

distribute collection books to be presented to all friends of the Scott act, to increase the funds necessary in conducting the election.

The Carleton and Portland contingent were requested to proceed with the work in their respective districts.

Literary committees were appointed to distribute temperance literature.

The meeting adjourned to meet again at the call of the president. A public meeting will be held at the Mechanics' Institute, publicity of which will be given through the press in a few days.

Since the meeting the enemies of the Scott Act are looking downcast, knowing that their cause is a lost one, and their case hopeless. They receive no sympathy whatever from their patrons, who have been too long deceived by the dealers in the liquor traffic, and are now convinced that "wine is a mocker." The meeting was one of much enthusiasm and all present expressed themselves hopeful of success. Among the contributors to the general fund we might mention Bro. Andre Cushing, who generously donated \$50. It will require from \$700 to \$800 to carry on the Scott Act election, and subscription books will be distributed among all the temperance organizations in the City and County of St. John. It is hoped a liberal response will be met with to the lists.

THE DIVISIONS

are active in securing the needful in the coming campaign. Their response is gratifying, and Bro. David Thomson, Grand Scribe of New Brunswick is working diligently among all the division, urging them to renewed vigor in the extermination of this evil. He is continually receiving letters for information in reference to starting new divisions, and he says the outlook was never so bright for the order of Sons of Temperance.

New accessions are nightly being added to the roll, and men who have hitherto kept aloof from any temperance meetings or associations are now the most ardent admirers and are allying themselves with some of the organizations. They know that in temperance there is safety, there is happiness. What a change has taken place in the past few years. At the last contest of the C. T. A. there were many temperance men opposed to the Scott Act, but to-day their opinions have changed. On this occasion they are with us. On the 12th inst., Gordon Division initiated the editor-in-chief of a prominent journal in this city a paper that was strongly opposed in the last election to the Scott Act but which at the present day does more for the cause of temperance than any paper in St. John. The change in sentiment of men of such stamp is worthy of note. Their presence in the Division room has a marked tendency to improve the order. Old Albion, Portland, Gurney, Granite Rock, Valley, Gordon, and Mariners and Mechanics are filling their halls with new members, and many who have been away from the fold are again coming in. The doors are always open. There is room for more.

On the 8th inst a very large number of members of Mariners and Mechanics and Portland Division fraternized in their hall, Simonds street, Portland. They were agreeably surprised by the additional forces of Valley Division, who had started on a sleigh drive to their brethren at Milford, but unfortunately broke down on Main street, Portland. The brethren at Milford were sadly disappointed at the non-arrival of Valley Division.

On Thursday evening last a musical and literary entertainment was held in the hall of Valley Division, which was fairly attended. Several tables were spread the entire length of the room and the audience partook of beans and brown bread, together with coffee, tea and cake in abundance. The following was the programme of entertainment:—Duet, The Misses Duncan and Mr. J. T. Kelly; Reading, J. Salmon; Comic song, Master Orr; Solo, F. Bustin; Recitation, J. Salmon; Duet, Messrs Dryden and McDevitt; Solo, J. T. Kelly.

Mrs. McMaster presided at the organ, and Mr. John McQuarrie was chairman.

The duet of the Misses Duncan were vociferously applauded, and their presence is always received with approval in appearing before temperance audiences. They responded to an encore.

The ladies committee spared neither pains nor expense in making the entertainment worthy of a larger house, but the beautiful night outside the division hall had greater charms than being within doors. The hall of Valley Division is very suitable for public entertainments since it has been repainted and otherwise improved.

Gordon Division will commence to-day the carpenter work on their new hall, at the head of King Street. The expense attending the fitting and furnishing of the hall will be \$200 and over. On the 27th April next they hold their anniversary. Invitations will be sent to the officers of the Grand Division, the Worthy Patriarchs of each division, and to the ladies and gentlemen who in any way assisted the Division in their entertainments, etc, on previous occasions. A literary and musical entertainment, with refreshments, will comprise the programme on the opening night. They hold their election on Friday evening next.

I. O. G. T.

On the 14th inst. A. D. M. Boyne gave a very interesting lecture on the curse of intemperance, at the Gospel Temperance meeting held in Good Templar Hall. Bro. Calvin Powers presided, and Miss Farren presided at organ. In these meetings Sirion Lodge is showing their earnestness in the good work, and the meetings are well attended.

On the same afternoon Rev. G. O. Gates gave an admirable address on temperance in Portland Union Hall, under the auspices of City of Portland Lodge. The hall was completely filled and the audience showed by their plaudits that the address was fully appreciated. Mr. John Meahan presided, and Miss E. Vradenburgh officiated at the organ in her usual dexterous manner. These meetings have grown very popular and have been productive of much good.

THE AGGRESSIVENESS OF THE RUM POWER

It is the nature of evil-doers to be aggressive. They must inevitably be pushing a head in some direction by the very law of evil. The man who steals a dollar today will to-morrow plan a bolder and larger theft. When the devil gets the whip-hand of a man he drives him mercilessly on to deeper and deeper depths of iniquity.

The strongest reason we have for believing that the kingdom of rum must soon come to an end, is the increasing insolence and growing demands of the men who traffic in the accursed stuff. For years they have had political power beyond that possessed by any other class of tradesmen. They have been given opportunity, under the protection of the Government, to amass gigantic fortunes and build up an immense business that reaches to the ends of the earth. In the single department of the manufacture of malt liquors the capital invested has increased from less than \$153,000,000 in 1873, to \$280,000,000 in 1883, and from 62,463,526 gallons manufactured in 1863, to the enormous proportions of nearly 600,000,000 gallons last year.

