

To JOURNAL.—For fear of neglect in our reporter in noticing our first public temperance and anniversary meeting of last Saturday evening, I send you a programme of the same which proved to be a perfect success. Our G. W. P. and L. W. Hughes of Old Howard No. 1, C. F. Mann and others of Baillie No. 248 the D. G. W. P. of Oak No. 265 and brother Eldridge P. W. P. of 261 were present.

After opening our Division and performing the necessary business the P. W. P. moved his desk and took station on the right with the other officers and members clothed in their respective regalias; all representatives of the Grand Division being clothed in their appropriate regalias. The doors were then thrown open to the public and the Hall was filled with an orderly and attentive audience.

The W. P. called on our D. G. W. P. who commenced with an essay on the covenant with Noah after the flood. As the bow in the cloud was a token of the infallible promise, that the world was safe from another flood, so was the temperance organizations with the different colors of their badges (a representation of a bow in the cloud of intemperance.) A token that God has accepted our offerings and is prospering our cause in saving the earth from depopulation by drunkenness; and closing the essay with question (No. 1) Why are not the Ministry present more in our meetings.

Next on the platform was J. G. Atkinson of Oak No. 265, speaking of Noah being the originator of the great curse of intemperance, was it any wonder (after starting from so high a source) that it was so deep rooted in his posterity. The next was our G. W. P. with words of encouragement in stating the progress and prosperity of our order during the past six months showing that every wave of temperance was advancing further and further toward Prohibition "our finalism."

The next was Bro. Gilman speaking of the pleasure and benefit he had received of Wills Division for the last two years, and asking Bro. J. G. Atkinson if alcohol could not be entirely dispersed with as an internal remedy.

The next was C. F. Mann speaking of the curse of intemperance and the necessity of prohibition and stating how an humble effort is often the means of doing much good.

Next was Bro. Eldridge of 261 showing that we should not give up the lowest of the fallen for there is proofs of some of our greatest reformers being raised from a very low grade. Next Bro. L. W. Hughes of No. 1 with an interesting speech and an amusing reading. Then Bro. Atkinson to question No. 1 said the reason the ministers did not meet with the order was on account of the levity of its members.

And in answer to Bro. Gilman's question; there is no substitute equal to alcohol as an arterial stimulant where the patient is very low, but otherwise it is injurious to the system.

C. F. Mann, said if all ministers advocated the sale of liquor as some in St. John had, we do not want them in our temperance movement.

The hour being late we were compelled to bring the exercises to a close, which through the visitors of other Divisions was a success.

Yours in L. P. and F.

D. G. W. P. WILLS.

LAST SAD RITES.

One of the most sad and solemn duties Gordon Division has to record since their existence, is the sudden and unexpected demise of Sister Alice Gertrude, beloved wife of brother Henry Wills, treasurer of No. 275. Sister Wills' illness was of short duration, and her death was entirely unlooked for. The members of the order were assiduous in their attentions in calling on and sympathizing with Bro. Wills in his sad affliction, and indeed, they showed their kind and brotherly affection by attending the funeral of Sister Wills this afternoon. Gordon Division issued notices of the funeral, and the sister Divisions responded nobly and in large numbers; noticeable among whom were a very large representation of Gurney Division (to whom the members of Gordon are indebted for the

use of their handsome badges and other courtesies.) There were over one hundred members of the order in line of procession, which assembled in Gordon Division hall and marched to the residence of Bro. Wills, on Charles Street. The divisions represented were Gurney, Portland, Albion, Granite Rock, Valley, Mariners and Mechanics Silver and Gordon, and each member wore a rosette of the tri-colors of the order, bounded with grape, on his breast, and white gloves. Bro John Law was Marshal, assisted by Bro. Duncan Smith as aid. Very impressive services were held at the house by Rev. Robert Wilson, of Exmouth Street Methodist Church, and a portion of the burial service of the S. of T. order was read by Bro Geo. D. Martin, W. P. of No. 275. The pall-bearers were Bros. Geo. D. Martin, Robt Maxwell, Jas N Wetmore, H P Sandall, John Kenney, and E S Stevenson. The remains were escorted to the Rural Cemetery by a very large procession of relatives and friends of the deceased sister, preceding the hearse being the members of the order marching very slowly and accurately, and receiving the encomiums of the large gatherings that lined the route of the procession. The concluding exercises at the grave were performed by Bro. Martin reading the burial service of the order, and Rev. Robt. Wilson, after which the processionists marched around the grave of the beloved sister, bestowing a last sad look and saying, "Farewell Sister, Farewell."

