

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.

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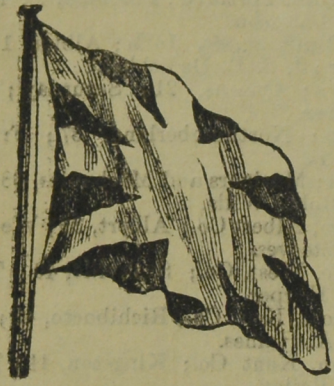
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All communications to be addressed to HERMAN H. PITTS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Fredericton, N. B.



RAISE THE STANDARD.

OUR MOTTO

"NATIONAL PROHIBITION."

Temperance Journal.

THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1886

The continuation of "Our Travels" will appear next week

The St. John temperance organizations are working diligently in the cause, and there will probably be an effort made before long to have the Canada Temperance Act carried. There is every probability of success this time.

Owing to the absence of the editor of the JOURNAL the last few weeks from his office, there are a number of letters and communications which have been received, and which have not been answered. In a few days all correspondence will be attended to.

Mr. John B. Gough, the eloquent temperance lecturer, had an apoplectic stroke on Monday evening last, while lecturing in the Presbyterian Church at Frankford, Pa. Mr. Gough has been in the lecture field for over thirty-five years, and has few if any rivals as a temperance orator. His thrilling and eloquent appeals have made his name famous over the civilized world. Mr. Gough is getting pretty well along in years, and an attack of this kind cannot be otherwise than dangerous.

The Premier of Ontario has promised a deputation of the Ontario Alliance to bring forward a measure at this meeting of the Assembly to have Inspectors and License Commissioners appointed to enforce the Scott Act.

A petition to the same effect will be presented to the New Brunswick Legislature. It is to be hoped that something of this nature can be had, as the different counties which have adopted the Act are suffering for the want of efficient persons to see that it is carried out.

MOST SATISFACTORY.

The temperance people throughout the Province will learn with pleasure of the fact that the Scott Act is being vigorously enforced in Fredericton. Throughout the whole Province where the Act is in force there has, of late, been no effort to carry it out strictly, until Fredericton, the leading constituency that adopted it, has taken hold, to have it properly enforced. Since the License Act has been declared unconstitutional there have been eleven cases of conviction, under the Canada Temperance Act in this city. The Judges will not accept appeals from the magistrates' decision, and the fines are being promptly collected. It is now only necessary for those temperance people in the different counties to again make information and they will not have the difficulties of former years. We trust that everywhere the law will be taken hold of in earnest, and strictly enforced.

IS THE SCOTT ACT SAFE?

This question seems to perplex many who are fretting over the decision in England as to the License Act. Never mind the License Act—we can do without it. But we cannot do without a stringent anti-liquor Act of some kind; the country is determined upon that. And the Scott Act will stand good till we get a better, which will not be long. We would as reasonably expect the big pines of the forest to grow smaller and die as that Canada will now go back to the system of rum and ruin. Next Parliament will be on its mettle; the representatives generally are anxious to satisfy the people. If they fail, the people next year will have things in their own hands. As to the Senate,—well, we hope they have had time to repent; but if obdurate still, this people have British blood and British purpose. The senators ought to be intelligent men, and surely our history ought to warn them.—Clarion.

The Canada Citizen says:—We have frequently called attention to the persistent, wily and determined efforts that are being made by the liquor power to get control of the legislative machinery of the country. As an illustration of the methods adopted in furtherance of this policy, we submit the following statement, made by Lewis C. Vail, of Philadelphia, attorney for the Law and Order Society, and published in the Christian Statesman:—"Of seven hundred and thirty-two polling places in this city, four hundred and fifty are saloons. The whole machinery of the elections, from the primary caucuses to the primary, and ultimately to the general elections, is controlled largely by these tavern-keepers. The law requires that all drinking-houses shall be closed on the day of election, but who ever knew of a drinking house being closed on a day when the presence of the voters makes a harvest for the tavern-keeper such as is reaped on no other day. The accessibility of the election officers of drinking-procurities to the use of liquor when an election is held in a tavern is an evil that the records of our courts show in many trials to be pernicious to the purity of elections. Nothing is easier than for clear-headed and self-controllable election officers of either side to get the officers of the other side fuddled and then perpetrate fraud that nothing but a recount, made through the tedious process of the courts, can remedy."

