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

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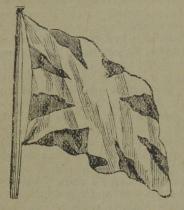
SPECIAL RATES FOR DIVISIONS. While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL s \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 80 cents each Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 70 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the 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 .. rcents per line, minion measure, five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special rates given for yearly edvertisements.

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



STANDARD

-OUR MOTTO-PROHIBITION.

Cemperance

SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1889.

ORDERS for the Journal with the badge continue to come in. There never has been such an impetus to the wearing of the badge, by members of the order, as there now is, and it has come to stay.

IT IS quite probable from ap. pearances, that there will be a Scott Act election in this city within a few months. The temperance people are already bestirring themselves for the conflict.

REFERRING to the receipt of one of our badges, with the JOURNAL for a year, Bro S. W. Babkirk writes from Black Brook, N. B., saying "I have received the badge and it is a beauty. I must say every Son of Temperance should have one and wear it too."

THERE ARE some Deputies who have neglected to send in returns for last quarter. There should be no further delay, but all get their returns in promptly. The returns received so far at the Grand Scribe's office, indicate an increase in membership, and are very encouraging, for the quarter which is generally considered the hardest of the year.

THE DAYS OF LONG AGO.

of the Temperance Almanac, issued by the Grand Division of New Division and contains a vast amount ot useful information through which more or less temperance is sandwiched in. It is interesting to read some of the records of the order in those times and we feel privileged to beable to give some of them. One of the articles is as follows :-

The Order of the Sons of Temperance was instituted September 29th, 1842. It is divided into three classifications, namely, Subordinate Divisions, Grand Divisions of States, is asserted that as Sons of Temper-Territories or Provinces, and a National Division. It now comprises the established usages of soforty Grand Divisions, located in ciety. We apprehend that as every State of the neighbouring Re- citizens, we have a right, and that it churches; (3) That we urge upon

Edward Island and Newfoundland, and also in Old England. The last official returns show 6000 Subordinate Divisions, and 250,000 mem-

The following is a report of the Committee on the State of the Order, submitted in the ninth annual session, held at Richmond, Va., June, 1852:-

"The Order in every locality within our jurisdiction, has been fulfilling its mission with more or less faithfulness and success. The attentive and careful student of the temperance reformation cannot fail to see that it has been marked by distinct eras, each one more important than the preceding, and yet all necessary parts of one great and perfect whole. Thus each association for the promotion of this great cause has been adapted to the particular work assigned to it. None can fail to recognize in every successive step of progress the guiding hand of God. In the inception of our Order, and through all the years of its useful existence, there have been those who have doubted the propriety of such an organization; yet no one at this day will | deny that it has accomplished, and is accomplishing, a mighty, beneficent and glorious work. Our past is interesting, our present full of importance, our future pregnant with hope. But we have no time to rejoice over past victories, or exult in present attainments; but the Providence of God clearly bids us press forward; while the same Providence as clearly says:—'This is the way, walk ye in it.' It seems to your Committee, that whatever differences of opinion may exist as to the means by which the work is to be accomplished, there can be no doubt that the mission of our Order the manufacture of, and traffic in intoxicating drinks. To the acenergies and efforts should be direct- their letter and spirit.

of pauperism, wretchedness and crime:—that the train of evils is not merely incidental to the traffic, but inseparable from it:-that no can prevent or greatly mitigate these evils:—that the object and duty of Government are not to regulate but prohibit wrongs; not to license, but punish crime:—that for the injuries inflicted upon society by this gigantic wrong, there is and can be no redress after the injury is done; and that consequently the only adequate remedy must be a preventive one.

