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THE CAMP FIRE.

A Monthly Record and Advocate of The Temperance Reform.

VOL. 1. No. 4.

TORONTO, ONT., OCTOBER, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION 15 CENTS PER YEAR.



GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

Chartered November 21, 1854; Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, June 30, 1864.

Offices: 51 Confederation Life Buildings, Toronto.

GRAND LODGE OFFICERS FOR 1894-95.

(Members please note changes.)

G.C.T.—J. D. Andrews, Hamilton.
G.C.—W. F. Brockenshire, Wingham.
G.S.J.T.—John E. Wilson, Toronto.
G.V.T.—Julia Roberts, Paris.
G.S.—F. S. Spence, Toronto.
G.T.—W. R. Keyes, Paisley.
P.G.C.T.—Rev. J. C. Madill, Sarnia.
(The above constitute the Executive Committee.)
G.C.—Rev. W. H. Madill, Alton.
G.M.—G. J. Early, Peterboro'.
D.G.M.—Carrie Wilde, Niagara Falls.
G.G.—Elvina Hall, Dundas.
G. Sen.—J. G. Murdoch, Lucknow.
G. Mess.—J. H. Johnson, Huntsville.
Grand Auditors—W. J. Turnbull and J. A. Beaton.
Reps. to R.W.G.L.—E. Dawson, G. Spence, J. D. Andrews.
Alternates—W. H. Madill, W. J. Turnbull, D. Rose.

NOTES OF NEWS.

The Juvenile Templars of Great Britain now number over 50,000. Connected with the organization are about 5,000 grown persons who have also taken the fourfold pledge.

A special meeting of the Good Templar Mutual Benefit Association was held last month at the Lucas house, Toronto, and ratified the proposed changes in the Benefit Association which are set out in another column of this paper.

The International Good Templar has received a letter from Brother Alfred Taylor of Gloucester, England, referring to Gleam of Sunshine Lodge in West Chester District, which reported 491 members for the May quarter. It is probably the banner lodge of the world.

On September 28th, Brother John E. Wilson, G.S.J.T., assisted by Miss M. Bennett, D.S.J.T., instituted a promising Juvenile Temple in Broadway Hall, Toronto. It will be carried on in connection with Albion Lodge and is expected to be a power for good in that part of the city.

The twenty-second anniversary of the establishment of Juvenile Templary in Great Britain was celebrated last month with interesting ceremonies in many parts of England.

The adult section of the Order is now twenty-five years of age, and there have also been lately held many important gatherings in commemoration of the beginning of the work that is now so extensive and prosperous.

LONDON CORRESPONDENCE.

Some friends have been asking about the competition plan of lodge work. It is explained in the following letter from one of our northern workers. Doe Lake Lodge

No. 127 has hit upon a very successful plan of retaining members and keeping up interest in lodge meetings. At the first of each quarter two captains are appointed who choose sides, taking in all the members. Both sides take part in the programme every meeting. Marks are awarded for every selection rendered, and at the end of the quarter the side that has scored the smaller number of marks has to provide a treat for the whole lodge. The two members who have scored the highest for its quarter are captains for the next quarter. This plan has met with much success, and since its adoption a few months ago, the attendance has been larger, and many applications for membership have come in. Marks have also been awarded to those who propose new members. Only one hour is allowed for business, and the remainder of the evening is devoted to the programme.

A LETTER FROM RIVERSIDE LODGE, OF OTTAWA 241.

EDITOR CAMP FIRE.—Dear sir, before giving you the history of the past month's events from this lodge, let me thank you on behalf of the Riverside subscribers to your valuable paper, for the prompt delivery of the CAMP FIRE to these, and to inform you that everyone is delighted with it, and as the most of our members had the pleasure of meeting the G.C. when he visited Ottawa, they are loud in their praise of the excellent photo which appeared in the August number. The lodge is booming. It being the best lodge in the district (in our opinion), it cannot help but do so, for each and every member is doing his or her utmost to increase its membership. By the next meeting of the Grand Lodge, Riverside will have doubled its number of members.

The Juvenile Lodge, under the able superintendence of Miss Nellie Asher, is making even more rapid strides, and should it keep on increasing as it is doing it will soon equal the Subordinate Lodge in point of numbers. On Monday evening, Oct. 1st, they held a very enjoyable "at home," which was given with the object of bringing the parents of the children together, so that they might see what progress they were making. To say that everybody was delighted does not half express the feelings of those who were present. Amongst the prominent speakers of the evening were Mrs. Scott, Past G.S.G.T., and Rev. Mr. Scott, late of Davenport Lodge, Toronto, but now of Cameron Lodge, Ottawa; Rev. Mr. Clarke, Riverside, and Miss M. Wilson, D.S.G.T., of No Surrender Lodge. An excellent programme was rendered, which included a recitation from Sr. M. Wilson, a song from Sr. Ruby Brady, and several other items, after which a magnificent repast was served, much to the enjoyment of everybody, and especially the writer.

Owing to the tax which has just been placed on bachelors by the worthy Mayor of Ottawa, several of our members are bestirring themselves and are on the lookout for partners. This accounts for the large number of Riverside Brothers who visit the other lodges in the district. Two of our members have already arrived at the same opinion, and are making investments in household requisites.

McKEEGAN.

Ottawa, Oct. 4th, 1894.

The Quebec Branch of the Dominion Alliance is making a vigorous protest against the action of the Canada Pacific Railway authorities in dismissing Mr. W. W. Smith, station agent at Sutton Junction. It will be remembered that Mr. Smith was recently assaulted by a scoundrel engaged by the liquor sellers to do that work. He was president of the Brome County Alliance, and it is believed by the Quebec Branch of the Alliance that his dismissal was owing to his activity in prohibition work.

ANNUAL SESSION OF THE ENGLISH GRAND LODGE OF WALES.

