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THE CAMP FIRE.

A Monthly Record and Advocate of The Temperance Reform.

Vol. 1. No. 6.

TORONTO, ONT., DECEMBER, 1894.

SUBSCRIPTION 15 CENTS PER YEAR.



GRAND LODGE OF CANADA.

Chartered November 21, 1853; Incorporated by Special Act of Parliament, June 30, 1874.

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. Brockenstire, 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, W. H. Madill.

Alternates—J. D. Andrews, W. J. Turnbull, D. Rose.

TO GOOD TEMPLARS

Many officials connected with the Good Templar Order will receive a number of specimen copies of this paper. They are earnestly requested to take these papers to their respective lodges and give them to the members for the purpose of extending the influence and usefulness of THE CAMP FIRE.

Our paper has met with a very warm reception. The Grand Lodge Executive has made an arrangement by which it will be furnished to Good Templars, whose membership is certified to by their lodge secretary, at the very low price of ten cents per year. On this plan it ought to be in every Good Templar home in Ontario. If you are not a subscriber already, lose no time in sending for THE CAMP FIRE.

The first of January is near. On that day will close our special premium offer set out below. We earnestly urge our workers to use the remaining days of 1894 to the very best advantage in this important competition. These premium offers are as follows:—

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:

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*, 210 pages; *Prohibition does Prohibit*, 120 pages; *Temperance Shot and Shuh*, 128 pages. These are all good books, in neat paper covers.

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.

NOTES OF NEWS.

FROM OUR LODGES.

We have got to the best time of the year for work, and we are glad and thankful to receive evidence that many of our friends are recognizing the fact and making good use of it.

The returns for the November quarter are not all yet in. Tardiness in reporting is not a good sign.

Many lodges, however, have been very prompt, and it is noticeable that the lodges that are doing most are among the readiest to do their duty on this line.

So far no lodge has shown a better percentage of increase than has Antrim Lodge, No. 428, whose membership has grown from 29 to 60, being an increase of over 50 per cent.

Cameron Lodge of Ottawa has 108 members. No Surrender of the same city reports an increase.

Riverside, No. 241, the only lodge in the County of Russell, has added seven to this membership, and now reports 108.

Union Star, Eglinton, has five members more than reported for the August quarter.

Dominion Lodge, 488, of Toronto, has a slight increase.

Albion Lodge of the same place has added 50 per cent to its membership.

Valley Lodge, 426, Wentworth County, is steadily rising at the rate of five per quarter.

Anchor of Hope in Huron County reports a slight increase, as does also Clinton Star from the same district.

Culross Star in the County of Bruce reports 62, an increase of 10, and Parkhead Lodge goes up from 39 to 50.

Maple Avenue is the only Dufferin County Lodge that has an increase. It reports an added strength of eleven members.

Substantial increases are also reported by Mayflower Lodge 429, Frontenac County; No. Surrender 110, and Berkeley 356, Grey County; Wilberforce 377, Middlesex County; Dorset 108, and Steadfast 122, Muskoka; Powassan 233, and Emsdale 6, Parry Sound District; City Lodge 304, Peterboro'; Charity 383, and Wolfstown 387, Renfrew County; Butler 362, Simcoe County; Cresswell 265, Victoria

County; Golden Rule No. 3, Waterloo County; Everton 417, Wellington County.

Some of them have added even more to their membership than some of the lodges specially named in preceding paragraphs.

A remarkable feature of the returns is the number of lodges that just hold their own. There are, however, some reductions reported, so that there has practically been very little, if any, increase in the aggregate strength of the Order in the province during the quarter extending from August to November.

The cheering news that come in of activity all along the lines gives us strong confidence that next returns will tell a better story. Earnestly we appeal to every member of the Order to help in the attaining of this desired result.

A large number of deputies hold commissions authorizing them to establish new lodges. Some of these have already been using them to good effect. Why should not every provincial deputy report at least one organization during this Grand Lodge year. The grand officers are taking council in reference to special organizing work, and hope to have effective campaigners in the field immediately after New Year.

The beneficiary department of our work has increased probably more than 100 per cent, since the Grand Lodge session, but this does not mean a numerically great augmentation of members, as this branch of our work was before far from strong.

The new conditions under which it has been placed give it special claims upon Good Templars and make it a specially safe and desirable insurance system.

Every member of the Order ought to take advantage of it, and thus obtain personal benefit to himself and help to give our membership cohesion and permanence.

A number of reports from lodge workers are condensed in the above paragraphs. We have not, however, received from our friends as many items of information for this month's CAMP FIRE as we would like to have had. We are therefore able to give space to a couple of communications which we should have otherwise been compelled to considerably curtail on account of their length. We earnestly appeal to all our friends to keep us posted on everything that is being done in their respective localities for our cause and Order.