"It has been settled by the supreme judicial tribunal in this country that no person has a right to introduce into any community anything which will corrupt its morals, destroy its life, or endanger its peace. Upon this acknowledged principle is based all that legislation which asserts the right to seize, confiscate and destroy the tables of the gambler, the dies and implements of the counterfeiter, and which absolutely interdicts the carrying on of certain useful and lawful trades in given localities—in short, all that class of enactments which is founded upon the inherent right of self devery nature of the evil to be removed, are fully convinced that any legislation will be utterly inefficient and destruction of the instrumentwhich does not brand it as an outlaw and abate it as a nuisance. If with a man's business when that We have had given to us a copy business is destructive to all the best interests of his fellow men, individually and socially, then is the Brunswick in 1853. It was edited declaration that we have a right to by a special committee of the Grand enjoy and defend life and liberty, acquire, possess and protect property, pursue and obtain happiness, a miserable falsehood, a worse than poetical fiction; as no man or society of men can enjoy any of these asserted rights in a land of distilleries and

> "These facts being all admitted, it it has yet been denied that our Order is instituted to interfere with the legislation of the country, and it ance, we cannot legitimately assail

dram-shops.

the manufacture of, and traffic in struction of the hateful traffic. ardent spirits. By uniting with this Order, we surrender none of our goes on to say: rights as citizens, and the very fact that temperance is the basis of our or resolution we took a backward step. ganization, and the bond of our union, But such is not the case. Third imposes upon us an additional obli-party supporters seemed to think gation to unite in removing every that only the endorsement of their obstacle in the way of the ultimate distinct platform would satisfy the and speedy triumph of our godlike needs of the hour. The resolution reform. It is expected of us by the affirms a principle, and cuts clear of world that we should point out the any particular political party. It way by which our race is to be deliv- calls for a party of a clearly defined ered from this body of sin and death. principle and urges a vote for a vote. It is also expected that we shall stand The Third party stands for the with our armor on in the front of the principle affirmed, but is isolated battle,

the members of our Order should be true to their Division rooms, and to all their obligations as Sons of Tem. perance, they should be exhorted to regard the extinction of the liquor manufacture and traffic in their several jurisdictions as their special business,—not forgetting at the same time to direct their attention to the National Councils to see that all foreign liquors shall be speedily placed under eternal quarantine.

"Let the brethren, not merely as Sons, but as citizens, fathers, brothers, men, see that the public mind is enlightened, quickened, energized by addresses, sermons, temperance to employ, where it is possible, the

"We regard these as indisputable with the blessings of God, not many prosperity of our nation. facts:—That the traffic in intoxi- annual sessions of this body will have who wear the badge of the Sons of method of action. Temperance.

police regulations, however strict, this Report, would submit the follow- stay. There are solid Temperance

ing resolutions: society and as citizens, we have the them is both foolish and stupid.

and traffic in, intoxicating drinks. of Temperanbe, we give up none of our moral rights, and are exempt from none of our duties as citizens.

have, and will enforce laws in our respectable localities, for the suppression of this man-destroying, God-disnoring business."

> S. F. CARY, JOHN B. O'NEALL, NEAL DOW.

TEMPERANCE IN WISCONSIN.

Rev. T. N. Siddall, writing to the Intelligencer, from Racine, Wis. speaks of the temperance movement in that state. Referring to the fence. Your Committee, from the yearly meeting of the Free Baptist resolution which was adopted:

Whereas, The liquor traffic is a which does not provide for the seizure | foe to all progress, in both church | and State, and the chief destroyer whereas, we believe that to license, Government has no right to interfere | tax or regulate it, is wrong in principle, pernicious in practice, and a compromise with evil; and whereentire prohibition of the liquor traf- pledge and constitution. fic is the best possible and the only gard to this great moral issue, as we wisest course of action. did upon another issue in pro-slavery days; therefore

Resolved, (1) That we urge our ministry to keep the subject of temperance clearly and distinctly before the church and people, in acprohibitory league in each of our public, and in the British Provinces is our duty to exercise it, of inter- our membership the duty and obliof New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, posing the strong arm of law-em- gation to use the sacred right of

Canada West, Canada East, Prince | bodied public opinion-against the suffrage for the suppression of this terrible outrage upon the peace and heaven-cursed system, and vote only well-being of society perpetrated by for men pledged to the entire de-

Referring to the resolution he

Some thought that in the above from all other political parties. The "Your Committee feel, that while aim and end of the resolution is to unite men of all political parties on a common ground of action. Before giving reasons for this method of securing what all prohibitionists want, let us have the opinion of the editor of the Free Baptist:

"The Wisconsin Yearly Meeting passed resolutions on the temperance question which have in them the right ring, resolutions that should commend themselves to every Free Baptist in the country regard-

less of parties.

