

P W P, Mariners, 38; Asa Blakslee, W P, Albion, 14; Henry Webber, P W P, Howard, 1; S W Olive, W P, Carleton, 11; George Stackhouse, P W P, Carleton 11; James Thompson, P W P, Carleton, 11; Thomas Potts, P W P, Gurney, 5.

It is interesting to read the report of the Grand Worthy Patriarch, regarding the Order, in its infancy. We copy the report in full.

REPORT.

Grand Division, S. of T. of N. B., St. John, 25th, April, '89.

Officers and Brethren,—

With heartfelt satisfaction I have prepared to meet you on the present occasion, to renew once more that kindly intercourse, and interchange those offices of sincere friendship, which are wont to characterize our Quarterly Sessions. We have met here on no common errand,—to accomplish no mean, selfish, or sordid purposes. We are the honoured Representatives of a noble constituency,—the Officers of a mighty army, convened for the advancement of morality and virtue, and to devise means for the more effectual prosecution of a noble, arduous, but bloodless war! We fight not as men "who beat the air." Ours is no Quixotic expedition. We have to contend against Principalities and Powers,—enemies, who are active, vigilant and numerous; nor are we likely to leave the contests without the marks of battle. But we have powerful stimulants to urge us on. The thought that we are endeavoring to save men—our fellow men—from drunkenness that is, from *poverty! disease! crime! woe! remorse!*—bitter, cruel, corroding, gnawing anguish! *madness! death, and hell!*—this thought alone should brace up every nerve and fibre of our souls and urge us headlong to the mighty strife.

Victory too is ours. We can speak of triumphs. The high and low, the rich and poor, are conquered by the principles of truth; and rally round our standard, filling up our ranks.

2. Since our January Session we have added two more Garrisons to our line of Fortifications. The first, Kent Division, No. 42, located in Richibucto. This Division was organized by our worthy, esteemed, and very efficient brother James Steadman, D G W P, of Peticoodiac Division, in March, assisted by our equally excellent brother John Fraser, D G W P, of Northumberland Division, No. 37, and from the accounts of these Brethren, I am led to believe that Kent Division will prove a very important addition to our Fraternity.

The other, Forest Division, No. 43, located at Quaco, is the fruit of the combined exertions of our honoured P G W P Alex Campbell, and G W A, S L Tilley, who speak in very encouraging terms of the prospect of usefulness, which opens before the members of this "noble scion of a noble stem." These Charters I ask you to approve and confirm.

3. I regret to have to notice, in connection with the foregoing paragraph, the disappearance from our list of the names of two of our older Divisions, namely, St John Division, No. 20, and Union Division, No. 24. But while this is matter of regret in one point of view, it is quite satisfactory in another. The number of our Divisions is thereby lessened, but our strength and efforts are concentrated; and our standard (financially at least,) considerably improved. In cities especially, the incidental and contingent expenses of each separate Division are heavy; and the limited number of members does not materially alter those items, consequently, when two small Divisions can unite in one, their financial position must be considerably improved. I therefore consider these circumstances as calculated to strengthen the basis upon which our Order rests, the greater part of the members, in regular standing, in each of the Divisions in question, having already united with other branches of our Fraternity.

4. On looking over the Returns of Subordinate Divisions for the past quarter, I notice, with sorrow, that a larger number of our Brothers have been called away by the summons of the *Last Enemy*, than in any previous quarter of the existence of our Order in this Province. Let us drop the tear of friendship, as we reflect upon the fact; and then cheer our hearts with the thrice glorious hope, that,

through the infinite merits of our common Saviour, they have safely landed in a better country, and a happier place. Sickness, too, has evidently prevailed to a great extent, judging from the large sums mentioned under the head of benefits; but this proves, beyond controversy, the very great utility of such an association as ours. The Divisions seem to have paid, strictly and honourably, their constitutional benefits, and yet, generally speaking, the funds on hand are not considerably diminished.