Brother C. L. Capron writes from Paris to say that the lodge there is getting on well, better than for some time. A great deal of interest is taken by the young people of the town in the work. Every Saturday evening the lodge room is open to the public, and music and other entertainment furnished as a counter-attraction to dangerous places. This is an example worthy of being followed. We wish our Paris friends continued success.

RIVERSIDE LODGE No. 241.

The open meeting which was to have been held in our hall in November, as stated in my last letter, was postponed until December 3rd, owing to the large number of concerts which were being held about that time.

Bro. Waddell, the district organizer, was unable to be present, but his place was ably filled by Mrs. Scott, Past G.S.J.T., who gave a practical address on the temperance question. Rev. Mr. Scott occupied the chair, and in a neat speech opened the meeting, after which an excellent programme of songs, solos and recitations was carried out.

Mr. Latimer, district counsellor, who is to leave for Chicago, paid us a visit several weeks ago, and in reply to

a resolution regretting the leaving of Mr. Latimer, gave an excellent address full of excellent advice to all Good Templars.

No Surrender Lodge will pay us a fraternal visit on December 17, when an enjoyable time is anticipated.

UNITY LODGE, 251.

Our lodge is somewhat reduced in number, principally owing to removals, but still lively. However, something was needed to give it a push. It was suggested that a paper be started and be read monthly at our meetings. Well, it was tried, and proved a success. So much so, that it was decided to hold a public meeting and read the next one as part of the programme. The date was fixed for the 11th inst. The weather to all appearances was unpropitious, yet the church was filled to overflowing. We never remember seeing a more orderly and appreciative audience. All appeared to be in good humor, in for a good time. No time was lost in starting. A good programme was given by a very varied description, without a hitch or boggle, as some one remarked. All performed their parts well. Special mention may be made of a paper entitled *Sleigh Bells* contributed by Jingle Bells, also recitations by Sister Miss E. W. Killen, our G.T., and Miss Lowry, and a song by Mr. James Perry. A large party came from Ufford. The church choir of that place, under the leadership of Miss Longhurst, gave two selections that showed talent and training, and were much appreciated. Rev. Mr. Farewell ably occupied the chair. We are grateful for the assistance kindly given by our friends and well-wishers. It is evident that the temperance sentiment is on the wane. Unity Lodge is to be congratulated on its most successful entertainment.

THOS. MEARS, L.D.

TORONTO LODGES.

DISTRICT LODGE.

Toronto District Lodge, No. 12, R. Armstrong, D.C.T.; D. Smellie, District Secretary. Meets quarterly.

SUBORDINATE LODGES.

Pride of the West Lodge, No. 130, meets at W.C.T.U. Hall, 171 Bathurst Street, every Monday.

Prospect Lodge, No. 354, meets every Wednesday at Bracondale.

The Toronto Lodge, No. 827, meets at Temperance Hall every Wednesday.

John B. Finch, No. 326, meets at W.C.T.U. Hall, 171 Bathurst Street, every Thursday.

Dominion Lodge, No. 488, meets at Woolsey Hall, Yonge, corner Gerrard, every Thursday.

Excelsior Lodge, No. 650, meets in Jackson's Hall, corner Yonge and Bloor Streets, every Thursday.

Lifeboat Lodge, No. 8, meets in St. George's Hall, Queen, corner Berkley Street, every Thursday.

St. John's Lodge, No. 58, meets at Good Templar's Hall, Alice, corner Yonge Street, every Friday.

Albion Lodge, No. 587, meets in Broadway Hall, 450 Spadina Avenue, every Friday.

QUEENSLAND.

Bro. Thomas M. Moore, G.S.J.T., sends annual returns which show a slight decrease in membership, although an increase in temples. The present figures are 1114 juvenile, and 66 adult members in 21 temples. Bro. Moore was re-elected to his office at the Grand Lodge session, and will continue to work with unflagging zeal and devotion.

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, DECEMBER, 1894.

THE HOLIDAY SEASON.

A beneficent provision of our liquor legislation closes all places where strong drink is sold from Saturday night to Monday morning. The results are seen in our quiet and orderly Sabbaths, so often noticed and commented upon by visitors from other countries. We shut up our liquor-shops at seven o'clock on the last evening of the week, because it is then that temptation finds men an easier prey. They have finished their weekly round of toil, and loosened the tight rein of work-compelling will-power that has held them in for the last six days, and in the inactive mood of rest they give way more readily to self-indulgence; for the complacency of consciousness of completed tasks, they are more ready to show their good fellowship and kindness to those they meet, and "the treat" has more than usual attractions.

All this applies with equal force to laborers in every department of work, and to every time of relaxation. The holidays are here, the student's books are thrown aside, the professional man is taking a needed vacation, and the hard-working toiler in the factory or the field wipes away the sweat and stops a while for merry-making and rest. Circumstances are all favorable to the unguarded and unresisting frame of feeling that has already been described, friends are meeting friends, everything is looking at its best, and everybody seems happy and feels kindly.