Without advocating party they specify principles in behalf of which every Christian should take a decided stand. The practical adoption tracts and newspapers, not omitting the combined membership of the of such resolutions as these by the evangelical churches of America secular press in the publication of would make liquor men and politishort articles on the subject of legal cians alike tremble for the cause enactment for the suppression of the they could no longer hope to save. traffic, and take care that the public It is for the churches to first make sentiment is properly represented in their influence felt; and first among the legislative, judicial, and executive the churches in every notable reform departments of the government, - should be our own denomination. that laws are enacted in each appro- Let this action of the Wisconsin is to secure the utter annihilation of | priate jurisdiction, embodying the | Yearly Meeting be the keynote for principle of seizure and confis- Conference action at Harper's Ferry, tication of liquor,—and that such and during the next two months complishment of this end, all our laws when enacted, are enforced in may we have many an able second to this stalwart motion in behalf of "Let these things be done, and the purity, peace and permanent

That endorsement was read with cating drinks is the fruitful source passed, before other and less labori- much pleasure, because it confirmed ous duties will devolve upon those growing convictions as to the true

Whatever may be said against "The Committee, in concluding political parties they are here to men in both the old parties; and Thos × Doran "Resolved, That as members of they are there to stay. To denounce right, and it is our duty to exercise There is neither sense nor reason in it, to suppress, by all legitimate and such platform methods. Is it not honorable means, the manufacture of, wiser to get the Temperance men in both parties to unice and hold fast "Resolved, That in becoming Sons to the principle of prohibition? Temperanbe, we give up none of Making it the ground of political action. Firmly demanding from all candidates for political honors a vote "Resolved, That we desire, will for a vote. This has not been the method of the Third party. They have put up their own candidates even if either of the other candidates of the old parties were prohibition-

> Past defeats so overwhelming David Thomas have caused men here to sav, is there not a better method of action to obtain what is needed? And East and West the drift is not to disband organization or lower the flag, but to unite as Temperance men upon Temperance issues within party

Last evening, (July 22nd) in the city of Racine, we met to discuss Conference, he quotes the following the outlook of the prohibition party in this State. After a long discussion it was unanimously resolved to carry out the spirit and principle of the resolution above named. Six of our nation and people; and months ago in connection with the church here we organized a league on the same platform. The Third party men were surprised at the number who came torward from as, we believe the suppression and both the old parties and signed the

In Canada there are some who are righteous policy to destroy the seeking to establish methods to segreat curse of curses; and whereas cure prohibition that are here being we believe the power to destroy the discarded. It is hoped that men traffic is with the voters, and the who can read aright the signs of the time has come for us as a denomina- times, will not be carried away by tion to take a higher stand with re- what here is seen not to be the

Albert County District Division,

By order of the District Worthy Patriarch, the District Division of cord with the expression of our Albert County, will hold its next covenant; (2) That we recommend session with Golden Rule Division, the organization of a temperance and No. 51, at Hopewell Hill, on Thursday, Aug. 22nd, at 2 o'clock, p. m.

MATHEW ALCORN. Dist. Rec. Scribe.

Upen Kum-shops and License!

The following are the names of those who have signed the petition asking for a vote for the repeal of the Scott Act. The cross in a number of the names indicate that the writers made their mark presumably being unable to write.

