to life between 1848 and 1851. And I believe Mayflower Division lost members to each of them. Others who had withdrawn had done so because they were leaving the city, but they took their cards with them, and their services were not lost to the Order, for we have the record of their cards being received by Divisions in various States of the Union.

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HALIFAX, N. S.

At the end of 1851 we had gone forward again. Notwithstanding continued resignations and withdrawals, we numbered ninety-four, and the prospects seemed bright indeed. But in 1852, alas! we had gone down to 56, though the preceding twelve months had given us eighteen new members.

Matters were even worse, from a numerical standpoint, in 1853, when only forty names appeared on the roll, though we had admitted fifteen. Then came up the question of surrendering the charter; and the owl's hoot, "I TOLD YOU so," was heard. But it was not to be. Adversity tries men's souls; the hour of trial found men equal to the occasion; and at the end of the Order's year in 1854, during which year only five went out and twenty-five came in, the Division numbered three score, without, it is said, a "black sheep" in the flock.

In 1855, forty-seven new members came in, seven went out, and for the first time in our existence we paid per capita tax on one hundred members, which number we increased to 203 in 1856, having initiated 143, and lost from various causes 40.

The next year saw 108 new members join our ranks, and in the ordinary course of events we should have had nearly three hundred. But again our hopes were dashed, and we found the phenomenal admissions of two years followed by equally phenomenal discharges, and we had only 163—and these not all effective. To briefly sum up, we had admitted in ten years about 600 members, but at the end of that time had not much more than one-sixth of the number to look upon as useful.

In the next ten years, as I find on reference to the anniversary paper read in 1888, we admitted 866 new members, the most in any one year being 194 in 1859, and the least 38 in 1865, in which year we admitted lady visitors for the first

time, being the fourth division in the city to "accept the situation." As you are all aware, we didn't do it without a struggle ; but we have never had cause to regret it. But for all the admissions we only numbered 167, and 70 lady visitors, when the returns for the last of the ten years were made up.

From 1867 to 1875, we admitted 400 members and 200 lady visitors. The status of the letter was changed to that of full members in 1875, and we closed that year with only 124 members, all told, a larger number, however, than any other city Division, and only exceeded by one division in the whole Province. Ten years later we had reached 303, our highest point, and I think the largest number upon which per capita tax was ever paid in any one quarter by any Division in the Dominion. There are said to have been Divisions in some places numbering more than 300, but I have never seen the returns.

When we celebrated our fortieth anniversary, 10 years ago, we numbered 280, but our last returns to Grand Division only showed 197.

And it may be asked : Why this decline in numbers ? Does it indicate weakness and decay ?

To fully answer the first question would take more time than I am allowed, and I pass it for the present, to answer the second question with an emphatic NO ! There is no weakness or decay in the Mayflower Division. We are financially stronger to-day than ever before in our history. Fourteen years ago—I take 1883 merely as an illustration, as my eye accidentally caught the figures in the returns—we had \$92.68 to our credit, after paying all liabilities, and were the tenants at will of a landlord who might put us on the street at a month's notice. On the 31st December, 1897, we had on hand and invested \$638.50, a sum within a few dollars of being sufficient to clear off the mortgage on this building, leave us half-owners of the land and the structure, while we

are the owners of at least two-thirds in value of the contents of the various rooms. And this has been obtained without any niggardliness on our part. We have contributed freely to all the schemes of the Grand Division, and always our fair share, from the day when we paid, on request, our share of the expense of introducing the Order into Halifax in 1848, down to the voluntary contribution of what we believed to be our fair share of the expense attending the jubilee celebration three months ago, and our voluntarily paid share of the expense incurred in preparing the prohibition bill. Our contributions to the Grand Division for years past have exceeded those of any other Division, and have been given not only ungrudgingly, but, as shown, unasked.

Our Division is well equipped for our purposes, and our aim is always to make our meetings attractive to old and young alike. The young are our especial care. We have given our best service to the Band of Hope; we give our most earnest encouragement to all the young who come to us as members; advance new members as speedily as possible to the honors which their years entitle them to, and have in this way in any ten years of the past thirty added to the Grand Division more new members than any two of our sister city Divisions.

These facts are given as facts—not as boasts, and we point to our record with pardonable pride. A record which must be the natural inheritance of a Division with thoughtful, earnest men and women to conduct its business in a business-like manner. A record which can never be obtained by organizations given over to the hair-brained chatter of irresponsible frivolity. And here I wish to make brief reference to the causes of fluctuation in numbers. There is more for men and women in Halifax to do than there was 50, 40, 30, 20, 10 years ago. There are to-day societies, and branches of

societies, of every conceivable kind. Every church has its more than quadrupled duties for its members, male and female; benefit associations, lodges and courts, are in competition for the time and talents of all who have either to give; and where, fifty years ago, you could only count eighteen societies of all kinds in the city, including all the temperance societies, to-day the number, exclusive of all kinds of temperance associations, is nearly one hundred, and of temperance societies there are at least a score. Is it any wonder, then, that the membership of a Division will fluctuate? Rather, is it not a tribute to the inherent goodness of our Order that six Divisions still maintain a successful and useful existence in this rum-burdened city of Halifax? Rum-burdened, it is true, but not so badly burdened as it would have been but for these same temperance societies.