Does the law with prudence and watchfulness interdict the temptation now? No! The liquor-shops are in holiday attire. The saloons are enhancing their fatal attractiveness. Grocery stores are adorning their poisonous wares with the emblems of peace and good-will; decorating with skill and care in evergreens and flowers, the bottles that are going to carry wretchedness and heart-breaking to thousands of homes; and in not a few cases the proprietors are sending to their patrons gifts of the woe-breeding drug as evidence of esteem and friendship.

We said it is a time of merry-making and rest. Not everywhere. There are hearts that ache because Christmas is coming, and loved ones are known to be almost certain to yield to the temptation to drinking that it brings. There are homes dark with a dread of the dangers of the day on which we celebrate the advent of Him who came to bring joy and gladness, and "to bind up the broken-hearted."

Oh, friends, have you never recognized your responsibility to set a right example, do it now. Let your influence during the Christmas week be an influence for good. Think of the loving friends whose pride and joy is to see you respected and good. Think of the hearts that are trembling lest men who are your friends and neighbors should yield to the legalized temptation that surrounds us; think of the wretched places where not only apprehension but danger and despair are reigning to-day because Christmas drinking has set in. Do your duty with more earnestness than ever you did before in fighting the curse that our land has at this festive season.

Good Templars, you have special responsibility and special opportunities. You are the missionaries of an organization formed to shield and save from this awful curse. What Christmas joy would a total abstinence pledge bring to many a home. Can you not celebrate this season by work to strengthen our organization, gathering in the safe that we may hold them, gathering in he wandering that we may reclaim them. Be not afraid to tell of the principles that you have espoused, and let your voice be heard in advocacy of our worthy cause and our noble Order.

Until the laws of our land are brought to what they ought to be in regard to this evil see to it that your influence is everywhere and always strongly and emphatically against the cruel liquor traffic that darkens this holiday season with a shadow of so much sorrow and crime, and so help towards what we wish you with all our heart,

A VERY MERRY, HAPPY CHRISTMAS.

THE CAUSE OF HARD TIMES.

As shown by careful calculations already published in the Vanguard, our Dominion has an average annual expenditure for strong drink of about THIRTY-TWO MILLION DOLLARS. This is the amount paid for the liquor by the consumer. If we were to take into calculation the indirect cost to the country through loss of time and other losses and expenses, the result of drinking, the bill would be swelled to nearly three times the sum named.

Dealing however, with only this actual outlay by drinkers, we have to consider an expenditure, the termination of which would increase the prosperity of our country to a marvellous extent. "Hard times" may always be taken as the result of a number of causes operating together, the liquor traffic being one cause continually at work. If that were abolished there would be an increase of wealth that would probably put us, even under present circumstances, in a position far more prosperous than any we have yet occupied. It must be borne in mind that it has been demonstrated that money spent in drink means invariably so much diminution of the actual wealth of the country.

As illustrative of the great relief which might be secured from a stoppage of this drink expenditure, the following calculation is submitted. The thirty-two million dollars would establish in the occupation of farming, no fewer than FOUR THOUSAND TWO HUNDRED AND SIXTY FIVE families, taking them destitute and equipping everyone with the following outfit.

1 Cleared farm of 100 acres with dwelling house, barn, stabling and all equipments worth	\$5,000 00
1 Team of horses	150 00
5 Cows at \$40 each	200 00
20 Sheep at \$5 each	100 00
5 Pigs at \$5 each	25 00

Poultry, ducks, geese, turkeys,	15 00
1 Heavy waggon	80 00
1 Sleigh	40 00
1 Farm cart	40 00
1 Plough	40 00
1 Set of harrows	40 00
1 Combined mower and reaper	150 00
1 Horse rake	40 00
Other tools and implements	25 00
1 Set team harness	40 00
1 Set plough harness	20 00
1 Set cart harness	20 00
1 Cooking stove fully furnished	45 00
1 Self feeding coal heater	30 00
1 Carpet	35 00
1 Carpet	25 00
1 Carpet	20 00
1 Set dining room furniture	40 00
1 Parlor set	100 00
1 Bedroom set	40 00
1 Bedroom set	30 00
1 Bedroom set	25 00
Crockery, cutlery, linen, bedding, curtains, blinds, kitchen utensils, and other miscellaneous furnishings.	70 00
1 Book case	15 00
100 Volumes standard books	100 00
Cash capital to start work with	\$6000 00
	800 00
	\$7500 00

A \$10,000 NOSE.