5. At the last (January) Session, it will be remembered that the Grand Scribe and myself were empowered to provide a Lecturer, to be sent to the Northern counties of the Province. I regret to state, that hitherto, no opportunity has occurred for carrying into execution the spirit of that resolution; but I have much pleasure in being enabled to state, that in that quarter, the progress of the Divisions already established is highly satisfactory; and I feel bound to refer to the praiseworthy exertions of brother H. W. Baldwin, of Bathurst, and brother John Fraser, of Chatham, my Deputies for those Districts. These good Brethren, in zeal, punctuality and love for the Order, are good examples for imitation.

6. In Westmorland, the Divisions established at Peticoodiac, Dorchester, Sackville and Salisbury, are in a highly creditable position; and from the Reports of the several Deputies, they continue to exercise a very beneficial moral influence in their respective localities.

7. Without entering further into particulars respecting the state of the Order in different sections of the Province, I will merely observe, that, on the whole, our affairs wear a very encouraging aspect; and refer you, for more precise information, to the file of Reports of Deputies, herewith submitted.

8. It is my pleasing duty to announce, that the Act of Incorporation, agreed upon at the January Session, has received, without any material alteration, the sanction of the Legislature, and has now passed into a Law; and I would strongly recommend the Delegates here assembled, to endeavour to procure the compliance of their respective Subordinate Divisions with the preliminaries necessary to enable them to secure the advantages of the measure. I would further recommend the appointment of a Committee, to report, this Session, on the proper form of resolution, certificate, &c., to be adopted by Subordinate Divisions in their proceedings on this question, in order that uniformity and correctness may be everywhere observed.

9. One circumstance of a pleasing character, in connection with the foregoing, is worthy of observation. It was clearly manifest in the proceedings of both houses of the Legislature, that however many honorable members might differ with us in sentiment, all were inclined to accord to our proceedings a good degree of praise, and to treat the subject with marked respect; while a few evidently feared that we might, eventually, be led to exert our united influence for the furtherance of political schemes: A fear, certainly founded in a very pardonable ignorance of the real nature of our organization; but clearly indicating that, in their estimation, we had already assumed a very influential position in society, and were likely still further to increase in numbers and in power.

10. A petition, prepared by your Committee appointed for that purpose, was also presented to the House of Assembly, and its prayer was fully and readily complied with, in the appointment of a Committee of that Honourable House, to collect information, statistical and otherwise, prior to the next meeting of the Legislature, on the subject of the Traffic of intoxicating Drinks. Would it not be well for this Grand Division to take some steps in aid of the same object? I submit this question for your consideration.

ASA COY,
G. W. P.

We shall have pleasure in referring to the report again in a future issue.

Postmaster General Wanamaker says there shall be no more saloon-keepers in postoffices and no more postoffices in saloons.

FAST GETTING ON RECORD.

The Chatham *World* give a short report of a temperance lecture delivered by Mr. John A. Nicholl in that town. D. G. Smith of the *Advance* who seems to have come out as the champion of rum and lotteries comes in for a share of Mr. Nicholl's criticisms. The *World* says:—

The ladies had Masonic Hall platform very prettily decorated with flowering plants and the walls draped, Thursday evening, when Mr. Nicholl appeared again upon the platform. He read a courteous note he had sent to D. G. Smith, inviting that party to occupy a seat on the platform and discuss the prohibition question with him, and then read the nasty reply he had received from Mr. Smith, full of dirty personal insinuations—a fair specimen, in fact, of what Smith considers to be gentlemanly. Then Mr. Nichols proceeded to metaphorically skin Smith, and salt the carcass and tan the hide, amid the laughing plaudits of the large audience of ladies and gentlemen. He referred, among other things, to Smith's abuse of editorial privileges, in taking money to puff the Louisiana Lottery fraud, thereby helping to swindle his patrons out of their hard earned wages Mr. Nichols went over the evidence against the efficiency of prohibitive laws, cited evidence in rebuttal, and made a ringing appeal for the maintenance of the Scott Act.

Rev. R. S. Crisp, in moving a vote of thanks, said the attitude of the editor of the *Advance* was not much importance, but the saddening thing was that it revealed the attitude of the man who owned his printing press, clothes press and everything else. (Laughter) So long as there were leading men in the community who were ready to force their employees to the polls to vote for friends of the rum traffic, so long the town would be disgraced by such representative as it has at present.