BORDER NOTES.

The second of the Howard Division series of public temperance meetings was held on Tuesday evening 9th inst. The hall was crowded and many had to go away being unable to gain admittance.

Sedge Webber D. G. W. P. presided and the speakers were Rev. G. Shore, Mr. Joseph Price, Rev. A. J. Padeford of Calais Me. and Mr. D. A. Vaughan. The singing by the Division choir was excellent, winning frequent applause.

Through these meetings a healthy and vigorous temperance sentiment is being stirred up which will eventually make itself felt in the community.

We are glad to be able to record twenty three initiations so far this quarter with twelve more candidates to be acted upon.

While we are enrolling many who bring considerable influence with them we are not neglecting those poor unfortunates, who, having felt the galling chains of intemperance need the protection and sympathy to be found in our Division rooms.

I believe few Divisions have a better record in the work of "rescuing the fallen" than Old Howard No. 1.

In our meetings any night can be pointed out many who have been brought from darkness into light through this institution.

I understand the G. W. P. has several localities in our immediate vicinity "spotted" for new divisions, and is only waiting for favourable circumstances to open fire.

As an indication of the growth of temperance might be noticed the fact that during the great Cotton Mill strike that has been in progress here for the last two or three weeks there was comparatively little drunkenness or disorderly conduct, where not a great many years ago any little holiday was the occasion of much noise and rowdiness. If the people would only agitate till they got rid of the rum-shops it would be a rare thing indeed to see a drunken man about town.

We propose to have another public meeting on the 23rd, inst, the first half hour to be devoted to music, readings and recitations to be followed by an address by the Grand Chaplain Rev. G. M. Campbell.

Howard, St. Stephen, N. B, Feb. 12, 1886

LODGES.

PUBLIC TEMPERANCE MEETINGS.

ST. JOHN STILL BOOMING.

On the 9th inst. a very large delegation of Gurney division, S of T., paid a fraternal visit to Victoria Temple of Honor. A cordial welcome was extended to the visitors by the Worthy Chief Templar, W.H. Smith. Mr. James Woodrow, acting W. P. of Gurney Division, responded in an interesting manner, citing the work that was being done in the cause of temperance. The following programme was successfully carried out:—Readings by L. C. Ansley, James Woodrow, C. A. Rutherford, James Gillis, Miss M. Kingston, G. S. Whiteneck, M. J. Carr, Ralph Perry; songs by Chas Maber, Wm. Duffell; speeches by John Rankin, S. B. Paterson, C. A. Everett, John Beamish; recitation by James Whiteneck; piano selections, Master Wilbur. The exercises closed by singing the national anthem.

A large public temperance meeting was held in the new Baptist church at Long Point, Springfield, Kings county, on Monday evening. Rev. E. K. Ganong, who presided, after the singing of a hymn, introduced Mr. Tufts to address the meeting. At the close of the address the speaker organized a lodge of I. O. G. T., with forty charter members. This lodge bids fair to make a rapid advance. The officers of Cedar Grove, No 166, are:—

Miles Kierstead, W C T; Jennet Bates, W V T; John W Hunter, C; Seth Erb, F S; Geo Erb, T; Geo Bates, S; Louisa Hunter, A S; Ezekiel Ganong, M; S W Ganong, I G; R Bates, O G; Mrs I Kierstead, L H S; Rebecca Bates, R H S; Ada A L Ganong, D M; Isaiah Kierstead, P W C T; Rev E K Ganong, D G C T

Notwithstanding the rain and slippery state of the streets Friday last, a large number of the members of Mariners and Mechanics Division, S of T, paid a fraternal visit to Gordon Division at their rooms, Reform Club building. The address of welcome was delivered by C W Segee, W P of Gordon Division, and was responded to by J W Harrington, W P of Mariners and Mechanics, after which a very enjoyable musical and literary programme was carried out as follows: Address by S B Bustin, song by A Kearns, comic reading by George D Martin, recitation by Maggie McCabe, song by John McCabe, address by M B Henderson, song by James Myers, dialogue by Misses Riley and McCabe, address by H A McKeown, solo by Miss Kearns, address by D Thomson, Grand Scribe, and addresses by Robt Wills, J A S Mott and H Sheridan. At the close votes of thanks were given by both divisions.

