

Special Notice.

The TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is devoted to the Principle of Temperance and is designed as a family newspaper. It is issued on Saturday 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 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.

SPECIAL RATES FOR DIVISIONS.

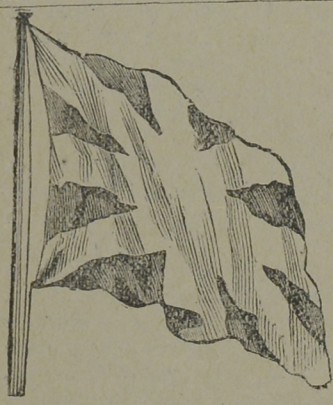
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 80 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 70 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—70 cents. Divisions ordering 10 copies, at the rate of 60 cents per year.

As a Son of Temperance, and no doubt anxious to promulgate the principles of our order, will you not kindly bring the matter of the JOURNAL, and this method of distributing temperance literature, before your division. Every subscription helps us make the paper better, and more useful as a temperance medium. The divisions are as a general thing not particularly burdened with funds, but almost any division could subscribe for 10 copies, or at least 5 copies, or surely one copy, and every one helps.

ADVERTISING RATES:

A limited number of advertisements will be taken at the rate of .75 cents per line, mignon measure, five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special rates given for yearly advertisements.

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



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1889.

All subscriptions must be invariably paid in advance. If the JOURNAL is worth reading it is worth paying for.

Brick Pomroy put it this way, "It is not a help or kindness to a man to trust him to a newspaper any more than to give him credit for the liquor he calls for."

PUSH the work.

GET your returns in promptly.

ATTEND your Grand Division Session.

GRAND Divisions all over the continent are meeting this month.

HAVE you paid your dues yet? Remember that no Division can run without money.

DO NOT be late this quarter with your returns, above all quarters of the year.

AS WILL be seen by a communication elsewhere, the Grand Division of Maine is flourishing.

CALIFORNIA Grand Division officers are just "hustling" things on the Pacific coast.

WE HAVE special leaflets with reference to Sons of Temperance work published at the JOURNAL office. Sample lots sent on application.

MR. DAVID SMILER, of the Customs Dept., St. John, and an old veteran in S. of T. work, gave us a call this week. We were very glad to see him.

THE OPENING of the hall of Golden Grove Division of Middle Southampton, which was to take place this Friday evening, has been postponed until Friday, 18th inst. Wm. Wilson, Esq., M. P. P., will deliver an address and other temperance speeches will be delivered, with a varied musical and literary entertainment.

W. J. ROBINSON, Esq., of Moncton, gave us a call last Saturday. Bro. Robinson was in a hurry as usual but had time to give us a few pointers as to the work in Westmorland.

REPORTS from Quebec, indicate that the new committees are going to work in earnest to push the Order this year. We are glad to hear it, and will give that G. D. all the assistance in our power.

SOME of the St. John Divisions announced the Annual Session as taking place on the 16th inst. The session is on the fourth Wednesday in Oct., the 23rd, just a week later. Indications are that the session will be well attended.

WE learn with a feeling akin to regret, from some of our Nova Scotia exchanges, that Most Worthy Patriarch Temple, contemplates removing shortly from Nova Scotia, to Massachusetts. The Grand Division of Nova Scotia will miss our brother.

THE salary of the Scott Act Inspector, of St. Stephen, has been increased to \$150. At a recent meeting of the town Council, Councillor Kerr made some forcible remarks in favor of the enforcement of the law, and was ably seconded by Councillor Robinson. The Council agreed heartily to support the inspector in his work.

LICENSE is giving a legal permission for doing what is opposed to the best interest of this life, and the one to come. Temperance men may not be satisfied with local option laws as they are enforced but they should remember, that these laws, non enforced, are better than any license law, as they do not make the community participate in the evils of the traffic. Vote no license always.