Rev. Mr. Rosborough seconded the motion, which was put heartily by Mrs. President Leisham and carried by a rising vote.

MEN AND WOMEN WANTED!

AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BEFORE "RISING STAR" DIVISION ON MAY 29th,

BY C. E. BLACK, D. G. W. P.

AND W. P. "SNOWFLAKE"

DIVISION.

W. P., Officers and Members,—

It affords me much pleasure to meet with you to-night. I only regret that my visiting you has not been more often. I assure you it is not because I have not wanted to meet with you because I deem fraternal-visiting one of the essentials to life and prosperity in our Order. I have to regret very much that a pressure of other duties has debarred me from doing justice to-night to the noble cause which we represent. Some time since I promised your noble P. W. P. and several other members that I would come and speak for a short time on the subject "Men and Women Wanted." I know that temperance matters to some appear dry things to talk about and listen to. I should like well to-night, if possible, to season my remarks and so proclaim them that they would be listened to, and heeded as well, by all.

I shall endeavor to talk to the subject chosen to-night from the following heads: What kind of men and women are wanted? Why do we want them? When do we want them? and Where do we want them?

First, then, What kind of men and women are wanted in this noble army? to fight for the noble cause? Why, we want just the kind of men and women as those are or will make that I see around me to-night—men and women who are not ashamed to done the temperance badge and wear it too. Yea, and wear it proudly, honorably. What is wanted at this present day are legislators who will stand by their temperance principles, whatever their party may say or do. Men who will not make laws and then leave "loopholes" whereby some cunning lawyer may get a chance to draw some miserable rum-seller from the fate which he deserves. Further, we want men, temperance men, who will throw down their party feeling and stand manfully shoulder to shoulder in

united effort to break down the barriers of rum and intemperance. Men are wanted who will cast their vote for temperance legislators, rulers, etc., caring not for party or creed. Who is then found among us who will stand nobly up and say I will vote only for temperance legislators and office bearers? These are, alas! too few. Some may easily be bought over for a few paltry dollars, others stick up for their party. What are all these things compared to the millions of lives at stake, whose souls will be lost, if they are not turned from their dreadful career! shall we allow our garments to be stained with the blood of our fellow-men?

"But," I hear some one saying "What can the women do in this great work?" Well, if the time has not yet come for woman to cast her vote—and I think she should—she has an influence to wield over her husband, friend or lover. Let her, then by her prayers and entreaties endeavor to persuade man to use his influence in the right way. See to it, then, both male and female, that these matters be carefully attended to.

We want the younger men and women to lend their influence and be earnest, zealous and energetic in the work. They can let their light shine and help hold up the standard for temperance and right. They can help to educate each other, and especially the younger than themselves. But, of course, in this the older persons have the better chance. But by all means let us educate the children. It is impossible to over estimate the importance of educating children in the principles of temperance. We should educate them at home and at school. We can do much to this end by our example as well as our influence. Make it plain to them that they must no more think of taking the first taste of liquor than they must tell a lie or indulge in any other glaring sin. Teach them verses bearing on this subject. In our Division rooms the importance of this point should be emphasised, viz: Committing to memory, and reading temperance verses and prose. We must remember that we are exerting an influence not only for the present, but the future also.

Let me now proceed to the second point—Why do we want men and women in this work? We want men and women to aid in the suppression of the liquor traffic—to put down the saloon business. It is estimated that 80,000 victims go annually to the drunkard's grave. Owing to the fact that so many are thus called away, and that our prisons and poor-houses are kept full because of the rum traffic, men and women are wanted to be sober, vigilant and active in the cause. We want them because we have in the rum shops something that devastates the places we care most for, ruins the destinies of those you love best, and we can do something about it. I believe that you and I—you, young lady, you, young man, you, men and women in middle life, in the strength of your years—have something to do about it.

"Let us then be up and doing,
With a heart for any fate."