In opening the meeting of the City and County Prohibitory Alliance in the class room of the Y M C A, the chairman, Rev A J McFarland, stated its object to be for the purpose of considering the matter of presenting a bill at the coming session of the provincial legislature, proving machinery for the enforcement of the Canada Temperance Act.

The following temperance organizations were represented: Mariners and Mechanics Division, Sirion Lodge, Almon Lodge, Albion Lodge, Gordon Division, Granite Rock Division, and Gurney and Valley Divisions.

After reading the minutes of the last meeting of the alliance, which were approved, the secretary read a letter from F. S. Spencer, secretary of

THE ONTARIO ALLIANCE,

the substance of which was that the Ontario Legislature had appointed commissioners and inspectors whose duty it was to see that the Scott Act was enforced in those counties where it had been passed. He wrote further, that it was the duty of local legislatures to provide for the enforcement of Dominion laws.

The matter was discussed by Secretary Smith, Mr. Hatheway, Mr. Ewing, Rev Mr. McFarland and others.

Rev. Mr. McDougall of Calvin Church said that at the last meeting of presbytery it was decided to propose similar action, not only by the presbytery of St. John, but by the presbytery of Miramichi as well. He was glad the alliance was first to move in the matter, as it seemed

peculiarly in their province to lead in the movement. He thought it a matter of great importance that the right machinery should be secured to enforce the Act, and that the matter should have careful deliberation. The great obstacles to the enforcement of the Scott Act had been thrown in its way by the commissioners. It is a matter of importance by whom they shall be appointed. Many profess temperance who are not ready to act for the suppression of the liquor traffic. Those in authority too often are not in sympathy with us. We have many difficulties to face, and therefore we want good machinery. He felt sure the presbyteries of St. John and Miramichi would work with the alliance, and that the legislature would comply with such a petition as had been proposed.

Mr. Willet thought the temperance organizations of the entire province should be asked to co-operate with the alliance in the proposed petition.

The following preamble and resolution was then moved by Robert Ewing, seconded by W. F. Hatheway:—

Whereas, The Canada Temperance of Scott Act of 1878, was long since declared legal by the privy council or England; and

Whereas the said act is very strongly prohibitive, inasmuch as it virtually closes all public bar-rooms; and

Whereas it is deemed that the present means of enforcing such acts by prosecutions in the name of the inland revenue officers, is not as direct or efficacious as it should be; and,

Whereas the local government of Ontario has this month enacted a law, appointing a commission to carry out and enforce the said Canada Temperance Act wherever it has been adopted:

Resolved, That the temperance people of St. John and Portland, and the city and county of St. John unitedly, prepare a bill for the legislature of the province, directing the government to appoint a commission for each city and county, granting such commission full power to enforce the Canada Temperance Act when adopted.

The resolution was adopted and it was voted that a committee be appointed to prepare such petition to be presented to the legislature at its next session. The chairman appointed as such committee, Robert Ewing, W. F. Hatheway and John Willet.

The bill committee was also appointed as follows (with power to add to their number and to ask the co-operation of Messrs. E. McLeod and A. A. Stockton): Rev. A. J. McFarland, J. Willard Smith, H. W. McKeown, S. Kierstead and E. A. Everett.

Adjourned to meet on Tuesday evening 16th inst., in the class room of the Y. M. C. A. at 8.15 p. m.

CAUTION.

The party press of Canada recognizes the danger to their cause of a union of prohibitionists in political matters, and they are following up a systematic attack upon every politician who happens to be a prohibitionist. Their object is to keep prohibitionists divided so that they will stick to their own parties, and thus be prevented from co-operating in the effort of securing the legislation they desire. Temperance people should be guarded upon this point, because sooner or later, by one method or another, prohibition must become a direct political issue and all prohibitionists must become political allies. We caution our friends not to become prejudiced against temperance politicians by the misrepresentation of the party press. Hon. G. W. Ross, has been hounded by the Conservative papers, and just now the pet scheme of Reform papers is to malign Hon. Geo. E. Foster, who happens to be a Conservative. Here are a couple of specimens and there is a fresh one every morning:—"The new policy brought out from England for the Tory party by Sir John McDonald has been disclosed. It is a measure providing that intoxicating liquors must be used at all public banquets in Canada. A bill dealing with the subject, to be intitled 'an act for the suppression of temperance banquets,' will probably be prepared by Mr. Foster, new Minister of Marine, and introduced at the coming session of Parliament."