"Gentleman," said a repentant drinking man at a temperance meeting held during the Murphy excitement, "Gentlemen, it cost me \$10,000 to bring my nose to its present state of perfection." \$10,000! And what did he have besides his red nose? An aching and remorseful heart; a pain-racked and diseased body; a home where a miserable woman probably dragged her weary life along in wretched, hopeless apathy, crushed and bowed to the earth by the shame of being a drunkard's wife. "\$10,000," wrote the recording angel, and turned in stern sorrow from the page. "\$10,000," chuckled the rum-seller; "I am that much richer—am I a lucky man?" "\$10,000," said the devil, "what a fool! I'll have him, surely, if he don't look out." "\$10,000," whispered a little boy away back in the corner, whose father was killed in a drunken brawl; "\$10,000 would make my mother happy, and I wouldn't have to sell newspapers for a living, and stay out of school when my heart is hungry for books." "\$10,000," soliloquized the young man who drank a little; "I can't afford that." And he signed the pledge, though he had not meant to.

The confession was like a spark that sprang into a flame, and ran with livid tongues of fire through the vast audience. The little boy went forward with the throng with all the manliness of twenty-five. He wrote his name as well as he could, and presently took his pledge-card. When he thought himself unnoticed, he wrote slyly on the back, "\$10 thousand dollars say'd for mother by not drinkin'." That was exactly the way he wrote it, so you need not laugh. Maybe his own father had wasted as much over his cups, and now his child had no time to learn to spell. He was busy all day at anything to turn an honest penny; and at night, poor little fellow! he was too tired and sleepy to even look at a book.

How do I know what he wrote? In passing out his precious card was brushed from his hand. He could not go back, for the throng pressed on.

It was picked up by the janitor, given to one of the officers in charge; was posted next day on an immense black-board, and served as a text for one of the most magnificent lectures of the course. What a lot of wet hankerchiefs there were when the speaker was through! How red the ladies' eyes were—almost as red as a drunkard's nose! And Jimmy—there, I didn't mean to tell you one bit of his name—who had stolen back to get his treasured card, and to see if he could sell a few books and papers, trembling like a leaf with excitement to think he was the hero of all that great talk, and the color went in and out of his cheeks with just that quiver you have seen in the sky when the northern lights waver and tremble. By and by the

gentleman called his name, and somebody put him on the platform, and then there was such a stamping and clapping as you ever heard of in your life. And how did it end? Why good people interested themselves in the child and his mother, and Jimmy goes to school now, and his mother is a matron in the "Temperance Home;" and some day, if you don't study hard, boys, Jimmy will be at the top of the ladder, while you are just beginning to climb. I want you to remember the man—for he was a real live man, who said, "It cost me \$10,000 to bring my nose to its present state of perfection," and think of the boy, a drunkard's orphan, who resolved to save \$10,000 for his mother, "by not drinking;" and if ever you are tempted to drink, see if you cannot keep as good a resolution.—Mrs. G. W. White, in *The Pioneer*.

MISS WILLARD'S TESTIMONY.

Writing to Bro. T. Gordon, P. D. O. T. of N. E. Lancashire, in June last, Miss Willard says: "The Good Templars were the first to recognize the claims of women as organic principles of the movement, and for that we White Ribboners can never fail to remember them with affection and gratitude. Personally, I have many reasons for appreciation of this grand Order: in my own town the local lodge is named from me, and among my friends I count all the leaders of the movement. In 1883, when I wished to visit the Pacific coast with Miss Gordon to organize state and territorial W. C. T. U.'s, and we had no fund whatever with which to pay expenses, nor had I myself the money to do so, the Good Templars of California raised \$300 and sent it to me as a gift. By this means I was enabled to carry out a work which has resulted in bringing to our society beautiful commonwealths now thickly planted out with local unions. I think there are very few societies that would have shown such a spirit of fraternity. We are apt to remember to 'bulld over against our own house,' and we have not the acumen, either mentally or morally, to perceive that 'there is that scatte eth and yet increaseth,' and 'there is that withholdeth more than is meet, yet tendeth to poverty.' There is no motto better than, 'Live and let live,' except the Golden Rule, 'Do unto others as you would that they should do unto you,' and though we are a long way off from doing anything of the kind, still I like to think that we cherish such a sacred and heavenly ideal, and are working toward it little by little, 'while God worketh in us to will and to do.' With kindest greetings and good-bye to my Good Templar sisters in the old home land, I am yours with every good wish for the Order and for yourself in all your walks and ways."—*Good Templar Watchword (Eng.)*

"WHY DONT YOU SAY AMEN"?

Some years ago, as Garland G. Finney was holding a series of meetings in the city of Edinburgh, many persons called upon him for personal conversation and prayer.

One day a gentleman appeared in great distress of mind. He had listened to Mr. Finney's sermon on the previous evening, and it had torn away his "refuge of lilies." Mr. Finney was plain and faithful with him, pointing out to him the way of life and his only hope of salvation. The weeping man assured him that he was willing to give up all for Jesus, that he knew of nothing he would reserve—all for Jesus.

"Then let us go down upon our knees and tell God of that," said Mr. Finney. So both knelt, and Mr. Finney prayed: "O Lord, this man declares that he is prepared to take thee, as his God, and cast himself upon thy care, now and forever."

