

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is devoted to the Principle of Temperance, and is designed as a family newspaper. It is issued on Thursday morning of each week.

Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. Postage stamps will be taken when more convenient to the party remitting.

ADVERTISING RATES: A limited number of advertisements will be taken at the rate of ten cents per line, minimum measure, five cents for each subsequent insertion.

Official Correspondents. The following have been appointed Official Correspondents for the JOURNAL from their Divisions.

- W. C. Perry, Centreville Division, Millstream, Studholm, Kings Co.
C. F. Mann, Baillie Division, Baillie St. James, Char. Co.
John Keenan, Lewisville Division, Lewisville, Moncton, West. Co.
Peter Grindwood, Havelock Division, Buttner-ut Ridge, Havelock, Kings Co.
Zebulon Gaunce, Millstream Division, Mill-stream, Kings Co.
William Wetmore, Collina, Collina Corner, King's Co.
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Mrs. J. N. Furguson, Waterville, Carleton Co.
J. H. Hamilton, Gibson Division, Gibson, York Co.
E. C. Campbell, Sackville Division, Middle Sackville, West. Co.

The Haddock murder trial is in active progress at Sioux City, Iowa. Commenting upon it a business man of Minneapolis said: "It seems to me that the confession of Leavitt opens a trap door through which we can catch a glimpse of the hell of infamy and murder on which the modern saloon system is based, and over which it insists that American society shall remain without protest."

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT.

The TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is placed at the low sum of SIXTY CENTS for a year's subscription, to those who subscribe before the 1st Dec. We earnestly hope our friends will push the paper and send us along at least one or two new subscribers. In proportion to the paid subscriptions will the usefulness of the paper be increased. There is no fun in running a weekly newspaper after a week or so it comes down to a stern reality and requires money to carry it along. It is dependent upon Sons of Temperance particularly to keep the paper up, no one person should bear the entire responsibility. It is essentially a paper for the Sons of Temperance. The Grand Division of that body recognizes it as such and gives it a tangible support in the way of patronage and advertising. The editor is an out and out Son of Temperance, and his sympathies are with the order. It must be understood then that we appeal more especially to our own order to support the paper, and we trust the membership will take this into consideration. A new year is fast approaching, and we feel that now, while heads of families are looking around to see what papers they will take for the year, is the time for our friends to work. We want the paper circulated, the price is placed low. Help us enlarge our paper and make it all temperance.

SAD HEARTS TODAY.

There is scarcely a half square of any densely populated city that has not its victims to rum. Only last week the once happy home of a neighbor in this city was destroyed by king Alcohol. The wife stood the abuse, the want of support, the beastly drunkenness of her husband as long as she could, and then left him. At the solicitation of the husband we entered the deserted home to "see how she has left me alone."

The house was there, furniture there but HOME was forever destroyed. To a sympathetic neighbor-lady the wife had said, "One gets used to such things." We often wonder how these burdens can be borne. In the recesses of the heart lie longings forever unsatisfied. In the presence of such affliction it is a source of infinite joy that we prohibitionists can do something looking toward relief. How the eyes of the sufferers brighten as they hear of a coming deliverer, and how often our soul has cried out with impatience toward christian men and moral men who will not "come to the help of the Lord against the mighty" curses—as we have seen the eyelids drop and a tear start as the words came slowly; "ye will be too late to help me," "My life has lost its charm." In every hamlet in our land these stricken ones are calling to God for help against the destroyer of their happiness. GOD IS READY, are we? O my brethren and sisters this fight requires courage equal to any ever shown; it requires perseverance and energy and hope and faith. Let us face this foe of humanity till he expires and the world is free indeed!

DOVER DIVISION NO. 70, S. OF T.

MR. EDITOR,—As you did me the favour to publish a former letter, I am encouraged to write again.

We are still working away in our small way, and while we have much to be thankful for, there are many we cannot induce to join us and who would help us much.

Your correspondent in company with the W. P. was enabled to attend the recent session of the Grand Division, with pleasure and profit to ourselves.

