

W. C. T. U.

TO EDITOR TEMPERANCE JOURNAL:  
 KIND FRIEND:—The sixteenth convention of the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union meets in Battery D, Chicago, November 8, and continues through the 12th, with meetings of special interest on the Sabbath day. The society represents over two hundred thousand earnest hearted women who are devoted to works of philanthropy along lines that build up the temperance reform. That their view of this reform is very broad is proved from the fact that they have forty distinct departments of work, under the general heads of Preventive, Educational, Evangelistic, Social, Legal, and the Department of Organization. Through their influence, scientific temperance instruction has been secured by law in all the territories in all schools supported in whole or in part from the United States Treasury (namely: West Point, Annapolis, the Indian schools, army post schools, etc.), and in twenty-seven states the same laws are now in operation. They have special lines of work for soldiers, sailors, miners, and all classes who are in circumstances of especial temptation so far as pure and wholesome habits of life are concerned. They have a network of juvenile societies extending from Tampa Bay to Puget Sound. They have a systematic course of reading for mothers and mothers' meetings are a feature of the local auxiliaries. In these heredity and hygiene are subjects especially considered. They have a publishing house in Chicago which sends out about sixty millions of pages annually, and prints *The Union Signal*, which has sixty thousand subscribers, and is the chief paper ever edited and published by women. Their gospel work has permeated the nation, and was never more earnestly pursued than now. In the social realm they seek especially to enlist the influence of young women, and to hold up the standard of total abstinence for others' sake. The Department of the White Cross and the White Shield, which is one of the largest, has called especial attention to the securing of laws for the protection of women, and to the equalizing of the standard of an upright life, making it the same for men that it has always been for women. This society has about ten thousand local auxiliaries, and representatives from every state and territory will be in attendance at the coming convention. Your influence, by way of good will and good word, is hereby respectfully asked, to help make this convention a success, and your presence will be most cordially welcomed.

Will you be so kind as to enlist the interest and sympathy of those societies of which you are a member, that they also individually or in their corporate capacity, as may seem best may signify the friendliness of their attitude toward this society, wholly constituted of and organized and conducted by women?

These facts are stated to you for the reason that current journalism has given the impression that we are nothing if not Third Party Prohibitionists and women's rights agitators. On these two subjects we have nothing whatever to conceal, and beg you to come and find out for yourself our position, but we wish you to know how much wider is the scope of this heaven-ordained movement of the home-makers, than the general public has been led to suppose. Its motto is, No sectarianism in religion, no sectionalism in politics, no sex in citizenship; but each and all of us for God and Home and Native Land.

Yours for the protection of Home and the redemption of the Republic.  
 FRANCES E. WILLARD, *President*,  
 Evanston, Ill.,  
 CAROLINE B. BUELL, *Cor. Sec.*,  
*Office of the National W. C. T. U.*  
 161 La Salle Street, Chicago.  
 Evanston, Ill., Aug. 20, 1889.

Grand Division of Wisconsin.

SHIOCTON, WISCONSIN, Sept. 24th, 1889.

To the Officers and Members of all Subordinate Divisions of the Sons of Temperance in Wisconsin.

BROTHERS AND SISTERS:—The forty-first annual session of the Grand Division of Wisconsin, will meet at Eureka, Winnebago County, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 22nd and 23rd of October.

The Brothers and Sisters of Rushford Division extend a cordial invitation to all our members to be

present and we hope that many will accept their hospitality, and enjoy the pleasures, as well as aid in transacting the business of the session.

The success of each Division for the future as well as the good of the entire Order, depends largely upon the representation at the Grand Division. There should be an effort made to send at least one delegate from each Division, and as many other representatives and members as can attend will be amply repaid for doing so. All members of Subordinate Divisions who are not eligible to membership in the Grand Division, will be entertained the same as representatives, and will be admitted as visitors to all the meetings, so that none need stay away for fear of being excluded.

If possible the session will open with a Public Meeting Tuesday evening, October 22nd, 1889.

Delegates and visitors from the South, will be met at Rush Lake Station at eleven o'clock, A. M., also seven o'clock P. M., and will be carried to place of meeting and also be entertained during the session by Rushford Division.

Steamers leave Oshkosh at one o'clock P. M., arrive at Eureka at five o'clock P. M., daily.

Steamers leave Berlin at five o'clock, A. M., and arrive at Eureka at seven o'clock A. M., daily.

Deputies who have not already sent in the Return for the last Quarter, will please do so as promptly as possible, also Credentials of representatives and any balance due the Grand Division, so that the report of the Grand Scribe may be complete and all the accounts settled.

If the election of the representatives has in any case been omitted, please attend to it at once, in accordance with Sec. 1, Art. VII, of the By-Laws.

We hope the Deputies will not only read this circular in Division but will present the subject with so much earnestness that the result will be the attendance at the session of at least one member (either representative or visitor) from each Division.

We would like to emphasize with great force the necessity for a large attendance from as many Divisions as possible this year, as the future of the Order in our State depends more than ever before upon the business transacted at the session. If we plan wisely and each member determines to aid in carrying out the plans formed, our loved Order may be the means in the future as in the past, of accomplishing great good.