THE TIME has gone by when the liquor traffic should be handled with kid gloves, destroying as it is so many of the bright and promising young men in our communities, as a writer says, it is high time the people called a halt. Let us protect the home, and outlaw the saloon. Let us break down the legal props by which this awful iniquity is upheld, and in their stead erect enactments that shall protect neglected wives and heart-broken mothers and suffering children. These deserve protection and assistance, which under license they are denied. The wrong class has had and now has governmental aid and support. All this must be changed. And if in the metamorphosis political organizations are sent to the dogs, to kennel with the obsolete and effete things of a former period, let us bid them good-bye, and with our faces to the bright and promising future, in the use of all the means known to an enlightened philanthropy, oppose the further entrenchment of the blasting, burning, blighting, blinding, blistering, bedevilling curse of the legalized grog trade!

ANNUAL SESSIONS.

We have very little more to say with reference to the Annual Sessions of the Grand Divisions, which are meeting and to meet shortly. We trust that the best interests of the Order will be conceived in every case. Much depends this year upon the election in every Grand Division of suitable and efficient officers; men who will give some of their time to working up the Order and who do not accept the offices merely for the notoriety and honor which these offices bring to them. Some of our Grand Divisions have been well officered, some of them not so well; we have great expectations for this year. The Order should fairly boom in 1890. If there should be a falling off all along the line, as there was in 1889, those who have the general control of things will hear something heavy drop. We are glad to notice a brightening tone to our correspondence, and the general belief that this year will prove a good one in the Order. This can be most effectively done by every member deciding to do his utmost in his own little sphere to push the work. This is how great results come about.

INSURE YOUR LIFE.

When you begin to think about insuring your life the question is not as to whether you can afford it, but whether your families can afford to do without the insurance in the event of your death. Death comes to the cottage and to the palace, claiming all times and seasons as his own; striking down the strong man as well as the weak man, and the wise man will make provision. He will insure.

After all, what does a man live for if it is not for his family. A million dollars would not buy his weakest or most helpless child. Shall he not consider what their destiny is after he is dead and gone? Who is to take care of them when he ceases to labor, or who will help them to ready money so they may get a start at helping themselves?

Life insurance helps. It helps at the right time. When the once strong arm lies stiff and cold, the life insurance money comes like a benediction. It keeps up the fire on the hearth on a cold winter night, buys the barrel of flour, pays the rent, clothes the children. More than \$30,000,000 are paid every year by life insurance companies to families that need the money. Why should not your family, or some one you hold dear to you, have a share of it in case you are taken from them? It is for you to say whether they shall or not.

Some one will perhaps try to discourage you by telling you that you will have to die to win. Very likely; the soldier on the field of battle, fighting for liberty, dies to win. The man who loses his life in trying to save another from drowning, dies to win. The noble fellow who the other day leaped in front of a locomotive to save his child, and who did save it but lost his own life, died to win. The man who steered the burning steamer ashore and saved a hundred lives, perishing himself in the flames, died to win. And what glorious dying it was, too! How the whole world honors the men who have died to win!

But your insurance has no influence on your dying; unless it be that you will live the longer for it. Whatever gives peace of mind, other things being equal, adds to one's days. Many men declare that life insurance is worth all it costs them in the comfort they derive from it in knowing that their families are provided for.

You are young, you are strong, you have no thoughts of dying, but common prudence requires if you have any friends or relations that are dear to you, or any that are depending upon you, that you should not leave them, in case of your sudden decease, without some provision for their care.

In these days when beneficent societies are so numerous it is not difficult to obtain this security for the future at very little cost, merely a nominal sum, and such that even with the smallest salary, it will not come heavy on an individual.

We point with pride and satisfaction to our own benefit society, the National Sons of Temperance Mutual Relief Society, which gives relief to the members from \$500 to \$3,500, at the actual cost of insurance.

