

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.

The articles are specially selected and are such as to recommend the Paper to all. Deputies of all temperance organizations are our Authorized Agents.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Copy, one year, \$1.00
 six months, .60
 three months, .30

Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. Postage stamps will be taken when more convenient to the party remitting. Clubs of four and over will be sent the paper for 75 cents per year.

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. Special rates given for yearly advertisements.

All communications to be addressed to

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 Fredericton, N. B.

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

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undoubtedly would do much good if continued, we feel that there would be a much greater benefit derived, did the School have in connection with it a division of the Sons of Temperance. We are pleased to learn that several of the members are favorably inclined to such a change, and trust ere long to hear of their having made application for a charter. The members of the School are only attending for a short time, and by becoming members of one of the regular organizations they would be able to visit and enjoy fellowship with the members of the order in whatever locality their lot might be cast.

THE SCOTT ACT IN FREDERICTON.

The Act has been undergoing a serious ordeal these last few weeks, but has come out victorious, or as nearly so as any law of this nature could be expected to, when it is remembered that only a small majority of the electors voted for its adoption when the last vote was taken. But it has come out victorious notwithstanding the bitter opposition of many prominent citizens. The organization of a temperance convention had a good effect. It was the means of bringing about concerted action on the part of the supporters of the Act. It supplied the machinery. The committee appointed to look after the different works in connection with carrying out the law, did their duty well, and the citizens of Fredericton should feel well satisfied with the way the law is being enforced. Probably at no time since the Act has been adopted has it been a success. It is hinted that some hotels are selling to guests in their rooms, but the public bars in the hotels, for the accommodation of the city customers, have been discontinued. But this will only continue so long as the temperance people insist upon its enforcement, and continue alive, and active, in seeing that it is done.

With men whose appetite is stronger than their conscience; with men to whom self-gratification is the first and only thought; to men who are engaged in lucrative connection with the liquor traffic; to men so besotted with drink that their brains do not fulfil their proper functions; to these men moral suasion is talk thrown away. In this connection Rev. J. B. Dunn says:—

Does anyone think that intemperance can be banished from the land by moral suasive efforts only, while men are permitted to engage in the unholy traffic of liquor selling, the fruitful and only source of all drunkenness? Never! To talk of persuading such men as are everywhere to be found engaged in liquor selling, to abandon the traffic, is worse than folly. As long as money can be made by the traffic, there are men who would build their groggeries in the crater of a volcano; they would sell rum, did the law permit them, amid the upheaving of an earthquake; and as the drunkard steps down the bank and hangs suspended by a single twig over the bottomless pit, they would put between his chattering teeth the draught that would unnerve his arm and plunge him into an eternal abyss. Shall we talk of moral suasion to such men? Only the pains and penalties of the law will reach them.

SILVER DIVISION, NO. 308, PORT-LAND, N. B.

This Division gave a pie social and entertainment in their hall near the Marsh bridge on Friday evening last, which was a success in every respect, every seat in the hall was occupied and a very enjoyable evening was spent by all present. The following programme was carried out with much credit by all who took part, many having to respond to encores: Solos by Miss Carrie Nugent, Miss S. Black, Miss Lanergan and Mr. A. Sutcliffe. Recitations by Miss M. Nugent; Miss Stackhouse, Miss Hagerty and Mr. M. Addison. Reading Mr Tingley, and three dialogues in which Miss Stackhouse, Miss Peacock, Miss Read, Miss Lanergan and Messrs Addison, Maston, Handrew and Blake took part. The Recitation "Horrors of War" and the dialogues, was the production of M. Addison, (one of the members) and elicited much applause. The programme concluded, Mr Thos. O Dyer (who acted as auctioneer) mounted the platform and announced that he had a fine lot of pies to dispose of, which were bid for and sold rapidly at good prices.

This Division was organized last April with seventeen members, and from present appearances the membership will be largely increased during the winter months.

COLLINA DIVISION, NO. 129.