The man responded "Amen!" Mr. Finney continued: "O Lord, this man vows that he is ready to give his wife, family and all their interests up to thee."

Another hearty "Amen!" from the man.

He went on: "O Lord, he says that he is also willing to give thee his business, whatever that may be, and conduct it for thy glory."

The man was silent—no response. Mr. Finney was surprised at his silence, and asked:

"Why don't you say 'Amen' to this?"

"Because the Lord will not take my business, sir; I am in the spirit trade," he replied.

The traffic could not withstand such a test as that. The Lord will not take such a business under his care.—*The Pacific*.

SELECTIONS.

STORY OF A WICKED LIFE.

BY THE REV. CANON ELLISON, M. A.,
CHAPLAIN TO THE QUEEN; CHAIR-
MAN OF C.E.T.S.

[In the year 1877, the body of a young man, about twenty years of age, was found in the Mersey, at Liverpool. He was well dressed, evidently one of a well-to-do class. There was no clue to his identity, but in his pocket a paper was found with these words written on it:

"Let me rot!—I have good friends, have had good friends, but am now a miserable sinner—not a farthing. Everything has been done to make me a useful citizen of the world, but I have abused everybody's confidence. Let me perish! God be merciful to me a sinner! Nothing will be found on me to show who I am, but I might have been in a very comfortable position all the days of my life, if it were not for drink. This accursed stuff has led me to commit suicide."

The report of the inquest went the round of the press. In less than two months the coroner received more than 200 applications from parents in different parts of the country, asking for particulars—such as height, color of hair, etc.—200, that is, who had sons, lost to them, and to whom the description in the papers might have applied.]

"Let me rot!" 'tis all I'm fit for!
Not in consecrated grave,
Where Christian men, whom mourners
weep for,

Their resting place and burial have
But down amidst the silent waters,
Dark and deep as my remorse,
Away from wandering eyes, forgotten,
Let me lie a nameless corpse.

"Let me rot!" 'Twas not so always!
I was once a happy boy,
Strong, courageous, hopeful, truthful,
A father's pride, a mother's joy;
And I had visions, like my playmates,
Of a future yet to come,
When I perchance should gather round
me
The blessings of a Christian home.

And I had friends:—one friend who
gave me
The love of her young trusting heart;
Friends to help, and friends to save me,
If I, poor fool! had done my part.
Where are they now? All, all have
left me,
As, yielding to the cursed drink,
Step by step it has bereft me
Of prospects, reason, power to think.

"Let me perish!" none will miss me,
None will seek to know my end;
No mother's lips would care to kiss me,
No weeping eyes would o'er me bend,
"Let me perish!" Friends are round
me,
Mocking, beckoning, urging on,
They have tempted, fast have bound
me,
Now they claim me for their own.

"Let me rot!" but O, my brothers,
You who hold your lives in hand,
By your love for fathers, mothers,
By your love for fatherland;
By the Name of Him who bought you,
And who now your service claims;
By the holy book that taught you
Not to live for selfish aims;

Up and drive the drink fiend from you,
Dash his poison from your lip;
Ye are freemen—free your country
From his desolating grip
"Let me perish!"—but let others,
Musing on this shipwrecked life,
Take arms, and look for no discharges
In their righteous, life-long strife.
—C. E. T. S. Chronicle.

"YOU CAN'T COME IN, SIR."

If you would not be a drunkard
You must not drink a drop;
For if you never should begin
You'll never have to stop.

The taste of drink, good people say,
Is hard in driving out;
Then, friends, in letting in that taste,
Why! what are you about?

Out of your house to keep a thief
You shut your door and lock it,
And hang the key upon a nail
Or put it in your pocket.

So, lest King Rum within you should
His horrid rule begin, sir,
Just shut your lips and lock them tight,
And say You can't come in, sir."
—Dominion Churchman.

TWO SCENES.

Beautiful night, the moon's clear light
Streams in through casement fair;
Wines ruddy glow and plenteous flow,
In cut glass, rich and rare,
A happy throng, glad bursts of song;
Perfume of flowersweet;
A blushing bride, and at her side
The tread of manly feet.

A still, cold night, the moon's pale light
Shines down on ice and snow;
Through trees so bare the frosty air
Makes moaning sad and low,
Requiem sung, in unknown tongue,
'O'er form so stiff and cold;
An open grave its welcome gave
A bed of frozen mold.
An empty jug, a battered mug,
Found lying side by side;
They tell the tale of lips so pale,
Tell how and why he died,
—Marian A. Murphy, in the Advance.

SIGNING THE FARM AWAY.

Fine old farm, for a hundred years
Kept in the family name;
Cornfields rich with golden ears
Oft as the harvest came;
Crowded barn and crowded bin,
And still the loads came coming in
Rolling in for a hundred years;
And the fourth in the family line
appears.