For instance a member of the Order who is, say 25 years old, can get a certificate for \$1000, which will cost him only about 50 cents per month or \$500 for 25 cents per month.

When the small cost is considered, and when it is remembered that it is just the same as investing money in real estate, and better, it is a great surprise that every member of the Order does not participate in the insurance feature of the Order, even if only for \$500.

Do not procrastinate, you can have say \$500 or \$1000 insurance, without the least difficulty, if you are a member of the Order, and at the lowest possible costs. You can have your own family physician examine you, and do not require any large outlay or difficult procedure.

Just sit right down now, while you have the thought in your mind, and write the editor of this paper, addressing H. H. Pitts, Box 325, Fredericton, for blank applications and instructions, and you may have yourself and family protected to the sum of from \$500 to \$3,500, inside of a week. Do it; and see how relieved you will feel, if you have no insurance now. Any member either

brother or sister, between the ages of 18 and 60 can participate in these advantages.

LETTER FROM THE GRAND LECTURER.

DEAR BROTHER,—My last letter closed while speaking of the mass temperance meeting in the opera house at Moncton. Besides the usual religious services in town on that day, a mass meeting, in connection with the Sabbath school work, was held in the Kirk during the afternoon. Notwithstanding this our meeting in the evening was very fairly attended, and I think, generally thought to be a decided success. The first woman that went out (as I afterwards learned) was the widow of a "drunkard-maker," who died in the horrors. After his terrible death, which seems to have been but the natural result of his terrible business, she continued to sell the liquid poison for some time, till friends persuaded her to sell out. A broken pane of glass in the west side of the building made it uncomfortable for the ladies and gentlemen there, and when the meeting was half through they were obliged to leave.

Moncton is an enterprising town of some nine or ten thousand inhabitants—about half of whom are French. The hotels (I think without a single exception) are simple run-shops, where the proprietors supply meals and beds to their numerous and liberal patrons. Our party there, although it can boast of some of the best and most practical temperance men, seem to lack system and organization; and as the result, although "the noble county of Westmorland" is under the Scott Act, FREE RUM, in the town of Moncton, is the order of the day. As one good brother remarked, "the temperance people of this town seemed to think that when they carried the 'Scott Act' that all was done, and they sheathed their swords. They seemed to forget that even after we have a law for the suppression of any crime that the law will not work itself. They handed the matter of enforcing the Act over to the town council, and there the matter rests.

Leaving Moncton by the noon express, we soon pulled into the station of Berry's mills, where I had billed a public temperance meeting the week before in the hope of resuscitating the Division formerly existing there. I soon learned that the carrying my hope into effect was impracticable, so many had moved away. The trustees of the school house, where the "Sons" used to hold their weekly meetings, had put down their "foot" and the edict had gone forth, viz: "That their house should be used for a Division room no more."

As Steeves mountain was only one mile distant, and as I had learned that "Mountain Rose," of that place had ceased to bloom, I determined to shift my appointment from Berry's Mills to the temperance hall on the mountain. Satchel in hand I proceeded on my way. It was a glorious afternoon and the walk was enjoyed immensely. Coming at last to the house of our Deputy, Bro. Robert Lutz, one of the parish councillors, I informed him of my plan. He at once left the potato field and while he put his horse in the carriage I filled out a number of "bills," and we drove to the day school, efficiently taught by Mr. Amos O'Blenes. Upon entering we found the boys and girls of the neighbourhood busily engaged at their work. The text-book on "Scientific Temperance" is taught in this school. I digress to remark, that in a very few schools, in the counties I have visited, have I found this book untaught, and in only one school did I find the teacher ignorant of the fact that the board of education of this province, have prescribed this little manual for use in the public schools. But I am glad to say that in the same county I found one of the best, if not the best schools in this particular of any on my route. Mr. Plumer, principal of the Superior School, at Hartland, Carleton County, had, in June last, a splendid class in the subject of "Scientific Temperance." Mr. O'Blenes kindly distributed my "bills;" and at the homes of the families not represented there, Bro. Lutz and I called personally. In that evening we had a fair little meeting and succeeded in resuscitating their Division with, (I think) 22 members. The following officers