Divisions are requested to report the number and if possible the names of those expecting to attend, to Mrs. M. E. Benniman, R. S., Eureka, Winnebago Co., Wis.

If any further information is desired, write to

D. M. TORREY,  
 Grand Scribe.  
 Shiocton, Wis.

Howard Division, No. 1, N. B.

At the last regular meeting of Howard Division, No. 1, S of T, the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

Benj Deacon, W P; W H Clark, W A; Edgar Boyd, R S; Emma Veazey, A R S; W H Stevens, F S; H Webber, Treas; Rev R W Weddall, Chap; J H Crocker, Con; Miss Dean, A Con; E Lee, I S; F O Sullivan O S.

Hoping to have a larger report for your next issue,

I remain,  
 Yours in L, P and F,  
 O C.  
 St Stephen, N B, Oct, 3rd, '89.

THE hardest blows the temperance reformation has had in this century have been in the fact that some reformers have halted under the delusion of this high license movement. You know what it is. It is the white flag of truce sent out from alcoholism to prohibition to make the battle pause long enough to get the army of deacons and demijohns better organized. Away with that flag of truce or I will fire on it. Between these two armies there can be no truce. On the one side is God and sobriety and the best interests of the world, and on the other side is the sworn enemy of all righteousness, and either rum must be defeated or the church of God and civilization.—*De Witt Ta'mage.*

Letter from the Grand Scribe of N. B.

DEAR BRO.—I visited Hampton on Tuesday and held a meeting of delegates from a number of Divisions in King's County in Spring Division hall in the afternoon. Considering the state of the weather there was a large number present. District Division, No 3, for King's County was organized with the following officers:

Rev C H Paisley, D W P; Miss W W Killam, D W A; C M Frost, D S; C W Weyman, D F S; Jacob I Keirstead, D T; Rev B N Hughes, D Chap; John Nickerson, D Con; J G C White, D Sent; Guilford Flewelling, D P W P.

The Division was in session about three hours and when it closed, the members adjourned to an upper room where a set tea was prepared. The tables were loaded with everything to tempt the appetites, and I can assure you full justice was done. We are indebted to the ladies of Spring Division for this thoughtful and bountiful repast which was presided over by them. The general feeling appeared to be that another District Division would be organized or something that would draw together so large a number to talk over matters pertaining to the good of the Order. I have no doubt the organizing of this District Division will be a great benefit to King's County, as no doubt the work which is laid out for it will be attended to.

Fraternally Yours,  
 D THOMPSON.

Beer Compared With Other Alcohols.

The following article from the *Scientific American* is deserving of careful reading by all, and should be preserved for reference:—

For some years, a decided inclination has been apparent all over the country to give up the use of whisky and other strong alcohols, using as a substitute beer and other compounds. This is evidently founded on the idea that beer is not harmful, and contains a large amount of nutriment; also that bitters may have some medical quality which will neutralize the alcohol it conceals, etc. These theories are without confirmation in the observation of physicians. The use of beer is found to produce a species of degeneration of all the organs; profound and deceptive fatty deposits, diminished circulation, conditions of congestion and perversion of functional activities, local inflammations of both the liver and kidneys, are constantly present. Intellectually, a stupor, amounting to almost paralysis, arrests the reason, changing all the higher faculties into a mere animalism, sensual, selfish, sluggish, varied only with paroxysms of anger that are senseless and brutal. In appearance, the beer-drinker may be the picture of health, but in reality he is least capable of resisting disease. A slight injury, a severe cold, or a shock to the body or mind, will commonly provoke acute disease ending fatally. Compared with inebriates who use different kinds of alcohol, he is more incurable and more generally diseased. The constant use of beer every day gives the system no recuperation, but steadily lowers the vital forces. It is our observation that beer drinking in this country produces the very lowest kind of inebriety, closely allied to criminal insanity. The most dangerous class of ruffians in our large cities are beer-drinkers. Recourse to beer as a substitute for other forms of alcohol merely increases the danger and fatality.

Rev. Sam Jones expresses his opinion of liquor as follows: "I think liquor is a good thing in its place, but I believe its right place is in hell. That is my sentiment straight out. Even take Bob Ingersoll in Chicago. Will you let me quote him a little? Bob Ingersoll says that whisky is God's worst enemy and the devil's best friend. Now that is good authority on that side. And if an infidel will say that of whisky, and say it publicly, then in the name of common sense, what ought a Christian to say? What ought all preachers to say?"

—The seventh annual convention of the wine, liquor and beer dealers of the State of New York, lately held at Rochester, was honored by the city's mayor, who welcomed the convention in the warmest terms.

The Road To Ruin.

The road to ruin is paved with "harmless stimulants." Their normal and almost inevitable tendency, is the development of an appetite for stronger poisons, and the progress of that development often defies the resistance of the most sincere "good resolutions." The mediæval legends of men selling their souls to the archfiend are almost realized in the bondage of a dram-drinker, who a few years ago thought it so easy to control his fondness for a "harmless tonic." That fondness has vanished in a way not contemplated in the original programme of the stimulant dupe, who now finds beer and wine growing as insipid as ditch-water, and who might as well try to "brace up" his torpid system with oatmeal gruel as with a cup of good strong coffee. The stimulus of such tonics is thrown away on his callous palate; he must keep his contract with hell, by continuing his dram of fire-water, or face the grim alternative of working out his salvation, like a Buddhist martyr, by years and years of dull misery and self denial.—*Voice.*

Prohibition Field Notes.