The twenty-first annual session was held at Merthyr Tydvil. The officers' report showed a substantial increase in all departments; the attendance, too, was larger than it had been for many years. An immense public demonstration was held, the large temperance hall being all too small for the audience. Mr. D. A. Thomas, M.P., took the chair, and the announced speakers were the Rev. Archdeacon Howell, B.D., of Wrexham; Sis. Miss Florence Baggamie, of London; and Bro. J. E. Poulter, of Southampton. Alderman Thomas Williams, J.P., expressed the gratitude of the enthusiastic audience for the eloquent speeches given, and the audience broke out at the close in singing a national hymn in the Welsh language. The meeting was generally described as one of the finest ever held in the town. The new officers were installed, Bro. J. E. Poulter, of Southampton, and Bro. W. Bingham, of London, assisting at the ceremony. Bro. Jones-Bury was heartily thanked for his past services as G.C.T., and Bro. J. Stanford, of Wrexham, succeeds to the post. The G.L. of England was represented by Bro. J. E. Poulter; the G.L. of Ireland by Bros. Frank Johnstone and R. Semple, of Belfast; and the Welsh Grand Lodge by Bro. J. O. Evans.—*The Watchman.*

THE GENERAL WORK.

HOW OUR CAUSE IS MARCHING ON.

The 18th Annual Convention of the Ontario Provincial W. C. T. U. is an important one, held at Cornwall, opening October 30th.

The French Government has voted a sum of about \$200,000 for the establishment in Paris of an inebriate asylum. It is to contain accommodation for five hundred patients.

The Scott Act must be doing some good in Charlottetown. We learn from newspaper reports that the number of convictions for drunkenness made in the city during September was sixteen. The number made during September, 1893, was forty-three.

General Neal Dow, the father of prohibition, now ninety years of age, and still a hale witness to the value of total abstinence practice, is announced to speak at the Pavillon Gospel Temperance meeting in Toronto on Sunday, November 4th.

An election campaign is on in the Northwest Territories, where a new Legislature is to be chosen in a few days. In about ten constituencies there are candidates who have clearly declared themselves in favor of prohibition.

During the inquiry into the Montreal police system now going on, Judge Dugas was examined a few days ago, and in his evidence made this remarkable statement: "Ninety per cent. of all the crime committed by adult persons not born professional thieves, is caused by drink."

The National Convention of the W.C.T.U. of America will be held at Cleveland, Ohio, beginning on November 5th. Lady Henry Somerset is expected to be present, and among the other distinguished guests announced to take part are, John G. Woolley, Geo. W. Bain, Professor Dickey, Anthony Comstock, and General Neal Dow.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Scottish Permissive Bill and Temperance Association was held in Glasgow on Tuesday, September 25th. An extensive report was presented, setting out the progress that had been made during the past year and declaring that total prohibition was the only hopeful method of dealing with the liquor traffic.

On Friday, the 28th of September, Miss Frances E. Willard celebrated her fifty-fifth birthday. A great audience gathered in the First Congregational

Church in Chicago, in honor of the occasion, and addresses were delivered by a number of representative workers from many organizations. A meeting was also held in Willard Hall in the Woman's building. Miss Willard delivered a very touching address.

A deputation from the Ontario Medical Association waited recently on the Ontario Government, asking for the institution of an inebriate asylum for this province. The Attorney-General did not give the deputation much encouragement to hope for the Government's bearing the expense of the proposal. It is stated, however, that he intimated that if such an asylum were established by private enterprise, the Government might assist in its maintenance.

The Ontario Christian Endeavor Union held its sixth annual meeting at Kingston on the 10th inst. Some very strong deliverances were made on the temperance question, and the following resolution was adopted: "The problem of the submission of a plebiscite to the electorate of Quebec province has received the careful and thoughtful consideration of the members of this convention, and as an educational movement we think great good might result to our people, and we hereby pledge ourselves that in case a plebiscite is granted for the province our best energies will be devoted to labor zealously for the success of the effort."

Temperance workers in the City of Chicago have united in the institution of an annual temperance day. Its first celebration was on the 10th inst. There was a great procession of societies of various kinds, numbering in all about 1,000 persons. At night a great meeting was held, addressed by a number of prominent Catholic and Protestant clergymen, among whom were Bishop Watterson, of Ohio, Rev. Dr. J. H. Barrows, Bishop Fallows, Father James Cleary and others. Among the letters received was one from the Papal Ablegate, Mgr. Satolli, in which he said:

"I am pleased to hear that my recent decision has produced so happy an effect. It is a matter of deep regret that so many Catholics are engaged in the saloon traffic, which by its abuses is the cause of so much harm to their fellow men and scandal to our non-Catholic brethren.

"Fondly trusting that this abuse may be mitigated, if not obliterated, and this cause of reproach may be removed from the Catholics of America, I remain yours very sincerely in Christ."

OUR ORDER.

NOTABLE OPINIONS.

I look upon the order of Good Templars as representing the good Samaritan in the parable; for whereas the Church of England passed by England when it was groaning under the evils of intemperance, the Good Templars helped the wounded man. Afterwards the Church of England Temperance society came in and helped to reap the harvest that the Good Templars had sown.—*Canon Wilberforce.*

It is impossible to estimate the good accomplished by Good Templars, not alone in temperance reform, and in teaching by example the great lesson of the equality of woman and man, but also in foreshadowing by the universality of its organization, its work, and its sympathies, the new order of things when

Man to man, the world o'er,
Shall brothers be for a' that.
—*Ex-Senator Henry W. Blair.*

The question "How can we build up the lodge?" is often asked. An exchange answers it by saying:

First—by personal work to secure new members:

Second—Retain your membership by educational programs for "good of the order"

Third—Begin your meetings promptly and close ordinarily not later than ten o'clock. Follow the course and your lodge will be always "built up."
—*The Severn.*

The Camp Fire

A. MONTHLY JOURNAL
OF TEMPERANCE PROGRESS.

SPECIALLY DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF
THE GOOD TEMPLAR ORDER.

Edited by F. S. SPENCE

ADDRESS - - TORONTO, ONT

Subscription, FIFTEEN CENTS a Year.

NOTE.—It is proposed to make "THE CAMP FIRE" the cheapest temperance paper in the world, taking into consideration its size, the matter it contains and the price at which it is published.

