

Offlicial Organ of the Gtand Lodges of Ontario, Quebec, Manitoba and the Maritime Provinces
Wrkely: \$1.50 Pbr Ann.]
TORONTO, ONT., THURSDAY, DEO. 26, 1895.
[Volume XV. No. 31.

## POST CARD LODGE NOTES

GUELPH: Progress Lodge had a large at tendance last night, Bro. McCrae, N.G., in the chair. One candidate received the three degrees, the work being conducted in an interesting manner.

MADOC : The I.O.O.F. band serenaded the Odd Fellows a few nights ago and besides being the recipients of a $\$ 10$ cheque and an invitation to an oyster supper, they were complimented very highly on the progress during the last six monthe.

LINDSAY: At a special aeeting of Guid ing Star Encampment, No. 22, held recently, the following officers were elected : J. W. Anderson, C.P.; W. G. Chestnut, S.W.; J. S. Henderson, H.P. : J. W. Walton, J.W. : John McLean, Scribe ; Eli Williamson, Treas. This Encampment is on the boom, having initiated fifteen members in the last six months.

PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE: The Odd Fellows of this place have sold their building site opposite the post-office for $\$ 8,000$ to a local agent for an unknown party. This is one of the best sites in 'own, and it is reported that the new owner will next spring erect a fine bueiness bloek thereon. The Odd Fellows have sold the lot at a good advance, and will likely build shortly on some pite not quite sc large and valuable.

TORONTO : The Toronto Lodge, No. 71, met as usual last Monday night, Bro. Muir was reported as being mueh better, and Bro. A. E. Boroughes, as being laid up. This being the second night of nominations a few more names were added to the list. One proposition for membership was reported and balloted for, acoepted, and the candidate initiated. Bros, Terry, of Canada Lodge, and Clapp addressed the odg e.

WINNIPEG : The latest addition to Win nipeg journals is a neatly printed publication on titled The Triple Link, a monthly journal de voted to the intertests of the Order in the Can adian Northwest. The firt number is just out Mr. R.H. Sbanke, Grand secretary, being the Editor, and Mr. B. D. Deering, business agent It is stated in the salutatory to be the intention of the management to donate 25 per cent. of the profits to the Odd Fellows' home fund. (We have not yet seen the initial number of T, L.-Ed D. 0.]

Palmerston, Dec. 15 : Card of Condolence. To Bro, W. A. Reynolds-Dear Sir and Bro.,-At the latt regular meeting of Gordon Lodge, No. 247, I.O.O.F., it was resolved that the sympathy and condolence of our lodge be extended to you in this rad visitation of Providence which you have been called upon to suffer by the death of your beloved brother. We accord to you our sincere wish that our Heavenly Father wil cheer and sustain you by His power, with the tenderett feeling of brotherhood. We, on behalf of our lodge, tender you our sympathy. Yours fraternally, in F., L. and T., Geo. Merriek, N.G.; Wm. Edwards, Thos, Edwards, Committee,

TORONTO : There were no additional nominations last Monday evening in Queen City Lodge, so the list remains the same as set forth last week. Candidate Williams was ballotted for and declared entitled to membership-be makes the fourth outstanding for initiation. The At-Home Committee met at the close of the lodge when sub-committees were appointed to look after talent, refresements, decorations and printing. The 27 th January is the date for the event. Bro. A. F. Mills, of Port Arthur, favored the members with a few remarks. Election of officers for the ensuing term will take place ne Sonday evening.
L., Q. C.

CHATHAM: On Thursday evening of last week the election of officers of Chatham Encampment for the ensuing half-year took place, Chief Patriarch Wm. Smith presiding. The election, together with a desire to see the new paraphernalia and seenery, accounts for the large crowd present. Among the assembled partriarchs were two whose faces are not often seen in the Encampment since they entered the arena of municipal politics. These were Aldermen Rutherford and Stone. After rontine business the following officers were elected: Walter Anderson, C.P., (by acolamation); A. Kelly, S.W. ; Frank Gonne, J.W. ; D. Walker, H.P. W. W. Mitehell, Seribe ; A. M. Lafferty, F.S. John Turner, Treas.; Wm. Carswell, Trustee : John McCorvie, W. W. Mitchell, W. A Anderson, F.C. Wm. Tuttle, the retiring Chief Patriarch, has been a most efficient and impartial presiding officer. His successor, Walter Axderson, is the youngest member who has ever been elected Chief Patriarch in Chatbam Encampment. He, like his predecessor, is a most enthusiastic Odd Fellow. After the election the degree staff, with Capt. Potter in charge, exemplified the first degree.

BRANTFORD: Gore Lodge had a crowded house on Monday night last, the most important business being the nomination of officers and a lively time is expected on election night as several gcod candidates are already in the field for Noble Grand. Those on the siek list were reported doing well. The special committee reported the deal with the Knights of Pythias having been closed satisfactory and they will take possession on Januery 1st, but have kindly offered Gore Lodge the use of the room for a few nights until the new hall is finished. The hull committee report the work being pushed forward as speedily as possible and expect to have it ready some time in January next. Grand Master Thomas Woodyatt visited Hamilton District on Tuesday evening and reports having received a very warm reception at the hands of the Hamilton brethren. Harmony Lodge had very good meeting last night. Bro. E. M. Buck, N.G., presiding, several committees reported progress. This being first night of nomination, the following members were nominated: For N.G. Bro. A. H. Grant : V.G., Bror. Fred Buek and James Frazer ; R.S., Bros, James Tutt and J. R. Neilson ; Treas., 8. M, Thomson. After routine busivess was transacted the lodge closed. Навмоку,

## OBJECTIONS.

An objection to Odd Fellows and kindred orders is sometimes made on the ground that its charities and bineficences are confined to the immediate membership, that they are too exclusive and that persons do not wish to have the objects of their charity selected for them. There might be something in this objection if well founded but it is a mistake. The lesson of our degrees are comprehensive as the human race, and as in the parable of the Good Samaritan, we are taught to relieve suffering and distressed wherever found. Through all the different degrees and branches of the Order, we learn that although a man may not be of our particular race, or creed, we are all members of one family, and bound by ties of common humanity to minister to his needs in his hour of trial or affliction. True, thy immediate members of the Order are the first objects of fraternal care when taken by disease or disasters, but this is not " charity" but theirs of right for whichlthey have paid in advance, but no true Odd Fellow will send away bungry or naked any one deserving Christian charity. The beautiful story of the good Samaritan, at once the greatest lesson of our Order, and whose example all Odd Fellows are taught and enjoined to emulate, shows that not he alone is our brother who is a member of our fanny, our lodge or our church, but that tenderness and mercy are due to all our fellow men. Whenever there is pain too soothe, want to relieve, or tears to dry, there should be found those who are pledged to acts of mercy and bound by the links of our Order.-I. O. O.F. World.

## DO THESE THINGS.

Do you know of a brother who is sick ? If so, endeavor to call on him and see if he requires anything. This is a part of your work as well as that of the relief committee.

Do you know of a brother who is in distress? If you do, and it is in your power, do what you can to allay his suffering.

Do you know of a brother who is out of work? If so, and you cay place him in a position, do it ; or do what you can to assist him to procure work.

It is by doing these things, brothers, that the Order has gained the standard it has, and as long as they are continued so long will the flag of true Oddfellowship be seen upon our ramparts,

## CHRISTMAS.

BY HANNAH ISOBEL GRAHAM.
Christmas, Christmas, ancient and hoary,
Crowned with bright holly and jewelled with snow, Day of all days, when the great King of glory Came to our earth in the sweet long ago.

Glorious Christmas ! angels have sung of thee, Prophets and kings have thy advent foretold; Sages admire and archangel heraldry
Sages admire and archangel heraidry
Prostrate themselves at thy shrine as of old.
Beautiful morn, when the star of the Orient Woke with the sod of the seraphs above,
Writing in letters of gold on the the firmament, God's wondrous plan of redemption and love.
Christmas ! Christmas ! word of sweet memories,
Voiced by all ages again and again,
Night when God's angels appeared to earth's weary ones
Whispering of peace and good-will toward men.
Time honoured festival, gladly we welcome thee, Blithely we'll carol thy praise as of yore,
Till we meet the loved friends who keep the kings birthday
And gather around Him on yonder shore.
Seaforth, Ont.

AN UNEXPECTED CHRISTMAS GIFT.

Mrs. Wells sat alone in her library waiting the return of her husband. She made a handsome picture as she reclined in the depth of an easy chair. Everything about Mrs. Wells was handsome from her tall, graceful figure and well cut features to the dainty gloved hand which rested on the arm of the chair. She had just returned from rather a trying shopping expedition and had not yet removed her wraps. The rich fur had slipped back from her shoulders, her cheek rested in its soft warmth, a few bundles lay upon the table where they had been placed by her attendant, the fire burned low, lights and shadows played at hide and seek amid the quaint rich furniture and the shades of evening rested over all.
"There is something delightful about going home after an afternoon shopping," an acquaintance had remarked to Mrs. Wells a short time before as they chatted together in the street car. She thought of it now as she watched the glow of the fire and with it came

> "A feeling of sadness and longing, That is not akin to pain,
> But resembles sorrow only As the mist resembles rain."

She was only half conscious of this and did not try to analyze it. The firelight as it lit up her face showed marks of discontent which her friends never saw and of which she herself was ignorant. There was a restless expression in the deep blue of her eyes, as they wandered from one object to another in the room.

Outside the wind whistled mournfully and Mrs. Wells drew her wraps closer about her as if she felt its chill. Listlessly she commenced unwrapping the parcels that lay on the table. They were Christmas gifts for friends and this was Christmaseve. She wondered vaguely why it did not bring her more pleasuie to give.

She knew for every present given she would receive one in return and she almost wished she was a child again and that something might come as a surprise.

She arose, went to the window and looked out on the world of snow.
"Christmas eve," she said aloud and then softly repeated those sweet lines from Holland's " Christmas Eve."
" There's a song in the air, There's a star in the sky,
There's a mother's deep prayer, And a baby's low cry,
And the star rains its fire while the beau'iful sing, For the manger of Bethlehem cradles a king."

Under the shadow of the sumptuous mansion was a little cottage house. In it lived a widow with an only child. Death had but a few months before robbed her of her husband. With heroic courage she had striven to support herself and child. Many a night had Mrs. Wells watched from her window the mother as she rocked her little one to sleep.

To-night she wondered vaguely if Holland's poem meant more to her neighbor than to herself as she repeated the words. "A mother's deep prayer and a baby's low cry."

Then she became conscious that something unusual was going on in the little home below. There was the same bright light streaming from the window, but in place of the pleasant picture she saw dark forms flitting to and fro. She watched them for some time and then opened the window and leaned out. Two women came out of the cottage. They were talking in low tones. "Whatever will become of the poor little motherless thing," one of them was saying.

They moved on. Mrs. Wells closed her window, drew the blinds and resumed her place by the fire Until now she had never known how warm a place the mother and child had held in her heart. But her reflections were interrupted by the entrance of her husband and she was called back to the old gay life.

It was not until late that night, when friends had gone and the great house was still, that again she looked Irom her window on the little cottage. Now the bright light was gone and only the dull glow of the funeral tapers streamed out on the white world.
"A baby's low cry"-did some one speak the words ? Mrs. Wells started suddenly, a thought came to her. She would go over, it was just a step and she was not afraid.

She slipped silently along the great hall, noiselessly opened the door, and glided out under the winter sky. Swiftly she sped across the snow and tapped at the cottage door. A woman's voice bade her enter. Three women were in the room.
"Let me see the baby," she said. They led her to a corner of the room, where in a plain but spotless cradle a fair child
slumbered. Reverently she bent over it and lifted the dimpled hand. The little fingers closed over her own and a sweet smile played about the tiny mouth but the child slept.

Mr. Wells had finished his newspaper and was wondering where his "beautiful Ellen," as he called her, had gone; when the door opened and she stood before him more beautiful than ever. There was a new light in the blue eyes and a sweeter expression around her delicate lips. In her arms she held a quear shaped bundle and to her husband's smiling inquiry she answered that it was her Christmas gift.
"My unexpected Christmas gift," she added, and then in an almost frightened tone as he held out his hands to take it, "Oh! you must not touch it."
"Will it break $\psi$ " he asked.
Mrs. Wells laughed, one of her clear musical laughs, and then proceeded to unroll her bundle.
" Isn't it the sweetest Ohristmas gift $\tau$ " she exclaimed, as she held it out for his astonished gaze.
"You will let me keep it $\boldsymbol{T}$ " she asked when she had finished ber story.

And Mr. Wells as he bent over his fair wife could but answer, "Yes."-F. L. $L$.

## IT"S A SECRET

that many women owe their beauty to Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. The rea-son-beauty of form and face, as well as grace, radiate from the common centrehealth. The best bodily condition results from good food, fresh air, and exercise, coupled with the judicious use of the "Prescription." In maidenhood, womanhood, and motherhood it's a supporting tonic that's peculiarly adapted to her needs, regulating, strengthening and curing the derangements of the sex.

If there le headache, pain in the back, bearing-down sensations, or general debility, or if there be nervous disturbances, nervous prostration and sleeplessness, the "Prescription" reaches the origin of the trouble and corrects it. It dispels aches and pains, corrects displacements and cures catarrhal inflammation of the lining membranes. Once used, it is always in favor.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets cure constipation, iudigestion, biliousness, headaches and kindred alments.

Lelande, the unbelieving astronomer, said that "he had swept the heavens and found no God." Moleschott, an eminent physiologist and materialist, uttered his conviction in the phrase, "No thought without phosphorus." John Fiske says that these "perhaps are the silliest remarks that ever appeared in print," and we think that Mr. Fiske is right.

