

One of the first lessons to be observed by those who would understand their times, is that all great movements are largely independent of the men who represent them, and also of the detailed measures by which we seek to accomplish them. There is a "spirit of the age"—religious people call it a breathing of the spirit of God—which can be defeated by neither the overthrow of its advocates nor the failure of any particular scheme to secure popular or legislative sanction. The movement, if it touch the common conscience, or is on the line of real progress, is as the momentum of the tide; men and measures are but the wave-crests, which may be beaten down by the winds or broken to pieces by obstacles. How significant this is illustrated by English and Irish affairs! Gladstone is forced out of office, and his special scheme for Home Rule is set aside; but the movement for the liberty of Ireland is not checked. The Liberal dissenters under Mr Chamberlain, like a wind flurry, have blown against it; the Tory party is the rock which has resisted it; but behold, the tide has risen so that Toryism itself is nearly submerged by the new sentiment, and Lord Randolph Churchill, the representative of the "reaction" (?) is forced to devise a policy which in some respects is more radical than that he imagined had been overthrown. Lord Churchill is a policeman, and sees the utter futility of opposing the substance of that, the form of which he so bitterly denounced. The ultra liberal "three acres and a cow" measure, the abolition of glebe lands and tithes, are now on the banner of the Conservatives, and "Tory Democracy" is the title of the party which has its head-center in the House of Lords.

Similarly, thirty years ago, in our own country, Abolitionism, while it was being cursed even by nominal Free-soilers, and excommunicated from some of the churches of New England, was rooting itself through the heart of the nation, until, at the opportune moment, it burst into a harvest of irrepressible, all-conquering sentiment throughout the royal land.

The Prohibition movement has in it the same persistent element. It has touched the popular conscience; its essential principle of opposition, moral and legal, to the rum traffic, is acknowledged by hundreds of thousands even of those who oppose its special scheme, or are not as yet satisfied with its measure of legislative relief. Whether it shall succeed this year or next year is a matter of comparatively small significance. Whether its party organization, in the details of its present form and management, is to be its final one, or modifications are to be made, is a secondary consideration. The party did not originate the movement; the movement has evolved the party. It may be but the first form which the young sprout assumes on coming out of the ground, to grow into different shape; but grow it will, because it is rooted in the moral sentiment of the community.

Evidence of this we find on every side. The admissions of good men who oppose Prohibition to-day confirm our confidence. They say we are premature, but hope for the time when "things will be ripe" for prohibitory legislation. But, if we have learned anything from the study of great social and political movements, it is that 'things are ripe' for them before the masses of those who sympathize with these movements are aware of it, and that success generally comes in the shape of a grateful surprise to most people.

It is said that our measures are as yet crude, and that we have not the management and means to secure a working temperance majority in the political field. If moral movements had no other dependence than political management, we might be troubled with this. But whatever touches the common conscience, or appeals directly to men's love of their homes, their children, their country, their faith in God, is relieved from the necessities of manipulation which bind movements that have not the moral force back of them. Therefore, while we use all ordinary agencies to promote our cause, we rely less upon these than we do upon the direct appeal to men's best convictions. We are not so much concerned about the shape of the wheels, since we are persuaded that, as in those which

the prophet Ezekiel saw, there is a "spirit within the wheels." This is recognized by our wisest and most conservative men, like some of those who stand at the head of our universities, whose special study fits them to direct the minds of our young educated men into channels approved by the wisdom gathered from the history of the past. Already the Prohibition movement has received the hearty indorsement of many such, who not only teach the students the necessity of raising this great moral issue, but that success lies in its path. The young educated life of the country which is so soon to come to the leadership, and whose present attitude is prophetic of that of the next generation, is rallying to our banner. This is noted by the most astute political leaders of the Republican party. They have shown no love for temperance legislation heretofore, but are now facing the time when, unless they make a new "departure" in the wake of the rising temperance sentiment, their occupation will be gone. The warning has been sounded throughout the party from the council of the national Committee to the ward caucus, that some features of Prohibition, enough to act as a sop to temperance people, must be engrafted upon the old stock, as the only hope of its survival at all as the party of the future.

**LOAFING**

Does the young man who persists in being a loafer ever reflect how much less it would cost to be a decent, respectable man? Does he imagine that loaferism is more economical than gentility? Anybody can be a gentleman, if he chooses to be, without much cost, but it is mighty expensive being a loafer. It costs time, in the first place, days, weeks and months of it, in fact, about all the time he has, for no man can be a first-class loafer without devoting his whole time to it.

