

**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.**

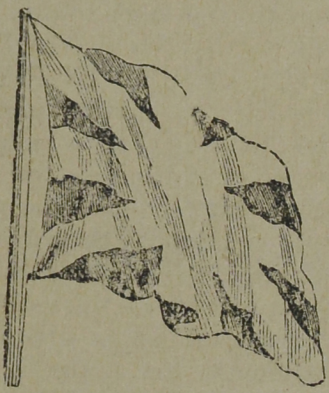
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 50 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 70 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—70 cents. Divisions 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 12 cents per line, minimum 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, JAN. 5, 1889.

1889.

SEND in your returns promptly.

INSTALLATION of officers.

A FULL report of the formation of St. John District Divisions comes to hand too late for publication this issue.

REPORT of York District Division has been crowded out of this issue. Will appear in our next.

COMMUNICATIONS have been received from Bro. P. A. Cummings, of North Carolina and D. M. Torrey, G. S. of Wisconsin, which come too late for this issue but will appear in our next.

WE BEG to acknowledge the receipt from Rising Star Division, Freetown, P. E. I., the sum of two dollars which that Division contributed towards the Florida Fever Sufferers Fund, to be forwarded by us to the Most Worthy Scribe.

WE invite discussion on the part of our readers on the subject, "How to make division meetings interesting." It was the subject for discussion, provided by the Programme Committee of York District Division and evoked so much interesting and instructive debate that we feel communications on the subject will be beneficial to the Order generally.

**THOSE LEASES.**

We are continually asked why it is that the Barker House, Queen Hotel, and Waverly House, continue to sell liquor in their bars and that other places that are not so pretentious are summarily dealt with.

Probably the special advantages these places have now, outside or any leniency, which we do not feel disposed just now to give an opinion upon, is that the proprietors of the hotels named are shielding themselves behind certain leases which they have given to parties in St. John or elsewhere, of their bars.

This scheme was tried in some of the Ontario Scott Act counties, but was too transparent to stand the light and the hotel keepers were promptly dealt with as aiders and abettors to the crime of rum-selling.

Having drawn up some of these leases or having been retained by these proprietors, the principal Scott Act prosecutors will not, it is said, be induced to take a case involving the validity of these leases.

Just now, Fredericton wants a philanthropist who has sufficient money and grit to try out these leases, and to thus do away with the burning disgrace of a Scott Act town having three or four open rum-shops.

**WHY?**

We do not want to be considered as over inquisitive but we should like to ask the Police authorities just a few questions:

Why is it that Harry Webb who has been fined twice at least for violating the Scott Act, is allowed to continue to run a Billiard Hall, when there is a law stating that two fines, nullifies such license?

Why is it that the sections of the Scott Act which authorizes the entering and searching of the premises and the destroying of all liquors found is not enforced in the case of the Queen Hotel, Barker House and Waverly Hotel?

**1889.**

We begin another year and another volume of the JOURNAL this issue.

We propose giving more time and thought than ever to extending the circulation and usefulness of the JOURNAL as a Sons of Temperance paper.

Every day we are impressed more and more with the necessity of a greater degree of aggressiveness on the part of the temperance men, and especially on the part of Sons of Temperance.

We are convinced that we are placing too much reliance on legal suasion and are not giving that attention to the moral suasion feature of the campaign.

We do not wish to depreciate the efforts on the part of temperance men to elect temperance representatives to office, and to enact temperance laws, but spasmodic efforts to carry out and enforce temperance laws cannot be successful if there is not a continued and persistent appeal to the reason of the people as to the evils of the drink traffic.

The greatest victories that have been won by our Order has been those over the conquered appetites of the men who were bound hand and foot in the fetters of a demon that was drawing them down to perdition.

My Brethren, while we press forward towards the mark of Total Prohibition we will remember the lines followed so successfully in the past, and use our efforts to promote the growth in the community where we live of a strong temperance sentiment.

Let there radiate from us, from the way we live, our talk, our actions, such a strong temperance light that those who come near us cannot help but be impressed with our feelings and with our ideas.

A living temperance man in any community can quickly make his presence felt. From the one individual can extend such an influence for the good of the temperance cause that the whole community will be impressed for good.

Above all things let us be consistent. It is not necessary that we shall always in saluting a friend or stranger follow it up with a temperance lecture, but there are times, lots of them, and plenty of ways of showing which way our feelings are.

If we make up our minds to work, every one of us, we can do very much to help the cause along this year.

One way you can help is by pushing the temperance paper. It is true that we may not see eye to eye as to the methods for carrying on the work but we are all working for the same objects.

The year 1888 has been a steady move onward in the circulation of the JOURNAL particularly in the latter months, but many of the copies have been given at cost, so that there has been a large loss on the year's business.

In 1888 there were over 15,000 free copies of the JOURNAL sent out from the office. Every free copy represents nearly one cent to us for paper alone so our friends when they receive large bundles of free copies will remember that the actual cost to us in paper is considerable.

We appeal to the Grand Officers, particularly the Grand Scribes, and the Deputies and Recording Scribes to give us their assistance in increasing our circulation.

