

And all that by investing half the money they waste to curse themselves, and using the other half for good purposes.

Working men, don't talk any more about being enslaved by capital and monopoly or Chinamen, until you vote out the dram shops, which owns 99 cents of slave stock in you for every one cent that capital, and Chinamen, and tariff, and land, grabbers, etc., have in you altogether.

These figures cannot be denied. Nor one other fact—as long as the working men tolerate the existence of dramshops, licensed to rob and starve working men and their families—more working men and women, and boys and girls than ever will learn to drink every year and no Labor Union or Knights of Labor, or Labor party will ever be able to do more for the cause of labor than to pass useless resolutions in their society meetings.

No act of Congress could ever improve the condition of working men who drink except it was an act of total eternal prohibition.

If a wave of repentance should now overtake the capitalists and monopolists, and they should turn over all their profits and income to the working men, it would not at all help the drinking men among them. It would only give them more money to drink for a few days and more idle time to waste in the dram shops qualifying themselves for the police court, the prison, the insane asylum and the poor-house.

The working men of America and England—sober—all perfectly sober, could combine their savings and soon control all the financial affairs of the civilized world.

They could all live comfortably and put up 750 millions a year of associated capital in America out of their savings from rum and tobacco and almost an equal amount in England. In the U. S. in ten years they could deposit seven and a half billions without counting any interest or profit thereon.

That would buy all the railroads of this republic and Canada. In another ten they could buy all the farms. In a few years more all the banks and so on.

There is nothing in the way of the universal prosperity and happiness of the working men of America, which can be removed as long as the dram shop lasts. Nothing can be done to help them while the dram shop lasts.

But when the dramshop is abolished every other disability or disadvantage to which labor is subjected, can be easily remedied.

The relation of the dram shop to working men is exactly that of the spider to the fly. It takes all the blood and life and substance of a vast number of flies to feed one spider.—Cal. Voice.

Springfield Division P. E. I.

On the 9th instant a public temperance meeting was held in the Methodist Church, which was filled and many outside. The Rev. E. Bell in the chair, meeting was opened with singing Hold the Fort, prayer by the Rev. R. Kinlay, recitation by Miss Mary Brooks, speech by the Rev. R. Kinlay, dialogue by the Misses Currie and Crossman also Messrs Currie and Crossman.

Recitation by Miss R. Caine, singing Rescue the Perishing, speech by Rev. J. Burns G. S., recitation by Miss N. Crossman, recitation by Miss J. Currie. A few remarks by the chairman, and a very interesting meeting was closed by singing our closing Order, our members are encouraged, all said the meeting was a grand success.

Knutsford Division on the 10th instant held a public meeting presided over by Bro. Campbell W. P. meeting was opened by singing Hold the Fort, prayer by the Rev. E. Bell, a few remarks by the chairman then he introduced Bro. J. Burns G. S. of Freetown who delivered an earnest and instructive speech after which Rescue the Perishing was sang heartily by the audience then the Rev. E. Bell delivered his lecture upon a trip to Chicago New York and Boston which seemed to be appreciated by the audience which nearly filled the church, here our brethren are struggling but the visit of Bro. Burns have encouraged them and at the annual sessions they hope to report a large increase.

L. P. and F.

From Tennessee.

According to instructions from the Prop. Com. the G. S. spent a month in visiting the Divisions of Upper East Tenn. He reports that the prospect is good. Wallace's a Division organized in June, 1889, with 23 members, now number over 50, and while the G. S. was present, raised \$600 for a Hall and School Building. The beginning may be small but by faithfulness and energy we may accomplish much. Twelve candidates to be initiated.

Vaperville Division.—In spite of sickness and death in its ranks has again arisen from the ground and shaken her mantle free from dust. While it is situated in the country this Division is doing good work. It has a membership of 55, embracing nearly every eligible person within a radius of three miles.

Mendola Div.—While this Division was organized with a membership of 53 it has had many trials to pass through, and at times it seemed that it must succumb, but its star is now rising again to shed forth its light upon the world. By the help of the Bristol Goodsen District Division we hope to have this Division soon in good working order.

Bristol Division is the banner Division of the State, having a membership of more than ninety. They own their hall and have it well lighted with electric lights. The last night the G. S. was present there were four initiates, Bros. A. C. Smith, G. Tr. J. B. Childs, A. D. Reynolds, and Rev. J. O. Straley are heroes in the fight in this end of the state.

It is the intention of the G. D. to make Bristol and Athens centers from which to work. Had we a hall at Athens our membership would soon number 200 instead of 60.