Norman McDonald Geo E Howard

J A Edwards

R H Rainsford

Alonzo Smiler

Wm H Scully

John McKnight

Daniel Meehan

James D Hanlon

James Daley

Moses Symthe

Thos Smith

Samuel Owen

James Harris

Hugh Hamilton

Patrick Doohan

Wm Smith

John McDonald

B H Manzer

H C Rutter

John M Genahan

Geo H Parker Wm S Gonce Thos Barker Timothy Murphy R J Thorburn Geo A × Crawford Thos B Roberts A D McPherson W F Nicholson Robert-John B Grieves Wm McKay Alex Burchill M Richey John Johnston Wm Minto James Tennant Michael Neville Robt × Hamilton Joseph Murray John × Valentine Wm Lipsett M Ryan Denis Shea James × Bishop John P McKeen Chas McAllister John W Barker Peter A Owens F McGoldrick Geo Ceighton Wesley H Barker James × Bagley W F Pollard John Cassidy E W Vavasour John x Dougherty James Duffie James Hanlon James A Christie Wm Roche R C Macredie Robert Cain J B Orr F B Coleman James Crangle - Cassidy C W Kelly

Ed McManamin

M W Brannen

Judson × Hoyt

Geo O'Hara

James McGinnis

John A Morrison

Owen O'Rourke Wm Lawrence, Jr James Humphrey Wm Lawrence Henry × Baley James × Bonnar Frank × Gordon William Dolan Matthew HumphreyCharles Scully Thomas Roberts Edward McGinnis Anthony McCoy John McCoy Neilus Coyle Richard Jones Thomas B Dunphy P Broderick John Bebblington James Carten Dennis O'Brien Harry Beckwith Wm W Street E H Allen Wm × Aiken Wm × Manning James Welsh Wm × Kowe John Stephens Michael Ward Moses Pond George A O'Hara John Wood Jacob Woodward Alex Anderson Edward McGahey Alonzo Staples James Corbett John Lockhart Hamilton Anderson William Winn C E Smith Wilmot Guiou James H Reid Chas Brodie John × Flanagan FM Hart E Byron Winslow John Kelliher Joseph Blizzard Harry Blizzard David Briggs H O'Neill Jr W F Canty Thomas S Lucy Charles G Hart

W Kelly John H Grant

Thomas × Plass

James Morgan

A LaForest Henry × Grant

J Henderson Edward Morgan

Edward O'Connor

John Ring

M Cooney James Haney

John Daley F W Winters Hugh O'Neill Wm F Quinn Nelson Campbell Joseph Phillips W S McCormick R Belyea James Ryan Wm Calder, Sr John × U'Hara Barnard × McCaffery R W L Tibbits Thos Merritt John A Morrison Jr Geo Howell Jos × Blizzard James Smith Patric McDonald T W Gregory CS Brannen T A Sharkey Patrick Walsh John McSorley Wm Swade Chas Brady J Fitzpatrick Wm Armstrong Wm Chase Geo H Lint John Reid James Hurley Wm × Watt Edward Fraser Daniel Canty Wm McGianis James Rowan Wm Higgins James Coyle James Craig Michael Shar Edward Corbert John × Mooney Robert × Coyle James Devlin Oliver × Blizzard Patrick Cain James McGarry William Carten Richard Carten J Berry J H Reid Michael O'Leary F A Fradsham Mark Conroy Robert × Morecraft Patrick Sweeny Wm Scully George Ross Wm H Sutherland George Lee James × Miskell T B Winslow Fred Clynick Robert Colwell John Boyle Thomas × Cowan J A Lyon A M Block W H Seymour H M Morris H S Block P McGarrigle James Coyle Jr Edward J Ryan Geo Y Dibblee John × McDonald Wm A Flanagan Patrick Nealis Peter Duffie James Burchill James F Briggs David McGahey Daniel Mullin W J Davis Neill × Gormerley H Mackey Thomas × Coffee Patrick × Hurley Thos × Brassington Charles Boyle Geo R Perks Joseph Dougherty M Brannen Henry A Mead Daniel Ryan John Hand John Good J E Owens John M Reid John O'Brien Colin Campbell

Peter Briggs John Devlin
Andrew × McEntyreCharles B Gough JT Wheeler J Bryson Nelson Sewell S H McKee Jr C H O'Brien D McCatherin John Moore James Boyle R McLearn Henry B Rainsford W A McLaughlin