It is alleged that when Mr. Foster, the new minister of Marine and Fisheries, found that a large number of fish exhibits to be sent to London were put up in alcohol for preservation, he protested strongly, saying that it was contrary to his profession to use alcohol in any form. When told that there was no other method of preserving the specimens he grew calm, but said he wished it to be understood that instructions for the use of that liquid had been given by his predecessor (Mr. McLellen), who was not a temperance man by occupation.—Royal Templar.

SAM JONES' OPINIONS.

This liquor traffic has come down to where it is a question of blood and death and hell.

My Lord, if I could just make this old Cumberland river stink with whiskey for fifty miles for three weeks, I would shout all the way home!

Ain't you sorry for a poor woman who has to put her tender arm into the handle of an old demijohn every time she goes to church?

I put it this way. The liquor traffic ought to be made so odious that nobody but an infernal scoundrel will sell it; and nobody but an infernal fool will buy it.

Talk about a high license for whiskey! I'd as soon have high license for small-pox. I don't want whiskey at any price.

If you fathers, who have sons who are your pride and your Country's hope, will give your enthusiasm, your brains and your money into this cause, the day will soon come when a mother can kiss her boy when he leaves her side in the morning and know that he is safe.

Some times they say I am too strong in my expressions, and too extreme in some of my views. They say I am dragging the pulpit into the mire of politics; but, so help me God, I shall never stop as long as I know that I am fighting for broken hearted women, and down trodden men, and hungry children!

The main trouble is with these little politicians. They say it won't do to bring this question of prohibition into politics; they say it will hurt their party. If your party has to ride into power on a whiskey barrel then it ought to be hurt. I am a democrat, was born a democrat; but if you make democracy mean opposition to sumptuary laws and friendship to liquor, then I am anything but a democrat.

Some fellows say, 'Don't mix politics with religion.' When you hear a fellow talk that way, you may know he hasn't any religion to mix. A little religion will help politics; it will make it clean and decent. We want truth, justice, and temperance mixed with politics in this State.

Women suffering from rheumatism should use Minard's Liniment. Mrs. Prathers was not able to sweep her own room, but after three applications of the Liniment she chased her husband half a mile with a pitchfork.

IRISH AND THE GROG SHOP.

What poverty there is among Irish-Americans is nearly all the result of frequenting the grog-shop. The Irish laborer and mechanic do the hard work; they earn good wages, exacting from them 'the pound of flesh.' The Irishman who has been sober owns a comfortable home; he has a competency for himself and his children. The Irishman passing his life amid tenement house squalor is the one who drinks his whiskey or his beer. The Irish children in rags, who roam the streets and are picked up by proselytizing societies, are the children of drunken fathers or mothers. The Irishman in the poorhouse was not in the days of his strength a teetotaler. We preach and practice almsgiving, and yet poverty unrelieved remains mountain-high. We do not go to the root of the evil, we do not attack the drinking habits of the masses. The best almsgiving society, the surest money-saving and money-making society, is the Total Abstinence Society. Why should not the Irish people be the leaders in temperance through the country, as they are in other social virtues? I would have temperance their characteristic, so that to mention Irishmen would be to mention the sober, law abiding citizens. What an era of prosperity and honor would then open for us! What honor would be reflected back over the ocean to our native land! What honor would be shed upon the Church whose children we are, which partakes of our joys and our sorrows, which suffers for our faults and is glorified in our good deeds! My hope that this new era is upon us I hope to be well-founded.

I have used Minard's Liniment for bronchitis and asthma and it has cured me. I believe it is the best.—MRS. ALLEN-LIVINGSTON, Lot 5, P. E. 1.