

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
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Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. Postage stamps will be taken when more convenient to the party remitting.

SPECIAL RATES FOR DIVISIONS.

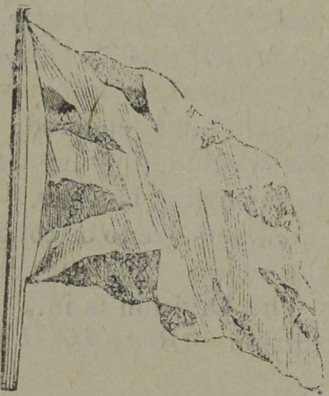
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 80 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 70 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—70 cents. Divisions 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 1 cent 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,
 Frederickton, N.



RAISE THE STANDARD.

OUR MOTTO—

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1889.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The JOURNAL is liable to be discontinued immediately at the expiration of the date stamped on the label. We have been obliged to adopt this rule without respect of persons. If you do not receive your paper glance at the label of the last one you received, and if the date is past you will understand the reason. Any mistake in dates will be cheerfully rectified on notifying us.

THIS issue of the JOURNAL is only half the size of the JOURNAL in its usual form. We trust to be able to return to the regular size shortly.

THE GRAND Lecturer, Bro. N. W. Brown, is meeting with grand success in his work in Charlotte County.

ONE COPY of the JOURNAL is sent to each deputy in the province, and he is expected to take it each Division night to the Division that the members may see it. We trust every deputy does this, and that the paper gets to the Division promptly.

THE PROSPECTS of a large increased membership this year are bright. We doubt if the Order was ever as strong in New Brunswick as it is to-day. Entrenched in the hearts of willing workers and with the public sentiment in its favor, having done noble battles for the cause of temperance wherever it has gained a foothold, it commands the respect and sympathy of the public generally, and hundreds are flocking beneath its banner. The red, white and blue floats triumphantly over the largest band of temperance workers in this province, and we hail each new accession to our ranks as another volunteer for the cause of temperance and home. Join with us, my brother, if you are not already

a member of our Order, and together let us fight this battle. We know no such word as fail, or retreat; we have "forward" on our banner. Throw in thy lot with us and we will do thee good.

A WORD TO THE WORKERS.

These are the trying times on the country Divisions. Members are now busily engaged in haying, and looking after their farming, and when evening comes they are pretty tired and do not feel much like going several miles to a session of their Division. Well! we sympathize with you, city Divisions generally are having an equally hard time to keep up the interest, but this quarter is always the hardest in the year on all temperance organizations. Now is the time when the earnest, enthusiastic temperance crank, comes out on top, and attends his Division, whether he is tired or not. In the next two months be of those who are on hand to help along the work. Even if it put you out a little, and is an inconvenience in many ways try and be at the meeting of your Subordinate Division.

A PUBLIC meeting under the auspices of the Order was held in O'Neil's hall, St. Andrews, on Saturday evening last, by Bro. N. W. Brown. There was a good audience and much interest shown in the remarks of the speaker. On Sunday evening after the services, Bro. Brown held an open air meeting,—the first open air temperance meeting ever held in that town, and addressed a large assemblage from the bandstand on market square. The meeting is pronounced to have been a magnificent success.

A WISE MOVE.

Propagation work to be done successfully, must be done systematically. Even in this temperance cause where the best people of the communities, Christian, God-fearing people, should be in the work, there is a deal of apathy, and thoughtlessness regarding the evils of this traffic, and to help them help themselves it is necessary to adopt the system of having some one to move around among them and waken them up from this lethargy.

It is utterly impossible to get members of this order or any other who are in a financial position such as to enable them to do this work as it should be done at their own expense, and it is not right that they should. There are some sections of the country that may be looked after by local workers in the centres of these districts, but these are exceptions. Propagation work to be successful, must be carried on by salaried organizers, who give their time and thought to the work, and who are interested in the Order they represent.

This way of doing propagation work is no new scheme at all. As far back as we can find any record of the doings of the Grand Division of New Brunswick we find the scheme inaugurated, and a Grand Lecturer in the field previous to 1849 and where the Order has had any permanent success, it will be found that this method of work has been adopted.

Although at a most unfavorable time of year, and under many disadvantages, the result of placing a lecturer in the field, for these last few months, in this province has shown what a live man who is in earnest can do. It should be the policy of this, and every Grand Division to keep an organizer in the field so long as there is a dollar in the treasury, and they should then call on the general public to assist them to continue the work by contributions. Nova Scotia with its two salaried organizers and 16,000 Sons of Temperance is an example of what that method of work can do for the temperance cause, and what the public will do to help, when it becomes apparent that the temperance organization is in earnest, and will go ahead in the work.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance in Great Britain and Ireland numbers 24,000 adults, and the funds reach £83,704. The death rate is under 8 per 100 members per annum.