## THE ORIGIN OF CHRISTMAS.

Long before the Christian era the 25 th of December was religiously observed by the "gun-worshipers." On that day is about the first perceptible return of the sun to the northern hemisphere. His return would drive away the frosts and snows, warm up the frozen earth, and clothe the earth in beauty and luxury. The people looked upon the sun as a god, an intelligence, withdrawing to the south just long enough to let the people see what their home, the world, would be without his presence. His returh on the 25 th of December they hailed with delight. They rejoiced. They sent presents to their friends. They held their religious feasts, with music, mirth and dancing. Sometimes to great excess these feasts are carried. When Christ came, and His doctrine was preached among the "sun worshipers," many were converted to Christianity. To break off their old habits was very difficult. When the 25 th of December came it brought the "sun feast." There was the enticement to go and mingle in it. The Christian leaders were not slow to see what the influence would be, so they gave the day a Christian significance. They met in their meeting-houses. They gave presents to each other. They talked of Cbrist, the spiritual Sun, who had come to give light to and warm the spiritual world. He was the " light of the world." "The people which sat in darkness saw a great light," and " light had sprung up." "The light shineth in darkness, but the darkness comprehendeth it not." "The worlds were made by Him." Therefore the sun was made by Him. The "sunworshipers" "worshiped the creature more than the Creator," but the Christians worshiped the "Creator, who is blessed for evermore."

The superiority of this over that was soon made visible, and the masses were released from idolatry. It mattered not whether the 25th of December was the birthday of Christ or not, the effect was the same.-Central Christian Advocate.

## DOWNRIGHT HONESTY.

"What this age wants is a revival of downright honesty," says Moody. It is the adjective that makes this statement remarkable. It intimates, we think, that though most people would consider themselves honest in the main, there are times and circumstances when deviations from the straight course and the candid statement of the matter might be tolerated.

There is in the minds of many people, though there ought not to be, a difference between honesty and "downright" honeaty. A man who would not take another's silver dollar might deceive " n lit-
tle " for the sake of selling a bill of goods. A person who would not confess to a deliberate lie might deceive in being "not at home" or "so giad to see you !" as a matter of social convenience.

The difference between honesty and " downright" honesty is not visible; the tender conscience recognizes no differencs. Men in business, in society, in sports, in religious work, can find no degrees of honesty, because God provides for no such thing.-Young Men's Era.

## THE WORD "WIFE."

What do you think the beantiful word "wife" comes from? The grest value of the Saxon words is, that they mean something. Wife means "weaver." You must either be housewives or housemoths, remember that. In the deep sense you must either weave men's fortunes and embroider them, or feed upon and bring them to decay. Wherever a true wife comes, home is always around her. The stars may be over her head, the glowworn in the night's cold grass may be the fire at her feet ; but home is where she is, and, for a noble woman, it stretches far around her, better than houses ceiled with cedar, shedding its quiet life for those who else are homeless. This, I believe, is woman's true place and power.Ruskin.

Plant truth in youth ; shield, water, cultivate and care for it; when resting on the downward path you will enjoy its shade.

Trouble due to not taking a receipt illustrates the difference between knowing and doing, as everyone knows the importance of taking a receipt.

If you talk be sure you know what you are talking about or you will be like the man who remarked that "that is the time you hit the head on the nail."

## thinness

The diseases of thinness are scrofula in children, consumption in grown people, poverty of blood in either. They thrive on leanness. Fat is the best means of overcoming them. Jiverybody knows cod-liver oil makes the healthiest fat.
In Scott's Emulsion of cod-liver oil the taste is hidden, the oil is digested, it is ready to make fat.

When you ask for Scott's Emulsion and your druggist gives you a package in a
salmon-colored wrapper with the picture of the man and fish on it-youican trust that man 1

50 cents and $\$ 1.00$
Scort \& Bowne, Chemists, Belleville, Ont.

## RHR

## PAIIII CURED II AN IMSTANT.

For headache (whether sick or nervous), tooth ache, neuralgia, rheumatism, lumbago, pains and around the liver, pleurisy, Bwelling of the joints and pains of all kinds, the application of Radway's Ready Relief will afford imrzediate ease, and its continued use for a few days effect a permanent cure. A CURE FOR ALL

## Summer Complaints.

A half to a teaspoonful of Ready Relief in a half tumbler of water, repeated as often as the discharges continue, and a flannel saturated with Ready Relief placed over the stomach and bowels will afford immediate Relief and soon effect a oure. bler of water will in a few minutes cure Oramps, Spasms, Bour Stomach, Nauses, Vomiting Heart: burn, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Sick Headache Flatulency and all internal pains.
Malaria in its Various Forms Cured and Prevented
Price 25c. per Bottle.
Sold by Druggists.
Send to-
Dr. RADWAY \& Co., MONTREAL, for Book of Advice.

## NERVOUS, DESPONDENT, DISEASED and weak men. <br> Cures Guaranteed or No Pay.

YOUNG or MIDDLE-AGED MEN-You-
may have been the Victim of Belf Abose may have been the Victim of Belf Abuse when yoang. Later Excess or exposare to blood diseases may have completed the work.
Yon feel the symptoms stealing over you. You dread the futare results. You know yea are not a man mentally and sexually, Why not be cured in time and avoid the sad experience of other wrecks of these diseases. Our NEW MOU AFTER ALL ELSE FAILS. CURE
Emissions, Varicocele and Syphilis Cured.

"At the age of 151 commenced to ruin my ceaith. Later on as "UNE OF THE BOYs,"
1 contracted a serions blood diseaseSYPHILIS. 1 was weak and nervons, doe-
pondent, pimples, sunken eyes, bone pondent, pimples, sunken eyes, bone pains, ulcers, hair lonse, nore tongue and
mouth, drains in urine, varicocele.-1 was a wreck. I was in the last stages when a friend recommended Drs. Kennedy $w$ Kergan A dozen other doctors had failed in curing me. Dra. K. $\&$ K. cured me in a few
weeks by the New Method Treatment. I woenld warn similar diseeased men to beware of Medical Frauds. Drs. K. \& K. are reliable, honest and skilful physicians. W. PARSONs.
Wetreat and cure-Varicocele Syphilis, zmissions, Neileet,
 and inagacer dineamen. 16 years In setroit, 200,000 cared. No cure Nopay, write for gueat. . Books Free
DRS, KEMIEOY \& KERAM
Cor. Michigan Ave, \& Shelby St. DETROIT,

MICH.

## OTTAWA.

The courteous (?) manner in which my last letter was received by "ye editor" was very marked.

It is unusual to give space to criticise, and refuse the letter. However, this is a point over which contributors have no control.

The District Committee paid an official visit to Rockliffe Lodge on the 10th inst., the following members being present: F. Hamon, D.D.G.M. ; Geo. Bell, Sec. ; D. C. F. Gallagher ; John Smith, P.G.; T. H. Morgan, P.G. ; A. W. Cameron, P.G. ; John Baldwin, P.G. ; N. Gammon, P.G.; Chas. Elkie, P.G. The speakers appointed by the Committee were P.G's Gallagher, Morgan and Smith. It is not necessary to add that they acquitted themselves most creditably.

The welcome received from Rockliffe was warm nd sincere, Noble Grand Jacques laying it on perhaps a little too thick; the D.D.G.M. responded in a neat speech. A large number of short pithy addresses were made and a most enjoyable evening spent.

On the 19th the Committee paid a visit to Carleton Lodge, the following being present: F. Hamon, D.D.G.M.; Geo. Bell, P.G. ; John Smith, P.G. ; T. H. Morgan, P.G. ; A. W. Cameron, P.G. ; John Baldwin, P.G. ; N. Gammon, P.G. ; Chas. Elkie, P.G.

Noble Grand Manson extended the courtesy of the chair to the D.D.G.M., who, in accepting, made a neat speech in favour of such visits, and in thanking the N.G. he intimated that this was the first time he was so honoured outside his own lodge. A slight disappointment was occasioned by the absence of two members of the Committee, who were to discuss the circular lately issued; there was an excuse for one, owing to the bad condition of the roads between here and Manotick. However, Bro. Gammon was present and Brof. Baldwin and Ekie voluntcered to fill in.

Brothers Baldwin and Gamble spoke on bebalf of the " Rebekah Branch," both of whom waxed elcquent in thtir plea for more of "woman's influence" in our Order. Songs were sung by Bror. Guppy and Morgan aud Bro. Elkie favoured us with a recitation. Short and pithy addresses were given by a number of others and a vote of thanks tendered the Committee for their visit, which was duly acknowledged by the D.D.G.M.

The Committee are strongly in favour of an "Odd Fellows' Home" for this jurisdiction. The Encampment and Rebekah branches are now considering a favourable report forwarded from Carleton Lodge on this subject.

Manotick Lodge paid Rockliffe a fraterpal visit on the 17 th inst. They were
welcomed by Noble Grand Jacques, and a large number of the members, as well as members of Carleton and Earnscliffe Lodges, two brothers from Dakota, and P. C. P. Bowie, of Outaouais Encampment and Minnehaha Lodge, Winnipeg, were present.
R. Gamble, P.G., acknowledged with thanks the kindly welcome, strongly endorsing the social visits among lodges, and spoke feelingly of the fraternity existing among our members as more personally exemplified during his late bereavement. Past Grands Latimer and McPhee, of Manotick, F. Hamon, D.D.G.M., A. W. Cameron, P.G., John Smith, P.G., Geo. Bowie, P.C.P., N. Gammon, P.G., and Brc. Johnstone, of Dakota, made short addresses. Joseph Manners, P.D. D.G.M., and R. M. Jones favoured us with songs, E. Ripley, V.G., and Bro. Rettaliack contributed recitations. During the evening coffee and cake were served by a committee of Rockliffe Lodge. Rockliffe will pay Manotick Lodge a visit on Jan. 3rd.

Oataouais Encampment elected the following officers at their last meeting :F. Hamon, Chief Patriarch; Jas. Langley, P.C.P.; Ralph Holcombe, Senior Warden; George Bell, G.S.W., Scribe; A. W. Cameron, P.C.P.,Financial Scribe George Bowie, P.C.P., Treasurer; T. Sheen, Junior Warden ; R. Cottom, P.C. P., Junior ; A. W. Cameron, P.C.P., Gavin Lindsay, P.C.P., F. Hamon C.P., Trustees.

The Encampmeut unanimously resolved that it would be in the interest of the Encampment Branch to have this city declared a district, if such system is adopted by the Grand Encampment. They also decided to meet monthly. $\mathrm{I}_{\mathrm{t}}$ is understood that the George Branch Encampment will adopt the same course and Outaouais will meet on the first Friday and George Branch, on the second Friday, of each month. H. T. Cowan, D.D.G.P., laid the question of an "Odd Fellows' Home" before both Encampments speaking eloquently in favor of such a scheme. The Patriarchal Branch will be found in line in this glorious undertaking.

## patriarchs militant.

Grand Sire Stebbins, Commarder-inChief, having issued orders for a grand cantonment of the entire army during the coming season, it will now be in order for our Department Commander to make an effort to have it held in a locality convenient to Canada if not in it. It is also desirable to have the date fixed and known as early as possible, in order that the chevaliers may have ample time to arrange for their holidays and cantons to complete their organization. Wishing all a very happy and prosperous New Year.

## A FEW POINTERS.

Here are a few pointers for your lodge :

Give an entertainment to increase your general fund.

Try to recruit your lodge until you have doubled your present membershipif you succeed there is nothing to prevent your doing the same thing again.

Some of your members have been dropped or suspended; try to re-instate them, if you want them back.

Preserve good discipline, yet try to have something to interest the brethren when they are present.

Do not let the public forget that you are alive.

Strive to make your lodge the best in the Order, and the best lodge of any kind in the city.

Have open meetings and invite the general public.
"Never allow ridicule to repress the utterance of your honest convictions."

When you want to purchase anything be sure to patronize, when you can, a brother Odd Fellow.

No matter where your lodge places you, pull. Pull with a will and you will always have help from the true brother.

The Subordinate and Rebekah Lodges of Buffalo are talking cf holding a grand fair for the benefit of the Home at Lockport.

Begin lodge promptly on time if a quorum is present. Tedions delays discourage members from coming, and if it tecomes a habit it will soon be impossible to obtain a quorum.

Georgetown, a village in Central New York, has a population of only 200 and it supports a Subordinate Lodge of 80 members, also an Encampment, and every member of the Subordinate Lodge is a member of the Encampment. Georgetown also has a very large Rebekah Lodge.

The Order has an ownership in 2,838 pieces of real estate at a cost of $\$ 12,857$, 468.94 , at a present valuation of $\$ 16,521$,724.11, making a net increase of $\$ 4,714$, 414.06 by the iavestments. In addition to this it has investrd in homes not less than $\$ 1,000,000$, with a landed possession of not lers than 3,800 acres.

An application will be made at th nextsession of the Legislative Assembly for a special Act of the Legislature incorporat ing "The Grand Lodge of the Indepen-" dent Order of Odd Fellows" for Manitoba, with powers of incorporation of subordinate lodges, and with all such powers as are usual and necessary for such a fraternal body.

The Grand Encampment of Utah met in Salt Lake on the 27 th of last month. The Grand Scribe's reports are only brought up to the 31st of last Mareb, at which time there were sixteen encampments in the jurisdiction, with a membership of 288 . The general condition of the encampment branch is reported much better than at the last session,

ABOUT OFFICES AND OFFICERS.
The following from the Triple Link is as good as it is true :-

Now that we are nearing the end of a term, and new men are to assume the official positions in the Subordinate lodges, seems an appropriate time to indulge a few reflections concerning offices and officers.