Collina Division, No. 129, is still holding on to the principles of our noble Order. Our meetings, continue to be interesting, and initiations frequent. Among those lately initiated is Miss Maggie Holmes, a young lady upon whom we can count as one who will stand by the banner of Temperance during the days of adversity as well as those of prosperity.

On the evening of Thanksgiving day 18th November, our Division after a short session, opened its doors for a Thanksgiving service. Though it was very stormy quite a large congregation assembled. The service commenced by the congregation singing a song of praise, then followed the reading of the Scriptures and prayer by the ex-Chaplain, Brother H. Northrop. The Chaplain then selected as the foundation of his remarks, Deuteronomy 16th chap., 10th verse, "And thou shalt keep the feasts unto the Lord thy God with a tribute of a free offering of thine hand, which thou shalt give unto the Lord thy God according as the Lord thy God hath blessed thee."

The inference drawn from this passage by the speaker, was that a day of thanksgiving after the ingathering of the harvest, is just as necessary now as it was among the Israelites of old. That man, is and always will be, indebted to God's favour for the fruitful return of the field. All seemed satisfied that the evening had not been spent in vain; and that it is good to reflect upon God's mercies.

Among the recent visitors to our Division, I am glad to inscribe the name of Brother Hazen T. Hursay, Official Correspondent of Rising Star, Belleisle Creek, King's Co. Brother Murray favored us with an address which was not only flattering to us, but full of instruction respecting the progress of our organization. We are always pleased to have visitors, but especially those who can help us.

I am also happy to state that Brother Jacob Keirstead has been elected as our Deputy for another year, we feel glad a Brother of so much experience and ability fills that office.

It will be sufficient to state that our entertainment at our last meeting for the "Good of the Order," was after its manner, complete, and that some of our younger members deserve special notice which we doubtless will remember.

Yours truly,

W.

Collina, K. C., Dec. 3rd, 1886.

FREDERICK DOUGLASS ON PROHIBITION.

Hon. Frederick Douglass writes: "Oscar F. Bledsoe, Esq., Granada, Miss:

DEAR SIR:—You could not ask me to do a more consistent thing, nor one more in harmony with my highest convictions of truth and duty and the best interests of all the people of Mississippi, than to ask the colored voters of that State to support by voice, vote, and co-operation the grand prohibition movement now happily inaugurated in Mississippi and several other States of the South.

The colored people of this country have many enemies, but no one of them all is so destructive to their best interests as the whiskey-drinking custom. Slavery robbed them of their bodies, but whiskey destroys both soul and body and casts them into the horrible pit of degradation and ruin. Few things could do more for the elevation and happiness for the welfare of the colored people than the banishment of intoxicating liquors from the State of Mississippi. Whiskey aims against them the hand of violence. It stifles in the white race all ennobling sentiments of justice, kindness, and good will. The colored people of Mississippi will inflict upon themselves the opportunity now afforded them to extinguish this foul, haggard, and damning curse from the State.

"FREDERICK DOUGLASS.

Washington, D. C., July 1."

Tone up the system and improve the appetite by taking Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It will make you feel like a new person. Thousands have found health, and relief from suffering, by the use of this great blood purifier, when all other means failed.

THEY CAN'T FOOL THE PUBLIC.

The liquor-dealers are holding conventions from time to time in the interest of their calling. This they are no doubt justified in doing, so far as there is an invasion of their rights. But they will be wise never to assume the role of philanthropists or moral philosophers. They cannot play in such parts with either grace or dignity. Let them acknowledge frankly that their conventions are little more than missionary boards for the propagation of the liquor business at home and abroad; that it is a part of their success to conquer new fields and multiply new stations for the distribution and sale of intoxicating drink; and that they cannot do their cause justice if they stop to mourn over the ravages of intemperance with its fatal results in poverty and crime. The liquor-dealers, whatever else they are, should not be Pharisees. While they are not necessarily sinners above all the Galileans, they should not make professions of sitting in Moses' seat. They are what they are in any case, and cannot make themselves better nor worse by preaching righteousness, temperance, etc.