At our last meeting, Nov. 6, a communication was read from Moncton Division 183 notifying us of intended visit, and in about an hour the Bros. themselves arrived, about 13 members of Moncton and Intercolonial Divisions, including P G W P Robinson, P G W P McCarthy, G W A Pice. As the business had previously been disposed of, we called upon our visitors and were treated to a

succession of speeches, eloquent, instructive and humorous, till after ten o'clock, when we adjourned, having spent a very agreeable evening, thanks to Moncton Division.

This is the second visit from Moncton, and we expect soon to return their visit. Hoping I have not trespassed on your space I remain yours OFFICIAL COR. Dover, N B, Nov 9th 1886.

PROHIBITION TWO HUNDRED YEARS AGO.

AN OLD ORDER ON FILE IN RECORD BOOKS IN COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE AT ALBANY.

"BY YE MAYOR, ALDERMEN and commonalty of ye City of Albany and ye Justices of ye Peace of ye County aforesaid.

Whereas, the selling and giving of strong Drink to ye Indians at this present juncture is founde by Experience Extreame Dangerous, in-somuch yt divers Inhabitants at Shennectady and Elsewher have made there complaint that there is no living if yr Indians be not kept from Drinke. We do therefor hereby strictly Prohibite and forbid in ye name of King William & Queen Mary yt no Inhabitants of ye City and Coumty of Albany do sell or give any Rum, Brandy, Strong Liquor or Beer to any Indian or Indians upon any pretence whatsoever upon ye Penalty of Two Months imprisonment without Baile, and moreover a fine of five pounds, to-tives quoties, ye Prooffe hereof to be made as is Incerted in ye Proclamation Prohibiting ye selling of Strong Drink. Dated ye 24th day of May, 1689, which is by Prooff or Pargation by oath, always Provided yt it shall and may be in ye Power of ye Mayor, Aldermd & Commonality or ye sd city if they see cause to give any small quantity of Rum to any Sachius who come here about Publike Busseness any Prohibition aforesaid in any manner notwithstanding. Given at ye City hall of Albany ye 12th day of Septembr, 1689.

"ROBERT LIVINGSTON."

TEMPERANCE ANECDOTE.

John Jones began at the age of 15 to build a monument, and finished it at 50. He worked night and day, often all night long, and on the Sabbath. He seemed to be in a great hurry to get it done. He spent all the money he earned upon it—some say \$50,000. Then he borrowed all he could, and when no one would loan him any more, he would take his wife's dresses and bedclothes and many other valuable things in his home, and sell them to get more money to finish that monument.

They say he came home one day and was about to take the blankets that lay over his sleeping baby to keep it warm, and his wife tried to stop him but he drew back his fist and knocked her down, and then went away with the blankets and never brought them back, and the poor baby sickened and died from the exposure. At last there was not anything left in the house. The poor, heartbroken wife soon followed the baby to the grave. Yet John Jones kept working all the more at the monument. I saw him when he was about 40 years old. The monument was nearly done; but he had worked so hard at it that I hardly knew him. He was so worn, his clothes were all in tatters, and his hands and face, indeed his whole body was covered with scars which he got in laying up some of the stones. And the wretched man had been so little in good society all the while that he was building, that he had about forgotten how to use the English language; his tongue however become very thick; when he tried to speak, out would come an oath. That may seem strange, but I have found out that all who build such monuments as John's, prefer oaths to any other word.

Now, come with me, and I will show you John's monument. It stands in a beautiful part of the city where five streets meet. Most men put such things in a cemetery, but John had his own way and put it on one of the finest lots to be found. "Does it look like Bunker Hill monument?" asks little Amy Arlott, by my side. Not at all. John didn't want to be remembered that way. He might have taken that \$50,000 and built an asylum for poor little children that have no home, and people would have called the asylum his monument.

But here we are at the front door. It is a grand house. It is high and large, with great halls and towers, and velvet carpets, elegant mirrors and a piano, and I know not what all; so rich and grand.