The next meeting of the G. D. will be at Bristol on the 17th and 18th of Oct. 1889. A good attendance is expected.

ERNEST B. CALDWELL, G. S.

A Figure Head.

The now somewhat famous Hanson Scott Act cases occupy the same position as did Mahommed's coffin in the olden time. The police magistrate has had about six sittings in judgment upon them and each time Mr. J. A. Vanwart has been on hand as counsel for the defence. Frequenters of the court have been vividly reminded of the trying ordeal passed through a year ago when Star Council attempted to give to the world the names of the proprietors of the Barker House and Queen Hotel. One of the cases at present under consideration charges Daniel Hanson as proprietor of the Victoria Hotel, with keeping liquor for sale. His wife, Caroline, under examination by Sergt. Vandine swore that no liquor was kept in the house; that Daniel did not own acent worth about the building; he ate and slept there, and sometimes walked about and at other times walked around. A sign board with the words "Daniel Hanson" was mysteriously taken down from the front of the building about the time the complaint was made, but witness swore the sign was removed several days before she knew it; that Daniel was annoyed when he discovered his name was on the building. Witness declared she sold nothing but schenck beer, and when a witness for the prosecution swore he found a room with counter and shelves, and a bottle partially filled with whiskey, she swore her son brought the bottle of whiskey from Nashuaak and merely left it there. Upon cross-examination witness swore her husband did nothing for a living and paid no board.

Mrs. Hanson is herself charged with selling liquor, and one of the witnesses for the prosecution swore he went into the hotel sober, got a drink of something from defendant and when he came out was staggering drunk and was placed in the lockup by policeman Phillips.

Judgment will be given in these cases on Tuesday.

Death of Mr. Gooderham.

By the death of Mr. Gooderham the advocates for the removal of Victoria University to Toronto have their hands very much strengthened by the fact that deceased has willed \$200,000 to the University on condition of its removal. A recent Toronto despatch of the 12th instant gives the following particulars respecting this good man's death:

Mr. Gooderham the well-known philanthropist and temperance advocate, died suddenly this evening from heart disease. He was at the exhibition this afternoon, and about half-past five told his niece and housekeeper, who were with him, that he was going down town to keep an appoint-

ment. This appointment was the delivering an address at the place known as the "Haven," a Seaton street rescue home, etc. Mr. Gooderham took tea, and then went to the "Haven." The Rev. James Matheson was also at the meeting, and when Mr. Gooderham offered prayer and announced a hymn he turned round and asked Mr. Matheson to read a passage of scripture, as he felt tired himself. Mr. Matheson had just commenced reading when he heard a gurgling sound behind him and, turning around, saw Mr. Gooderham gasping terribly on the verge of death. Medical attendance was at once called and promptly secured, but Mr. Gooderham was dead. He was removed to his home immediately. Deceased was aged 65 and his wealth is reported to be at least a million. His public benefactions have always been most munificent. Although the oldest son of a family of thirteen he refused ever to go into the distillery business and never had any connection, on the contrary all his life he was a consistent advocate of temperance. Mrs. Gooderham died a few years ago and childless. Deceased never re-married.

Remarriage After Divorce.

At Monday's meeting of the Provincial synod at Montreal the following canon was moved by Rev. Canon Partridge, D. D.: "No clergyman of the Ecclesiastical Province shall solemnize marriage in any case where there is a divorced wife or husband of either party still living."

Canon Partridge spoke at some length, and contended that the fathers of the church were in favor of the canon proposed. The marriage service of the church read "Till death us do part." What was the meaning of these words, repeated by the contracting parties? They meant that it was not in the province of any clergyman to remarry any man or woman who had been divorced by a court of law. If they passed the canon before them it would have great moral might and they would find that in the future men and women would no longer seek for excuses to get a divorce.

Hon. D. L. Hanington had a strong conviction that it was inadvisable to pass any such a canon which was in direct opposition to that passed by the Bishops at the Lambeth conference. Let them pursue a medium and conservative course, which the Church of England had always done. Where there was a doubt in the mind of the Church and the nation, then the parties accused should unhesitatingly have the benefit of the doubt.

After discussion the matter adjourned until last evening, when it was further debated.

The first business to-day after the minutes were read was the appointment by the lower house of a committee to consider the question of re-marriage after divorce. The members appointed are Canon Partridge, Dr. Carey, Archdeacon Roe, Rev. E. Harris, Sir John C. Allen, Hon. D. L. Hanington, Messrs. Worrel, Jenkins and Walkem, Q. C. The upper house appointed the Bishop Coadjutor of Fredericton on the same committee.