Every friend of temperance is earnestly requested to assist in this effort by subscribing and by sending in facts or arguments that might be of interest or use to our workers.

The editor will be thankful for correspondence upon any topic connected with the temperance reform. Our limited space will compel condensation. No letter for publication should contain more than two hundred words—if shorter, still better.

TORONTO, OCTOBER, 1894.

The office of the Grand Secretary has been changed from 49 Richmond Street West, to Rooms 51 and 52 Confederation Life Building. Members will please bear this in mind.

Now is the time for work, the time for organization, the time for up-building lodges. Let us be at it and into it.

A few deputies working in other places, as Brother A. Madill is working in Lambton County, would soon put our Order in a much stronger and better position.

Brother Edward Dawson has re-organized Zenith Lodge, from which the first returns have been sent in. We congratulate our good brother and those whom he has encouraged to take up their work again.

Good Templar Deputies receiving copies of this paper are respectfully requested to take them to their Lodges and there urge upon the members the duty and advantage of sending in their subscriptions.

Bear in mind the fact that members of the Order, whose membership is certified to by the Secretary of their Lodge, will only have to pay Ten cents per year as subscription. Fifteen cents is the price to all other persons.

In the first number of the CAMP FIRE there was made a series of premium offers for list of new subscribers. It was proposed that the competition should end at November 1st, but it was subsequently thought best to extend the time to the end of the year. In another column will be found full particulars of these premium offers.

We earnestly thank our friends for the interest and energy with which they have taken hold of the CAMP FIRE. The Lodges from which we have not received lists of subscribers are now comparatively few. Copies of this paper are sent to a number of persons who have not yet subscribed. We sincerely hope that they will let us hear from them without delay.

THE ROYAL COMMISSION.

Still there is no report from the Royal Commission on the Liquor Traffic. Over and over again have promises been made that this report would speedily be presented to the Government. Years have elapsed since the appointment of this Commission, and many people have almost forgotten about its existence. If the intention had been to get the whole question of prohibition away from public attention altogether, no better plan could have been suggested than that which has been followed.

The long delay in the appointment of the Commission, the course taken by the Commission after its appointment, and now the utterly inexcusable and unexplained delay in the making of the report, have done very much to convince the public that the whole affair was simply a deliberate scheme to side-track the prohibition question and check for the time being an agitation that was giving the Parliament and Government a great deal of trouble and anxiety.

A GOOD EXAMPLE.

A good example to Provincial Deputies has been set by Brother Rev. W. H. Madill, who has already, though early in the season, accomplished creditable results for the extension and up-building of our Order. Brother Madill is pastor of a Congregational Church at Watford, to which town he lately moved, and finding that Good Templary was a minus quantity in that district, he at once set himself to change the condition of affairs. He has already succeeded in organizing three strong lodges with an aggregate membership of over one hundred, and expects to do a good deal more of the same kind of work during the coming winter.

THE BENEFIT DEPARTMENT.

Elsewhere in this paper will be found details of some changes recently made in the Beneficiary Department of the I. O. G. T. that ought to commend themselves strongly to members of the Order.

A guarantee fund has been subscribed making sure the immediate payment of certificates that may be issued in case there should be any necessity for such payment. This places our insurance system upon a foundation such as none of the Orders were able to start with, so far as we know.

Provision has been made for the issuing of certificates for two hundred and fifty dollars, thus providing a small insurance benefit for those who prefer such a protection. The price charged for it is, of course, exceedingly low and it ought to encourage all our younger members to take the wise step of life insurance, which they now may do at very small expense, under specially favorable circumstances.

For the time being new members may be taken into the Benefit Department without the initiation fee before required, the medical examination fee being all the preliminary charge that is necessary.

We are very much pleased to learn that the change has already produced gratifying results. A good number of applications have been received and it is expected that during the coming winter this department of our work will be materially extended and strengthened.

We have very great pleasure in earnestly commending this matter to the consideration of all lodge deputies, officers and members. They will find the working out of the plan of incalculable benefit in extending their work and making their membership more permanent.

PROVINCIAL PROHIBITION.

The expected decision has not yet been given by the Supreme Court setting out the powers of Provincial Legislatures in relation to the prohibition question. When the decision has been given an appeal to the Privy Council will delay final settlement of the question, so that it will be some time yet before the way is clear for the

securing of provincial prohibitory legislation.

Meantime our friends should lose no time in using the means already at hand. The Ontario Local Option Law has been very effective in many localities in curtailing the liquor traffic and so promoting the cause of temperance. Earnestly we urge upon our workers attention to this important matter.

An unusually favorable opportunity now presents itself. Municipal Councils may pass the necessary by-laws at once, and have them submitted to the electors at the municipal elections to be held on the first Monday in January. If this plan is taken, then the voting may take place with very little expense to the municipalities, and the retail liquor traffic may be absolutely wiped out in a great part of our province by May 1st, 1895. The urgency of this important matter is great. The advantages to be gained are immense. The opportunity should not be allowed to slip. Full information will be promptly and cheerfully furnished by the editor of the CAMP FIRE. Let us have an immediate, vigorous, local option campaign all over the Province of Ontario.

ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.

LOOK AT THIS—\$250 BENEFIT FOR 15 CENTS A MONTH.

The attention of all Good Templars is called to the following important statements showing how members of this organization may obtain the very safest form of assessment insurance on terms more favorable than can be obtained in any other organization.

WHAT A SAVING OF A HALF-CENT A DAY WILL GET YOU.

With a view to provide an insurance benefit for young people and others who feel that they cannot afford to pay the premiums necessary to secure the larger insurance benefits offered, the Benefit Association has decided to give an insurance benefit of \$250. This addition to the list of magnificent benefits provided by the Association places within the reach of nearly every person the possibility of providing against the uncertainties of life by means of an insurance payable during old age or at death occurring earlier. The cost of this new benefit is almost nominal, ranging from 15 cents per month for the youth of eighteen (of either sex) to 34 cents at the maximum of admission age (48). Think of it: a saving of one-half cent per day commenced at the eighteenth birthday and kept up regularly, will secure an insurance benefit of \$250 whenever death may occur. It is anticipated that this benefit will become speedily popular, owing to its exceedingly small cost, and within a comparatively short time at least a thousand applications for it should be in the hands of the Secretary-Treasurer.