Of course the duties of the ssveral officers of a lodge are defined in detail in the Constitution, but unfortunately a very large per cent. never take the trouble to read the same and therefore remain in ignorance of the very things they obligated themselves to do. The first and most important things for the officer elect is to thoroughly familiarize himself with what is expected of him-or rather with what he pledges himself to perform as an officer at the time of installation.

Not only this but he should also comply with the law requiring him to commit to memory the charges appertaining to his station. It is a very bad sign for the new officer to read his charges. If he begins that way the probability is that he will end that way.

We cannot too strongly urge upon the officers elect the necessity of prompt attendance upon their part if they would expect prompt attendance upon the part of the membership. Every officer should make it a point to not only be in bis place every meeting night, but to be in his place on time. Open the lodge promptly on time, despatch business without unnecessary dalay, and close on time. We believe it would work well for every lodge to fix upon a time for closing, and when that time comes close.

And remember one more thing. The fact that your brethren have honor-d you with official position does not mean that they have elevated you to the office of "Boss." A little brief authority makts a fool of some men. Their head suddenly grows to an abnormal size. The broth( $r$ who holds office in this great Order, from outside guardian to Grand Sire, is the servant of the great membership-not a boss ; and he upon whom honors have been bestowed who is not more humble, more modest, more courteous by reason of the compliment, simply demonstrates that in his seclection his brethren made amistake.

## OPPOSITION DISARMED.

As time goes on the unjust and unbrotherly feeling against the eligibility clause in the new Rebekah laws is gradually losing ground, and those who were at first led to believe the law unwise and fraught with danger to the perpetuity of the Rebekah branch of the Order, are now beginning to see the folly of the idea, and are becoming more favorably inclined to the new ordor of things. Only
one or two fraternal papers were ever hostile to the new law and they have become discreetly silent of late, for the tide of sentiment was so strongly in favor of it, they wisely foresaw they would soon be swallewed up in the maelstrom of progressive thought, and disappear from sight and memory " unwept, unhonored and unsung." The one or two Rebekah assemblies that passed resolutions condemning the new law, and asked the representatives from their respective States to labor for the repeal of the law this fall, are regretting the hastiness of their action, and would undo, if they could, what they now consider was an unwise act. Occasionally a solitary writer who has access to a newspaper column will come to the surface of publieity and show his head long enough to breathe a few words of opposition to the new law, but he soon sinks beneath the wave of popular approval to rise no more.-The Popular Odd Fellow.

## A MIGHTY FRATERNAL ARMY.

The Statesman says: More than $4,600,000$ persons belong to fraternal organizations in the United States and Canada, the Odd Fellows taking the lead with over 900,000 members followed by the Masons, Knights of Pythias, United Workmen, and thirty other organizations varying in number of members from 14 , 000 upwards.

In the old country fraternal organizations also bave a strong hold on the people, the "Regirter of Frit nd!y Societies" in Great Britain reporting that the Manchester Unity of Odd Fellows has 703,000 members, with a capital of $\$ 40,500$,000 , and that its juvenile branch has 482,000 members with a capital of $\$ 100,000$ There is another Order of Odd Fellows under the general title of Independent, which reports 57,000 members and $\$ 250,000$ capital. Berides these there are a number of so-called "unities" of Odd Fellows, with $m$ mberships ranging from 5,060 to 20,000 . The Ancient Order of Shepherds, one of the very old organizations, reports 25,000 members and $\$ 500,000$ capital ; the Druids, another ancient fraternity, 4,000 adults and 1,000 juveniles. The Free Gardeners have 60,000 members and $\$ 500,000$ capital, and paid out last year $\$ 370,000$ in benefits.

In addition to the above there are a large number of co-operative assessment societies, some of which are over 100 years old, showing that after the assertion that after a while the age will grow so old that there will be no one " left to pay the last man ' is not tenable, the facts being that the everage age of any progressive Order is no higher to-day than it was fifty or a hundred years ago.

KENNETH P. SHEA, 354 spadina avenue.
EABHIONABIH TAIIQR

## PANTS

PROM
3.50 UP SUITS SUOM $\$ 16 \mathrm{UP}$. Perfect Fit

## CHOICE STOCK <br> OF

FALL AND
WINTER GOODS TO SELECT FROM. No $\stackrel{\text { or }}{\text { or }}$

DRESS AND FROCK SUITS A BPECIALTY. Oall and examine before purchasing elsewhere everything is made up at the lowest igure.

## BATES \& DODDS, UNDERTAKERS, 929-931 Queen West. toronto, ont.



THE DOMINION REGALIA CO.
76 YORK STREET, TORONTO.

## GERMAN ARMY

WPRILE REMEDY
 CONTAINS L MOUID OINTMENT AND PILLS ALK VOUR ORUGGIST FORIT OR SEND DIRECT ${ }^{4}$ KESSLER DRUG C Candalle TORONTO.

## PERFECT MANHOOO!



How attained-how re-stored-how preserved, Ordinary works on Physiology will not tell you: the doctors can't or won't ; but all the same you wish to know. Your SEXUULPOWERS are the Key to Life and its reproduction. Our book lays bare the truth. Every man who would regain sexual vigor lost through folly, or develop members weak by nature or wasted by disease, should write for our sealed book, "Perfect Manhood." No charge. Address (in confidence),

## ERIE MENCLLL CO., Butflato M.Y.

GRATEFUL-COMFORTING


BREAKFAST-SUPPER.
"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws
which govern the operations of digestion and nutri. which govern the operationn ot digestion and nutri-
tion, and by a carefol application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocon, Mr. Epps has piovided for our breakfast and supper a delicately favoured beverage Which may gave us many heavy dootor's
bills. Itis by the judicious use of such artieles of bilis. It 18 by the judicious use of such articeles of
diet that $a$ constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every teadenoy to dif. ease. Hundreds of subtle maledies are floating around us rendy to attabik wherever there is a Feak
voint. We may esoape many a fatal shaft point. We may esoape many a tatal shaft by keep. properiy nouribhed frame."-Civil'S Service Gasetle Made simply with boiling wator or milk, sold JAMES Only in packete by grocer, labelled thus: JAMES EPPS $\begin{aligned} & \text { \& Con Lt, Homaeopathic Chemists, } \\ & \text { London, Englad. }\end{aligned}$

## SUNDAY READING.

## CHRISTMAS.

The earth has grown old with its burden of care, But at Christmas it always is young,
The heart of the jewel burns lustrous and fair,
And its soul full of music breaks forth on the air
When the song of the angels is sung.
It is coming, Old Earth, it is coming to-night ! On the snowflakes which cover the sod
The feet of the Christ-child fall gentle and white, And the voice of the Christ-child tells out with delight,
That mankind are the children of God.
On the sad and the lonely, the wretched and poor,
That voice of the Christ-child shall fall, And to every blind wanderer opens the door Of a hope that he dared not to dream of before, With a sunshine of welcome for all.

The feet of the humblest may walk in the field Where the feet of the holiest have trod ;
This, this is the marvel to mortals revealed,
When the silvery trumpets of Christmas have pealed,
That mankind are the children of God
-Phillips Brooks.

## PULPIT, PRESS AND PLATFORM.

Dr. John Hall: The best way for a man to get out of a lowly position is to be conspicuously effective in it.

Ram's Horn : Before we give up Christ for the pursuit of riches, hadn't we better ask a millionaire how much money it takes to make one happy ?

Rev. F. E. Marsh : But if men will not have God's mercy in love, they must have His might in judgment. He is almighty in grace (Gen. xvii. 1 ), but He is also almighty to punish (Rev. xv. 3).

Joseph Parker, D.D.: The great fight of life is a contention between the material and the spiritual. Goliath represents the material ; he is towering in stature, vast in strength, terrible in aspect. David represents the spiritual ; he is simple, trustful, reverent.

Rev. C. L. Williams: "Thou preventest [precedest] him with the blessings of good ness '-Ps. xxi. 3. Because God has gone before them, men find opportunities in their path and possibilities of happiness open to them. On all sides are evidences of his prevision and of the provision he has made tor all emergencies. His grace is far in advance of all buman need.

Dr. Wm. M. Taylor: When we think of the tribal inheritance of Judab, still in a large degree retained by the Philistines, we bave a striking analogy to the heart of the believer, wherein divers sins and lusts do still contend for the mastery. Each of us has his own giant to fight, and here, too, it must be single combat, with no one to help us but He who went forth with the stripling David.

Rev. F. E. Marsh: Self-will, like the love of money, is a root of evil. Self-will is a blight that will turn the fairest spot on earth into the foulest, as illustrated in Adam by his sin marring his paradise. Self. will is ibe forerunner of evil, as is seen when Cain

## A-Ahsolutely. - cure for Pain. Stichlobsoliu 1-a prompt cure: IFIURES ${ }^{2}-$-A Permanent 3-A Perfectcure:



## ATHLETICS.

Sporting Life, London, Eng., says: On of the most excellent remedies for sprains, bruises, strains, overtension of the ligaments, and other a:Iments incidental to athletic sports, i.: St. Jacobs Oil." The same is said of it by the sporting journals of the States.


# HOLLOWAY'S ORH FINTMENT Is an infallible remedy for Bad Legs, Bed Breasts, Old Wounds, Sores and Ule fout and Rhenmatism. famoas for Gor FOR DISORDERS OF THE CHEST IT HAS NO EQUAI. FOR DISORDERS OF THE BOREHITIS, COUGHS, COLDS. alandular Swellings, and all Skin Diseases, it has no rival; and for contracted and stiff jomm alandular Swellings, and all skin Diseases, it has no rivat $\begin{gathered}\text { it aecta like a charm. }\end{gathered}$ <br> Hitanufactured only at THOMAS HOLLOWAY'S Establishment, 78 New Oxford st ., Londent 


brought a self-conceived sacrifice to God and was rejected in consequence. Self-will is a hot bed where any kind of evil will grow, as is manifested in the lives of the antediluvians.

Rev. James Millar: The other day a friend passed on to me some literature in the interests of the Society for the Prevention of Vivisection. The contentions of the society are that the experiments made upon five animals, without the use of anaesthetics, are unnecessary, are cruel to the subjects, and demoralizing to the experimenter. Will not some one start a kindred society for the protection of men and women in the Chris-
tian church against the operations performed upon them by their fellow Christians? How often the church society meeting is turned into a dissecting room, and some member operated upon with bared nerves and fine sensibilities, while every one present cuts and stabs with a bluntness and thoughtlessness amounting to cruelty, and tears and rasps the feelings of the poor unfortunate, with less than half of the mercy that is credited to the vivisectionists. Our Lord has written the constitution for such a society in a sentence, "Whatsoever ye would that men should do unto you, do ye even so to them." And all the arguments of the other society will apply literally.

## NOW.

Feller what shirks an' is lazy
Aint no use livin' I vow
But I tell yer who is the daisy The feller that does things now.

He's never procrastinatin' An' tellin' "why " and "how," When the doin' on't 's what he's hatin' He just goes and does it, now.

Ef the cordwood calls fer a tussle Thet ll bring the sweat to his brow, He gits out his saw with a hustle, An' tackles the job right now.

The chap thet talks of termorrer Is crooked somewhere, I 'llow ; In payin' what he may borrer, He never gits 'round ter now.

But the feller that starts on the minuteThe crows don't roost on his plow Ef 't rains he ain't workin' out in it, 'Cause he gits his hay in now.

Ef yer lookin' for what'll suit yer, Yer ken take off yer hat an bow
Ter the chap thet's short on che future An' ekerly long on now.

Frank Batchelder in Life.
"Father." said Robert, "I have long cherished a desire to go on the stage and have at last decided, with your permission, to "My son," interrupted the fond parent, " al this world's a stage. Take that hoe hanging in the woodshed and go out and dig those potatoes back of the orchard." The engagement lasted a week.

## A HARD-WORKING WOMAN

 worn-out fee, nervous, a sense feelings, ot the ging down sensations and di»ziness. It will all come to an end with Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for it's woman's special
tonic and nervine ; it restores her strength, regulates and promotes all the natural functions and makes a new woman of her. Uterine debility, irregularity and inflammation are most of ten the cause of the extreme nervousness and irritability of some women-the mediDr. Pierce. All the aches, pains and weakDr. Pierce. Ant the aches, pains and weakfaithfully employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite faithfully employed. Dr. Pierce's Favorite
Prescription is therefore just the medicine Prescription is therefore just the medicine
for yowng girls just entering womanhood and for women at the critical "change of and for

## DR. PIERCE'S <br> FAVORITE

PRESCRIPTION
CURES THE WORST CASES,


Mrs. Clark. mings, a west-side drug-
bottle. We tried it with the following resuits:
The first bottle did her so much good that we
bought another, and have contiuued until she has been cured.:

HEALTH AND HOUSEHOLD HINTS.
Chloroform is excellent for carpet bugs.
A tablespoonful of lime water to a pitcher of milk is very beneficial.

Tumblers that have contained milk should never be washed in hot water, as it clouds the glass permanently.

Velvet that has trcome crushed may be restored by placing the lining side of the dress over a basin of hot water.

After knives have been cleaned they mav be brilliantly polished with charcoal powder. Rub spoons with salt to remove egg stains.

Coffee spots on a damask cloth may be removed by a mixture of warm water, the yolk of an egg and a few drops of wine. After the application the cloth should be washed, when the stain will be found to have disappeared

To make a really delicate dish out of that coarse vegetable, cabbage, it should be sliced and simmered slowly in milk, enough to cover it, over a slow fire, for two hours. Add a lump of butter and a little nutmeg or mace, as preferred, and serve hot.

For a colds in the head when first felt take from ten to fifteen drops of camphor on a lump of singar; a very simple remedy, but the most effectual known to medical science. Never take it in water; it precipitates a gum which is an irritant to the stomach and causes vomiting.