This is John Jones' monument, and the man who sold John nearly all the whisky he drank lives here with his family, and they all dress in the richest and finest clothes.

TEMPERANCE WORKERS.

MEMORIAL SERMON IN PORTLAND BAPTIST CHURCH.

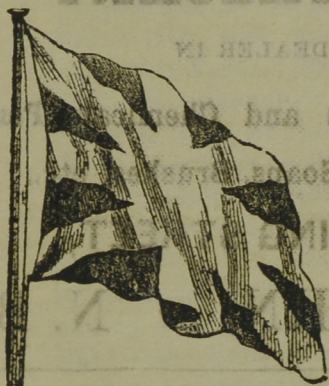
Yesterday morning the members of Alexandria Temple of Honor, of Victoria Temple, City of Portland, Sirion and Finch lodges, I. O. G. T., and the members of Alexandria Juvenile Templars, assembled at the Temple at 10.30, and marched in regalia to the Portland Baptist church, where the Rev. W. J. Stewart, pastor of the church, delivered an earnest and affecting sermon on the death of Eliphalet Roberts, the young man who was killed while working at the spile driver at the Corporation pier. Every seat in the edifice was filled, and the gallery was so crowded that many had to stand. An efficient choir, under the leadership of Mr. C. B. Pidgeon, rendered appropriate music. The services opened with the singing of the 608th hymn, Comfort ye My people. Rev Mr. Stewart took for his text Isaiah xl: 30 and 31st verses, Even the the youth shall faint and be weary, the young man shall utterly fall, etc. The rev. gentleman said he had two thoughts for their consideration—first, that there is a weariness in human life, if not properly applied; and secondly, that there was a remedy. He showed that sorrow comes to us when we least expect it, and that the only true remedy is found in the word of God, "comfort ye my people saith your God." Said he, a sorrow has come into the societies assembled here this morning. There is a weariness in social relationship by being separated from such organization. Death finds its way into every society, and God, in His infinite mercy, deemed it wise to take this young man to himself 'for whom He loveth He chasteneth.' How many broken hearts are there to-day from the loss of some dear friend from the influence of bad companionship and strong drink. Sin brings a weariness in human life. Mr. Stewart gave testimony to the many good qualities of the deceased, and closed by invoking the Lord to bless the bereaved family; to bless the temperance societies present, to which he belonged; to bless all the young men in the church, and bless the noble work that is being done by the temperance organizations throughout the world. The procession, after the service, reformed and marched to Alexandria Temple, where Mr. J B Eagles and John Meahan spoke in eulogistic terms of the address of Rev Mr. Stewart and of the lessons that should be instilled in the minds of all present to be prepared to meet their brother in heaven. A unanimous vote of thanks was passed to the rev. gentleman for his able sermon, a letter notifying him of the same to be sent to him by the secretaries of the various societies to which he belonged. The following is a copy of resolutions of condolence passed at the last meeting of City of Portland lodge, I. O. G. T.— To Brother Robert Roberts:— Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God, in His wisdom, to remove from your family your dear son and our loved brother and co-worker, Eliphalet Roberts, therefore Resolved, That we, the officers and members of City of Portland lodge, Independent Order of Good Templars tender you and your family our heartfelt sympathy in this the hour of your sad bereavement. Still a few more days here and we trust we will all be united to friends who have been mercifully, no doubt, taken away from us who mourn here below: and Further Resolved, That the charter of our lodge be draped with crape for the space of three months, as a tribute of respect to the memory of our deceased brother.