WHAT YOU CAN SAVE BY INSURING YOUR LIFE NOW.

Under existing regulations it costs to join the Good Templar Benefit Association:

The admission fee.....	\$5.00
The registration fee for \$1,000.....	1.00
The examination fee not less than.....	1.00

Total minimum costs.....	\$7.00
To encourage Good Templars to immediately enter the Association the Directors have decided to make this grand offer, namely, to refund:	
The admission fee.....	\$5.00
The registration fee.....	1.00

making a total refund of..... \$6.00 to every accepted applicant for the \$250, or the \$500 insurance benefit who at the time of making application pays three monthly premiums in advance. The object of making this offer, which will remain open for a limited time only and which may be withdrawn any day, is to speedily increase the membership to a full benefit paying basis with a desirable class of members. One thousand members added to the Association within the next three months will place it in a position to pay in full every anticipated benefit claim immediately on presentation, as

well as to lay the foundation for a substantial reserve fund. In the meantime a guarantee fund has been subscribed, insuring the full payment of claim arising out of first death in \$250 or \$500 class. While the Association could, without drawing upon this guarantee, pay a better first benefit than was paid by fraternal associations than are prominent to-day for the benefits they pay, it is felt that if at all possible full benefits should be paid from the start; by doing which the Association would establish for itself a record as creditable as it is rare. Remember, those who come in at once save six dollars, and get the benefit of practically free admission, while they are fully protected by the guarantee fund. This is an offer not likely to be kept open long. Wise Good Templars will, therefore, take advantage of it while they may, with a full consciousness that while they are promoting their own personal interests they are also increasing the strength and permanence of the Order to which they belong.

PREMIUM OFFERS.

READ CAREFULLY.

THE CAMP FIRE is not published to make money, but to aid the Temperance cause. It is supplied at a very low price. To aid, however, in securing for it a wide circulation, the following offers are made:—

To anyone sending us the names of twenty new yearly subscribers, with the price, fifteen cents each, or three dollars in all, we will send free, postage prepaid, any one of the following premiums which the person receiving it may select:

PREMIUM LIST.

1. A beautiful regulation GOOD TEMPLAR BADGE, in blue or white, as the receiver may choose, handsomely finished with gilt top and fringe, very choice.

2. THE TEMPERANCE SPEAKER'S OUTFIT, comprising the following very useful books:—*The People versus The Liquor Traffic*, 240 pages; *Prohibition does Prohibit*, 120 pages; *Temperance Shot and Shell*, 128 pages. These are all good books, in neat paper covers.

3. THE VANGUARD for one year, a 64-page monthly Canadian moral reform magazine, containing all the latest and most complete statistics relating to the liquor traffic and the temperance reform. A work of great value.

NOTE.—Anyone sending 40 subscriptions may select two premiums, any one sending 60 may have all three.

SPECIAL PRIZE.

In addition to these premiums there will be also sent FREE, carriage prepaid, to the person sending in before January 1st, the LARGEST number of subscriptions at fifteen cents each, a copy of "TEMPERANCE IN ALL NATIONS," a standard work of recent date, and of great value to all students of the temperance movement. It is issued in cloth binding, in two large volumes, and contains over 1,000 pages. Price \$5.00.

All persons proposing to compete for this grand prize should write at once, stating that they intend doing so, and specimen copies of THE CAMP FIRE, to show friends, will be sent them free.

Horace Greeley once gave this recipe for making good coffee: "Go round to all the hotels and restaurants and boarding houses and ask them how to make it, and then go home and make it just as they don't, and you will have good coffee." So we say, go round to all the distillers and brewers and saloon-keepers and ask them how they vote, and then go to the polls and vote just as they don't, and you will have good officers and good laws.—*Floyd County (Ia.) Advocate.*

SELECTIONS.

THE CAMP FIRE.

BY MRS. J. B. SHRIGLEY, DORSET.

Brightly gleams the Camp Fire's light,
Like a beacon in the night,
Sending forth its rays afar,
Pure and bright as evening star;
Guiding many a wanderer back
From the perils of the track
Leading to the rocks, that lie
Hidden from the unwary eye;
E'en the treacherous rock of drink,
Where so many strand and sink,
Burying hope, and love, and truth
Brightest promises of youth,
Manhood too in all its pride,
Sinks beneath the fatal tide.

Brightly may the CAMP FIRE burn;
Fearing not the wrong to spurn;
Fearing not to shed its light,
Ever in the cause of right,
May its rays reach far and wide,
Spreading truth on every side,
Till dark error, like the night,
Flees before the morning light.

ONLY A SONG.

(Apropos Music in our Lodges.)

It was only a simple ballad
Sung to the careless throng;
There were none who knew the singer,
And few that heeded the song;
Yet the singer's voice was tender
And sweet as with love untold;
Surely those hearts were hardened
That it left so proud and cold.

She sang of the wondrous glory
That touches the woods in spring,
Of the strange, soul-stirring voices
When "the hills break forth and sing."
Of the happy birds low warbling
The requiem of the day,
And the quiet hush of the valleys
In the dusk of the gloaming grey.

And one in a distant corner -
A woman worn with strife
Heard in that song a message
From the spring-time of her life.
Fair forms rose up before her
From the midst of vanished years;
She sat in a happy blindness,
Her eyes were veiled in tears.

Then, when the song was ended,
And hushed the last sweet tone,
The listener rose up softly
And went on her way alone.
Once more to her life of labor
She passed; but her heart was strong,
And she prayed, "God bless the singer,
And, oh I thank God for the song."
-British Good Templar.

THE DRUNKARD'S WIFE.