REPULSED BUT NOT DISCOURAGED.

The temperance forces have been repulsed all along the line these last few months, but so far as the workers are concerned there is no indication of discouragement or defeat. It is not at all difficult to see the causes of defeat in the Prohibitory Amendment campaigns in the United States. As Most Worthy Scribe Jewell wisely remarked on being interrogated as to the cause of the defeat in Massachusetts: "It was because the rum men controlled the most votes." We believe the staunch temperance men worked just as hard and were just as anxious as in previous campaigns, but the rum men had too much money, and had too much political influence as well.

Naturally we look at these repulses through the spectacles of our own Order and consider carefully the bearings, and the course we should pursue at the present critical condition of affairs.

It is quite evident that there is a large portion of the public that are indifferent to whether rum, or right wins. They are engrossed in their own business and must be wakened to a sense of the evils of the traffic. This is the class of voters we must aim to reach, and it is largely through the instrumentality of the temperance orders that this can be done. The country districts must be dotted all over with Divisions and lodges and the general public pledged to total abstinence, then they will vote prohibitory. As our P. M. W. P., Sir Leonard Tilley recently remarked on the temperance platform: "We must come back again to the old plan of holding public temperance meetings at least monthly, under the auspices of our Division, and have the pledge on the table; and invite the public to come up and sign." We have got to go back a little and begin on the old foundation, and the sooner we begin on that plan, the better work we will do and the quicker we will reach the goal of the total prohibition of the liquor traffic.

THE NATIONAL DIVISION AS WE SAW IT.

We left off our report last week with Wednesday morning's session. One of the pleasing features of the sessions of the National Division, is the opportunity it gives for a general reunion, handshaking and fraternal greetings hearty and sincere are heard on every side, and as members from Ontario and the far west meet those from Maryland, or Pennsylvania, and others from equally distant regions come together to talk over old time gatherings, it indicates the tie that binds the old members to the Order, and to these yearly meetings. While there is always more or less legislation of a kind, it would seem, as an older member remarked to one of the "boys" that about everything that it was possible to legislate upon, had already been legislated upon in the forty-five years of National Division.

Although comparatively a young member of the National Division, yet through our connection with the JOURNAL it was our privilege to know a large number of the members, and to have a pretty thorough idea of the jurisdictions which they represented. To us it was a double gratification to have a chat with those we had been in correspondence with during the year, and whom we knew to be heart and hand in the Sons of Temperance work, such as Bros. W. H. Bewell, of Ontario, Bro. Harry C. Jones, of Penn., Bro. Hayes, of Maine, Bro. Balwin, of Conn., Bro. Hopkins, of New York, Bro. Crummey, New York, Bro. Redhead, Western New York, Bros. Chase and Stiness of Rhode Island, Bro. Barker and his wife of New Hampshire, Bros. Parson and Gates of Nova Scotia, Bros. Carswell and Brooks of Ontario, Bros. Craig and McNaughton of Quebec, Bro. Lewis, of Vermont, Bros. Bradley and Rawlings of Maryland and District of Columbia, and so many others whose names slip our memory just at this moment.

Many faces were missing this year that we had met at Toronto, and some new ones had come in to fill vacant seats, but we missed the old faces. Some were prevented from attending by illness, some by imperative business, and still others had rendered up their stewardship and gone up higher.

The Reception Committee wisely arranged a goodly supply of tables

for the representatives, and these were quickly occupied generally by representatives from each Grand Division. It was interesting to notice how quickly the various Grand Divisions appropriated a table around which the members would congregate; and how unanimous the vote would be at the several tables when any important question was up—such as the place for holding the next meeting.

Roll call, and initiation of candidates, the first thing. Then the Most Worthy Patriarch's report, followed by the Most Worthy Scribe's report, and that of the Treasurer. The first report has been published in the JOURNAL, the others will follow later. These were referred to the various committees.

In the afternoon a number of appeals and communications were read, and the usual number of resolutions, which were sent to various committees, preparatory to the "Slaughter of the Innocents" which any one who has had experience in National Division legislation understands quite fully.

As soon as the annual report is published, and we trust it will be issued promptly, we will give a digest of these resolutions and the manner in which they were disposed of.

During the session, resolutions were presented recommending to Grand Divisions the more general use by members in public of the adopted badge of the Order; also that membership certificates be issued as a National Division supply, also that the fiscal year be changed from the 31st Dec. to the 31st March, that returns might be had and the statistics of the Order presented up to a later time than now had by the National Division. The latter resolution was recommended by the committee on constitution, but failed to get a majority support of the members. A tenacious individual has the resolution in charge, and like the "deceased wife's sister bill" in the House of Lords, it will likely "bob up serenely" next session.

A resolution was presented emanating from Vermont, asking that one term qualify Grand Scribes for membership to the National Division. A very wise piece of legislation we believe, but it was summarily disposed of by the committee, and the committee's report was concurred in by the National Division.