THE CHURCH AND PROHIBITION.

GEN. CLINTON B. FISK, in a recent article entitled "The Church and Prohibition," in the *Central Christian Advocate*, writes:

"The Christian church ought to lead in this great reform. It is her peculiar province to do so; but as the liquor-traffic belongs to the department of crimes, the strong arm of the law and legal force must be combined with moral force for its suppression. The State must write in its constitution and on its tables of law, and thunder from its political Sinai, 'Thou shalt not!' Hence the Prohibition party, as a new and growing and vigorous power in politics in this country of ours. This new party, with soul firm and true as was ever consecrated to unselfish duty, is to-day pleading with the American conscience for the salvation of our land from the power of the saloon. This party will not furl its banners until it furls them with victory achieved. Now the State throws the mantle of respectability over the rumseller; it legitimatizes his calling, it permits him to walk your streets as the equal of your most respected citizen. He opens his doors upon the public avenue and in open day drives his infamous business by the side of the honorable merchant, the butcher, and the baker. The saloon-power has grown defiant and contemptuous. It sits supreme in the national Congress. It is a governing power in the courts of justice. It makes the ministers of the law its lackeys. It silences, alas! too many preachers of the Gospel in their pulpits. It sits by the editor at his desk and dictates what he shall write. It tears the teachings of hygiene and the evil effects of drink from the school books of our children. It flaunts its contempt in the faces of our noble women, whose voices are raised all over this land, that God may stay the evil.

"In fact, it is demanding possession of the Republic of Washington, Lincoln, and Grant. It would destroy this government of the people, by the people, for the people, and make it a government of the saloon, by the saloon, for the saloon; and then it asks you and me with a sneer, What are you going to do about it? let our answer be full and free, sounding afar from pulpit and platform, from church and caucus, from the prayer-meeting and the ballot-box; that the agitation will not cease until the whole liquor business is outlawed by organic provision ordained by the people, and shall cease to be a factor in our politics and a dishonor to our christian civilization! let us fling full in the face of the rum-power our defiance of immediate and absolute prohibition. The conflict will be sharp, but from the death-grapple truth will arise unbruised and victorious, and the names of their defenders will be written in sunbeams over the portals of a saved nation. All this is to be secured by the union of all good forces. Let us not be ashamed to be the voice crying in the wilderness! In the history of American politics there has been but one evil that summoned men to arms for its overthrow, and that evil went crashing speedily down under the aroused conscience of our people. The slave union went down, and the glorious union of freedom and equal rights is the blessed union of to-day. The evil against which we would array the intelligence and con-

science of the country will go down without force of arms. The people will express their convictions at the ballot-box, and will do that at an early day.

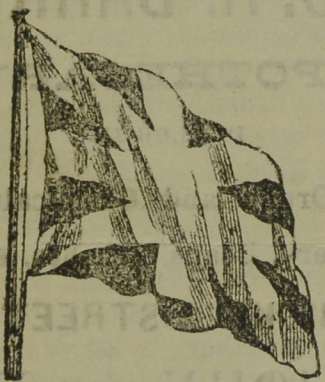
A CRANK'S ANSWERS TO A FOOL'S OBJECTIONS.

"Why don't you Temperance cranks enforce the laws we now have?"