The occupation, well followed, hardly affords time for eating, sleeping, and drinking, and we had almost said, and reflection we will except that.

The loafer finds time to drink when invited, at the cost of friends.

Once fully embarked on the sea of loafedom, and you bid farewell to every friendly sail that sails under an honest legitimate flag, your consorts will only be the buccaneers of society.

It costs money, for the loafer may not earn a cent nor have one for months, the time lost might have produced him much money, if devoted to industry instead of sloth. It costs health, vigor, comfort, and all the true pleasures of living: honor, dignity, self-respect, of the world when living, and finally, all right of consideration when dead. Be a gentleman, it is far cheaper.

**TO BREAK OFF BAD HABITS.**

Understand the reasons, and all the reasons why the habit is injurious. Study the object until there is no lingering doubt in your mind.

Avoid the places, the persons, and the thoughts that lead to the temptation. Frequent the places, associate with the persons, indulge in the thoughts that lead away from temptation. Keep busy; idleness is the strength of bad habits. Do not give up the struggle when you have broken your resolution, once, twice, thrice—a thousand times. That only shows how much need there is for you to strive. When you have broken your resolutions, just think the matter over and endeavor to understand why it is you failed, so that you may be on your guard against a recurrence of the same circumstances. Do not think it an easy thing that you have undertaken. It is a folly to expect to break off a habit in a day which has been gathered long years.

A friend writes us:—I have been fighting as best I could in the Temperance ranks in Carleton during the summer months. I made a special effort to attend my Division on its night of meeting, and allowed no other business or attraction to interfere with my duty in that respect. I also aimed at punctuality, without observing which no officer or member does his whole duty to his Division.

I am frequently asked why I attend my Division so regularly and why I

am so interested in such a dog matter as Temperance.

I have also been told that my efforts will be fruitless, since those who are inclined to drink will do so; and those who are inclined to be temperate will abstain, and feel quite easy over it.

Following are some of my reasons for manifesting such zeal in the cause;

A drunkard cannot enter into the kingdom of heaven. Holy Writ declares this, and though a deplorable fact, yet it is conceded by all who have any regard for the Word of God to be an unquestioned truth.

To materially decrease the number of drunkards was the object in organizing Bands of Temperance Workers, and should not the same motive prompt us, if we are members of one of these, or should it not induce others who are not members to become so at once, and get into the harness of this all important work? You can work better in the harness than out of it, (so to speak.)

It is the presence of the members that forms the Division.

It is the efforts of the members assembled that makes the Division a success while in session.

It is the efforts of the members to induce those who are unfortunate enough to become addicted to drink to connect themselves with the Division, and the constancy and integrity of all that makes the Division a powerful influence for good in the community.

It is the united efforts of temperance men that is sending men of avowed temperance principles into our Legislative Halls, there to lift up their voice in favor of Total Abstinence, and to use their influence in the construction of laws for the suppression of the liquor traffic.

It will also be the united efforts of the Temperance Army that will one day, 'tis to be hoped in the near future, step up to the ballot box and secure Prohibition of the Traffic in our fair Dominion.

You have likely heard the story of the boy who was the means of launching a ship at one time. All efforts of the men who were driving the wedges used in connection with the launching of a ship being fruitless to all appearances, a little boy stepped to the bow of the ship and began pushing, when to his own surprise as well as that of all who saw it, the ship began gradually to move off the ways, and soon reached her native element. This was but the effort of a small boy, and yet look at its effect.

It behoves all, then, men, boys, women as well, to drive our wedges of moral and legal suasion, and we may be able at some time to launch the ship of Prohibition, and send her on her blessed mission. Truth is mighty and will prevail. I wish the JOURNAL every success, and hope it may continue to assert itself as in the past.

S. of T.

**LICENSED TO LEGALLY KILL.**

Come, soldiers of freedom,  
Of freedom from rum,  
Enlist for a warfare  
That surely must come;  
For drink is enslaving  
The nation at will.  
By law it is licensed  
To legally kill!

The dead are around us,  
The dying we see;  
Rum's sorrow is flowing  
To you and to me.  
Its crime, woe, and ruin  
Society fill,  
Yet, still it is licensed  
To legally kill!

There never was foe such  
To virtue as this,  
Destroying both earthly  
And heavenly bliss;  
No anguish so bitter,  
As that from the still,  
And yet it is licensed  
To legally kill!

Not bullets, but ballots,  
Our hands shall employ,  
That even more surely  
The foe shall destroy;  
Then rally, ye voters,  
No pausing until  
No liquor is licensed  
To legally kill!