In a hospital ward a woman lay,
Painfully gasping her life away,
So bruised and beaten you scarce could
trace,
Womanhood's semblance in form or
face,
Yet the hair that covered the pillow,
rolled
In a tangled mass, was like threads of
gold,
And never sculptor in any land
Moulded a dantier foot or hand,
Said one who ministered to her need;
"None but a coward could do this
deed;
And what bitter hate must have nerved
the arm
That helpless creature like this could
harm."
Then the dim eyes, hazy with death's
eclipse,
Slowly unlocked, and the swollen lips
Murmured faintly, "He loved me well -
My husband - 'twas drink - be sure
you tell
When he comes to himself, that I for-
give,
Poor fellow - for him I would like to
live.
A shadow, a moan, as the words were
said,
And the drunkard's wife on the couch
lay dead.
Oh, fathers, who hold your daughters
dear,
Somebody's daughter is lying here.
Oh, brothers of sisters! come and see
What the fate of your precious ones
may be;
Oh, men, however you love your home,
Be it palace or cottage, 'neath
heaven's blue dome,
This demon of drink can enter in,
For law strikes hands and bargains
with sin.

-Selected.

ARE MALT LIQUORS NOURISHING?
OR, THE POOR MAN'S BEER.

By JOSEPH MALINS, G.C.T., OF ENGLAND.

Ale, beer, porter, and stout, are all derived from malted barley, hops, and water - the distinctive colour and flavour of each being mainly determined by the degree to which the malt is first roasted, and to the proportion of hops, etc., used in the brewing.

Barley is a good food, and in its created natural purity contains no intoxicating property. But the malster subjects the barley for many days to artificial moisture and heat until each grain begins to grow or "sprout." The "sprits" from 100lbs. of barley weigh 20lbs., and these are used as pig-feed - thus leaving only 80lbs. of malt. By this malting process the starch in the barley has been transformed into sugar. The brewer, by steeping the 80lbs. of malt, extracts this sugar etc., and then the liquor - "sweet wort" - is drawn off, leaving the "grains." The "grains" now weigh 40lbs., and are also sent to the pigs - making, with the "sprits," a total of 60lbs. out of 100. Thus, as a working man said, "the pigs got the meat, and the men only the broth." There remains 40lbs. weight of solid material in the "barley-broth," and by adding a little yeast, the liquor is fermented, whereby the sugar is decomposed and changed into the intoxicating element called "alcohol." By this fermentation 20lbs. of the remaining solid material are lost - leaving only 20lbs. Then the liquor has to be "fined," or "cleared," by which process 10lbs. more of solid matter are lost - leaving only 10lbs. Of this 10lbs. of solid matter remaining in the liquor, about 9lbs. is a non-nutritive residuum and "dextrine" or gum, etc. Thus only 1lb. of flesh-forming matter is left in a quantity of liquor to the manufacture of which 100lbs. of barley have been appropriated. The few hops, etc., used simply impart flavour - not nourishment. All malt liquors are substantially the same in origin, manufacture, and general composition. "Beer" is malt liquor in its simple form; ale is made from malt which is only slightly roasted; porter or stout is made from malt roasted till it is dark coloured.

Let us refer to the brewers themselves. Burton ale is said to be considered the best malt liquor extant. At the first National Brewers' Exhibition held in the agricultural hall, London, in 1880, we saw at the analytical department a barrel (30 gallons) of Burton ale analysed, and its parts - except the water - exhibited in separate bottles thus labelled:-

ALCOHOL: spirits of wine (strongest) 1 1/2 pints.
DEXTRINE: (gums, resembling gum) 7lbs. 12ozs.
MALT-OSE: (sugar of malt) 3lbs. 6ozs.
ALBUMENOID: (flesh-forming matter) 1lb. 10ozs.

Now analyse this analysis. The seven quarts of alcohol are enough to kill seven strong men within one hour. The "dextrine" is of little value to the system. The "maltose" would (apart from the alcohol) impart heat but not strength; while the small quantity of "albumenoid" is the only flesh-forming material in the barrel. The real nourishment is less than one per cent. - while the poisonous alcohol is about five per cent. Thus, if a man wishes to consume (in the shape of malt liquor) about two quarts of sugar and one of flesh-forming matter, he must swallow over 140 quarts of something else - mainly water!

And such as this is called the "poor man's beer." So it is; for he who spends much of his earnings for such "barley-broth" is likely to remain a poor man.

Yet people say to abstainers: "Don't rob a poor man of his beer!" We only wish the poor man would cease robbing himself, or permitting others to rob him and his family. Let him take care of number one, and cherish number two, and teach the little ones the following "blackboard lesson," adopted from the above given tables as to what some poor men get for their hard-earned WAGES instead of food.

AN AVERAGE ANALYSIS OF A BARREL (30) GALLONS OF BEER.

Water: (Innocent and should be cheap)	QUARTS	130
Alcohol: (an intoxicating poison)		7
Gum: ("dextrine")		4
Egg-LIKE ALBUMENOID: (flesh-forming)		1
Sugar: (makes fat and imparts warmth)		2

A statesman recently declared Burton a drink "fit for the gods." Fit for the heathen gods it may be, but is it fit for Christian Englishmen? We think not - especially as the same statesman confessed that the common idea that intoxicants were necessary was "The English Superstition." Truly so it is, but the people are emerging from its darkness. Sensible people are fast becoming total abstainers.

A BAKER'S DOZEN.

THIRTEEN THINGS A CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR TEMPERANCE COMMITTEE COULD DO.

By Frances E. Willard.

1. It could make special efforts to place temperance books in the Sunday schools and public libraries, and papers in the reading rooms. The W. C. T. U. will give all the help it can in this direction, both in respect to information and raising of money.

2. It could ask the pastor to preach on the temperance question certainly twice a year. If he is a live man he will bring it into almost every sermon, but by this special announcement there would be opportunity offered for union meetings in villages, and the announcement would bring audiences different from those usually convened.

3. It could agree to speak on the temperance question in the church and prayer meetings, and to induce older people to do the same.

4. It could procure a temperance roll of honor for the Sunday school, and have it hung on the wall, to be taken down and circulated for new signatures on the temperance Sundays of the year.