The saloon-keeper has invaded every State and Territory of the land. He has entrenched himself in the very chambers of legislation, and to-day plies his infernal business in the Capitol building at Washington, laughing and chuckling over the wrath of the country as if it were the best of jokes. No home has been sacred enough for him to respect. He has planted mantraps by the side of the church and school-house. Every attraction that ingenuity could devise, from brandy drops for the little boy to brothel adjuncts for the loose young man, has been pressed into service. Society has tolerated him and borne with him until it suddenly awakes to the fact that it is now the saloon-keeper that is tolerating society. It has given him six days out of the week, and he now demands the seventh, and takes it without waiting for the permission of the law. It has sacrificed at his altar each year thousands and tens of thousands of husbands, brothers, fathers, sons, and he cries out that it is not enough, and he must begin his work of corruption with the boyhood of the land. Nothing can satisfy him, and nothing ever will. Evil is never satisfied, and hell is always agape for fresh victims. No matter what concessions may be made to the saloon, more will be demanded. The traffic that from 1863 to 1870 requested and petitioned legislators, now demands and threat-

ons, and whiskey is indeed king.

Do we draw the picture too strong? Look at the present condition of things in Ohio, as an illustration of all we say. At one end of the State, in Cleveland, the liquor dealers, not content with all the advantages they have wrested from a strangely indifferent public, have now demanded the Sabbath of the Lord God Almighty, for their work of devastation. The public authorities have said no. The courts have echoed no. Christian conscience from one end of the land to the other has declared it must not be. But the liquor dealers of Cleveland, defying all, have held their mass meetings and almost without a dissenting voice have declared their intention to open their saloons at two o'clock Sunday afternoon. A committee has been appointed to select the day for this conspiracy to ripen, and at the appointed signal the doors of the saloons through the city are to be swung open to customers.

The same thing is taking place at the other end of the State. Only a few days have passed away since a mass meeting of German citizens was held in Cincinnati, and, claiming to control 25,000 votes, they resolved to demand as a price for these votes in the future, that the legislator or officer receiving them must pledge his voice and vote in behalf of a "liberal" Sunday. With one breath they call themselves "law abiding citizens," and with the next breath announce their determination not only to repeal the laws that exist but to disregard them until they are repealed.

The same or a worse state of affairs exists in Philadelphia. Not content with capturing the primaries of political parties, electing and controlling to a great extent the officers of the law, the liquor dealers of that city also have met in secret session, and conspired to boycott every grand juror that dares to find a true bill, against them for violations of the law.

These things are but samples of what is going on in every large city of the Union. New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, are ruled by the rum dealers to-day, and the man who assumes to believe that the Sunday law or the other excise laws are heeded, makes a notorious laughing stock of himself.

Fellow citizens of America, 200,000 inhabitants of this land, mostly foreigners, are to-day in REBELLION against this Government. The laws of the land are spit upon and openly defied. We talk about the threats of socialists, but here are men who not only threaten but act out their lawless threats week in and week out. We have been criticised for being too violent and severe in our language. Is there a patriot between the two seas that can look these facts in the face and then blame us? Is any language too severe in dealing with such insidious, stony-fronted rebellion as this? Is any warning too earnest in striving to arouse this nation to a sense of its danger?

The saloon must go, or respect for law must go. The saloon must go or the Sabbath be lost. The saloon must go or the institutions founded by our forefathers upon intelligence and self restraint and respect for the rights of society must topple. The saloon must go or the reign of terror must come, and mob-law take possession of our cities. Which shall it be, old men, who have seen precious blood spilt in behalf of this country till there was hardly a heart left that did not ache? Which shall it be, young men, who are to be citizens of this nation for years to come? Which is it to be, Christian people, who are already looking around with anxiety, and wondering why the Church is losing its power over men, and why the epidemic of unbelief and disbelief is sweeping on and on?

Isn't it time to act? When the liquor traffic is defying law and throttling officers; when it paralyzes courts and manipulates Legislatures; when it attempts to muzzle a distinguished Senator like Colquitt, and depose from office another such able Senator as Blair; when it lays its hand on the Secretary of the U. S. Treasury, and forces out of him a gift of millions of dollars, as it did when Secretary McCulloch was induced to extend the bonded period; when it invades the primaries, those political nurseries of the land, and turns them into little else than pot-house gatherings—isn't it time then to strike as if we meant it?

The saloon must go.
—From *The Voice*.

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8.00 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction connecting there with train for St. Stephen, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, and points North.
10.50 A. M.—For Fredericton Junction, connecting there with train for Bangor and points West and for St. Stephen, St. Andrew's Houlton and Woodstock and St. John.
3.20 P. M.—For Fredericton Junction, St. John and points East.
ARRIVE AT FREDERICTON.
10.20 A. M.—From Fredericton Junction and St. John.
2.40 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, Bangor, and points West, and from St. Stephen, Houlton and Woodstock.
5.50 P. M.—From Fredericton Junction, St. Stephen, St. Andrew's, Houlton, Woodstock, Presque Isle, Grand Falls, and all points North.
7.30 P. M.—Express from St. John.
LEAVE GIBSON.
6.50 A. M.—For Woodstock and points North.
ARRIVE AT GIBSON.
4.20 P. M.—From Woodstock and points North.
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