Pineapple and Edam cheese should be cut so that the top will fit on again, and thus exclude the air and keep the cheese in good condition. A large piece of another kind of cheese is preserved by wrapping it well in a large square of cheesecloth, dipped and then wrung out of cider vinegar.

Chocolate Marble Cake.-Two cups of sugar, one cup of butter, one cup of milk, six eggs, three cups of flour, one teaspoon of baking powder, one teaspoon of vanilla. Take one-third of this mixture and add onehalf a cake of chocolate grated. Put a thio layer of the white in the pan, then alternate spoonsful of the light and dark mixture; finish with a layer of white.

For Chapped Hands. - Put two ounces of camphor and four ounces of White Rose on any favorite peifume into six ounces of glycerine, and after washing the hands perfectly clean, apply the preparation while the $y$ are still wet, and then dry carefully and thoronghly, as if they had only been washed. If this is done several times during the day, one may wash dishes or put coal on the grate, If necessary, without fear of roughening the lovely silk or spoiling the dainty em broidery.

Farina Pudding.-For this pudding there are needed: One quart of milk, four heap ing tablespoonfuls of farina previously soaked in a little cold water tor one hour. one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspnonful of sal, two egge. Scald the milk in the double boiler; stir in the salt, then the soaked farina, and cook steadily threequarters of an hour. Add the butter ; take a cupful of the boiling mixture, and beat into the whipped eggs. Put back into the saucepan, stir tor two minutes and pour into a deep open dish. Serve with cream and sugar.
A.BROAD-MINDED DOCTOR.

RELATES SOME EXPERIENCE IN HIS OWN PRactice.

Believes in Recommending Any Medicine That he Knows Will Cure His Patients -Thinks Dr. Williams' Pink Pills a Great Discovery.
Akron, PA., April 24th, '95.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.
Gentlemen,-While it is entirely contrary to the custom of the medical profession to endorse or recommend any of the so-called
proprietary preparations, I shall, nevertheless, give you an account of some of my wonderful experiences with your preparation, Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Fale People. The fact is well known that medical practitioners do not, as a rule, recognize, much less use, do not, as a rule, recogize, onsequently the preparations of this kind, consequently the
body of them have no definite knowledge of body of them have no definite knowledge of
their virtue or lack of it, but soundly condemn them all without a trial. Such a course is manifestly absurd and unjust, and I, for one, propose to give my patients the best treatment known to me, for the particular disease with which they are suffering, no mat-

I. D. Alloright, M.D
was first brought to prescribe Dr Williams' Pink Pills about two years ago, after having seen some remarkable results from their use. Reuben Hoover, now of Reading, Pa, was a prominent contractor and builder. While superintending the work of erecting a large building during cont weather he contracted what was thought to be sciatica, he having
first noticed ic one eveaing in not being able first noticed it one eveaing in not being able
to raise from his bed. After the usual treatment for this disease he failed to improve, but on the contrary grew rapidly worse, the case developing into hemiphlegia, or partial paralysis of the entire right side of the body. Electricity, tonics and massage, etc, were all given a trial, but nothing gave any benefit and the paralysis continued. In despair he was compelled to hear his physician announce was compelled to hear case was hopeless. About that time that his case was hopeless. About that time
his wife noticed one of your advertisements and concluded to try your Pink 'ills.
and concluded to try your Pink itls. deal of begging on the part of his wife to persuade him to take them regularly.
He, however, did as she desired, and if great appearances indicate health in this man, one would think be was better than before his paralysis.
"Why," says he, "I began to improve in two days, and in four or five weeks I was entirely well and at work

Having seen these results I concluded that such a remedy is surely worth a trial at the han's of any physician, and consequently when a short time later I was called upon to treat a lady suffering from palpitation of the heart and great nervous prostration, after the usual remedies failed to relieve, I ordered Dr. Williams' 'rink Pills. The result was simply astonishing Her attacks became less frequent and also less in severity, until by their use for a period of only two months, she was the picture of health, rosy-cheeked and brighteyed, as well as ever, and she has continued so until to day, more than one year since she took any medicine. I have found these pills a specific for chorea, or, as more commonly known, St. Vitus' dance, as beneficial results has in all cases marked their use. As a spring tonic any one who. from overwork or nervous strain during a long winter has become pale and languid, the Pink Pills will do wonders in brightening the countenance and in buoying the spirits, bringing roses to the pallid lips and renewing the fountain of youth.

Yours respectfully,
J. D. Alleight, M.D.
" 0 , mother, what do you think ?' romarked the high school girl: "our minister has an amanuensis." "You don't say," replied the old lady with much erncern. "Is he doctrin fer it ?"--Pittsburg Chronicle.
rbe Dominion Odd Fellow. THE OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE GRAND LODGES
OF ONTARIO, QUEBEC, MANITOBA AND THE MARITIME PROVINCES.
A weekly journal, double royal size, sisteen pages, devoted
to the promotion of oddfellowship and princples embodied to the promotion of Oddfellowship and principles embodied in its motto: " r riendship. Love and Truth.
Having a large and rapidly increasing circulation, it offers apecial incucements to advertisers, circulating as it does smong the most intelligent class of the conmunity. No adSubscription Price-One Dollar and Fifty Cents per annum, is advance.

Address-THE DOMINION ODD FELLOW 5 Jordan St., 'Toronto, Canada.

## The Jुominiou Gdd fillow.

Editor: C. BLACKETT ROBINSON, P.G., P.C.P. Special Contributors:
J. B. King, G. Bec., Ontario, and F. C. Willson, P.G.



General Smith, of Illinois-in respect of whom we published an article last week by Past Grand Sire Campbell-has filled his responsible position as Grand Scribe for twenty-one consecutive years.

First-class fraternal papers always give credit for copied articles, second-class papers mark them "Ex.," and the others -well, they steal, brothers, steal, steal with care, steal the brain work of the other editaire. They use, no doubt, steel scissors.

It is a curious fact that, although it is easy enough to get the brothers to join the auxiliary organize ons, where the sisters are in control, they can not be in duced-only a few of them-to attend the meetings regularly. Perhaps if the officers would wear bloom-well, of course, the costume might be attractive

The annual election of officers in our fraternal lodges is one of the most important happenings of the entire year. See to it that capable brothers are placed in the chairs and your lodges will prosper. Put incompetent brothers in and the excuse for not attending, "there is nothing going on," will become " one grand swett song."
"My good brother," said a Rebekab, "have you ever stopped to think how much money is wasted each year for tobacco and rum $?$ " "Well, really," replied the brother, "I have'nt, for it's been taking all my time to figure out how many poor families could be supported off the price of the extra cloth women put in their sleeves."

Brothers, send us the news. Have you had an ice cream social lately, an oyster supper, have you painted the cemetery fence, or has your Noble Grand "done and gone " and got married? Yon surely can find something to write about, and we have to depend upon you to furnish the items. Try your hand at it, even if you don't write but three lines.

The members of every lodge should do all in their power to keep down and discourage gossip. A highly respectable citizen and grand man of this community in years gơne by, who was a leading Odd Fellow and Mason, whenever he heard anyone censuring another was wont to remark: "If you cannot say anything good about a person, don't say anything at all."

We regret to learn that Mre. Ross, wife of the Grand Secretary of the S.G.L., who was injured by a fall at Atlantic City last September, has not yet fully recovered from the accident. In response to an enquiry from this office, Bro. Ross writes: "Am glad to say that Mrs. Ross is improving, though her progress to complete recovery is slow. She walke a little on crutches, but cannot leave her room."

The Fraternal News remarks: "We are sad and dejected. We have made a mistake, but we acknowledge it. We sent a kind-hearted brother a bill, and he became real mad and ordered his paper stopped. He only owed us for four years, and now we know that he would sooner owe us all his life than to cheat us out of the amount due. He was so mad that he forgot to send a check with the order to stop, and we do not know what to do. If we stop his paper the Nezus will go up. and if we do not stop it he will keep mad and forget to settle."

We have received, from Bro. M. D. Dawson, Grand Scribe, a neatly-bound copy of the Journal of Proceedings of the Grand Encampment, Session of 1895. Bro. Dawson has embellished the Journal with photogravures of some sixteen Past Grand Patriarchs, which, together with the general well gotten-up appearance of the Journal, makes it a valuable record, more particularly to Patriarchs who enjoyed the personal friendship of those who in years past beld sway over that Grand body, many of whose acts will be pleasantly recalled by a look at their shadows. We congratulate Bro. Dawson on the completeness of his Journal.

Before our next issue the great New Year's Day concert in Massey Hall will have been held. The excellence of the talent-every artist being a star-demands that there should be a crowded house on each occasion, and from the appearance of the plan, as we go to prese, there is every indication that such will be the case. The popular price of twenty-five cents has been maintained throughout the entire hall, with no extra charge for reserving seats. The efforts of the com. mittee should be rewarded for the enterprise they have shown. This is one of the best means of giving publicity to our Order. Let every Odd Fellow lend a hand.

## ELECTIONS.

Again are the members of the various lodges required to select the officers who shall guide the destinies of the lodge for the next term. Again we urge brothers to exercise care and sound judg. ment in making that selection. A mistake now in placing the helm in incompetent or careless hands, cannot, except in the case of flagrant abuse, be rectified until the end of the term.

The honor of passing through the chairs of a lodge should be not only the reward of service-a recognition of earnest and continuous work on behalf of the Order-but should also testify to the ability and acquirements of the brother so honored. The position of presiding officer in an Odd Fellows' lodge is too impor. tant a one to be given to any brother whose attainments do not qualify him to fully comprehend and properly discharge the duties pertaining to that office. There are many in our vast brotherhood who unfortunately bave not had the opportunity of acquiring the education and business training that are essential qualifications (or at least ought to be) for such a position. There are brothers, too, who may be even scholarly in their attainments, who nevertheless possess no executive abilities whatever. Such a brother in the principal chair is practically powerless in any emergency, and his flounderings when attempting to stem the current of a warm discussio」 are positively painful.

It is difficult sometimes, indeed often, to decide between two candidates-both seem to be equal in ability and merit-in such cases personal popularity decides the matter. There is a danger, however, of this same personal popularity causing too much weight in the matter of votes. The less popular brother may be, and very of ten is, the best fitted for the position. Firmness of purpose, and a certain amount of positiveness, are essential to success in a presiding officer. These qualities, however, do not always lead to popularity; not infrequently, it is quite the reverse. We need not point out, however, the folly of voting against a candidate simply because his views are not always in accord with yours, or the worse than folly, of opposing a brother's election because he may have previously defeated you in a discussion, or some plan of your own which you wished the lodge to adopt.

The struggle is nearly always for the V.G. chair. This is as it should be. The reasons should be grave and potent beyond question, that would jastify a lodge in defeating a V.G. for the principal chair by electing a P.G. No question of personal likes and dislikes, merely, will do in such a case. If, however, the V.G. has been found to be unfit for the position, so that the standing and progress of the lodge will be materially affected and retarded by
the further elevation of the V.G, then and only then, does some such course become the duty of the members of the lodge.

One of the most effective ways, perhaps, of judging of the abilities of a brother to fill an efficient fosition in a lodge, is to closely observe how the brother discharges his duties in committee work. For this, if for no other reason, it is not wise to invariably place a P.G. as chairman of a committee.

Brielly, then, in choosing between the candidates, we say to every brother, vote for that one which, in your judgment, is the best qualified to fill the position, irrespective of whether he is, personally, the most congenial to you.

## HAMILTON.

visit of the grand master.
Bro. Thomas Woodyatt, of Brantford, Grand Master of Ontario, arrived in the city last evening on an official visit to the brethren of the Order in this city. After registering at the Royal hotel, Grand Master Woodyatt was met by Bro. W. Amor, D.D.G.M., and members of the Distrist Committee and escorted to the Odd Fellows' Hall on John street North, where grand honors were accorded him in Victoria Lodge, No. 64, that lodge being in session. Bro. S. M. Thomson, P. G., Harmony Lodge, No. 115, Brantford, accompanied the Grand Master.

In addition to a large number of the members of Victoria Lodge, there were many members from all the city lodges present, together with members from the other lodges in the District. There were also present Bro. James Wilkinson, V.G., Hyde Park Lodge, No. 722, Chicago, who is a native of Hamilton. In addition to routiue business the visitors were made participants in and witnesses of two very interesting ceremonies, namely, the presentation of a veteran's jewel to Bro. John Watt, who has been a member of the Order for 25 years ; and the conferring of the initiatory degree by the officers of Unity Lodge, No. 47. After. short speeches by the Grand Master and chers the entire party adjourned to Newport's, where a banquet prepared in this caterer's best style was prepared.

Bro. Wm. Amor, D.D.G.M., occupied the chair, and the visitors occupied places at his left hand. Mayor Stewart and Aldermen Hall and Reid, arriving later in the evening, were also given places of honor at the head of the table. Bro. Dr. James Anderson occupied the vice-chair. The ample menu having been disposed of, the following toast list was opened :

Queen and Royal Family-God Save the Queen.

Grand Master and Grand Lodge of Ontario-Responded to by Grand Master Woodyatt.

Grand Encampment of Ontario-Responded to by George Ross, G.H.P.

Canada Our Country-R9sponded to by Bro. Stuart Livingston.

Army, Navy and Volunteers-Responded to by Capt. Reid. Song, Tommy Atkins, by Mayor Stewart.

Learned Professions-Responded to by J. Inderson and Stuart Livingston, Dr. Anderson saag Ould Ireland, You're My Darlin'.

The Mayor and Corporation-Responded to by Mayor Stewart, Aldermen Hall and Reid. Song, A Bunch of Eng. lish Roses, M. Rymal.