We extend our sympathies to Bro. Henry Wills in this sad hour of affliction.

The remains were incased in a beautiful casket, covered with flowers, the gifts of kind and loving friends. Placed in the centre of the casket was a triangle, emblematic of the order of the Sons of Temperance, composed of red, white and blue flowers, as follows:—The red were of roses, primroses and geraniums; the white, tube roses, carnations, white rose (Bouvardine); the blue, violets and forget-me-nots; the centre, daffodils and pansies. This beautiful design was the gift of Gordon Division. Resolutions of condolence were drawn up and presented to Bro Wills.

ZEB A

DESTROYING THE CHARM OF THE SALOON.

But where Prohibition has done its grand work is among the young men and boys. To-day, in Kansas, the man—be he young or old—who sells liquor as a beverage, or who drinks it as a beverage, or, in fact, who handles it in any manner whatever, is completely ostracised from every form of good society. He is a social outcast, and is looked upon as being unfit for ladies and gentlemen to associate with on intimate terms. It is upon the young men, of course, that this has its greatest effect; for, when a young man finds that a certain form of self-gratification is causing him to lose the respect of the ladies of his acquaintance, he is almost sure to forsake that self-indulgence. If not from a desire to morally improve himself, he will do so that others may respect and receive him as their equal in their social circle. The man who sells liquor as a beverage, even under the shield of an "application," is branded as a criminal, and many who winked at his misdeeds before Prohibition became a law, will not do so now, for fear of the social result, if the seller should be caught and convicted. To use a common phrase, society has "sat down" upon liquor-selling and drinking, because Prohibition has made it a crime, and society does not recognize a whiskey, drinking criminal as being any better than any other criminal. And where a young man desires to abstain from drinking, the temptations are almost entirely removed by the closing of open saloons. "Standing treat" loses all its charms when the donor is compelled to sign a false statement to procure the liquor, and then call his friends into some vacant outbuilding, barn, or cellar in order to enjoy the treat. And the young men in Kansas who follow this course are becoming scarcer every year. As many a young man has remarked to me, "The pleasure of drinking liquor is in the surroundings." Remove these enticing surroundings, and compel the drinker to seek solitude and enjoy his drinks, and the charm for the young man is gone.—W. C. Cettys, in Toledo Blade.

TEMPERANCE IN POLITICS.

The saloon has been in politics for many years. It entered politics when sentiment began to form in opposition to it, for its own defense. It is still in politics. What it has done to corrupt our government, municipal and state, and sap our civic virtue; what it has done to degrade the ballot and thwart the wishes of the intelligent and moral portion of the voting public is matter of universal knowledge. In recent years attempts have been made to divorce the franchise and the making and administration of law from the saloon influence. Men who are not, as to their personal habits, total abstainers, nor as to their opinions prohibitionists, are as ready to acknowledge and oppose the pernicious character of the saloon influence in our political affairs as the most enthusiastic of temperance reformers; but the saloons have been masters so long that they stubbornly refuse to yield their powerful position. They will neither allow legislators to enact more stringent laws, nor will they obey those already on the statute-book. They will neither be governed by public sentiment, nor allow legislatures to be governed by public sentiment in this matter. They do not hesitate in this free, democratic country, to forbid legislatures to submit the question of liquor-selling to the arbitrament of the people. They exercise a most monstrous system of terrorism over legislatures, civil officers, candidates and parties. They have their hands on the machinery of both parties, and neither party dares to resist them, because it fears their power.