5. It could make special effort to see that the temperance Sunday school lesson is well studied and attractively taught.

6. It could, in some communities, place before the people in a leaflet the legal status of the saloon in that locality. A large proportion of good people do not even know with what weapons the law has provided them.

7. It could appoint a committee to visit the public schools, and see if the scientific temperance instruction law is being enforced by the proper authorities. This law varies in different states, and the members of the committee would need to be informed of the provisions in their own state.

8. It might take account of the families in which drunkenness has extinguished the light of the home, and could use wise and well-considered means of influencing those who caused this wretchedness. Temperance literature sent from the post office has many a time brought the arrest of thought to a moderate drinker, a fashionable lady, a liquor-prescribing physician, a half-hearted pastor, a callous voter. The postal mission would be a mighty power in the hands of intelligent, well learned and devoted young people.

9. It could form a Loyal Temperance Legion among the young people, either as a union society or in each church, and sing our lovely crusade songs from Miss Anna Gordon's books, which have not their equals among books of the kind. She has four, of which "No. 1 Crusade Songs" and "Songs for Young People" are perhaps the best. We have a system of interesting and helpful instruction for children and young people of all grades, which has been wrought out from years of study, and will help any teacher.

10. It could meet to study the many-sided temperance question, that it might become intelligent in speaking both in public and private, and in writing concerning the greatest reforms. A study of the laws of health, including their relation of food, dress, cleanliness, ventilation and the entire physical conduct of life, and the relation of all these to the temperance reform, and would be a most valuable and delightful pursuit.

11. It could influence the members by sending the choicest bits sorted out from temperance journals, leaflets, and books by sub-committees appointed for that purpose - these to put under the eyes of the great, passive majority the efforts and motives that have already converted so many to the temperance reform.

12. It could circulate the leaflets prepared by leading ministers, showing the harm of using alcoholic wines at the sacrament of the Lord's Supper.

13. It could introduce temperance songs and literature and a booth for temperance drinks at fairs, receptions, bazaars and other gatherings of the sort in the church and out. There are a few preliminary methods by which an earnest temperance committee of the Christian Endeavor army could help to roll the white ribbon chariot of temperance along the track of progress.

We know these things; happy are we if we do them. -Golden Rule.

(ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.)

GOOD TEMPLAR BENEFIT ASSOCIATION.

The Good Templar Benefit Association of the Grand Lodge of Canada has been established for the purpose of enabling Good Templars to provide for themselves and their families the benefits and protection of Life Insurance within the Order, and at a reasonable cost.

The Insurance Benefits provided by the Association are:-

- (1) Insurance Benefit, limited to \$500, \$1000, \$2000 or \$3000, payable at death (before 70th birthday) to beneficiaries named in certificates; or
- (2) Annuity payable upon each of ten successive birthdays, beginning with the seventieth.

The Sick and Funeral Benefit Branch provides for those enrolled in it:

- (1) Sick Benefit of \$5 per week during twelve weeks of any one illness;
- (2) Funeral Benefit of \$50.

The assessments for the Insurance Benefits are payable monthly, in advance, at a fixed rate for the age at entrance, and remain unchanged, ceasing at seventieth birthday.

This system of paying assessments has the advantage of enabling members to know at the outset just how much they are likely to be called upon to pay in each year, as well as when it has to be paid, so that they can make provision for the payments.

The table of rates has been carefully prepared from the experience of standard life insurance companies, covering half a century or more, and is designed to provide members of the Association with insurance as nearly at cost as possible. Provision is made for establishing a Reserve Fund of \$100,000, all surplus beyond that amount to be applied to the reduction of the assessments of members.

Full particulars about this important department of Good Templar work may be obtained by applying to one of the officers of the Benefit Association. Bro. John E. Wilson, of Toronto, is President, and Bro. Thos. Lawless, of Toronto, is Secretary-Treasurer.

THE BLACK KNIGHT.



REV. J. H. HECTOR,

is open for engagements in Canada after September 1st, 1894.

SOME SPECIMEN EXTRACTS

from a great array of testimonials:-
"The most original and acceptable colored temperance speaker of the day." -New York Herald.

"His remarks were gems of wit, humor, logic and eloquence." -Troy Daily Times.

"The speech was irresistible in its eloquence and pathos." -Toronto Globe.

"The audience alternately roared with laughter, or tried to still their quivering lips." -Montreal Witness.

"Masterly, eloquent and convincing. The audience were at one time thrilled, and at another convulsed with laughter by his epigrams, sallies and witticisms." -Toronto Mail.

"An interesting story, told in eloquent language, in which the pathetic and the humorous were blended in a masterly manner." -San Jose Mercury.

"Held his audience spell-bound, while he painted in vivid colors the battle-fields that he had witnessed." -Williamsport Gazette.

For terms and dates address
F. S. SPENCE,
Toronto.



JUVENILE DEPARTMENT.

PLEDGE.

I promise that I will not drink cider, beer, wine, or any alcoholic or intoxicating drinks. I promise that I will not use tobacco in any form. I promise I will not use either profane or wicked words. I promise I will not gamble.

GRAND SUPERINTENDENT,

JOHN E. WILSON,
Delaware Avenue, Toronto.

AN APPEAL.

OFFICE OF THE GRAND SUPERINTENDENT OF JUVENILE TEMPLES,
OCTOBER, 1901.

To the Officers and Members of Subordinate Lodges.

DEAR BROTHERS AND SISTERS.—I have so often been met with this question, "Are Juvenile Temples Necessary," since my last election to this office that I consider it my duty to do something more than simply answer Yes! I write in the hope that by God's blessing I may be able to lead some others to take the same view of this branch of the work as I do, not for any honor to me, but for the honor and glory of the Master whose the work is, and whose we trust we all are.

1st. Then I answer Yes! they are necessary, because the growing tendency of the age necessitates such an organization. Drinking, smoking, gambling, profanity, irreligion, with all their accompanying evils, are greatly on the increase amongst the young. There is in the average an awful but unquestionable tendency to degeneracy amongst the youth.