At this stage the toast list was taken in charge by the Vice-chairman, Dr. Anderson, and the following additional toasts were disposed of :

District No. 9-Responded to by W. Amor, D.D.G.M. and T. McDougall, P.G., District Secretary. Song by David Moore, P.G.

Our Visiting Brothers-Responded to by Bro. Thomson, Brantford, and Bro. Wilkinson, Chicago. Song by George Mathieson, P.G.

The City Lodges-Responded to by the Noble Grands of the local lodges.

The Ladies-Speech and impromptu poem by David Moore, P.G.

The toasts of The Press and Our Host wound up the list and received due attention.

The speeches of the Grand Master were eloquent and appropriate to the occasion. He referred feelingly to his long connection with the Order, and pointed with pride to its growth in this city and throughout the Province. One of the most important questions to be considered in the near future by the brethren was the establishment, of an Odd Fellows' home, and Grand Master Woodyatt declared himself in favor of the project. He also favored the presentation of jewels to veteran Odd Fellows.

In response to the toast of the Mayor and Corporation, Mayor Stewart made a stirring speech, in which, with good taste, he refrained from any reference to the coming mayoralty contest. The speech of Stuart Livingston gave evidence of familiarity with his subject and elicited much applause.

The following brethren comprised the Committee of Arrangements: Abner Fraser, P.G.P. ; W. Brooks, P. G. ; Henry Tyson, P.G. ; R. J. Harper, P.G. ; Wm. Mittson, P.G. ; James Burton, chairman ; W. R. Webb, Secretary.-Hamilton Spectator.

The man who creates most trouble in his own lodge, and who is the greatest fault-finder at Grand Lodge, is usually the man who is least noted for work calculated to build up the Order or promote its fraternity.

## AN EXPLANATION.

In a late issue of the Dominion Odd Fellow, Grand Representative Blackeby asks me to explain the meaning of a report of the Committee on Foreign Relations in the S. G. L. some years ago. The report reads as follows:
" A Grand Lodge can neither order nor permit its subordinate lodges to form a mutual assurance association against sickness, and assess their members for the payment of benefits. Associations for this purpose must be on the basis of voluntary contributions."

There ought not to be much doubt as to the meaning of this report. It says in effect that a Grand Lodge cannot even permit its subordinates to organize an association for insurance against sickness, to which all their members should be compelled to contribute. Associations for this purpose, it further says-that is for the purpose of mutual assurance-must be on the basis of voluntary contributions; that is to say, the voluntary contributions of the individuals who voluntarily unite for that purpose. This report of the Committee, I may say, was not intended to lay down any new law ; it simply gave the substance of law existing. The point at issue there was still more definitely decided by Grand Sire Busbee, and wil be found on page 12,791, Journal of 1892 decisions numbered 49,50 , sad 51 .
CI. T. C.

## DISIRICT VISIT TO LAKEVIEW LODGE.

On Friday evening last District Deputy Grand Master Ball, accompanied by a goodly number of the District Committee, visited Lakeview Lodge. After routine business was disposed of, the gavel was placed in the hands of the D.D.G.M., and a candidate was announced in waiting to be initiated. An initiatory staff was at once formed under the captaincy of P.D.D. Graham and the initiatory work was put on in an excellent manner. The principal chairs were filled as follows :Bros. Post, P.G., Jr. P.G.; D.D.G.M. Ball, P.G., N.G.; Russell, P.G., V.G.; Dr. Bowie, P.G., Con.; Hawk, P.G., War.; Willson, P.G., R.S.S.; Large, P.G., L.S.S.; Cumings, P.G., I.G.; J. Munro, P.G., O.S. Con.; Steel, P.G., R.S.N.G.; Bloomburg, P.G., L.S.N.G.; Brookes, P.G., R.S.V.G.; Sara, P.G., L.S.V.G.; Morri-' son, P.G., S.B. 1 ; Seaman, P.G., S. B. 2 T. Steel, S.B. 3 ; Campbell, P.G., S.B. 4.

The man who tries to please everybody pleases nobody.

The only way to break up cliques in lodges, if there be any such in lodges, is to attend the meetings and out vote them. There are twice as many "stay-aways" as there are regular attendants. Members. who do not show themselves in the lodge ${ }^{-}$ rooms should not find fault with the work done by those who do.

## CHRISTMAS GREETINGS.

> Peace and good will from God above, And holy joy
> And happiness and perfect .love Without alloy-
> Be thine this blessed morn
> On which the rrince of Peace was born.
> May angel choruses announce
> God's loving gift, and then pronounce In glad refrain,
> The name of Christ, the King,
> While all the courts of heaven ring.
> And may ther song find echo sweet
> Within thy breast,
> While His dear name thy lips repeat, And if oppres't By any foe within,
> Rejoice ! for He shall save from sin

Montreal, Que. "Ivy Green."

## THE LEGEND OF POINT MANITOU.

In the wilds of the North lies the Lake of Warpaint -O-Noméning. Far it stretches between beautiful hills clothed with the absolutely perfect forest, where the dark, clustered spires of the evergreens, rising like solemn cathedrals amid the leafy seas of hardwood foliage, cast a profound aspect of mystery and peace. Between it and the Pole there is no habitation of man. There go forward only the silent lives of the creatures of God.

A large-built, red-bearded descendant of the Norsemen, in a white flannel yachting-suit and English drawl, went there one week in summer.

Rising earlier in the morning than was his wont, and looking out from the upper window of the last settler's dwelling in the wilds, he saw nothing at first, beyond a hundred yards, except a blue gray pall of mist. As his glance ranged along it, a bright gleam caught his eyes. In one place the san had broken the gray pall and reveale ', as in a mirror framed by white edges, the headland of a noble cape, whose long lines could be discerned darkly through the cloud. Around the head of the cape the whiteness of the broken mist was dazzling. It glorified the revealed fragment of rocks and pines and gave the cape a majesty as of a vision. This was Point Manitou.

That night, in the mountains, far "way from the settlements camped upon a neck of land between twin lakes of marvellous beauty, the camper and two friends who were with him, covered themselves for sleep, while on the door end of the tent the firelight made quick-moving shadows. The little dog Cheegwis, prowling around, also silhouetted his shadow on it. At the feet of the hunters, the Indian guides lay, just drawing their coarse blanket around their heads. The red bearded Norseman addressed one :-
"Canard Blanc, why is the cape called Point Manitou?"
The Indian drew the blanket from his head and sat up.
"We others call it the Point of the Windigo," he answered in broken French.

A Windigo! The Norseman was a member of the Folklore Club. "e glanced keenly at the Indian, whose faded clothes, his felt hat, hiw lumberman's oaths, of the day journey, it seemed after all were but a superficial European veneer. Externally an ashen faced, miserable peassant, there had suddenly been roused to view the child of Nature, the heir of romance. How many thousand years was it since these people came over the Pacific from Asia, from the fringes of hoary and picturesque civilizations ?
" In the times before the Catholics, proceeded the Algonquin, "a× I have heard from my father, who heard itfrom the old inen, there was a race of Windigoes in these parts, who ate the Algonquins. They were not men but like men in appearance, only twice as tall as the tallest men-twice as tall an thee and large in proportion. They were very black, fearfully strong, fearfully fierce, fearfully swift of foot, and able to see in the night, and their whole business was to roam, roan, roam without resting, up and down the woods by day, and by night for, Algonquins to live upon, whom they ate. There are none now, for since the people became Catholics the Windigoes lost their power over them, and, as for me, it is my belief that they have all died of hunger in the woods, for want of Algonquins to eat. At any rate we do not hear of any of them living any more. They belong to the time past."

His solemnity and eagerness, and the piercing blackness of his wide-open eyes, with which the Canard Blanc stated his conviction were carefully noted by the party, who had all risen and were sitting up to listen.

A crash in the forest-one of the many mysterious sounds of night-startled their ears, but did not disturb the Indian nor tempt Cheegwis to bark.
"In those days this region was, as now, the hunting ground of the Algonquins and our people were often scattered, seeking game. There was a man who was hunting alone up by Lake Kiamika, in the West, when he saw the track of a Windigo on the shore of the lake at the break of day. He knew it by its great footprint and was afraid, for who could escape a Windigo? When you saw the track of one you were doomed: it was certain to catch you alone in the deep woods within a year. The Algonquin at once determined to try to escape by going to the Lake of Warpaint where he knew that some of our people were assembled, having come up to get paint for the war with the Iroquois; and he lost not a moment in taking his canoe on his head to maket the first portage.
"No sooner had he got a little into the woods than he saw another track of the Windigo, fresh, turned towards him, and then he knew it had scented him during the night and was out seeking him. He saw, close by, the ashes of its fire, made of four pine trees, where it had warmed itself. He was afraid, but was a brave man and knew how to save himself if there was a way; besides he was the swiftest runner among the nation. So, with his canoe on his head, he ran across the rest of the portage like a deer that has heard a wolf. His arrows and hatchet were no use against the Windigo.
"At the end of that portage there was a little lake, quite long and narrow, covered with waterlily leaves, and the crossing was the narrow way, and a swamp was at each end. It was very silent-not a bird, not a deer, not a wild duck, only a muskrat, nibbling the water grasses, flopped under the water. Only a fishhawk whistled above him. Only a stick broke in the forest, about the length of tree behind bim, and by a glance over his shoulder he saw the Windigo. It was creeping up to him as swiftly as a dog runs. At first you might have taken it for agreat blacktree, its body was of that size and tallness and its arms stretched out; moonlight came out of itseves. The Algonquin leaped into his canoe and began the death-chant, but pushed the paddle with all his force. Now, Windigoes having no canoes were unable to go on the water, so this one immediately began rumning around the shore of the lake to catch the man on the other side. The Algonquin, alone on the little lake, paddling for his life, heard the cravhing of the bushes as the spirit ran around. The lake was so narrow that as he paddled across he saw the length of it gave him some chance; besides there was the swanp the Windigo had to cross at the lower end. The portage from there was very long to the next lake, and a dangerous rapid of over half a mile which no man had ever passed fell beside it. The Algonquin ran for his life, but when about half the portage was passed he knew by the loud crashing of the forest that the Windigo was close behind. So he cried, "Shall I die by the rapid or die by Windigo ?" and jumping down to the shore with one leap, pushed his canoe into the rapids, singing the death-chant, the Windigo crashing along on the shore keeping pace with him, expecting every moment to pick up his body and eat it. However, he did not succeed, owing to the skill of the man, who got through safely after all. Now the next lake was very much more difficult to get around than the other, though larger, for there were four creeks for Windigo to pass. Out of the lower end goes the River of the Algonquin, which has a fall of twenty feet, over which no man had ever before passed alive. There was a portage possible only on the south side, on account of high rocks. The man made all haste to reach the portage as soon as possible. As he made the turn of the river approaching it he saw what he was afraid of-Windigo sitting at the portage landing waiting for him just above the smooth of the fall. Its face was striped with red warpaint, and it gave a terrible shout which could be heard above the shouts of the water. The Algonquin thought himself lost, but be drove his canoe at the middle of the fall, shouting back, 'I will die by the river, I will not die by you,' and went over singing the song of a warrior. Windigo ran down to the foot of the fall and stretched out his black arm to pick up the body. But the Algonquin was very lucky that time, too. The fall was divided in the middle by a great smooth
rosk up to nearly the top. So the canoe slipped down it sideways into the white water and by the greatness of that man's skill he was not upset.
" After that he paddled and portaged all the way to the Lake of Warpaint without seeing any more of the Windigo. He knew very well that it would not give him up, but there was a party of people at the lake who were camped beyond the Narrows.
"When he arrived at the lake it was after sunset. By the time he had paddled to the middle night had fallen, a storm rose, the waves beat, and as autumn was well advanced the wind and frost were piercing to the point of death. He was making for the head of the cape, and as he was exhausted it was his intention to land there, leave his canoe in the bushes, and walk down the length of the Point, through the woods, until he came to the Algonquin camp at the Narrows. At that time there was a great pine at the very end of the Point on the height of the precipice, which pine lasted there until a few years ago, and had pictures cut on it of Windigo and the Algonquin in his canoe. The warrior saw from a distance, as he approached paddling, that there was a fire on the Point under the pine tree. As he came nearer and nearer he saw some one at the fire. At length as he arrived a little way from the shore, he saw it was the great Windigo who had made the fire, and by its light could see him walking round and round the pine-tree warming himself and waiting for the man to land. To save himself from being eaten the Algonquin had to stay out in the middle of the lake in his canoe all night in the midst of of the cold storm. But whoever sees a Windigo must die. The Algonquin soon died. This is why the cape was called Point Windigo and why the pictures were cut on the pine. In the times of the Catholics the name was changed to Point Manitou."

The Canard Blanc, in the abrupt Indian manner, covered his head again with his blanket and lay down to sleep. Another loud crash in the forest sent a shudder through the strangers. They silently dropped back on their couch of spruce twigs, and the shadow of Cheegwis, taking another prowl around the tent, was seen upon the door, distinctly outlined in every hair.

Alchemist.