**TELL THE BOYS.**

Tell the boys that we are coming,  
Prohibition's sturdy band;  
Tell it to them morn and evening,  
Tell friends and foe just where we stand.  
  
Tell them we are multiplying,  
Gaining strength to meet the foe,  
Fast recruiting for the conflict;  
Yes, King Alcohol must go.

Tell the boys we're more than sanguine;  
Though the hosts of rum beseege,  
We'll repulse them with the ballot,  
Alcohol and Liquor League.

Signify the day is nearing,  
When the Judge of high and low  
Will say; stand up and hear your sentence  
King Alcohol, 'tis time to go.

From sea to sea 'tis being whispered,  
Hark that's Alcohol's death-knell,  
Prohibition reads the sentence,  
"I remand you back to Hell."

What a happy thought to ponder,  
What a blessing to bestow  
On the rising generation,  
Freed from Alcoholic woe.

They can sing the stirring medley;  
Rum was once our deadly foe,  
Now he's chained in death forever,  
Prohibition laid him low.

**FRATERNIZING.**

Gordon Division hall, last evening, was filled to its utmost capacity, the occasion being the fraternal visit of Granite Rock Division, S. of T., of Carleton. Besides a full representation of the latter, there were visitors from Gurney, Albion, Valley, Mariners and Mechanics' and other divisions present. A very interesting programme was offered. The numbers on the programme comprised an address of welcome by Worthy Patriarch Bastin, of Gordon Division, which was replied to by the W. P. of Granite Rock, Mr. W. H. Rowley; readings by J. Dinsmore and R. Maxwell, of Gordon, and by Miss Hurst and C. Russell, of Granite Rock, the latter being encored responded with a comic recitation; duet by Mrs. G. Thompson and Miss C. Woods, of Carleton; addresses by Grand Scribe Thompson, J. Finch, J. C. Thomas, S. Keirstead and H. A. McKeown; song by James Carleton, and a recitation by J. Frost, of Gordon Division. Mr. William Ritchie amused the audience by some comic drawings on the blackboard, which provoked much merriment. A bounteous supply of hot coffee and cake was served to the assembly by a committee of ladies and gentlemen of Gordon Division, and altogether a most enjoyable evening was spent. The company dispersed after thanks had been tendered to the visitors from the West side which was answered in a neat speech by the W. P. of Granite Rock.

On Tuesday Evening Portland Division, S. of T., held a pie social at their hall, Simonds street, and the building was completely filled. An interesting programme was carried out, F. Fitzpatrick presiding. H. Campbell and B. Dalton rendered solos, which were highly appreciated; A. Baird and Geo. Cleveland gave some readings, and Wm. Ritchie created considerable merriment by his drawings on the blackboard. The concluding part of the evening's performance was the disposal of a large quantity of pies. A. J. Armstrong being the auctioneer.

On Thursday evening the ladies of Coldbrook Lodge, I. O. G. T., celebrate Thanksgiving with a pie social at their hall, preceding which a musical and literary entertainment will comprise the programme. A number from the city will go out by the 6.30 train.



**British Mails.**

The first packet of the Weekly Liverpool Mail Line is intended to be despatched from Halifax on Saturday the 27th instant under the usual Winter arrangements. The outgoing Steamer sailing from Quebec on the 18th instant will be the last Mail Steamer from the St. Lawrence River this season. The Mails for the United Kingdom for despatch by Steamer leaving Halifax for Liverpool on the 27th inst.—The Mail for first outgoing Steamer under the Winter arrangement and for each succeeding Steamer during the present winter will leave St. John Post Office in time to go forward by the train leaving St. John on Friday Evenings and due at Halifax on Saturday mornings. Postmasters and Railway Mail Clerks in the New Brunswick Division will please govern themselves accordingly as regards the despatch of Mails for Europe by Allan Steamers sailing from Halifax.

J. DEWE,  
Chief P. O. Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
St. John, N.B. Nov. 8th 1886.

**Place of Meeting, Divisions, Numbers, Night of Meeting, and name of Deputies.**

St. Stephen; Howard, 1; Friday; S. Webber; Milltown, St. Stephen; Wilberforce, 3; Monday; H. McAllister.  
Market Building, St. John; Gurney, 5; Thursday; J. S. B. DeVeber.  
Orange Hall Portland; Portland, 7; Monday; A. Y. Paterson.  
Market Building, St. John; Albion, 14; Wednesday; J. S. B. DeVeber.  
Gagetown, Queens, 21; Saturday; H. J. DeVeber.  
Chatham; Northumberland, 37; Friday; G. Stothart.  
St. John; Mariners and Mechanics, 38; Tuesday; Robt. Wills.  
Hillsboro, Albert Co.; Albert, 39; Wednesday; John Steeves.