The hall of Alexandria Temple, Portland, was densely crowded, yesterday, afternoon, to hear the Rev Mr Crisp, of Moncton, lecture on temperance. The chair was occupied by Rev. W. J. Stewart, of Portland Baptist church, and after the singing of a hymn, and prayer, the chairman introduced the reverend gentleman who said that their was a fascination in and about new temperance halls, and he eulogized Alexandria Temple for erecting such a fine building as they now occupied. He spoke of the work accomplished by the friends of the Scott Act in Moncton. In opposing the enforcement of the act there were some queer methods adopted by the liquor party. He related a conversation he had had with one of the councillors of Moncton, deprecating the manner in which they wink at the liquor traffic there. The true statement of the case is that the liquor power in Moncton is about to be dethroned. Their doom is sealed. Some of the St. John papers had said that it was a poor way to reform people by making a drunkard of the informer. Such a statement he characterized as a base slander on the temperance people of Moncton. The truth of the matter is that the man who informed on the liquor dealers was such an inveterate drunkard that the liquor dealers would not give him any more to drink, and thorough this means he has thus become a thorough temperance man. During the past week over \$700 has been collected there from fines imposed on violators. When an offender is brought before the court, he manages to baffle for a time the prosecuting power, by substituting another man in his place of business, but the way of the transgressor is hard, and his sins are sure to find him out. He was glad to know that Portland had carried the Scott Act. Of course there were many temperance people who were opposed to the act, but he would take this occasion to remark that in conversation with a member of the legal fraternity he was assured, in reply to the question how the act should best be carried out, that there was not an act on the statute books of Canada that could be more easily enforced than the Canada Temperance Act. The act, he said, was a good one, and the people of Moncton and the entire dominion would be better able to judge of its effectiveness if the magistrates would do their duty manfully and fearlessly. Mr Crisp spoke very strongly against the methods employed by liquor dealers in general. He was strongly opposed to allowing politics to enter into the question of temperance. He didn't know anything about politics—and he didn't want to. He advised all who had votes to vote for a thorough temperance man. He asked the Lord to blast that government that will not countenance and support the work of the temperance party. The fight soon to be waged between right and wrong will be one in which all communities will take an active part—the liquor traffic must be destroyed. The rev gentleman quoted some extracts from Sam Jones the revivalist, bearing on the temperance question. In closing he advised the young people present not to lose sight of the importance of being connected with some of the temperance organizations, and at the close was loudly applauded.

HE WOULD NOT BE TEMPTED.

A certain boy, who had been taught the nature of strong drink, and who had promised ever to shun it, was sent to a school the master of which was not a teetotaler. One day, the master, being in a friendly mood, offered the boy a glass of wine, which he declined. Wishing to see how far he could be tempted, he urged the boy to drink the wine, and finally promised him the gift of a watch if he would only drink. The boy declined, saying, "Please don't tempt me; if I keep a teetotaler I can some day buy a watch of my own; but if I drink and take your watch I may later on have to pawn it to get bread." He taught the school-master a lesson.—Temperance News

No woman can be contented and happy if her skin is covered with pimples and blotches. These disfiguring eruptions are easily removed by the use of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. This medicine is perfectly safe to take, and is a thoroughly reliable blood purifier.



RAISE THE STANDARD

OUR MOTTO

"NATIONAL PROHIBITION."

Temperance Journal.

THURSDAY, NOV., 18, 1886.

STEADY! STEADY! Steady.

Now is the time to go to work.

"The harvest is ripe and the laborers are few, etc."

The year is fast closing, and there is much yet to do; be up and at it.

There are lots of good articles in the JOURNAL for reading in Divisions where in "the good of the order." We are pleased to learn that many Divisions are availing themselves of this privilege.

"Come ye out from among them and be ye separate, saith the Lord, and touch not the unclean thing." Have nothing to do with the men in the business, let them go their own drive, "Their feet shall slide in due time."

The Dominion Government have issued an order in Council to the effect that all fines, from thenceforth, under the Canada Temperance Act, shall be paid in to the Treasurer of the City or County in which the same is in force, to be used for the purposes of the Act. The Temperance people have now the matter virtually in their own hands. Hitherto the difficulty in enforcing the Canada Temperance Act was the fact that the funds for prosecution had to be collected from the temperance people, now the fines will go towards this end, as we understand the order.