We aim to do away with a large part of the advertising, and to publish entirely religious and temperance matter. In the short time that some of our readers have taken the JOURNAL they will see that our aim is in the direction of improvement, but only with the co-operation of the parties named can we give as good a paper as we wish.

**FOR WHAT ARE WE BATTLING?**

BY FRANK J. BROWN.

(Article No. 10.)

For what are we battling? For pleasure? For renown? For a selfish ambition? For gain? No! We have enlisted in the great battle of humanity against intemperance, and having enrolled our names among the champions of temperance, and placed our hands to the plough, we must stand firm, lifting high the pure banner of temperance, and striving to maintain the honor of our Noble Order. Battling that rum may be vanquished, and its place given to the sweet music of rippling water. Battling for our homes, ourselves and our kind.

Battling for liberty, for health, for happiness and for heaven. Battling against the greatest foe that ever cursed this earth, sent sorrow to heaven or delighted hell.

Our noble efforts are extending wider and wider; thousands are engaged in the conflict, and with God and humanity on our side we must be victorious.

We, with the great hosts of the good, pure and faithful, are pledged and determined to crush out this monster foe that is spreading its distraction and woe. Shall we, my temperance friends, because we are sneered at, and derided, cease our labors, see the clouds of sorrow, shame and death gather around and raise no voice or hand to arrest the awful avalanche of ruin.

No, God forbid! we are pledged to keep on our armor and battle against the rum fiend until he is dethroned, and the real banner of death is trampled under our feet.

It is not an idle thing to strive to let our brother free from intemperance chains, to raise the fallen, and with words of sympathy and kindness, guide them in the paths of duty and honor. Let us stand bravely, battling for truth, temperance and right, trusting in the Great Patriarch above to give us strength that we may march boldly on and storm the stronghold of the foe, and in the name of God we will yet be victorious.

"Along the battles flaming van,  
We march the tried and true;  
Defenders of the cause of man,  
A chosen, peerless, few."  
Laconia, N. H., U. S. A.

**ST. ANDREWS NOTES.**

Free rum in St. Andrews. No licenses granted this year, nor no inspectors appointed to look after the business, hence all sell who wish without let or hindrance. The rum business here is however quite a tony business and quite respectable. The principal wholesale rumsellers here are members and pillars of the Episcopal church and there they feel perfectly safe and secure as no audible sound is ever whispered from that sacred edifice against the tony traffic. Drinking booses and drunkennesses are of common occurrence. A few rows occasionally make matters more lively. A few weeks ago a drunken man fell off the wharf and was drowned but of the dozen rumsellers in town no one was found who supplied the unfortunate man with drink. Even a coroner's inquest could not elicit this desirable fact.

The county of Charlotte throughout the country districts is not much better. A short time ago a gallon of gin caused a murder and now the condemned sot is serving his seven years term in Dorchester. In a few days more is to be summoned hence. Best a rumseller to be tried for shooting Batson, another rumseller. Thus the business produces its exhibitions and results of the most scandalous humiliating and ruinous character. And thus it shall be until lawyers acquire moral principal enough to abstain from defending illegal rumsellers and legal Prohibition becomes the established boon of the Dominion.

More men have been wrecked by whisky than ships by water.

**LICENSE.**

TEMPERANCE JOURNAL.—The City of St. John and the County of Restigouche are the only places in this province where dealers are licensed to sell and hence the Liquor License Act of 1887, is only in force in that Co. and in this city. Last winter the Legislature spent day after day in passing this Act of 1887, and only for that County and this city, and what has been the result for nine months. This act has been openly violated and the enforcement of it only practically began about one month ago. Sections of it have been declared to be beyond the powers of the Local Legislature, and surely with the legal talent in the House this must have been known. I refer to the sections which give the right to a majority of rate-payers in any city or parish to prevent the granting of any license; the only true temperance section in the whole act in my opinion.

There is much discussion in this city over the act and the other two acts, we have been compelled to spend thousands of dollars to uphold, and the preponderance of temperance opinion seems to be that we have had too much legislation.

That the benefits derived from the License Act of 1883, the old License Law, (only applicable to this city) and this present Act have been small indeed, compared with the burdens that have been placed upon us in paying to uphold what the Legislature of the Province and the Dominion gave their solemn sanction to.

It is rumored that amendments will be made to this act of '87 at the coming session of the Legislature but if such is the cause care ought to be taken that the same uproar and confusion shall not exist in this community that has existed during the past year over this Legislation.

It is the opinion of a large number of true temperance men that License laws no matter how stringent, are not right and that the sale ought not to be sanctioned no matter what restrictions are put upon the traffic. But Sir, while the importation is legal, in a city like Saint John at least, a stringent liquor law is absolutely necessary. We had a good license law and with a few amendments it would have been all sufficient.

Let us cry halt to those in power; we have wasted money enough already over this business; the poor dupes and victims who contribute their earnings to the dram shop pay too much already and those who would in no way countenance the traffic should not be compelled to try such expensive experiments as new license laws every two or three years.