2nd. The partial failure of other juvenile agencies demands such an organization. Sabbath schools say Christianity is the highest style of manhood, we will make them Christians. God grant they may. Bands of Hope say we heartily agree with the objects of the Sabbath school, but drink is a great barrier to Christianity, so our object is twofold. But here the I. O. G. T. Juvenile Templars step in and say "Both your objects are good, but we wish to go further, and to remove, if possible, every temptation to sin. In our homesteads their should be no pegs upon which to hang sinful inclinations or sinful habits. Ours is a fourfold pledge. Temperance is our minimum. Christianity is our maximum.

That the Juvenile Temple is an important part of the I. O. G. T. organization, we think is now so thoroughly recognized and admitted by all earnest I. O. G. T. workers, that it is strange to find anyone venturing to dispute the statement. That being so, it becomes our duty, as members of the grand old organization, to find what our membership in the I. O. G. T. imposes upon us with relation to the Juvenile Temple, and to consider how we can best advance all the interests of the Order in future, and thus do our whole duty.

1st. As to what duty our membership imposes upon us. In the obligation we have all taken at the altar when initiated into our several lodges we are pledged to do all in our power for the good of this Order and for the cause of temperance.

2nd. How are we to do so? By increasing our membership and influence in the community, and we cannot so well and thoroughly accomplish this in any other known way as by having a Juvenile Temple in connection with every subordinate lodge. You are careful in planting your garden or orchard to have the best and purest seed, plants or trees. You then tend them and carefully train them so that you may harvest good fruit. Now, my dear brothers and sisters, as it is in the vegetable world so it is in the spiritual. If we want to fill our lodges and churches with noble and good men and women we must begin by making good and noble boys and girls. If we allow our boys and girls to grow up

with the—at present very prevalent—habits of smoking, drinking, gambling and using profane language, what kind of harvest do you expect to reap at mature age?

An incident repeated every day in history is recorded in 1st Sam. 17-45. Forms change, but the forces are the same, good and bad. To-day the work of the Christian Good Templar is to kill that enemy of God and man, the saloon. It is a giant of colossal proportions. Look at the havoc it has wrought around us. It destroys soul and body, brain and home. It is not only colossal in proportions, but in its equipments. David was typical of the greater David, Christ. This work is Christ's. David was disinclined by the giant looking at his external aspect. Saul and those around so looked upon him. Not so with David. He went in the faith of God and called the giant an uncircumcised Philistine. The battle is the Lord's. Oh! would our lodge members only wake up and forget self and selfish things and talk in this fashion. Oh! for more Davids and fewer Sauls. Then there would be less talking of the inconsistency of temperance men and women.

David used stones, what stones ought we to use? 1st. Personal abstinence from all evil. 2nd. Education, cultivating higher, nobler, better tastes. 3rd. Moral instruction, showing what alcohol is and its effects upon the bodies and souls of those under its sway. 4th. Legislative prohibition. 5th. The gospel of the grace of God. These five stones used with faith like Daniel's will kill this colossal giant that is now buckling on his armour for a final struggle.

Now, my dear brothers and sisters, do not sit idly by waiting till you can do some great thing, but lay hold of this simple but yet important work in the Master's vineyard, and in the faith of God go forward. What thy hand findeth to do, do with thy might, and there will soon be such a host of Davids in our temples and lodges that this giant with all his power will not be able to withstand them.

Some prohibitionists take such a gloomy view of life and our progress that their few followers would be almost justified in committing suicide. They seem to wear dead leaves around their hearts, and every move they make we hear the rustle of them. They go through life with such long faces that they make their nervous followers weep.

Yet there are times when we ought to pause and think, for here we have no continuing city. The present is such a time. When we see this giant evil organizing its forces for what, if we are alive to our own best interests and faithful servants of the Master's, will be its final struggle.

I appeal to you, brothers and sisters, as Christian Good Templars, for the good name of the Order, in defence of our homes and loved ones, for the honor and glory of Christ our Saviour, whose I trust we all are, and whose this work is, to buckle on your armour as you have never done before, and see to it, that we have in connection with every subordinate lodge an army of young brothers and sisters so thoroughly trained as Christian Templars that with a faith like David's they will go forward to the final destruction of this giant evil.

I love the little lisping child,

Who sings e'en from its birth;

I love the memory of the great,

Whose deeds illumine the earth.

I love the noble friend whose course

Bright gold could ne'er defile,

But oh! I love the angel's face

That always wears a smile.

Yours in truth, love and purity,

JOHN E. WILSON, G.S.J.T.
408 Delaware Ave., Toronto.

Dr. Talmage, in his trip around the world, writes from New Zealand that woman suffrage is in full blast in that country, and instead of the ballot box degrading woman, woman is elevating the ballot box. New Zealand is clear ahead of this country in the recognition of human rights. Comment is unnecessary.—*Western Leader*.

It is said on good authority that of the twelve thousand saloon-keepers in New York city eight thousand have served terms in prison. And yet there are people willing to sign their names to a petition saying that such men are respectable and moral men! It might safely be added that although but eight thousand have served terms in prison, there are four thousand others who should have served with them.—*The People*.

GARNERED GRAINS.

Ha! dash to the earth the poison bowl,
And seek it not again;
It hath a madness for the soul,
A searching for the brain.
The curses and the plagues of hell
Are flashing on its brim;
Woe to the victim of its spell,
There is no hope for him.

—John Pierpont.

There is one thing that is worse than a tax on income—it is a tax on public morals. The saloon must go.—*Rain's Horn*.

If there is any one thing meaner than another, it is the bartering of public morals for a price. Such is the licensed saloon.—*National Liberator*.

The man who for party forsaakes principle goes down, and all the armed battalions of God march over him.—*Wendell Phillips*.

Liquor dealers have dollars at stake; Christian men have sons at stake. Which are the most valuable?—*Christian Intelligencer*.

The man who says "Our Father" from the depth of his heart will never be found standing with his foot on his brother's neck.—*Pacific Ensign*.