Orchard covered the slopes of the hill;
Cider—forty barrels, they say—
Sure in season to come from the mill,
To be tasted around Thanksgiving
day;

And they drank as they worked, and
they drank as they ate,
Winter and summer, early and late,
Counting it as a great mishap
To be found "without a barrel to tap."

But while the seasons crept along,
And habits into passions grew,
Their appetites became as strong
As ever drunkard knew.

And they labored less, and they
squandered more,
Chiefly for rum at a village store,
Till called by the sheriff, one bitter
day,
To sign the homestead farm away.

The father, shattered and scented with
rum;
The mother, sick and pale and thin,
Under the weight of her sorrows dumb,
In debt for the bed she was dying in;
Oh, I saw the wicked household around
her stand—

And the justice lifted her trembling
hand,
Helping her, as in pain she lay,
To sign the homestead farm away.

Ah, how she wept! And the flood of
tears
Swept down her temples bare!
And the father, already bowed with
years,

Bowed lower with despair!
Drink! Drink! It had ripened into woe
For them and all they loved below,
And forced them, poor, and old and
gray,
To sign the homestead farm away.

Oh, many a scene have I met in life,
And many a call to pray;
But the saddest of all was the drunkard's
wife,
Signing the farm away;

Home, once richest in the town,
Home in that fatal cup poured down,
Worse than fire or flood's dismay—
Drunkard signing the farm away!

Rev. W. R. Cochran, in Congrega-
tionalist.

ONLY A BABY.

One sultry day last summer, at a
time when children of the poorer class
in Philadelphia were dying by the
score every week, a bloated old man
staggered up the steps of a physician's
dwelling.

The boys shouted after him, "Old
Bourbon," the name by which he had
been known in the locality in which he
lived for many years.

"The baby's worse," he said standing,
hat in hand, when he met the doctor
coming out.

"You've been here for me every day
for a week," exclaimed the doctor. "I
cannot go again to-day. I told the
child's mother there was no chance,
this morning; it was dying then."

"Won't you come now?"
"No; I have not a minute to spare.
There are patients waiting whom I can
help."

"Old Bourbon" followed him to his
carriage door, twisting his rag of a hat
in his shaking hands. "She's—she's
all I've got, doctor."

But the doctor, with a pitying nod,
drove away, and the old man, nearly
sobered by his keen distress, crept to
the attic where his little grandchild
lay dying. Whatever nursing or
kindness little Mary had known to
come from "Old Bourbon." Her
mother had six other children, and
went out washing every day. The
poor old drunkard and the innocent
baby were left to form a strange
friendship for each other. She called
for him now feebly, as she lay on her
mother's lap.

"Daddy! daddy! come to me!"
He knelt down, and put his fingers
into the tiny, withered hand. The
tears ran down his bloated cheeks.

"God leave her to me!" he muttered,
"Daddy, come to Mary!" she cried
once more, and then the little soul
whose taste of life had been so bitter,
passed into the unseen.

It was only a baby. Its mother, who
had six other half-starved children to
feed, shed but few tears over it.

The doctor sent in a certificate of its
death with a dozen others. In the
weekly bill of mortality, there was an
item, "Of cholera infantum, seventy."
That was all. Her record was ended.
The world had done with her. But an
old, trembling man crept next Sunday
into the back pew of the little mission
church, not far from the attic in which
he lived. He stopped the clergyman
when the service was over.

"Why, is this you, Bour? I beg your
pardon. What is your real name?"
John Black, sir. I want you to
take my name again. I'm thinkin' of
signin' the pledge, 'n pulling up for the
rest of the time left," stammered the
poor wretch.

The clergyman was wise and helpful.
John did "pull up." He lived but a
few months after that, but he did what
he could to live a decent, honest,
Christian life in that time.

"The Lord is merciful, John," his
friend said to him, as he lay dying.

"I know it, sir. I'm not much
acquainted with Him, but I've been
tryin' to follow little Mary. I hear
her always cryin', Daddy, dadd, come
to me! I'm comin', and I reckon He'll
not turn me back."

Even the baby had its work to do,
and had done it. —Exchange.

"GOING TO HELL AS MAYOR."