## THE TRAMP'S CHRISTMAS EVE.*

"To h-l with Christmas. What's Christmas to me? If yon were as cold and hungry as I am, and had no boots, and slept in the station you'd say that too." Such was the growl which an elderly-looking, half-starved tramp uttered as he walked up the street on Christmas Eve. The words were muttered to himself because he was alone, but he meant them for the crowd. He saw all the people whom he passed smiling and happy. The shops as usual were all lit up, and there were all the bustle and hurry which characterize that festive season visible in their bright faces. Young laughter rang out in the frosty air, and above all in the sky twinkled the bright stars as brightly as if they were intended to add to the illumination. The tramp was a pretty seedy specimen. He wore a coat which once had been fairly decent. He had no overcoat. His hat was shocking and his boots had holes. As he walked aiong he shivered every now and then, and it was plain he moved with pain. At first glance he was not different to the ordinary specimens of his tribe. A second examination would have shown that perhaps in some bygone day he had been something better. His face had not quite lost its expression of respectability. If a ruffian, he was not a truculent ruffian-he was a very unpicturesque one at all events. The passers-by, if they thought it worth while to be curious, said, "Poor devil," and then forgot all about him. The big constable at the crossing of

* This record has been furnished by one of the Tramp fraternity. It is founded on facts known to the writer and communicated to the editor. If the tone of the contribution appears to be too morbid, or for any reason unsuited to a time when among ordinary people peace and happiness reignsunce with the sorrows of a terribly very reason be led to an acquaintance with the sorrows of a terribly
large proportion of their fellows who are not ordinary people, and large proportion of their fellows who are not ordinary people, and
who feel their troubles all the more keenly because they see more who feel their troubles all the more keenly because they see more
clearly than usual at such a season what they have lost and what they clearly than usual at such a season what they have lost and what they
are hopeless of regaining. Optimism where it ignores the gospel of are hopeless of regaining. Opti
despair may be pushed too far.
the streets kept him in sight as a natural foe. So altogether the man might be excused for not feeling exactly in a frame of mind suited to the season. When he uttered the words above quoted it was fairly early in the evening. He felt in his pocket for the hundredth time to see he had not lost a ten cent piece he had found earlier in the evening. When he saw it he stooped and picked it up as a hawk would a chicken. He had also in his pocket a meal ticket or two received from the secretary of his national society, so he was sure of a meal and a bed. Ügh! such a bed! His soul sickened when he thought of what he had to face. What should he do? How could he escape it ? He and misery had been for long companions, but this evening when everybody seemed so jolly his wretchedness came home to him more than usual. He turned and went back down the street. It led to a black and turbid river, over which it crossed by a bridge. He reached it. The bridge was all lit up on both sides, and crowds were crossing and recrossing. The tramp stopped in the middle, looked over the parapet, and saw below the dark river with blocks of half frozen slush and ice sluggishly floating down. Heshuddered, looked back at the bridge with its brilliant lamps and its moving throngs of passengers, The contrast seemed to paralyze his movement. "Too soon," he muttered, and turned up the street again. As he looked up the street he had come down and saw the long line of illuxination his heart failed him. He turned off into a quieter road and plodded on. Soon he came into a region where the lights shone through the window. Door bells were being rung and parcels being delivered. Every now and then a burst of music came either through a half-opened door or through the closed and curtained windows. Suddenly he stops. "What is that? My God, that is the very tune." He puts his fingers in his ears and hastens on. The evening gets colder, the wind is getting up, the stars commence to be clouded over, and specks of snow shine in the rarer gas lights. "It is too cold here, let me get back to the crowd." He turns once more and by another road finds his way back to the street where we first saw him. He passes a stand where they sell hot coffee. He has resisted bar-rooms and taverns. From long experience he knows how short a time hot whisky or grog keeps you hot. But hot coffey is different, and he buys a cup which he pays for out of his ten cent piece Lingeringly he drinks it and he gets his change. Now he knows his bed is out of the question, but the coffee has warmed him up. The coffee woman being poor herself has taken a quiet stock of her customer, and saying to herself, "Its Christmas Eve," not only gives him a good extra mug full but adds out of her own good heart a chunk of bread. Slowly he drinks and slowly he eats, but too soon it is done. $H_{e}$ puts down the cup and slinks away. The other customers and the coffee woman exchange significant looks, and then they too think no more about him. When he conies back to the main street he looks in at the shop windows. The jewellers make a grand display. He sees within his reach, if he could get at them, the means of warmth and food and rest, but they are not for him. The constable sees the expression of his face and "Move on, now " keeps him going. With aimless steps and spiritless movement he loiters along. Al! of a sudden he turns down a side street where he knows he can find a "dive" where he can get a drink. This time he is going to take spirits and he gets them. When he goes in it is into an atmosphere reeking with smoke and foul language. He gets one drink, then another, and his money is gone. He comes out into the night air and the poison he has taken acts on an enfeebled mind. He seems to himself to see strange visions. He sees a boy at school, a gentle, patient mother; she disappears, the boy is a man. What was the tune he heard? Where was it he used to hear it long ago ? It comes back to him. A young girl sitting on the door-step singing it with careless glee. Where is she tonight? Faces come and go before bim. They seem to be calling him on. One of them has a cold scheming underhand expression. He knows it well. That was the man who ruined him, and has brought him where he is. Now he seems again to call him and to mock him as he mocked him long ago. "D-you, I will make you stop." He grasps at him. Where is he? What is this he has hold of? It is the railing of the bridge. One look around and he sees the crowds have gone; the lamps are flickering in the wind; nobody is near; he looks to heaven; the stars have veiled their faces ; a leap on to the parapet followed by a plunge into the icy stream and this was the end of the Tramp's Christmas Eve.
R.


## THE FAIR REBEKAHS.

Officers of the Provincial Convention degree of rebekah.


## THE REBEKAH DEGREE.

Oddfellowship, we are told, is progressive in its charactor. An instance of this truth is the fact that this great brotherhood was the first of the great fraternities to assign a place for women in its work of benevolence and fraternity. In doing this there was, as there always has been, a battle between the progressive and conservative elements, and the question was discussed for many years in the Grand Lodge of the United States, or what is now the Sovereign Grand Lodge. At the session of 1850 Schuyler Colfax, who afterward became Vice. President of the United States, was appointed on a committee to report on the propriety of instituting a Degree for the wives of Odd Fellows. Two of this committee reported unfavorably on the proposition, and Bro. Colfax submitted a minority report, and after long discussion this minority report was adopted by the Grand Lodge of 1850, and Bro. Colfax appointed chairman of a committee to prepare the Degree. He reported the work of this Degree at the session of 1851, and it was adopted and is to-day substantially as reported hy him. Such was the inauguration of the Rebekah Degree and is an addition to the literature of Oddfellowship of which the Order may well feel proud; it is, in fact, an epitome of Oddfellowship in sll its parts, and the ladies who receive and appreciate it can form a very good opinion of what Oddfellowship is.

The Degree is named after the wife of one of the Patriarchs. She is introdaced to us in the inspired writings in a particularly impressive act of courteous hospitality, symbolical of the teachings of OUdfellowship. Abraham had reached the advanced age of 140 years. Sarab, his wife, had died, and the Patriarch, trusting in God's promise, desired to see his son Isaac married, not to one of the daughters of the land where he dwelt, but to one of his own people. So he called his faithful servant Eleazer and bids him go to Mesopotamia, where his kindred
dwelt, and from there bring the future wife of Isaac. Eleazer starts, and after many days' travel reaches his journey's end, travel-stained and tired, and while resting at the well of Nahor there came out to the well a young woman bearing a pitcher. Eleazer asked her the privilege of drinking from her pitcher. The woman saw that he was wearied and fatigued with a long journey, a stranger in a strange land, and with the true courtesy that springs from the promptings of a kind heart, she let down the pitcher, drew the water, and presenting it to him said, "Drink, my lord and 1 will also draw water for the camels." Eleazer explained to her who he was and on what errand he had come. She invited him to tarry that night at her father's house ; he accepted the hospitality, and during the evening he put in so strong a plea for Re. bekah to become the wife of Isaac that she consented, and her relations agreed to the marriage. Rebekah accompanied Eleazer the next morning on his return journey, and in due time arrived at the tent of Abraham, was married to Isaac, and he loved her. She became the honored mother of Esau and Jacob, each the head of a mighty nation. Such is the short and simple story of R-bekah as presented by the inspired writer.

## A REMINISCENCE OF THE WAR.

Bad as was the condition of some Southern negroes before the war, there were thousands of kind masters who were served by their slaves through love rather than by fear, slaves who had received kindly treatment preferred to remain "marse's nigger" rather than be free $\mathrm{m} \leftarrow \mathrm{n}$, and many touching examples of fidelity are related. One William L. Williams reports the following incident :

I saw a pathetic instance at Greensboro of a negro's fidelity. About ten miles from the town I saw a grave with a marble slab at it head. Seated near it was an old negro with a bunch of flowers, which he was placing upon the mound. I stopped $m y$ horse and spoke to him :
"Whose grave is that, uncle $!$ "I asked.
"Marse Tom's, boss. I'm his nigga."
"Oh, no, you are no man's nigger now. Didn't you ever know that you were free?"
" Dunno duffin' 'bout dat sab. I'se Marse Tom's nigga, sab, an' he's waitin' foh me suah up dar. Dese han's done tote him frum dat place dey call Shiloh, an' he aied while I wah a totin' 'im ; jest closed his eyes an' went to sleep, an' when I comes ter cross de ribber ob Johdan he jest hol' out his ban's and he tells de angel at de gate who I be, an' he let me in. I dreamed 'bout it las' night, boss."

I was interested in the old fellow, and wanted to hear his story. The slab at
the grave told me it was that of "Col. Tom Winn, killed at the battle of Shiloh,' and I questioned the faithfu! old negr, further :
" How old are you, uncle?"
"Mos' a bundred, I reckon, sab."
"Were you in the war ?"
"Went wif Marse Tom, sab, I'se his nigga, an' he' in heaben. I'se jest a waitin' till dese old bones, weary wid trabellin' ober the road, 'Il take me to de ribber, where Marse Tom'll help his ole nigga ober."
" Were you with him when he was killed $?^{\prime \prime}$

I was right dar, boss. Done pick 'im up an' toted 'im to that place dey call Corinth; den I foun' a train got to de place dey call Chattanooga ; de nex' day we wah in Atlanta. Marse Tom den in glory. Dis heah nigga lef' to ten' to his body. Dey buried 'im when I got 'im heah, an' dis nigga jes' lef' to ten' his grave an' keep de flowers hyah."

I found upon inquiry that the story was true. For a quarter of a century the faithful negro has done nothing but attend the grave of his young master, whose body he brought from northern Mississippi to central Georgia.

The foregoing narrative affords one of the most striking instances of friendship, fidelity and unwavering faith that has ever come under our notice. It equals the story of David and Jonathan, so familiar to all Odd Fellows. May we not profit by it 1 _Joseph Kidder.

## HIS CHURCH AFFILIATIONS.

This story is told by a minister of the Episcopal church, travelling south, who met a citizen who claimed that he also was an Episcopalian.
"To what parish do you belong ?" I inquired.
" There ain't nuthin' of that sort in this part of the country that I ever heard of," he replied.
"But who confirmed you $q$ " said I.
"Nobody," he said.
"But didn't you tell me you were an Episcopalian $r^{\prime \prime}$ I asked in astonisbment.
"Oh, yes," said the old man: "I'll tell ye how it is. Last spring I went down to New Orleans visitin', and while I was there I went te church, and it happened to be an Episcopalian one, and among other things I heard 'em say that they'd left undone them things they'd oughter done; and done them them things they hadn'c oughter done; and I said to myself, 'That's just my fix' too,' and since then I've always considered myself an Episcopalian."
"Well," said I, as I shook the old man's hand, "If your ideas of an Episcopalian are correct, we are the largest denomination in the world."

## THE BEST MEMBERS.

While the discussion as to who are the best members of a lodge may give room for much discussion, but when simmered down they will be found to be divided into three classes.

First, the member who is punctual, regular in his attendance and ready to toke any part assigned to him.

Second, the brother who, true to his obligation, look after the sick and those in distress, and attends their every wish.

Third, the brother who is anxious to see the Order increase, who takes pride in bringing good men into the Order. It is also he who constitutes one of the fnancers of the lodge, urges economy, but is liberal when it is necessary to spend a little money which will prove an investment to the lodge.

Without some one to represent all three of these important factors a lodge will become dormant. It takes a certain amount of push to create enthusiasm and then an interest is created which will increase.

It is not the best member who may attend lodge regularly, and by his harangues and lack of knowledge assume to control s lodge. He whe will tire out and disgust those present, is not a good member, but perhaps he in most instances don't realize what a bore he is. In some instances his aim is good but judgment poor. Such members should be informed in a quiet way of their faults, and then if they insist on a like proceeding they should be promptly " sat upon."

It is not the good member who fails to sympathize and assist the sick and distressed. It is not the good member who will allow his brother to be slandered or who will gossip. It is not the good member who will allow his temper to dispose of good nature on a slight pretence or on an imaginary grievance. It is not a good member who will violate an obligation either as an Odd Fellow or a private citizen. It is the good member who will visit the sick, encourage and assist those in distrese. He will, if in the right, protect the good name of a brother; be free frem silly tales concern. ing the actions of others; he will reason before ho gets angry, and endeavor to make his word as good as a bond, and every time he will add more admiring friende.

The good member will attend lodge as often as he can and no task will be a burden. He will show to the world the true principles of the Order and through his influence the world will see the beauties of the Order he represents and his name will be an honor--Colorado Odd Fellow.

To encourage proficiency in the unwritten work the Idaho Rebekah Assembly requires every nominee for office to exemplify the work before the Assembly.

## DO NOT WRONG THE LODGE.

Do not wrong the lodge by presenting a petition for membership of one whom you do not believe will make a creditable member, even though you do think "he is about as good as some others we have." That is not sufficient justification for recommending such a person. It is our duty to consider, first, the welfare of the lodge, and guard it against the intrusion of improper characters. One bad man can create a vast amount of trouble in a lodge and so seriously cripple it that it will require years of hard and faithful work to recover.

Do not wrong the lodge by remaining silent when a brother has presented the petition of one you know to be unworthy. Do not let the investigation committee remain ignorant of the facts in your possession until it is toolate, and then, after he is admitted, ask "Why in the world did you take that fellow in?"