How much longer is this state of affairs to continue? Just as long as the saloon remains in politics and temperance stays out. It is high time that temperance went in. It is high time that the saloon oligarchy were met by something more than threats of future vengeance. It is high time that they were brought face to face with the people at the ballot-box, and especially in party caucuses and conventions. The saloon as a force in politics must be met by temperance as a force in politics.

HOW SHE CURED HIM.

"Mary, what brings you here?" said Trusdel to his wife, as she entered the liquor shop.

"It is very lonesome at home, and your business seldom allows you to be there," replied the meek but resolute wife. "To me there is no company like yours, and as you cannot come to me, I must come to you; I have a right to share your pleasures as well as your sorrows."

"But to come to such a place as this" expostulated Tom.

"No place can be improper where my husband is," said poor Mary. "Whom God hath joined together let no man put asunder."

She took up the the glass of spirits which the shop-keeper had just poured out for her husband.

"Surely you are not going to drink that?" said Tom in huge astonishment.

"Why not? You say you drink to forget, and surely I have sorrows to forget."

"Woman, woman, you are not going to give that stuff to the children?" cried Tom, as she was passing the glass of liquor to them.

"Why not? Can children have a better example than their father's? Is not what is good for him as good for them also. It will put them to sleep, and they will forget that they are cold and hungry. Drink, my children; this is fire, and bed and food and clothing. Drink, you see how much good it does your father."

With seeming reluctance, Mary suffered her husband to lead her home and that night he prayed long and fervently that God would help him to break an evil habit and keep a newly formed but firm resolution.

His reformation was thorough, and Mrs Trusdel is now one of the happiest of women, and remembers with a melancholy pleasure her first and last visit to the dram-shop.

Some men who believe that the grace of God is sufficient to save a drunkard seem determined to make the work for that grace as difficult as possible, by licensing grogshops at every street corner.

THE TOBACCO BILL.

WHAT IT COSTS US TO SMOKE, CHEW AND SNUFF.

From an article in the Christian Home contributed by Major Cotton, we extract the following figures, which the major says were compiled from the latest official records:

It seems we, as a people, indulge very largely in the weed and its products. Here is the record:

Plug tobacco, lbs. 104,439,600
Fine cut " " 16,579,883
Smoking " " 4,172,737
Snuff " " 6,127,230
Cigars, No. 3,440,556,653
Cigarettes " " 990,820,232

Being a total of 172,319,450 lbs of tobacco and snuff, and 4,431,376,891 cigars and cigarettes; or, estimating the present population of this country at 55,000,000, we have a per capita of 3-16 lbs tobacco and 81 cigars or cigarettes to every man, woman and child in America.

Suppose we paid twenty cent, per lb. for our plug, thirty cents for our smoking tobacco, twenty cents for snuff, five cents each for our cigars, and 1 cent each for our cigarettes, we would have this result:

Plug, 104,439,600 lbs., at 20cts. \$20,887,910
Fine cut, 16,579,883 lbs., at 30cts. 4,973,649
Smoking, 35,172,737 lbs., at 10 cts. 4,017,273
Snuff, 6,127,230 lbs., at 20 cents. 1,225,446
Cigars, 3,440,556,653, at 5c each. 172,027,832
Cigarettes, 990,820,232, at 1c each. 9,908,202

Making a total of \$212,540,637 paid by us, as a nation, for indulgence in this filthy and disgusting habit.

GET DOWN TO HARD-PAN.

Is the drinking habit a bad habit? If it is, what better can we do in repressing it than to make it costly to seller and buyer? If we try to prohibit it, we only drive it behind the door and from the open saloons to private dwellings.—Philadelphia Record.

To this the Voice responds: If a man is determined to become a beast for half a day let him stay at home and be taken care of and not become a public nuisance.

We know of no right a man has to drink intoxicating liquors in his own home that may be justly denied him in public. If the use of liquors makes the man dangerous to the public when drank in a public place, they will make him equally dangerous to a small portion of the public when drank in the privacy of his own home and often that portion of the public thus injured is the least able to protect themselves from his drunken frenzy. The right to prohibit the sale of a thing, because its use is dangerous to the state and destructive to the individual, implies the right to prohibit its use anywhere and we trust the people will come up to that high water mark of absolute prohibition.