Thirdly,—When do we want these men and women? Now, cannot these, the closing years of the 19th century be marked by a greater stride in temperance legislation and principles everywhere. Yea, in a *down with the rum*, and an *up with the temperance standard* all along the line. What happy days those would be—no drunken husband ill-treating his wife, no misery, wretchedness and squalor on account of drink, but a happy and prosperous people and country. If ever there was a time when united effort was needed it is *now*. Let us not have any more party work, but a united temperance movement! We should look to the future no more for the advancement of this work; but work now. Again, with Longfellow, I say:

"Trust no future, however pleasant,
Let the dead past bury its dead,
Act, act in the living present,
Heart within and God o'erhead."

Now, lastly, where do we want these men and women? We want them in the temperance organizations, in the home, in the school, in the mart—we want them everywhere—Above all a united effort should be put forth in the Division room.

Said a young man to me some time since, "I can be a temperance man, and not go to Division." Quite true; but then there is, or should be, that influence shed around and over the Division room that is not found in the streets and elsewhere. To say that the Division room was of no importance would be like saying that the influence of the father and the mother in the home circle was of no import. We all well remember the lessons learned at the fireside of our homes—lessons never to be forgotten. Just so in our Temperance organizations. Well do I remember the days spent in good old "Johnston" Division, and the solemn pledge taken there. *Never shall I forget!* We want the men and women, and especially the young men and maidens to unite in the work in our Division rooms,—or any other temperance organization. By banding and uniting we have strength for the work. But, as I have already said, there is a chance to carry on the work anywhere. Then

"In the world's broad field of battle,

In the bivouac of life,
Be not like dumb-driven cattle,
Be a hero in the strife.

In conclusion, let me say we want men and women to work for temperance upon temperance principles. Let us have a love for the work, and have our hearts in the work. When we see and hear of the wretchedness and misery produced by intemperance, and of the happiness and prosperity in temperance communities, should we not work zealously? Benjamin Franklin at one time said, "Temperance puts wood on the fire, money in the purse, credit in the country, clothes on the bairns, intelligence in the brain, and spirit in the constitution." These facts then, had ought to stir us with "thoughts profound" May we alike feel that "in God's war slackness is infamy." I would say to you, to each of you, yea, to the whole of New Brunswick and the world at large, in the dying words of the holy and eloquent Ravnigan, "Fight, fight, fight the battles of the Lord."

Snowflakes.

Snowflake, No. 307, Case Settlement, still carries on the grand and glorious work. Arrangements are being made to hold a public gathering on Monday night, 10th inst. A treat is to be provided on this occasion. It will be for brain and stomach. Bro. Wm. Watson is to speak on the subject "Facts." Bro. Black addressed Rising Star Division on Wednesday night, 29th May. He will address Sunbeam on Tuesday, 11th inst. These Divisions are flourishing finely and doing excellent work. May the work go on!

Yours in L., P. and F.,
O. C.

Case Settlement, June 3rd.

TEMPERANCE NEWS AND NOTES.

According to the *Christian Weekly*, of Tokio, Japan, prohibitory liquor laws existed and were rigidly enforced in China three thousand years ago.

An inmate of an insane asylum composed the following lines about drink that warrant the belief he is not so crazy as he might be:

"In this foam foul murder glides,
And in this tide does ruin swim,
Destruction at the bottom hides,
And death is dancing round the rim."

An old English "publican" who had grown rich on the people's vices was deprived of his license to sell liquor and demanded compensation. A celebrated judge declared that in his opinion it was a fine case for damages and that if the matter should come before him he would award compensation—the verdict for the publican to be five years of penal servitude.

Some one has said; "Temperance sentiment is like gunpowder. Scatter it over the ground; there is a flash and a fizzle." A bright woman adds: "But ram it down into the election guns, back of votes, shoot it off at the polls, and you will see what power is in temperance gunpowder."

The saloon is like the pendulum with the knife, employed by the Inquisition. It cuts very delicately and slowly at first, constantly getting nearer the heart of the victim until death relieves him from pain, from prolonged and scientific torture.—*Rev. Dr. Lorimer.*