Do not fail to vote on the petition of an unwortby applicant, or voting, vote to admit such a one to the serious injury of the lodge, in order that you may boast that you " never cast a black-ball." That is a very foolish boast, and usually, he who makes it is only boasting of the fact that he has failed to do his duty.

When one has been admitted whom
you think is unfit for membership, do not go to any of the brotherd and tell them, " If you are going to make a business of taking in such men as be, I don't want to stay in."-Talisman.

An Irish invalid returning fiom a health journey, remarked that he had come back another man altogether, and was quite himself again.

In youth one is surprised that he knows so much. When he has reached matured life he is surprised that there are so many things that he doesn't know.

(s) free from the Injurious coloring. The more you use of it the better you like it.
the GEO. E. TUCKETT \& SON CO., LTD HAMILTON, ONT.

## Scribner's for Christmas

Frank R. Stocilton has a Christmas love story, which bears a characteristic title, -"The Staying Power of Sir Rohan." Its illustrations are quaint and exactly suitable. A thrilling detective story by C. E. Carryll, entitled " The River Syzdicate," perhaps єqualling Sherlock Holmes' best work.
Illustrated. Joel Cha The Colonel's Nigger-Dog." Other Christmager-Dog. Dyke, a poetic and imagiative tale of a picture by Henry Van Heroism of Landers," by A.S. Pier (illustrated) and Hopper's
Old Mau," by R. C. V. Meyers.

## Sentimental Tommy

By J. M. Barrie.

Those who have read (and who has not?) "The Iittle Minister" "nd "A Window in Thrums" can anticipaty what Mr. Barnie's "Sentimental Tommy" will be. It is to be the chi
the January number.

## Two Years for \$4.50.

Scribner's Magazine costs $\$ 3.00$ a year, but new subscribers can have all the numbers for 1895 and a year's subseription for 1896 for 84.50 .
Scribser's Magazine is going to be better next year than ever It is going to have new features. Its publishers arre not satisfled confidence of the resding purposes to more thoroughly deserve the Thencence of the reading public, States "-will be continued. Just now it is entury in the United绪 absorbing interest to the present generation-the first administraSon of President Cleveland. Christm as gift. The $\$ 4.50$ offer ought to get double consition as

CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153 Fifth Avenue, New York.

## GRAND LODGE DIRRCTORY

## GOVEREIGN ERAND LODGE.

 Grand Sire-J. W. Stebbins, Rochester, N. Y,Deputy Grand Sire HOn Fred Carloton, Texas.
Grand Secretary-Theo. A. Ross, Baltimore, Md.

GRAVD LoDEE OF QVEREE.
 Grand Traserer-A W. Stavely, Mo Mreal.
Grand Representativen- J I Reed, Mopi Grand Represe
St. Johns.

## GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF MANITOAA

Grand Patriaroh-J. R. Alexander. Winnipeg,
Grand High chest-A. McCornick, Winnipeg,
Grand High t © est A. McCormick, Winnipeg
Girand senior Warden -Thomas
ory


Grand Representative-D. E. Mc Kimnon. Winnipeg.

## GKAND LODGE OP MAVITOHA.

Grand Master-W. J. May, Carberry
Deputy Grand Master-H.B. Rose,
Deputy Grand Master-H.B. Rose. Winnipeg.
Grand Warden-John Morrow, Boissevain. Grand Secretary, R. H Shank, Winnipeg
Grand Treasurer-D. E. McKinnon, Winni


## GRAND ENCAMPMENT OF ONTAEIO.

Grand Patriarch-J. J. Reed, Montreal.
Grand High Priest-Geo. Ross, Hamil.
Grand High Priest-Geo. Ross, Hamilton,
Grand Senior Warden-Geo. Bell, Ottawa.
Grand Junior Warden-Sam. Law, Guelph
Grand Scribe-M. D. Dawson. London
Grand Scribe-M. D. Dawson, London.
Grand Treasurer-ES. Beltz, London.
Grand Representatives-A. H. Blackely, Gait ; s. s. Merrick,
GRAND LODGE OF ANTARIO
Orand Master-Thomas Woodywt, Brantford.
Orand Master-Thomas Woodyat, Brantard.
Deputy Grand Master-Henry Whiteror Hope
Grand Warden-James A. Young, Thamestord.
Grand Warden-James A Young, Thamesford.
Grand secetary-J. Bins, Toronto
Grand Representatives-Jno. Donogh, Toront
GRAND ENCAMPMENT MARITIME PRGVINCER
Grand Patriarch-Jesse P. Smith, Windsor. N. 8
Grand Senior $\mathbf{W}_{\text {arden- }} \mathbf{W}_{\mathrm{m}}$. Kennie, Amhelsth, N. S. E.

Grand Representative Benjamin Bremner, Charlottetown
GRAND LODEE OF THE LOWER PROVINCES OF B. N. A.
Grand Master-H.T. Rogers, Moncton, N. B.
Deputy (Grand Master Thomas B. Giraly, SU
Deputy Grand Master-Thomas B. Graly, Summerside, P.E.I Grand Socretary J. C. P. Frazee Halifax
Grad Treasurer-J. B. Balcom. Halifax
Grund Treasurer J. H. B.Alcom. Halifax
Grand Repuesentauves W. B. Rogers, Halion

## LODGE DIRECTORY.

## NORTH-WEST TERRITORIES,

EDMONTON. Friendship Lodge, No. 7, meets every Wednes-
day in the Masonic Hall at $8.00 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. Visiting Brethren

 | Hest, |
| :--- |
| irer. When |

II EDICINE HAT Medicine Hat Lodge, No. 3. meets every


## PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

 Paniels, J.P. G: Geo. Aske, NG.; Fred Lambert, V.G.E
Wiswell, R.S.: J. F. Howard, PS: J. A. Russell, T. NEEPAWA. Neepawa Lodge, No. 16, Monday evening at
 PORTAGE LA PRAIRIE, Portage Lomge, No. 3, Tuesday
 MORDEN. Nelson Lodge, No. 9, Friday evening, Officers-
 WiNNIPEG: Mantoha Lodge, No. 1. Friday evening 8


WINNIPEA, North Star Lodge, No. 2. Tuesday evening in

WINNIPEG. Minnehaha Lodue, No 7, Thuralay, 8 oclock.


MARITIME PROVINCES.




ST. JOHN, N. B. siloam Lodge, No. 29, Monday night, 1.0


## PROVINUE OF BRIT. COLUMBIA

$\mathrm{D}_{8}^{\text {ONALD. }} \mathrm{p}, \mathrm{m}$. Selkirk $_{\text {Visiting }}$ Lodge, No. 12 , meets every Thuraday at


## PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

COATiCOOK. Victoria Lodge, No. 16, meets every alternate Tuedday at $7: 30 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m}$. over shurtiffs Hall Ofticera- E. W.


D ANyiles. Golden Rule Lodge, No. 13, Friday evening,

 v.G.: Robt. Law, R.s.: Alex. Riddell, Treas. Geo. McGregor,

M ${ }^{\text {ONTREAL }}$ Fellows' Hall, Mint Royal, No. 1 , Monday at 8 p.m., Odd PG N.G. Roman, P.G. S.P.: L. silverman, P.G.M. Treas.


$\mathrm{MONTREAL}_{2.04}^{\text {Duke of }}$ Edinburgh. No. 4, Tuesday, 8p.m


II'NTREAL, Beaver Lodke, No. 6, Tueaday, 8 p.m., Uni Carmichair C. Geo McGowan VG. A. W. Stareley P.G. (P. O. Box 76, Point st, Charien), R.S.: F. W. Berridye,
P.S.: R. H. Livingstone, P.G., Treaa.
$\mathrm{M}^{\text {ONTREAL. }}$ Wellington Lodge, No. 20, meets every Square. Otticers-Geo H. King. ${ }^{84}$ Knox St, N.G.
P.S.



QUEBEC. Albion Lindee, No. 2, Wedneaday, 8 p.m. Oid




MONTREAL, Montreal Encampment, No. 1 , at Odd Fel-



## PROVINCE OF ONTARIG.

 Butcawford Building OAficers-E. J. Martin, N.G. Geo.
Puifer, V.G.: J.J. Manning, R.S.; J. Perry, P.S.; J. Reynolds
Trus.



Brock VILLE Bros Lodge, No. 9. Tuesday evening, Odd


Brock Vilite. st lawrene Lodge, No. 137 , Thuraday, 7 , 30
 Sec's

## PROVINCE OF ONT ARIO.

C ARLETON PL,ACE. Stella Lodge, No. 125, Friday evening

CHApLEAU, Missanabie Lodge. No. 195, Tuesday, 8 p.m.


CORNWALL Oriental Lodge, No. 163, Monday, 8 p.m, in


Cummings bridge. Earnsclife Lodge, No 283, Wednes





FERGUS, Fergus Lodge, No, 73, Tuesday evening 8 ocrock
Odd Fellows Hall, Conmercial Buildings. Ofticers-Roth




FOREST. Royal Oak Lodge, No, 108 , Monday evening, Lodge V.G. D. A. Buchanan, R.S.; H. Barron, P.S.; A. F. Steel,
Treas.

Fort william. Algoma Lodge, No. 287. Thuraday, 20
 GALT.
P. T. W. Witerloo Lodge, No. 107, Monday, 8 p.m. Officers-

GANANOQUE. Gananoque Lodge, No. 114, Monday, 8 p.m.

GUELPH. Reliance Lodge, No. 89, Monday evening, Odd

$\mathrm{H}^{\text {AMILTON. Exelsior Lodge }}$ Od No. 44, Thuraday evening, in



$\mathrm{H}^{\text {Amilton Victoria Lodge, No. } \boldsymbol{6} \text {, alternate Tuesdays, in }}$

$\mathrm{H}^{\text {AMILTON. Creacent, No. 104, Friday evening, Odd Fel- }}$
 Kmerald St. Nouth, R.S.: R. J. Faulknor, P. ©., 123 Queen St.
South, P.S.: F. Claringlow, PG., Treas.
H AMilion. Minerva Lodge, No, 19\%, alternate. Wednes.
 $\mathrm{K}^{\text {INCARDINE, Penetangore Lodge, No. } 172 \text {. Tueaday even }}$



$\mathrm{K}^{\text {INGASTON. Cataraqui Lodge, No. } 10, \text { Tuesday, } 8 \mathrm{p} . \mathrm{m} . \text { in }}$







NOnTH BAY North Bay Lodge Noo 241,Tuenday evening


## PROVINCE OF GNIARIO.

 $\mathrm{N}^{\text {ORWIOH }}$ Haydn Lodge, No, 152 , Friday evening, 8 p.m Horgaith, N.G., H. W. Egman, V.G.; Ohas. G. Hulet, R. $\mathbf{C 2}$.$\mathrm{O}^{\text {AKVILLE. }}$ Fellow: Hall. Okille Lodge, No. 132, Monday, 8 P.m., Odd N.G., J. J. Teasdale V. V.; Chas. B. Husband, R.S.: Geo. R Carson, P.S.; Chas. P. Doty, Treas.

O WEN SOUND. Owen Sound Lodge, No. 180, Tnursday, 8

$\mathrm{O}^{\text {TTAWA. Ottawa Lodge, }}$ No. 224, Tueday evening, a Offocers Geo Fraser, N.G.: Wm. MNore, Vank G.: Thos. Woot
R.S.: F. W. May, P.G., P. B.; G. Bell, P.G., T.
$\mathrm{O}^{\text {TTAWA. Carleton, No. 240, Thursday enening, at } 88 \text { elock }}$ 2ers, J.B. Manson, N.G. J. Jarruthers, V, Gi. A.T. McKinnon $O^{\text {TTAWA }}$ Rockliffe Lodge, No. 278, meets in Borbrigge's ers-J. A. M. Jacques, N.G. A. E. Rivele, V.G. .'. W. W. Raper,
90 90 Besserer st., R.S. $\mathbf{W}$. J. Fairbairn,' P.S.; J. K. Pearce
Treas. Visiting brethren always welcome.

PARIS. Grand River Lodge, No. 91, Thursday evening Otilicers Jas. R. Inksater, N. G.: John Adams, V.G.; Wm.

PARRY 8ound. Parry Sound, No. 189, Monday ${ }^{8}$ P m

 R S.: T. A. Wright, P.S: R. S. Meighen, P.N.G., T. W. As



PETROLEA, Friendahip Lodge, No. 65, Friday evening Mathews, R. . Geo. Wation, P.S.: John Sinclair, Treas. '05



PREsCOTT. Amity Lodge, No. 80, Thursday, 7.30 p.m. OnfiAdams, R.S.: G. S. Wardrop, P.G., P.B.: and Isaac W. Plumb,
$\mathrm{R}^{\text {AT PORTAGE }} \begin{gathered}\text { Gold Hill Lodge, No. 261, Thursday, }\end{gathered}$

$\mathrm{R}^{\text {ENFREW. Marion Lodge, No. } 131, \text { Monday, } 8.30 \text { p.m. }}$ Stewart: Jory. N.G., R. Armatrong, V.G.; H. W. Airth, R.S.; James
Guthrie, P.B.: James Clark, T.
B.

SAULT STE. MARIE. Arthur Lodge, No. 281, meets every


$\mathrm{S}^{\text {MITH8 FALLS. }}$ Odd Fellows ${ }^{\text {B }}$ Hall, Gilioy's new Block. Gillivray, N.G.: E. A. Anderson, V.G.: H. Sutton, R.S.; G. B seeber, P. S. D. P. Hamilton, P.G.M., Treas.