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; John P. Bell.
- 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; J. J. Steeves.
- Sackville, West. Co.; Sackville, 40; Tuesday; J. C. Harper.
- Richibucto, Kent Co.; Richibucto, 42; Wednesday; A. Haines.
- Kingston, Kent Co.; Kingston, 44; Tuesday; B. S. Bailey.
- Newcastle; Newcastle, 45; Thursday; D. McGrar.
- Point de Bute, West. Co.; Westmorland, 50; Thursday; J. Amos Trueman.
- Hopewell Hill; Albert Co.; Golden Rule, 51; Tuesday; R. Moore.
- Pennfield, Charlotte Co.; 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.
- Collina Corner, Kings Co.; Collina, 129; Thursday; Jacob I. Keirstead.
- Upper Gagetown, Queens Co.; Oxford, 134; Saturday; James E. Coy.
- Benton, Carleton Co.; Garibaldi, 151; A. Teed.
- St. Martins, St. John Co.; St. Martins, 164; Tuesday; Quiltp 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.
- Baillie, St. James, Char. Co.; Baillie, 248; Wednesday; J. W. Mann.
- Weldford, Kent. Co.; Harcourt, 249; Saturday; H. Wather.
- 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, 253; 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 Rose, 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; Friday; Dr. J. G. Atkinson.
- 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.
- Penobscus, King's Co.; Cardwell, 271; Thursday; J. W. Floyd.
- 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, Westmorland 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. White.
- Clifton, Gloucester Co.; Gloucester Division, 284; Wednesday; N. R. Ritchie.
- Lewisville, Moncton; Lewisville, 285; Tuesday; Chas. J. Harris.
- Port Elgin, West. Co.; Fort Moncton, 286; Friday; W. M. Spence.
- Centreville, Kings Co.; Centreville, 287; Saturday; H. W. Falkins.
- Waterford, K. C.; Essex Division 288; Monday; John W. DeForest.
- Dubec, 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 Gravinor.
- 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; Herbert Gray.
- Lower Coverdale, Albert Co.; Coverdale 295; Tuesday; F. A. Steeves.
- Canterbury, York Co.; Dufferin, 296; Friday; S. A. Baker.
- River Louison, Restigouche Co.; Louison, 297; Thursday; Donald Stewart.
- Kirkland, Carleton Co.; Monument, 298; Thursday; Deputy not elected.
- 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.
- Morcumber, Kings Co.; Rising Star, 303; Thursday; Martin Freeze.
- Scotch Settlement, Westmorland Co.; McCarthy, 304; David Murray.
- Upper Millstream, Kings Co.; Millstream, 305; Zebulon Gaunce.
- Gibson, York Co.; Gibson, 306; Friday; Jas. Pickard.
- Portland, N. B.; Silver, 308; Wednesday; Rev. J. Spenser.
- Old Ridge, Char. Co.; Brunswick Division, No. 309; Monday; Howard Maxwell.
- Waterside, Parish of Harvey, Albert Co.; Gladstone No. 311; Saturday; Deputy not elected.
- Poquiock, York Co.; Poquiock, 312; Wednesday; Deputy not elected.

DIVISION SUPPLIES,

—SUCH AS—
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Jewels, Regalias,
Officers' Books, etc.

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D. THOMSON, Grand Scribe
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ST. JOHN, - - N. B.



Mail Contract.

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 2nd July, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, once per week each way, between Fredericton and Stanley from the 1st August next.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses. The Mails to leave Fredericton on Friday of each week at 8 o'clock a. m., reaching Stanley at 2.30 o'clock p. m. on same day. Returning to leave Stanley on Saturday of each week at 8 o'clock a. m., reaching Fredericton at 2.30 o'clock p. m. on same day.

Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed Contract may be seen and blank form of Tender may be obtained at the Post Offices of Fredericton and Stanley and at this office.

J. McMILLAN,
Post Office Inspector.

Post Office Inspector's Office,
St. John, May 31, 1886. } 6-9-81