The liquor traffic is selfish, heartless,
wicked, criminal, and so is the law that
tolerates it. If the toleration is in
consideration of a license fee, another
evil feature is added to the accursed
sanction. The sin of letting a scoundrel
murder your friend would not be
lessened by your accepting a fee from
the murderer as the price of your con-
civance at his crime. We like such
straight, common-sense truth as Sam
Jones utters in the following sen-
tences:—

"I was running a revival meeting in
a town, and every drunkard was con-
verted. I said: 'We are going to help
these people all the way to God!'
One night after the meeting the
council met in that town. At that
meeting a bar-keeper walked in and
said: 'I will give you two hundred
dollars if you will let me sell whiskey.'
That mayor and council received his
money and went home and slept like
seven hogs, and got up and ate break-
fast next morning like seven more hogs.
Once I could sin with a vengeance, but
God bless you, I could not sleep at
night. I will never sell whiskey. I
will steal first. If I ever want to sell it
I'm going to that town to get license
from those old members of the church.
I will tell my wife to put my license in
the coffin when I die. I will pull out
my license and tell the Lord, 'Here's
my license signed by Methodist
stewards and Baptist deacons; and
God Almighty will put us all in hell
together.' 'I signed that as mayor!'
Yes, when you sink down into hell,
tell them, 'Here goes a mayor!' I
reckon it will be a good deal of consola-
tion to an old hypocrite to know that
he goes there as mayor. If you
countenance these things and put your
fist to these documents, you will be
damned for it as sure as God reigns in
heaven unless you repent. We Chris-
tians vote to license liquor selling, and
make the liquor dealers pay us enough
money to pay our taxes, and then
stand round on the street and abuse
them for selling it."

THE BLACK KNIGHT.



REV. J. H. HECTOR,

is open for engagements in Canada
after September 1st, 1891.

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 witti-
cisms."—*Toronto Mail.*

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

"Hold 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.

(ASSESSMENT SYSTEM.)

GOOD TEMPLAR BENEFIT
ASSOCIATION.

The Good Templar Benefit Associa-
tion of the Grand Lodge of Canada has
been established for the purpose of en-
abling Good Templars to provide for
themselves and their families the benef-
fits 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 ad-
vance, 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 pro-
vision for the payments.

The table of rates has been carefully
prepared from the experience of stand-
ard 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 estab-
lishing a Reserve Fund of \$100,000, all
surplus beyond that amount to be
applied to the reduction of the assess-
ments 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.



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 SECRETARY

JOHN E. WILSON.

Bellevue, Toronto.

Some idea of the important work being done by the Juvenile Department of Good Templars may be gathered from the following paragraphs contributed by the R.W.G.S.J.T., Sister Jessie Forsyth, to recent members of the International Juvenile Templar.

IRELAND.

A good letter from Bro. Wm. Thompson, G.S.J.T., tells us that the Juvenile Branch of our Order flourishes, and that there is an increase in membership. A donation to the Brookbank monument fund is promised.

NEW JERSEY.

Sister Holmes, G.S.J.T., is pushing forward the work in this state. Mizpah Temple was instituted at Orange, June 7th, with forty members, and a good temple at Bloomfield on a later date.

ICELAND.

An increase of membership is reported from this jurisdiction, the present number being 618, as compared with 562 last year. In addition there are 148 adult members in the fourteen temples.

ILLINOIS.

A gain of three temples and 700 members is a good showing in the annual returns from this jurisdiction. Sister Minnie E. Caraway, G.S.J.T., writes cheerily of the prospects for the future. The condition of her health will make it necessary for her to spend the winter in Florida, but Sister Hazlett will take charge during her absence, and the work will be well cared for.

OREGON.

1617 members in twenty-one temples, as against 153 members in ten temples last year, is an excellent report forwarded by Sister J. E. Barnett, G.S.J.T., who has entered upon her work with much courage and zeal.

SWEDEN.

The returns from this Grand Lodge are very favorable indeed, showing a Juvenile membership of 4,880, an increase over last year of 1,080. There are 84 temples in the jurisdiction, as compared with 68 last year. Brother John Hylander, G.S.J.T., is to be congratulated upon the success which is attending his labors.

PENNSYLVANIA.

Sister S. Ella Stern, G.S.J.T., said in a recent letter: "My report, enclosed, shows a slight gain over last year—2,570 is our total membership, including the adult members. I think the outlook for the year's work is fair."

CALIFORNIA.

Sister M. E. Richardson, G.S.J.T., writes that she will be able to report fourteen temples this year, with a membership of about 60. This is a gain of ten temples during the year, and a prospect of more, as there are indications that the temple work will succeed now better than Bands of Hope in some parts of the State.

CHANNEL ISLANDS.

The new G.S.J.T., Bro. J. Plymen, sends the annual returns, which show 276 juvenile and twenty-one adult members, as against 140 members last year, quite a substantial gain for a small jurisdiction. Bro. Plymen is an old worker, formerly of the G. L. of England, and is in thorough earnest. The juvenile work will, no doubt, prosper in his hands.

NEW YORK.

Sister E. G. Dietrick sent her report immediately after her Grand Lodge adjourned. It is a very encouraging one, showing a membership of 5718 children in 115 temples, an increase of 155 members over last year's report. The Grand Lodge testified appreciation of the work done by Sister Dietrick, by electing her again to her office by unanimous vote. She was also elected a representative to the Boston session of the Supreme Lodge.

CENTRAL SOUTH AFRICA.