Collina Corner, Kings Co.; Collina, 129; Thursday; Jacob I. Keirstead.  
Upper Gagetown, Queens Co.; Orford, 134; Saturday; James E. Coy.  
Benton, Carleton Co.; Garibaldi, 151; A. Teed.  
St. Martins, St. John Co.; St. Martins, 164; Tuesday; Cudlip Miller.  
Moncton; Moncton, 183; Monday; E. McCarthy.  
St. George; St. George, 189; R. H. Davis.  
Salisbury, West. Co.; Crystal Stream, 191; Saturday; C. A. Beck.  
South Bay, St. John Co.; Lime Rock, 207; Monday; Wm. Roxborough.  
Milford, St. John Co.; Everett, 238; Wednesday; John Waring.  
Moncton; Intercolonial 243; Friday; Alex. Ford.  
Victoria Mills, West. Co.; Victoria, 245; Thursday; A. J. Main.  
Sackville, West. Co.; Sackville, 40; Tuesday; J. C. Harper.  
Richibucto, Kent Co.; Richibucto, 42; Wednesday; A. Haies.  
Kingston, Kent Co.; Kingston, 44; Tuesday; B. S. Bailey.  
Newcastle; Newcastle, 45; Thursday; D. McGruar.  
Point de Bute, West. Co.; Westmorland, 50; Thursday; J. Amos Trueman.  
Hopewell Hill, Albert Co.; Golden Rule, 51; Tuesday; L. R. Moore.  
Pennfield, Charlotte C.; Safeguard, 58; Saturday; W. N. Bucknam.  
Cambridge, Queen's Co.; Johnston, 62; Saturday; George S. Wilson.  
Dalhousie; Dalhousie, 64; Monday; G. Haddow.  
Baie Verte; Baie Verte, 65; Wednesday; R. Goodwin.  
Dover, West. Co.; Dover, 70; Saturday; W. Steeves.  
Carleton, St. John; Granite Rock, 77; Tuesday; Henry Finch.  
Derby, North Co.; Nelson, 99; Monday; J. Betts.  
Douglastown, North. Co.; Caledonia, 126; Tuesday; J. Henderson.  
Baillie, St. James, Char. Co.; Baillie, 248; Wednesday; J. W. Mann.  
Weldford, Kent. Co.; Harcourt, 249; Saturday; H. Water.  
Portland; Valley, 250; Tuesday; J. Fowler.  
Butternut Ridge, King's Co.; Havelock, 251; Friday; E. Keith.  
Petitcodiac, West. Co.; Petitcodiac, 252; Tuesday; D. Jonah.  
Lewis Mountain, West. Co.; Sunnyside, Saturday; R. Lewis.  
Deer Island, Char. Co.; Moss Rose 254; Saturday; A. T. Lloyd.  
Millstream, Kings Co.; Britannia, 255; Friday; C. W. Weyman.  
Little Ridge, Char. Co.; Spreading Oak, 256; Tuesday; A. F. Matheson.  
Fredericton; Lansdowne, 257; Thursday; H. H. Pitts.  
Kouchibouguac, Kent Co.; Union, 258; D. W. Grierson.  
River Charlo, Rest. Co.; Charlo, 259; Thursday; J. H. Galbraith.  
Steeves' Mountain, West. Co.; Mountain Road, 260; Saturday; R. Lutz, Sr.  
Lawrence Station, Char. Co.; Lawrenceville, 261; Saturday; F. S. Richardson.  
Hampton, King's Co.; Spring, 262; Monday; G. Barnes.  
Pomroy Ridge, Char. Co.; Mayflower, 263; Thursday; W. Moulton.  
Scotch Ridge, Char. Co.; Iona, 264; Wednesday; Alex. M. McKenzie.  
Oak Hill, Char. Co.; Oak, 265; Thursday; Dr. J. Harry Grimmer.  
Tower Hill, Char. Co.; Wills, 266; Saturday; S. S. Smith.  
Graves' Settlement, West. Co.; Rockland, 267; Friday; G. Johnston.  
McAdam Junction, York Co.; Star Branch, 268; E. W. Brownell.  
2d Falls, St. George Char. Co.; Stewart, 269; Saturday; A. Sherwood.  
St. George, Char. Co.; Red Granite, 270; Saturday; T. McGowan.  
Pentecost, King's Co.; Cardwell, 271; Thursday; J. W. Boyd.  