From its earliest days the members of this Division have been mindful of the fact that, "though it is their duty to "guard with vigilance the interests of the division to which "they belong," it is also their duty "to look with a broad and "generous view to the interests of the whole Order, unbiassed "by sectional feeling or personal prejudice." And this they HAVE done; in how many ways it would take me too long to tell; but when the inner history of the Grand Division of Nova Scotia is written, if it ever is, you will find that it owes its prosperity, its harmony, its past and present proud position, as much to the individual and general efforts of the members of Mayflower Division as to those of any other of the nine hundred Divisions and thousands upon thousands of members of which the Order has been composed these past fifty years.

When I read a paper a few nights ago on the "father of prohibition," I gave an extract from a report, submitted in 1852 in the National Division, in which prohibition as a preventive measure was declared to be the policy of the Order.

I could have told you then, that the Division whose jubilee you are helping us celebrate to-night was two years ahead of the National Division in affirming that principle and calling for legislative action. I quoted the resolution in the paper I read ten years ago, but I ask you to excuse me for repeating it now. Here is the resolution passed in Mayflower Division on the 6th of December, 1850 :

*“Resolved, That in the opinion of this Division, the licensing of men to sell intoxicating liquors is contrary to the principles of morality, subversive of the sanitary regulations of the country, destructive to the happiness of thousands of its inhabitants, and injurious to all the best interests of the human race.*

*“Resolved, That this Division deems it to be the duty of the representatives of the people to enact measures which may tend to the greatest possible good to their constituents morally, intellectually, and commercially, and to prohibit to the utmost of their power whatever may lead to opposite results ; and that from these considerations it deems it not only proper but imperative on the legislature to prohibit the manufacture, importation and sale of ardent spirits.*

*“Resolved, That the Grand Division of Nova Scotia be requested by this body to petition the House of Assembly for the repeal of the license law, and for such preventive measures as may conduce to the extinction of the liquor traffic.”*

This resolution, as I said, was two years ahead of that of the National Division, and you will admit the necessity for it when I tell you that in the course of the discussion on the resolution it was stated that the city was then receiving about \$6,000 per annum for rum licenses. A larger amount than that is received to-day, 'tis true—and more's the pity.

But prohibition was not the only important subject to which this Division or its members were the first to call attention.

“Temperance in the schools” was a pet question with us,

and it took its first practical shape when this Division asked its sister city Divisions to join in having Richardson's temperance lesson book placed in the hands of city teachers. Later and more extended action followed, and—though the question was not, as was asked by the Grand Division, placed on the syllabus of examination for teachers—health readers were prescribed for general use. The outcome of a movement originating with Mayflower Division.

The plebiscite movement, culminating in the vote of 1894, was first discussed in this Division, and thence taken to the Grand Division, to be received at the beginning with scornful leers, and spoken of as un-British, and all that kind of thing. (I wish the rum traffic were un-British.) The vote came at last; and as we were first in the field with the proposition, so were we first in the field with our guarantee for the campaign fund. And the guarantee was paid.

But, as the spectator can always see the whole play better than one engaged in the game, and is more likely to be an impartial critic, I will not indulge further in reference to particular points. The records of the Order are open print. The parts Mayflower Division and its members have taken are common property, and we are not going to dwell longer on the glories of the past. Let us rather look to the future.

There is a future for this Division and the Order, and we must do our duty by both. We can only strive to do it as well as it has been done.

The rum sellers say the young must learn to drink, or the business will die. The young must learn to be Sons of Temperance or the Divisions will die. And not only the young should learn. There are others than the young who might, for the sake of their fellows, if not for their own sakes, learn with advantage the lessons to be learned in the Division room.

Will you come and help us? We have no mystic tie to bind

us—no ancient traditions to inspire us with enthusiasm—but we have the strong tie of a common brotherhood to unite us in an insurrection against the cruel bondage of intemperance, —INTEMPERANCE, the most cruel task master man has ever known.

Come in and help us. Our past is bright with promises partly fulfilled. Our future is hopeful. We indeed hope to see our Order, “as a limpid stream of health and strength ‘renewed, flowing o’er the earth, still blessing and to bless.” We hope, too, to see the realization of our aim—PROHIBITION. But in the meantime we are working for *prevention and cure*—are striving to guard the young from the tempter’s snare, and rescue the falling from the destroyer’s grasp. In this we ask the assistance of every right thinking man and woman. We want you to be workers in some of the temperance societies of which the city can boast. With this Division, if you will; with some other, if it suits you better; but be a worker, not a mere spectator; not one of the indifferent; not one of those who pass by on the other side, and say, it is no concern of mine.

Do not think little of us because we have not a better showing to make to-night. ’Tis true, we have not got all we expected, but we are not discouraged. Our cause is progressing. We have been a long time on the road, but we are ON the road, and coming. We never retreat; never stop; but are always advancing.

It has been said that it does not take long for an earthquake to strike a town; but no one knows how long it takes to prepare the earthquake.

“Great floods have flown from simple sources,” and from the simple source of the combined efforts of the men and women and boys and girls who make up the temperance armies of to-day, there will yet come the great flood of prohibition, which shall sweep out of existence the evil of evils,



the offence of offences, THE RUM TRAFFIC, to the annihilation of which the Sons of Temperance of fifty years ago were pledged—a pledge which we to-night renew, and declare we will not rest content until, in the words of Gough—"The last distillery has been destroyed ; the last stream of liquid death dried up ; until the last weeping wife's tears are gently wiped away ; the last drunkard's child lifted up to stand where God meant that child and man should stand ; until the last drunkard has been nerved to burst his burning fetters and make a glorious accompaniment to the song of freedom by the clanking of his broken chain."