Bro. A. C. Lyall, G.S.J.T., sends with the annual returns, a most interesting letter. He was only elected to the office this year, and is anxious to increase the branch of the work committed to him, in extent and usefulness. He says, "our position in this part of the world can hardly be called encouraging. The liquor traffic is carried on to an almost unlimited extent, and boys and girls are growing up witnesses to the abominable drinking habits of our time. I am quite inexperienced in the work, but feeling convinced, as I do, that God has called me to it, I will do what I can and leave the results in His hands."

ENGLAND.

The twenty-second anniversary of the Juvenile Branch of the Order in England was celebrated in Liverpool during September. The celebration consisted of public meetings which began on Saturday with a procession, and ended on Monday night. A Sunday service in the Central Hall was attended by about 2,500 members in regalia, and the sermon was preached by the Grand Chaplain, Rev. Bro. J. A. Lee. An overflow meeting of about 2,000 people was addressed by Bro. Malms, G.C.T. In the evening four large open meetings were held, and the united meeting of Temperance Workers in the Central Hall.

One of the interesting incidents of the gathering was that of the statement made by Bro. James B. Daves, that after eighteen years' work with the first Juvenile Temple in Wiltshire, it was found that all, with one exception, of the charter members had kept their pledge.

WORK IN SCANDINAVIA.

An interesting letter from the Grand Chief Templar of England appears in a recent number of the *Watchword*. It relates to his experiences in Norway and Sweden, where he was making special investigation into the liquor system and the temperance cause. The letter is as follows:

CHRISTIANA, NORWAY, Nov. 30, 1891.

Dear Bro. Collings,

Since I wrote you I have, for a second time, seen Herr Adolf Redin, the Liberal leader, who came to my hotel and to the railway station and saw us off. I had previously visited and obtained information from the chief official of the spirit-selling "Bolog" or company, which works Stockholm on the Gothenburg system; and visited certain cafes and workmen's public houses; had interviewed the Stockholm chief of police; had again visited and obtained invaluable material from the Government Statistical Bureau; and, finally, honored by an audience with Oscar H., King of Sweden and Norway.

When here to preside over the R.W.G. Lodge of the World in the Swedish House of Commons in 1885, I, during a spare day, way with Bro. Sir William Fox, P.G.C.T., and ex-Prime Minister of New Zealand—sent for by messenger from the Queen of Sweden, but as I was out driving with Brother Lieutenant Wavriniski, I could not respond, and Sir William alone had the pleasure of being received by her Majesty. The King, not being near Stockholm during that R.W.G. week, sent a telegraphic greeting to the R.W.G. Lodge. On the occasion of my present visit to Stockholm, Bros. Eklund and Wavriniski (who have given me incessant assistance throughout my stay here) desired my presentation to his Majesty. Bro. Eklund saw the "First Marshal," Count Von Rosin, who speaks English like an Englishman, and who said he had read of my work, and intimated that if the British minister was prepared to introduce me he did not doubt that the King would give me an audience. The British minister, however, said that without express instructions from the Foreign Office he could not introduce me unless I had previously been presented to the English Court. However, Herr Wieselgren, "General Director of his Majesty's Prisons," was quite prepared to introduce me, and I

nam, on Tuesday last (November 27), was fixed for the audience. At that time I attended at the Royal Palace and was presented to his Majesty, who is a king of high stature—about 6 feet 8 inches high—and speaks not only Swedish and Norwegian, but English, French, German, Russian—and I think Italian and Spanish. He has translated Homer, and has written Latin verse. Of my interview—which took place in the State reception rooms—I can give details at a later date, when I have time to report what passed. I may say our conversation wholly related to temperance legislation, and the King's words were of a very satisfactory character.

We left Stockholm after a stay necessarily prolonged to eleven days, and at 8 p.m. took train for Christiania, Norway, which we expected to reach at 6.15 a.m. next day, and were preparing to alight when we found it was just another twelve hours' journey, and we accordingly kept going till 6.15 p.m., and only reached

CHRISTIANA, NORWAY.

Here, aided by Bro. S. Urdall, sen., a temperance veteran, and Bro. Lars O. Jensen, P.R.W.G.M., we have visited the Spirit-Selling Company's offices, the chief of police, the English Consul-General, the Government Statistical Department, and the liquor shops, and have acquired a fund of information of deep interest—but it will take time to digest it before it can be published. When it is published—a few weeks hence, I hope it will, I think, open the eyes of our friends, but we shall see. We shall soon return into Sweden and visit Gothenburg, and then make for home by the end of the coming week. Yours very sincerely and fraternally, JOSEPH MALMS.

DEMAREST 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 Electionary Contests in which Silver Gold and Diamond Medals of Honor will be Awarded the Successful Competitors.

Mr. W. Jennings Demarest 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 electionary 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 unlined 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 Demarest, free of expense.

The headquarters of the Demarest 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.

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 deaths 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 31 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.