SUDBURY. Sudbury Lodge, No. 282, 1st and 3rd Wednee. S day, Odd Fellows' Hall. Oticerer- T. N. Killpatrick, N. G.,
David Johas V.G.; J. N. Doyle, R.S.; G. J. Oliver, P. S.: David Johas Y.G.
J. W. Hardy, Treap
 Officers G. T. Tendrith. NG. A. J. Jackson, v G.; E. James. R.S.: W. J. Clark. Per. Sec.; T. Farr, Treas.

TORONTO. Canadd Lodge, No. 49, Friday. 8 p .m, Odd Fel

-Z
TORONTO; Covenant Lodge, No. 52, Tuesday evening, Odd



TORONTO. Queen City of Ontario Lodge, No. 56, Mondny


TORONTO The Toronto Lodge ifo. 71, Monday, ${ }^{8}$ p.m.
 burn, R.8., 30 Division St.: E. B. Dayman, P.8.; L. H. Peape,
Treas. TORONTO. Laurel Lodge, No. 110, meets in Odd Fellows'
 TORONTO. Albert Lodge, No. 194, Friday, 8 p.m., Oda Fel


## PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

 TORONTO Prinoe of Wales Lodge, No. 230, Tuesday night ere
Macedonell Ave., Rs.; R. Gray, P.S.; R. Johnston. T.

TORONTO: Prospect Lodge, No. 314, meets every Friday I. F. Leader. N.G.: W. F. Bilger, V.G.N.N.W. Forsyth, R.S. 212 Carlton St.; J. 8. Robinson, P.s.; - Teegan, Treas. Cs

TORONTO. Wilton Lodge, No. 242, Monday, 8 p.m., Prospect Hall, corner Ontario and Prospect StB Oficers-M.
Rosenthal, N.G.; F. A. Bowden.V.G. E. V. OBrien, 70 Victoria
St., R S.; H. Hooper, P.S.; T. R. Bain, T.

TORONTO. Floral Lodge, No. 252, Monday, 8 p.m., Weeks Hall, cor. Dunn Ave, and Queen St. West. Ofticers-R.
E. Grittith, J.P.G.; Geo. McLean, N.G.; W. C. Ogilvy, V.G. J. E. Grittith, J.P.G.; Geo. McLean, N.G.: W. C. Ogilvy, V.G.iJ.
J. Ramsay, R.S.: A. W. Finkle, P.S.: J. W. Ibaacs, P.G.
Treas. Tea.

W ATERLOO, Germanis Lodge, No. 184, Thursday evening. Officers-D. McKay Bernis, N.G.i Hy. W. Roos, V.G.
Charles Moogk, Secy.; C. A. Hachnel, Treas.

W AUBAUSHENE. Georgian Bay Lodge, No. 219, Thuraday N.G.: A. A. M. Macdonald, V.G.; C. P. Stoeking, R.S. : J. C. Else.
P. P.G.. Treas,; D. M. Grant, Warden ; Hugh Carson, Con.; G. H.
Cartie, Ohaplain.

WINDSoR. Frontier Lodge, No. 45, Thursday evening,
Odd Fellows'Hall, Sandwich St. Officers-Theo. Ouellette N.G. Odd Fellows' Hall, Sandwich Bt. Officers-Theo, Ouellette
P. William Phillips, V. .; J. R. Thomson, T.; J. Bowden N.G. William Phillips, V. G.; J. R. Thomson, T.; J. Bowden
P. S.; Geo. Latchem, R. B.; Dr. Cruickshanks, M.D.
D5

## Ontarig Encampments.

COBOURG. Ivy Encampment, No. 64, I.O.O.F., 1st and 3rd bourg Iodge, No. 136. Oficers-Sidney Hobart, Chief Patri arch: Christy Fowler, Sec.

HAMILTON. Burlington Encampment, No. 7, 2nd and 4th Geo. Cooper, C.P.; W. J. Evans, S.W.J. John St. Officer R. Douglas, J.W.: Geo. Britton P.S.; H. F. Pearson,
T. McCallum, Treas.
$\mathrm{O}^{\text {TTAWA. George B Encampment meets second and fourth }}$ Monday of every month in Odd Fellows' Hall, Bank and
Sparks Sts. Otficers - R. St. George, U.P.: W. Prenter, H.P. Sparks Sts. Officers- R. St. George, C.P.;W. Prenter, H.P.:
S. Stratton, S.W. W. Hoggard, Scribe: J. Donaldson, F.S.
J. H. St. George. Treas: A. Simas, J.W.' Visiting Patriarchs
welcome.
$O^{\text {TTAWA. }}$ First and Third $\begin{gathered}\text { Outaouais } \\ \text { Encampment } \\ \text { Fridaya } \\ \text { of }\end{gathered}$ No. $\begin{gathered}\text { 53, meets } \\ \text { month, in }\end{gathered}$ First and Third Fridays of each month, in
Odd
Fellows Hall, corner Bank and Sparks Streets,



TORONTO. Toronto Eucampment, No. 8, 2nd Thursday in month, Odd Fellows' Hall, cor. Yonge and College Sts.
Otficers- G. E. Post, P.C.P., C.P.; W. Blight, S. W.; A. G. A1-
lison, P.C. lison, P.C.P., H. P.; C. Holmes, R. Socibe ; T, Coiby P.C.P.,
F.S.; Jno. Donogh, P.C.P., Treas.; H. E. Terry, J.W. PI

TORONTO. Rehoboth Encampment, fourth Thursday in month, Odd Fellows Hall, cor. Yonge and College Sta,
Otticers-James Manro, O.P.: W.J. Graham, H.P.; W. J. Foster, S.W.; E. M. Clapp, J. W.. J. A. Wraham, H.P.; W. J.
Robertson, F.B.; J. T. Hornibrook, Treas. Scribe: James
J4

## General Beliet Committee.

TORONTO GENERAL RELIEF COMMITTEE meet third Thursday in each month. Oticerr-Wm. Wanty, Pres, A. W. Finke Vice-Pres; W. J. McCormack (26 Grosvenor Sit.
$\begin{gathered}\text { Telephone } 4037 \\ \text { H4 }\end{gathered}$ Sec. Samuel Thompmon, Treas.

Daughters of Rebeknh.

$\xrightarrow{13}$

## ELIAS ROCERS \& CO'Y. <br> 

COAL. = WOOD


PRINTING!
constriutions.

BY-LAWS, ETC.

A SPECIALITY AT THE
Dominion Odd Fellow Pinining House

OBTAIN ESTIMATES BEFORE PLAGIAG

ORDRRS ELSEWHERE

Address-b Jordan street, toronto

## "T. \& B."

I have travelled all o'er this wide world, I have wandered through every zone, With my pipe and my pouch in my pocket, For I'm fond of my bacey, I own. I have smoked every kind of tobacco, But the brand that is dearest to me, The one I prefer to all others, Is the plug that is stamped "T. \& B."

I have smoked in my own native island, Every kind that the Britisher buras, ' Cut Cavendish,' 'Golden Leaf, 'Shag, ' Virginia,' ' Birdseye,' and ' Returns,' Yes; I've smoked every English tobacoo, But something I yet have to see Is a brand that will fill every longing Like the plug that is stamped "T. \& B."

I have smoked the West India Havanas, The Hindoo Cheroots and Burmese.
I have smoked 'Hubble-bubbles ' and ' Hookahs, Lying stretched on divans at my ease,
But I never yet found a tobacco,
In my journeys by land or by sea,
To compare with that best of all baceys, The pure golden leaf, "T. \& B."
They say tobacco will shorten One's life, and I know that is true, For once when I ran short of baccy Each awful day lengthened to two; But I mean to take heed for the future, That no such mishap befalls me And intend to invest my spare dollars, In a caddy of choice "T. \& B."

Talmage says it is a good thing to graduate at the Royal College of trouble. Such graduates are in all the higher and nobler walks of life.

She: Oh, see that scarecrow out there in the field. He : That isn't a scarecrow. She: It must be ; see how motionless it is. $\mathrm{He}: \quad$ That's the hired man at work.

Clara: What a terrible noise that wagon makes! George: Yes ; it's dreadful ; isn't it ? C: What makes it groan so, George ? G: Why, it is filled with green apples.

## Two Grand . . . . <br> "Concerts

WILL BE HELD IN
MASSEY HALL
NEW YEAR'S DAY-AFIERNOON AND EVENILG
ARTISTS.
Mrs. Clara Babves Holmes,
Contralto Miss Virginia Eastman,
Miss Jessie Alexander,
Mr. Harold Jabvis,
Mr. Jas. Fax,
Soprano Elocutionist Tenor

Mrs. Blight,
Humorist

## TICKETS,

25 CENTS
to all parts of the house.
May be reserved at Massey Hall without extra charge (entrance Vietoria St.) on and after Dec. 20th, between $9 \mathrm{a} . \mathrm{m}$. and 5 pm .

# LEWIS <br> MORRISON sopported by 

IMIISS FLOREMCE ROBERTS
"FAUST," "RICHELIEU" AND ."YORICK'S LOVE."

## SEND TO DAY.

Ladies and gentlemen, be alive to your own interest There has recently been discovered, and interest for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonderis now for sale by the undersigned, a truly wonder;
ful "Hair Grower" and "Complexion Whitening." ful "Hair Grower" and cill actually grow hair on a This Hair Grower win actually grow hair on a bald head in six weeks. A gentioman who has no beard can have a thrifty growth in six weeks by the ase of this wonderful Hair Grower. It will also prevent the hair from falling, By the use of this remedy boys raise an excellent moustache in six
weeks. Ladies if you want a surprising head of weeks. Ladies if you want a surprising head of hair, have it immediately by the use of this Hair Grower. I also sell a Complexion Whitening" that will in one month's time make you as clear and white as the skin can be made. We never knew a lady or gentleman to use two bottles of this Whitening, ror bottle they were as white as they would wish second botter they were as whis
to be. After the use of this Whitening, the skin to be. After he use of this Whitening, the skin
will forever retain its color. It also removes will per bottle and the "Face Whitening" 50 cents per per bottle, and the Face Writher will be sent by bottle. Either of these remedies will be sent by mail, postage paid, to any address on receipt of price. Address all orders to
R. Ryan, 350 Gilmour St., Ottawa, Ont
P. S. -We take P. O. stamps same as cash but partles ordering by mail will confer a favor by ordering $\$ 1$ worth, as it will require thrpose ; then will save us the rush of P. O. stamps.

## BRILLIANT

M. H. Saunders, Manager 114 Yonge St., Toronto.
We carry a full line of Watches, Clocks, silverware, Diamonds, ete., suitable for Wedding and other presents.
CALL AND SEE US.


For sale by JOHN jMcKAY, $39 J_{j}$ Yonge, St Cor. Gerrard St.


REGULATE THE STOMACH, LIVER AND BOWELS AND PURIFY THE BLOOD.
ripans tabules are the beat Medielne known for Indigestion, Billousness, Headache, Consit ipation, Dyspepsta, Chronto
LiserTroubles, Dizviness, Bed Complexion Liver Troubles, Dizxiness, Bad Complexion,
Dysentery, orienalve Breath, and all disorders of the Stomaeh, Liver and Bowela. Ripans Tabales contain nothing injurious to
the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to the most delicate constitution. Are pleasant to
take, safe, effectual, and give immedrate relief. take safe, effectual, and give immediate relief.
Pr
troe- 50 cente per box. May be ordered through nearest druggist, or by mail.
THE RIPANS CHEMIEAL CO., 10 SPRUCE STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

pralishil steam luviohy 67 Adelatde st . W . PRona 1127 Good Work and Prompt Delivery. Mending done free EM. Morfatr, Manager Entablished 1873.

## OBERNDORFFER BROS ,

 Choice Cigars and Tobaccos SMOKF FIDO CIGARS.
## ABSEBSMENT BYBTEM.

Odd Fellows' Relief Association OF CANADA.
head office, kingston, ontario.
Egtablibhed in 1874. Memberbhip 7,67
Beneflts, $\$ 500, \$ 1,000, \$ 1,500, \$ 2,000$
Assessments Graded According to Age.

There has been disbursed in benefits since the organization of the Association, $\mathbf{\$ 4 0 8 , 8 3 7 . 0 0}$.
rganization of the Association, $\$ 408,837.00$.
The reserve fund is now $\$ 70,000$. The surplus of assets over liabilities of every kind, added to the reserve, make the total amount to the cred $i$ of the Association on December 31st, 1894, \$81, 211.67.

Assessments bi-monthly. Theamount is fixed, and can be paid yearly half-yearly, or every two months, at the option of the member.
The limit of age is fifty years. All members of the Order under that age, who can pass a satisfactory medical examination, should hold a policy in the Odd Fellows' Relief Association of Canada.
Send for circulars and reports.
FIFE FOWLER, M.D., P.G.M. R. MEEK, P.C.,
President. Secretary

## H. SLIGHT.

A Large ROSES, Stock of PALMS, ETC., At Home and Wedding Flowers.

CITY NURAERIES :
407 YONGE STREET. - TORONTO
ODD FELLOWS . .
Send your clothes to
*

30 Adelaide Street West,
(Opposite Toronto Opers House And have them Itepaired, Cleaned, Dyed and Pressed.
Fine Talloring a specialty.
Those having their own material can have it made ap and trimmed in first-class style at lowest pricis. Satisfaction Euaranteed.
A Full Line of Samples Always on Hand.
Bro. T. CLAXTON, Eatablek

## Importer and Dealer in

## BAND INSTRUMENTS.

Claxton's \$8 Guitars, $\$ 8$ Mandolins and $\$ 8$ Banjos are the best value ever offered in Cauadu
Special Discounts to Odd Fellows' Lodges on Band Instruments.
Send for Illustrated Catalogues of Instruments, Humorous songs a speciaity.
First-clase Stringe for all Instrumente.

## Remember Address:

CLAXTON'S MUSIC STORE,
19\% ₹ page biaist.
PHONE qion