Chancellor Bethune has secured the passage of a motion requiring the keeping of records of minutes, reports of committees and canons fairly transcribed in books so that they may be in a condition acceptable to a court of law when necessary.

On motion of Rev. D. Carey, seconded by Canon Brigstocke, the advisability of publishing a year book to contain information on all matters pertaining to a church's work was considered and after much discussion as to the pecuniary ability of the synod to publish such a book the matter was put into the hands of a committee with power to act if considered possible. A subscription list, now amounting to \$170 and still increasing, is being privately circulated among the members to meet the expenses of publication.

The upper house has concurred in the matter of asking the passage of an act in the Dominion parliament constituting the Metropolitan a corporation sole for the conferring of divinity degrees.

A resolution moved by Hon. G. W. Allen that the synod do petition parliament at its next session to enact such laws as will secure the better observance of the Lord's Day in the Dominion in all matters pertaining to general railway traffic, postal service and management of railways and canals was passed unanimously.

OVERLAND ROUTE.—Before the age of railroads a carriage drive across the Province was of common occurrence; not so now. A few days ago Rev. M. R. Knight with his daughter, crossed the Straits to Shediac and from thence drove his horse through to head of Grand Lake and then to Sackville. A twenty mile drive brought him to this city, and from here he drove to Pokio to fill a preaching appointment and from thence to Benton, Carleton Co., where he has been appointed by conference to labor this year.

THE JOURNAL PROBLEM.

GIVEN AWAY.

We want to get a lot of subscribers this month and next for the JOURNAL and we are going to give our young readers a little puzzle to interest them in the paper, and a chance to work it out. We want you to send us a subscription for the JOURNAL for one year (\$1.00) and the solution to the following question worked out, and every one who sends us the correct answer will have their money returned, and get the paper free for the year, and be presented as well with a solid gold badge pin of the order of the Sons of Temperance. You want the paper anyway, and you might as well try for one of these handsome gold pins, which have been adopted by the National Division as the badge of the order. Understand, the money is returned only to those who get the right answer, the others get the paper for the year.

QUESTION.—Take the age of Joseph when he stood before Pharaoh and multiply by the number of persons saved in the Ark, subtract from this the number of Jacob's sons and divide by the number of barley which Boaz gave to Ruth, add to the product the number of times which the Israelites compassed Jericho, subtract the number of each kind of clean beasts that went into the ark, multiply by the number of men who went to seek Elijah after he was taken to heaven, add the number of stones in David's bag when he killed Goliath subtract the number of Prophets of Baal slain by Elijah on Mount Carmel, subtract the number of furlongs that Bethany was distance from Jerusalem multiplied by the number of anchors cast out when Paul was shipwrecked.

Money can be sent by American Express order or P. O. Order, and probably would be safe if sent in an ordinary letter, but in the latter case it must be at the risk of the owner.

Address HERMAN H. PITTS, Fredericton, N. B. (Canada.)

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 papers 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.

PREMIUMS.

JUST THE THING FOR YOU.

If you will get up a club of 12 subscribers for the JOURNAL, we will give the paper to each subscriber for 70 cents for the year, and for your trouble in soliciting the subscriptions will send you one of the Solid Gold Badge Pins of the order. The paper is 8 pages, is published weekly, and is the recognized organ of the Sons of Temperance of America. Will you not be the first to get one of these fine Pins?

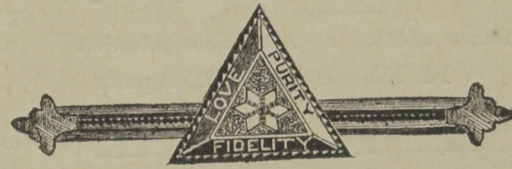
ANNOUNCEMENTS,

FOR THE MONTHS OF

JULY, AUGUST & SEPT.

There are about 80,000 Sons of Temperance in America. The JOURNAL is the recognized organ of the Order and should be in the family of every member of the order. We are determined to offer every inducement that the members may come in and help us push the order through the means of Temperance Literature. We offer in this supplement special inducements, one of which we hope will be accepted by every one who reads this, if they are not already a subscriber to the paper. Will you please help us get 5,000 additional subscribers in three months. If every reader would get us a club of five or ten we would double that number. Our usefulness as a Sons of Temperance paper depends largely on the number of members of the order we reach each week. You are helping the order when you help circulate its paper, as all the money received is put into improving the paper. If you would like circulars to help us with, write and we will send you them. Your assistance as a correspondent from your locality is also earnestly solicited.

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 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 lapell 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 Ladie's 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. Bureau, Box 325 Fredericton, N. B.