Impartial men who have seen the several results from this multiplicity of legislation are satisfied that the cause of temperance has been weakened as well as the pocket of the taxpayer nearly emptied without lessening the evils of intemperance in this community. For the Sons of Temperance, we want all our time and money to devote to the work along the lines of moral suasion, strengthening ourselves by the addition to our ranks of voters and other temperance workers so that the time will be hastened when we with the other confraternities say to the Gov't. give us prohibition.

I cannot close without wishing you a happy New Year, Mr. Editor, and a prosperous one for your fearless advocate of true temperance principles, "THE TEMPERANCE JOURNAL."

Yours in the bonds of the Order,  
G. A. Davis.  
St. John, N. B. Dec. 29th. 1888.

**Sons of Temperance, of Maine.**

CHELSEA, ME., DEC. 31st 1888.  
EDITOR JOURNAL.—Since hearing from me last there has been two more new Divisions organized in our Jurisdiction by Brother E. H. Dolley, organizer, one at Setago and one at Gumbo, called respectively, Pine Grove No. 24 and Oriental No. 25. Officers were elected as follows.

**PINE GROVE.**

Erastus H. Wiggins, W P; Fannie Fitch, W A; Anna Anderson, R S; Alice S. Hill, A R S; John Cartret, F S; Montford P. Eitch, T; Alonzo Burnell, Chap; Henry W. Cartret, Con; Hattie Wiggins, A C; Sumner S. Shaw, I S; Howard A. Burnell, O S; Annie S. Higgins, P W P;

**ORIENTAL.**

W. S. Barrows, W P; Mrs. Fred Noyes, W A; Miss Etta M. Walker,

R S; Mrs. H. M. Hanson, A R S; Mrs. Emma J. Thayer, F S, Mr. O. H. Walker, T; Chas. A. Rogers, Chap; Walter Maybeery, Con; Mrs. M. A. Edwards, A C; Jennie Bradbury, I S; Mathias H. Thompson, O S; Mrs. M. C. Lovejoy, P W P;

The several correspondents of the Subordinate Divisions in Maine, I do not think, are as prompt as they should be in sending more items from their own Divisions to the JOURNAL. Let us hear from some of them every week and thus do our part in making the JOURNAL interesting. It is encouraging to Divisions to know of the working's of their neighbors.

Grand Scribe of Maine.

**PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND NOTES.**

MR. EDITOR. As our official correspondent appears to have grown weary in well doing, at least in so far as furnishing you with any news respecting the doings of our Division, I take the liberty of sending you a few lines for publication.

Last Wednesday evening being our regular meeting for the election of Officers, that business was at once proceeded with.

The following are the Officers elected for the ensuing quarter:

Mary E Cook, W P; George Mathew, W A; David Arbing, R S; Henry Rogers, A R S; Mary B Slitson, F S; Rodolph Arbing, Treas; James R Stitson, Chap; Bella Cook, Con; Lavinia Drummond, A Con; Samuel Drummond, I S; John Burns' O S;

The business of the session being disposed of we were favored with very excellent speeches by Bro. Jesse S Burns Grand Scribe and Bro Mutch of Prince of Wales Div. No. 33.

Bro Burns appeared at his best, and made a ringing speech in which he drew a comparison between the two institutions, "The Church and the Liquor Traffic," and showed that the latter is better equipped, and has more facilities for carrying on its work of destroying the bodies and souls of mankind than the Church possess for saving them.

He pointed out the fact, that we have many more rum shops than Churches, more bar tenders than ministers of the Gospel, and an immense lot more money spent for intoxicating beverages than there is for church purposes. I am sorry, I am able to give but a very imperfect idea of Bro Burn's very able and instructive speech.

Bro. Mutch followed in a spirited and practical speech. He said he feared the church was not yet fully alive to its duty in respect to this great work, and that many Christian men and women appeared to think it was a matter which did not concern them, but he considered it the duty of every Christian man and woman to lend their influence to this great reform; and that success largely depended upon our trust in God and the purity of our motives. He expressed himself strongly in favor of Prohibition, and said our enemy was sheltering behind the Law and we would have to meet him on his own ground at the ballot box. Bro. James R Stitson made a neat speech denouncing the use of tobacco, as being a vice second only to that of intemperance, and said he wished our pledged prohibited its use, especially by the young. Short speeches were made by Bro. Malcom McIntosh and others, and a very interesting session of our Division came to a close.

Fraternally Yours,  
DAVID ARBING,

**St. John County District Division.**

The committees appointed by the various Subordinate Divisions in the city and County of St. John met in the rooms of Gordon Division last Wednesday evening, and after discussing the advisability of the movement proceeded with the formation of a District Division and elected the following officers:

Robert Maxwell, Gordon division, D W P; Frank J. Mosher, St. Martins division, D W A; Geo A Davis, Excelsior division, D R S; Jas Stratton, Mariners and Mechanics' division, D F S; Israel E Smith, Tilley division, D Treas; Thos Miller, Valley division, D Chap; John C Thomas, Granite Rock division, D Con; Elijah Ross, Tilley division, D Sent; John Rankine, Gurney division, D P W P.

The action of the joint committee will be sent to the G W P for his approval, and the district officers will be installed and the district division duly organized at an early date.