—The *Campaign* is a new monthly prohibition paper at Needham, Mass.

—The sixteenth annual report of the London Temperance Hospital (1889) gives further most conclusive evidence that alcohol is not necessary in the treatment of disease.

—It is reported that in Louisville, Ky., it is impossible to keep dippers on the public wells because the saloon men have them taken off or destroyed so as to force the thirsty public into their dives.

—Statistics show that the consumption of alcohol in France doubled between 1875 and 1885. No wonder the Anti-alcohol Congress resolved that the governments of the world "ought to place prohibitive duties" on this persistent poison.

—It is better to be singular than to wreck your own life or ruin some other soul; better to be singular than to let a shrinking from criticism or ridicule induce you to take a course that will lead you to sorrow as surely as the word of God standeth.—*Fay Huntington.*

—The *Alliance Record* tells of a good prohibition experiment in Tyrone County, Ireland. Under the rule of a temperance agent for a certain district, covering more than sixty miles, the leases for the public houses were not renewed. In twelve months the police barracks were closed and the policemen removed, while the poor rates came down from 1s. 4d. and 1s. 6d. in the pound, the different town lands, to 5d., and 8d.

"I drink to make me wiser," said a young man to an old gray-headed man of 70. "Yes," he replied, "it will. I thought just so. I have buried two boys in drunkard's graves. I am an old man and feeble. I have spent a competence in drink, and now my poverty compels me to work when I should have rest. Yes, drink and it will make you work, young man."

What Whisky Does

[BY DR. ALEXANDER ROSS, TORONTO.]

Whisky enters the pulpit with the preacher, shuts his mouth to the truth and makes him a coward.

Whisky stupifies the brain of the physician and takes the life of his patient.

Whisky enters the church with its members and closes their ears to the heart-broken appeal of wives, widows and orphans.

Whisky enters the halls of legislation and makes the legislators cringing cowards.

Whisky enters the sanctum of the editor and makes him weak, cowardly and treacherous to the dearest interests of humanity.

Whisky deadens the conscience of the lawyer and makes him the thief of his client's interests.

Whisky compels church members to vote licenses to make drunkards and criminals.

Whisky makes cowards and sneaks of our members of parliament.

Whisky rules the Church, the State and the people.

Whisky has its victims in every jail, poor-house, insane asylum and penitentiary.—*Citizen*

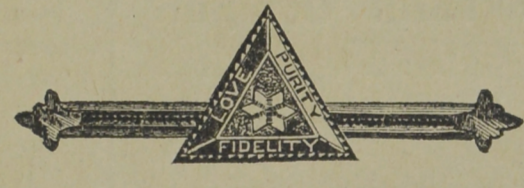
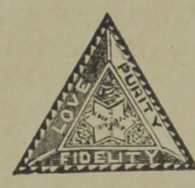
RESOLUTION.

(To be moved by some Brother in active Divisions, where they do not already subscribe for the JOURNAL.)

Believing that our officers and members should be kept informed as to the doings of the order, and the duties of their several officers, therefore

RESOLVED, that this Division subscribe for six copies of the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL, a weekly, 8 page paper, the Organ of the Sons of Temperance of America, published at Fredericton, N. B., Canada, and that the paper be sent to the address of the Worthy Patriarch of this Division for distribution each Division night, and that a cheque be issued on the Treasurer for the sum of \$4.20 in payment of the same, and the money forwarded to the Editor.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE



BADGE PIN.

EVERY MEMBER SHOULD HAVE ONE.

It has been found that one drawback to the more rapid extension of the order of the S. of T. is the inability of the members to know each others in public as Sons. It is generally conceded that a way to overcome this is the more general adoption by the members of the order of the authorized badge pin, to be worn on the lapel of the vest or as a tie pin.

This Badge Pin stands for a principal and it is expected and hoped that the members will all stand by the emblematic triangle of the orders, and wear it in public. It is for us to stand by our colors, that we may be living epistles known and read of all men.

The lady members of the order are expected to wear them as well as the male members.

THE PRICES LOW ENOUGH FOR ALL.

The prices of the pins is within the reach of all the membership.  
 Plated Pin, - - - - - 30 cents.  
 Heavy Rolled Plate (fine) - - - - - 75 "  
 Solid Gold, - - - - - \$1.50

Ladies' Heavy Rolled Gold Plate Lace Pin, \$1.00.  
 Pins sent all over the world at these prices.

A handsome badge pin is given away to every new subscriber to the Sons of Temperance paper, the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL, published at Fredericton, N. B. The subscription price, for this 8 page weekly is \$1.00 per year, this includes the badges as well: Or for \$1.50 a copy for a year of the JOURNAL and a Lady's Gold Plated Lace Pin.

S. of T. Bure Box 325 Fredericton, N. B.