How they do throw that question at the "cranks" all over the country! My dear fool, it is easily answered. It doesn't do any good. In the first place, the hammer of Disraeli's logic hit the nail on the head when he said: "A traffic that is permitted by law has the right to be protected and defended by law." The laws "we now have" are your laws; not ours, dear fool. We did not help to pass them, for they merely aim at restriction while they permit life to the traffic. They aim at restriction—but they don't hit it. They don't come any closer to it than the darky thought the cross-eyed butcher would come to the bullock's head, which the darky was holding by the horns for the butcher to slaughter with the ax. "Boss," said the African, "you 'gwine to hit whar you look?" "Certainly." "Then, I golly, you hold this beast yo'self." Why don't you enforce your own laws? When we get Prohibition then we'll enforce it. But after you give a man the right to sell whiskey, and he sells it and the buyer drinks it, you can't regulate or hinder the results, no matter how strong the restrictive features of the permissive law may be. You might as well talk about regulating the gentleman who presides over Sheol by tying one of Talmage's sermons to his caudal appendage. Your little boy gets bit by your neighbor's vicious dog. You have the neighbor arrested for harboring such a beast. Good! The Mayor fines him \$10 and costs. Better!! He orders a policeman to kill the dog. Best!!! But over the way yonder is the dog of drink. The vicious animal attacks your boy, and so injures him that he lies prone in the gutter—his body bitten, his mind bitten, his soul bitten. Now you come along and say; "Go to the laws; enforce them against the keeper of the dog of drink," and you send for the officer. Does he arrest Patsy McGinnis, the dog's owner? Not much, Mary Ann. He sees the dog's chain and a license that you yourself helped to put about the dog's neck back of the bar. What does he do? He winks at McGinnis and arrests your boy. What for? For getting bit, my dear fool. The Mayor fines him \$10 and costs for standing so close to the dog, and then he and you, and perhaps your minister, go next day and elect McGinnis to the Board of Aldermen, and the next week, when your boy gets another bite, you come whining to us to ask why we don't enforce the laws we now have. They are laws to protect the saloon-keeper, Oh, fool, not to protect the boy or the home, and that's why we don't waste our time with them, but rather are trying to get laws that will work just the other way.

"Why don't you carry on the Murphy work of pledging? That is the only work that is effective."

The question shows that you never have done much of that work yourself. Every Prohibitionist in the land was born into the Prohibition party out of the Murphy ranks. We tried to kill the liquor traffic by getting the boys to sign the pledge, thinking that by taking the calf away the cow would go dry; but just as soon as we got our calf to amble away, the whiskey-seller had another calf ready to commence at the teat. In other words, we found that while we were educating drunkards to become sober men, the open saloons were educating sober men to become drunkards. Whenever we found a drunkard in the hole of degradation, we lifted him up and carried him to the Murphy meeting, but we had to leave the hole open, and before our backs were turned, some one else fell into it. We are still trying to save the drunkard, and we think the best way will be to plug up that hole. Did you hear of the lady who went into the kitchen and found water six inches deep on the floor, and Biddy indubitably bailing it up. "Why, what's the matter, Biddy?" says the mistress. "Faith, mum, some spalpeen left the faucet open, and the water has been running the whole night. I'm trying to get rid of it, but the more I dip it up and throw



RAISE THE STANDARD

—OUR MOTTO—

"NATIONAL PROHIBITION."

Temperance Journal.

THURSDAY, DEC. 9, 1886.

We are going to have Prohibition soon. Already the horizon is aglow with the rays of coming success.

Be not discouraged, things may seem dark but the darkest cloud has a silver lining.

The quarter is drawing to a close. Put up the record of your division so that you will appear well, "when the general roll is called."

Owing to the absence of our St. John Correspondent, from that city, we are unable to give our usual budget of interesting news.

The Grand Scribe reports good work being done by the Divisions this quarter, and many additions to the order. Let the good work go on.

The Rum King in New Brunswick will soon have to yield up his sceptre to the new king—King Temperance. Then we will shout "Le Roi est mort—Vive le Roi."

The holiday season is fast approaching and more or less temptations is always thrown in the way of those who are endeavoring to abstain from the use of intoxicants. To those thus tempted we would say be firm in your good resolutions and you will come out better and stronger.

The members of the Infantry School Corps in this City have again reorganized the temperance club in connection with the School. While this club has many good features, and undoubtedly has done much to encourage temperance habits among the men of the School, and while it