It will be very hard to draw the line between reputable and disreputable saloons, or to say which is most dangerous. They must all go.—*Herald and Presbyterian*.

Garnishing the tombs of the prophets has always been safer business than fighting prosperous iniquity or supporting the prophets of to-day.—*Vineyard (N.J.) Outlook*.

High license is a device of the devil patented by the politicians to coin buzzard dollars to lay on the eyes of dead consciences to make the corpse look respectable.—*Sam Small*.

"Is this the way to the poorhouse?" asked one man of another, as he pointed in a certain direction. "No, but this is," answered the other, pointing to a whiskey flash sticking out of the inquirer's pocket.—*Westerly Tribune*.

It is not so much for the sake of women as for the sake of men that women need the ballot. Men have made a mess of governing the world, they have filled it with drinking saloons and standing armies.—*Charles Dudley Warner*.

The old-fashioned temperance pledge, spread it on every platform, on every pulpit, and on every communion table. There are thousands of people who have made a promise will keep it till the day of judgment.—*T. De Witt Talmage, D.D.*

The saloon is sometimes called "the poor man's club." It is, literally, "clubs" him into the gutter and jails. But it don't stop there. It is laid on the backs of his helpless family without mercy. On their shoulders rests the curse of the saloon. Are you voting for it?—*Morris County Journal*.

The time is ripe for a new campaign in opposition to the evil that is cutting more homes and destroying more souls than any other evil in our country. The cradle of our temperance reform was in the church of Christ and all of its most effective triumphs have been wrought through moral power, whether that power was exerted in diminishing the drinking custom or in dealing blows for the suppression of the dramshops. An appeal is now made to the churches to open a fresh warfare against the bottle wherever found—in the social circle, on the household board, or on the counter of the saloons.—*T. L. Cuyler, D.D.*

THE DRINK-TRAFFIC DEFINED.

It is a business which is opposed by every true clergyman in the country.

It is a business which every merchant and business man hates and detests.

It is a business which is the standing dread of every mother.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent. of the pauperism for which the tax-payer has to pay.

It is a business which makes ninety per cent. of the business of the criminal courts.

It is a business which keeps employed an army of policemen in the cities.

It is a business which puts out the fire on the hearth and condemns wives and children to hunger, cold and rage.

It is a business which fosters vice for profit and educates in wickedness for gain.

Drunkenness comprises all other vices. It is the dictionary for vice; for it includes every vice known to man.

Drunkenness means peculation, theft, robbery, arson, forgery, murder; for it leads to all these crimes.—*Louisville Courier Journal*.

DEMOREST MEDAL CONTEST BUREAU.

'FROM CONTEST TO CONQUEST'

Education of Youth in the Principles of Temperance and Prohibition of the Liquor Traffic.

By Means of a Series of Educational Contests in which Silver Gold and Diamond Medals of Honor will be Awarded the Successful Competitors.

Mr. W. Jennings Demorest of New York has devised a plan for promoting the development of public sentiment on prohibition lines that has probably never been equalled for either ingenuity or liberality.

Recognizing the intense interest always taken by the public in everything of the nature of a contest or competition, he has developed a scheme for utilizing this tendency to secure the presentation and consideration of sound argument on the prohibition question. He has published a series of capital books of selections entitled "From Contest to Conquest." He has had prepared a number of magnificent Silver, Gold and Diamond Medals. These Medals he generously donates to young people who make the best elocutionary presentation of selections from his books on the following plan:

A public meeting to be arranged, for which the recitations will form the programme, which may be interspersed with music.

Three disinterested persons of intelligence are to be chosen to act as judges, for whom suitable blanks will be furnished. Judges are advised to avoid a tie, as but one Medal can be presented at a contest.

A competition class shall consist of not less than six nor more than ten persons.

When not more than six young persons of either sex, between the ages of twelve and twenty-five, shall recite before an audience selections taken from either of the volumes "From Contest to Conquest," the one adjudged to have made the best recitation will be awarded a Silver Medal in satifined case.

When not less than six of the Silver Medals are secured by as many contestants, the winners will be entitled to compete for a Gold Medal.

When eight or more have won Gold Medals they can compete for a Grand Gold Medal.

When eight or more have won Grand Gold Medals, the holders may compete for a handsome Gold Medal studded with diamonds.

On these terms the Medals will be presented by W. Jennings Demorest, free of expense.

The headquarters of the Demorest movement are at No. 10 East 14th St., New York City. F. S. Spence of Toronto is, however, the Canadian Superintendent, and will cheerfully and promptly supply information to all who desire to take hold of this work, and will forward the medals when the conditions have been complied with. He should be written to for full details.

A very small fee will be charged for each medal to cover necessary cost of postage, etc.

"BE TRUE TO ME."

At an informal dinner given in Albany during the recent session of the legislature, Senator Coggeshall was observed not to empty his glass of wine. When asked why he did not, he arose and recited a poem, of which he was the author. It was entitled, "Papa, Be True to Me," and was as follows:

What makes me refuse a social glass? Well, I'll tell you the reason why:
Because a bonnie blue-eyed lass is ever standing by;
And I hear her, boys, above the noise of the jest and the merry glee,
As with baby grace she kisses my face, and says, "Papa, be true to me."

Then what can I do to my lass to be true, better let it pass by,
I know you'll not think my refusal to drink, a breach of your courtesy;
For I hear her repeat, in accents sweet, and her dear little form I see,
As with loving embrace she kisses my face, and says, "Papa, be true to me."

Let me offer a toast to the one I love most whose dear little will I obey,
Whose influence sweet is guiding my feet, over life's toilsome way;
May the sun ever shine on this lassie of mine, from sorrow may she be free,
For with baby grace, she hath kissed my face, and says, "Papa, be true to me."

The legislators who were sitting around the table did not insist upon Senator Coggeshall draining his glass of wine. Next day the "bonnie blue-eyed lass," his beautiful little daughter, visited the Senate Chamber and was christened "The Daughter of the Senate."—*The Official Organ*.