St. Nicholas River, Kent Co.; Milltown, 272; Friday; J. Murray.  
Hampton Village, King's Co.; Hampton, 273; Tuesday; G. Flewelling.  
Bloomfield, King's Co.; Leading Star, 274; Thursday; O. A. Wetmore.  
St. John, 102 King Street; Gordon Division, No. 275; Monday; H. P. Sandall.  
Eagle Settlement West'd Co.; Twilight, 276; Wednesday; G. A. Taylor.  
Salisbury, Westmoreland Co.; Middleton, 277; Friday; Jas. Henry.  
Healthland, Charlotte Co.; Rising Sun, 278; Tuesday; L. Hall.  
Goshen Corner, Albert Co.; Star of Hope, 279; Thursday; D. W. Goodall.  
St. Mary's Kent Co.; Rosefield, 280; Saturday; W. Vincent.  
Elgin, Albert Co.; Elgin, 281; Saturday; G. Smith, A. B.  
Springfield, King's Co.; Springfield, 282; Friday; G. M. Wetmore.  
Whites Cove, Grand Lake; Grand Lake, 283; H. E. White.  
Clifton, Gloucester Co.; Gloucester Division 284; Wednesday; N. R. Ritchie.  
Lewisville, Moncton; Lewisville, 285; Tuesday; John Keenan.  
Port Elgin, West. Co.; Fort Moncton, 286; Tuesday; W. M. Spence.  
Centreville, Kings Co.; Centreville, 287; Saturday; H. W. Falkins.  
Waterford, K. C.; Essex Division 288; Monday; John W. DeForest.  
Dube, Carleton Co.; Centenary, 289; Wm. V. Benn.  
Forest Glen, West. Co.; Forest Glen 290; Saturday; Miss A. Hubley.  
Bristol, Carleton Co.; Bristol Union, 291; Tuesday; Rev. John Gravimor.  
East Florenceville, Carleton Co.; East Florenceville, 292; Saturday; Wm. Tompkins.  
Waterville, Carleton Co.; Waterville, 293; Saturday; J. T. Fletcher.  
Bath Carleton Co.; Ray of Hope, 294; Friday; Hubert Gray.  
Lower Coverdale, Albert Co.; Coverdale 296; Tuesday; F. A. Steeves.  
Canterbury, York Co.; Dufferin, 296; Friday; S. A. Baker.  
River Louisa, Restigouche Co.; Louisa, 297; Friday; Donald Stewart.  
Kirkland, Carleton Co.; Monument, 298; Thursday; John Lyons, Deputy.  
Woodstock, Carleton Co.; Campbell, 299; Friday; S. McLeod.  
Campbellton, Restigouche Co.; Campbellton, 300; Thursday; J. E. Price.  
Manuhurst, Kings Co.; Lincluden, 301; Thursday; D. S. Mann.  
Dundee, Restigouche Co.; Dundee, 302; Thursday; Jas. Crawford.  
Morcamber, P. O. Kings Co.; Rising Star, 303; Wednesday; Martin Freeze.  
Scotch Settlement, Westmorland Co.; McCarthy 304; David Murray.  
Upper Millstream, Kings Co.; Millstream, 306; Zebulon Gaunce.  
Gibson, York Co.; Gibson, 306; Friday; Jas. Pickard.  
Portland, N. B.; Silver, 308; Friday; Lev. J. Spencer.  
Old Ridge, Char. Co.; Brunswick Division, No. 309; Monday; Howard Maxwell.  
Northampton; Carleton Co.; Caledonia, 310; Thursday; Geo. Watson.  
Waterville, Parish of Harvey, Albert Co.; Gladstone No. 311; Saturday; Rev. S. C. Moore.  
Poquieok, York Co.; Poquieok, 312; Wednesday; Edward True, Deputy.  
North Lake, Canterbury; York County; Star No. 313; Hiram Vasey Deputy.  
Janeville, Gloucester Co.; Janeville, 314; Saturday; Edward L. Caie, Deputy.  
Kingsclear, York Co.; Kingsclear, 315; Saturday; Chas. Kilburn, Sr. Deputy.  
Rolling Dam, Charlotte Co.; Rolling Dam, 316; Monday; Neill McDermott.  
Buctouche, Kent Co.; Buctouche, 317; Rev. J. D. Murray.