Considerable time was taken up with discussing the report of the committee on Juvenile Organizations, and the report was finally adopted; not however, until it had been thoroughly sifted. The report will appear in full, later in the JOURNAL. A Superintendent of Young People's Work was appointed—Bro. F. M. Bradley, of Washington.

Several features of the report were not in line with our idea of work among the young, but probably, taken all in all, it was the best the committee could see their way to propose. Next year will give some idea of the feasibility of the plan proposed.

A little breeze occurred, as usual over the selecting of a place for the holding of the next session of the National Division. Rep. Isaac C. Stearns, of Minnesota, wanted it to go to Minneapolis, Bro. Hayes, of Maine, invited it to Bar Harbour, while Bro. Ransom, ably backed by the New Jersey contingent, asked that it should go to Ocean Grove, New Jersey. There was quite a strong canvass, and much interest in the voting, as each Grand Division was called out, and the members stepped forward and deposited their slip for their choice of places. On the first ballot, Ocean Grove led, with Bar Harbour a good second and Minneapolis with about eleven votes. Minneapolis was dropped, and the vote was taken on the other two places. Ocean Grove received the majority of the votes on the second ballot, with not many votes to spare.

At the invitation of the Reception Committee of the Grand Division of Eastern New York, on Thursday morning, the National Division and their friends were taken by excursion train to the celebrated Mount McGregor, where General Grant spent the last days of his life. The ride on the cars was a most enjoyable one. Two engines were required to take the train up the steep incline to the top of the mountain, and the ascent, as the cars curved around the side of the mountain and a view of

the valley and lakes below could be seen, was most picturesque and enchanting. The view from the top of the hotel on the summit of the mountain rivals description. From this point one has a bird's eye view of the State of New York with its magnificent farms, and dwellings; the Hudson, and its tributaries, and lakes and ponds dotting the landscape. It is a scene long to be remembered by those who have had the privilege of viewing it.

Just below the hotel is the cottage in which General Grant breathed his last. The apartments he lived and died in, remain in the same condition as when his body was carried from them. The bed, chairs, even the fan he used, still remain, and all are objects of interest to the visitors.

Many of the representatives busied themselves in gathering ferns and wild flowers, as mementos of the visit to this celebrated spot. The whistle of the engine, having announced the time to depart had arrived, the excursionists quickly gathered at the little station, and boarding the train after a short, sharp run, were soon back in Saratoga Springs, ready to do ample justice to dinner, after their morning's exercise in climbing.

A public reception was tendered the National Division, Wednesday evening in the Methodist church, by the Grand Division of Eastern New York. Rev. John N. Stearns, of New York, occupied the chair. Rep. Edward Crummey, G. W. P., of Eastern New York, presented the address of welcome, which was replied to by Rev. R. Alder Temple, the Most Worthy Patriarch, on behalf of the National Division. Addresses were also delivered by Rep. F. M. Bradley, of Washington, Rep. Eugene H. Clapp, of Boston, and Rep. Rev. C. Henry Mead, of Western New York. The meeting was very interesting and the speeches were enthusiastic, and showed a strong determination to fight the liquor traffic to the death.

Thursday evening was a busy one! The evening session was occupied in receiving reports and disposing of them without much ceremony. It was evident from the way the business was taken hold of that it was the feeling of the large number to finish up the session that night. Reports of committees were allowed very little discussion, and at 12 o'clock the roll was called and the National Division closed, to meet the second Wednesday in July at Ocean Grove.

We took the train from Saratoga on Friday morning for Boston, accompanied by a number of the representatives, arriving in Boston at 3.30 p. m. At 9 o'clock we took the Boston and Maine train, and after travelling all night and the greater part of the next day, arrived home at 3 o'clock. Thus ended the National Division trip for 1889.

Grand Division of Maine.

DEAR JOURNAL, — Since I last wrote you there has been a Section of Cadets of Temperance organized in our State and also one new Division. The Section was organized at Harrison, by D G W P, H H Emery, with twenty-five charter members. Bro Emery says the children are wide awake and very earnest in the work and we expect in a few years that Harrison Division will reap great benefit from these young recruits in the Temperance Army.

A Division was organized on Tuesday evening the 2nd, at Mattawamkeag, by Bro Patrick Hayes, of Chelsea State, Deputy, with 40 charter members, D W Martin, D G W P, F D Hyman, R S. This Division starts under very favorable circumstances, and the prospects are very bright for a strong and good working Division in that place. hope very soon to report more new Divisions under our jurisdiction.

MRS PATRICK HAYES,
 G. S.

If I could be heard to-day by the people of the land, by the patriotic young men of this country, full of life vigor and hope, I would say that it is among the highest and the greatest duties which the country, God and the love of humanity impose to work for the cause of total abstinence.—Henry Wilson.