were elected for the present quarter Amos O'Blenes, W P; Lettie Steeves, W A; Amanda McLean, R S; Isaac Jones, A R S; Annie Lutes, F S; Herbert Nichol, Treas; Mrs Robert Lutz, Chap; Freeman Lutz, Con; Edith Steeves, A Con; Douglas Lutes, I S; Henry Mitton, O S; Bro —Steeves an honorary member.

In the morning the sky was beautifully clear; and a walk of seven and a half miles, along a good road that wound through forest and cultivated fields, across brooks and by the side of small lakes, gave an excellent appetite for dinner when Eagle Settlement was reached about one o'clock. In the afternoon I took my way to the ancient school house, where I found our Deputy, Bro. Taylor, in the capacity of "ruler of the birch." The temperance text book has not yet found its way into this "little hive of industry," the teacher teaching the subject incidentally; but it will be procured at the first opportunity. "Twilight," No. 276, had deepened into darkness; and with the darkness had come discouragement and suspension. We held our meeting in the F. C. B. church and the audience was very largely made up of young boys—though a few very old men were present. At the close we resuscitated old "Twilight" Division, with 28 members. The following are the officers elected:

J H Eagles, W P; Maggie Lewis, W A; Thos Taylor, R S; Augusta Campbell, A R S; Walter Wortman, F S; Samuel Taylor, Treas; S S Taylor, Chap; Fred Lewis, Con; Rossey Taylor, A Con; Elias Lewis, I S; Mabel Taylor, O S; Ichabod Lewis, P W P.

My next meeting is billed for Wednesday evening at Salisbury, three miles distant, and as the farmers were very busy and the day and roads were fine, I decided to walk to this pretty little country village. Just here I will pause till next week.

Yours in L, P and F,
N W BROWN.

Woodstock, N B, Oct 1st, '89.

Grand Division of Maine.

The annual session of the Grand Division of Maine will be held with Ticonic Division, No 13, at Waterville on Wednesday and Thursday, the 23rd and 24th of Oct, commencing at 10.30, A M on Wednesday, and a large representation from every Division is expected. The M W S, Benj R Jewell, of Boston, will be present and will address a public meeting on Wednesday evening.

During the past six months there has been two new Divisions organized, one at Mattawamkeag, by Bro Patrick Hayes, with 28 charter members, on July 2nd, and one at Portland, by Bro J B Thorndike, on Aug 28th with 39 charter members. Both Divisions are doing finely.

All the other Divisions in the state are doing well and have kept up a remarkable interest during the summer months, but one or two suspending their meetings through the hot weather.

MRS PATRICK HAYES,
G S.

Soldiers Division, No. 5, of Chelsea.

At the last regular meeting of Soldiers Division held Saturday evening, Oct 5th, the following officers were duly installed for the current quarter by Patrick Hayes, assisted by O E Farnham acting D G Con:

Mrs Vesta Morgan, W P; Willie Thompson, W A; Florence Coston, R S; Willie Hayes, A R S; Maria E Collins, F S; J E Meader, Treas; Julia Farnham, Chap; Minnie Sibley, Con; Arthur Douglass, A Con; H A Farnham, I S; Allie Patterson, O S; Edward Searles, P W P.

After the installation the regular quarterly supper was served by the ladies to some seventy or more members and invited guests, and the beans and brown bread, pumpkin pie and other toothsome edibles rapidly disappeared under the skillful manipulation of the aforesaid seventy. After supper a social hour was enjoyed by the young people present, and all returned to their homes more than satisfied with the evening's enjoyment.

O C.

It would be easier to steal a horse in Topeka, to-day, than to purchase a glass of whisky to drink.