

Special Notice.

The TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is devoted to the Principle of Temperance and is design as 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.

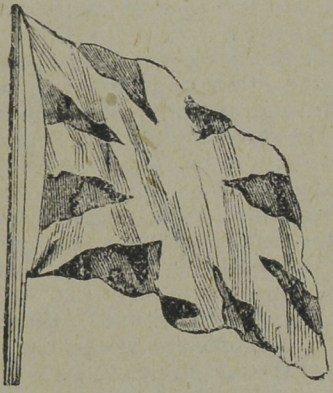
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 80 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 70 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—70 cents. Divisions 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 7 cents per line, in common 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, JUNE 22, 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.

NOW for reports of the officers of all the Divisions to be sent to the JOURNAL. Let us see your Division in the list of wide awake branches of our Order.

IN ANSWER to a correspondent we would say that St. Martins Division of N. B., subscribes for the largest number of copies of the JOURNAL, of any Division. It has 26 copies each week, to circulate gratuitously among the members and the residents of that community.

THE EDITOR of the JOURNAL expects, all being well, to be at the session of the National Division which takes place next week in Saratoga. Reports of the officers, and a general report of the proceedings of the session will appear in the paper as soon as they can be secured in full.

WE HAVE just received the printed report of the Semi-annual Session of the Grand Division of Western New York. We regret that our friends did not send a copy of the proceedings earlier. We publish them this issue, however, and send copies to each deputy of that G. D. We trust the deputies will see that they are taken to the Divisions and that the members have an opportunity of reading the S. of T. paper.

IN ANSWER to a correspondent we would say that he need have no fears about missing seeing the names of those who would sign the rum petition as he calls it. If it gets the necessary number of names to get it on exhibition, at least two papers in the town will see that the names are well advertised.

WE GIVE considerable space this issue to extracts from letters sent us commendatory of the JOURNAL from those who read it, and know and are in sympathy with our objects. We take up more space than usual in advertising the JOURNAL in this way. We hope it will bear good fruit and that others will come in and help us.

EACH ISSUE of the JOURNAL contains one of the late sermons, of Rev. A. J. Mowatt, of Fredericton, also the Sabbath School lesson for the week after. It is one of the best family papers published, as well as giving more Sons of Temperance news than all other temperance papers combined. Subscription price \$1 per year; clubs of five or more at the rate of seventy-five cents each.

THIS ISSUE of the JOURNAL will be read by many hundreds, who have never, possibly, seen the paper before. To them we wish to say that their assistance in the way of subscribing, is earnestly solicited. The subscription rate is one dollar in advance. Every cent given to the paper in the way of subscriptions is used to improve the paper and make it more representative of the Order. Clubs of five or more given at the rate of seventy-five cents for each year. We ask for 1,000 additional subscribers for July, will you help by being one of the number?

THE ANNUAL meeting of the Sons of Temperance National Mutual Relief Society will be held on Tuesday, 25th, at Saratoga. It is understood that the year's gains in membership have been larger than any preceding year. There is no reason why the next year should not be one of much increased membership. The objects of the Society are of the best, the insurance given is safe, and the cost very low. It is not of the kind of insurance known as "cheap" where the permanency of the organization is doubtful, and the risks taken poor, but its risks are the best and its management is in efficient and reliable hands.

THE MEANEST MAN IN CREATION.

We clip a short article from the Lineville (Ala.) Democrat which although not specially having reference to temperance, is worthy of perusal by temperance as well as intemperate men. Such men do not all live in Clay either:

"A man living in Clay, who owes us over two years' subscription, put his paper back in the post office last week marked "refused." We have heard of many mean men. There is the man who used the wart on his neck for a collar button, the one who pastured a goat on his grandmother's grave, the one who stole coppers from a dead man's eyes, the one who got rich by giving his five children a nickel each to go to bed without supper and then stealing the nickel after the children were asleep; but for pure downright meanness the man who will take a paper for years, mark it "refused," and then stick it back into the post office, is entitled to the first premium."

OUR GRAND LECTURER.

Last week Bro. N. W. Brown, was kept pretty busy in Carleton County. Nearly every night he visited a Division and on the evening of the 14th, he organized a new Division at Victoria Corner with 29 charter members, on Monday evening a Division at Hartland with 34 charter members. This makes four Divisions Bro. Brown has organized since he started out on the first of the month.

OUR REGALIA.

Occasionally there comes up a member who would like to have the regalia of the Subordinate Division changed to a badge or that the badge be made permissible for some Divisions. They are not found in New Brunswick, but there are a few in some parts of the United States.

It is hardly likely that any such change would be possible in the National Division as at present constituted. The white collar and the red, white and blue rosette has become, as it were, emblematic of the Order. Where the white collar is seen, the thoughts intuitively turn to the Sons of Temperance. It was the first Order to adopt this form of regalia, and has carried it down the half century with little or no change. As a matter of economy, it is much preferable to silk badges, or velvet sashes, the first cost is not so great, and the regalia lasts for years, and may be washed hundreds of times.

The "white collar" with its many fond associations to the older members, will ever be a fit and satisfactory regalia for the members of today and the years to come.

TO WORTHY ASSOCIATES.

Last week we had a few words for our friends, the Worthy Patriarchs, and we trust you have read them carefully. All that has been said of the Worthy Patriarch's department, and interest in the work, is applicable to the Worthy Associate as well, for upon him rests the responsibility of taking the chair in the absence of the W. P.

In many Divisions this office is made preparatory to taking the chair, and this is a very good move on the part of a Division. It enhances the value of the office and makes it more competitive than otherwise.

As W. A. it is your privilege and duty to advise and confer with the W. P. You are to see that members are clothed in their proper regalia, and that they wear it in true orthodox fashion, not over one shoulder, or over the arm, but over the neck as every true Son of Temperance should be proud to wear his regalia.

You will, probably, be placed on important committees, and it is your duty to see that the committees meet and that the work consigned to them is properly carried out. You are to see that members enter the room properly and give the proper salute, and that members keep order during the exercises. You are to take your part in looking after sick members and assist the W. P. in procuring members to sit up, or attend to the sick brother or sister. As a true W. A. filled with a desire to do your whole duty, you have a most important office, and should worthily occupy it.

MIXING THINGS UP TOO MUCH.

The desire to become prominent and useful in a temperance organization is a laudable ambition and is one that should be encouraged, but every now and then there crops out a tendency on the part of some people to be prominent, officers in fact, of two or three different temperance orders at the same time. Now, we are doubtful whether this belonging to two or more societies is healthful to the societies or the individual. We have nothing but the kindest feeling for all temperance organizations, for we are all fighting in the same battle on the same side, but yet, when we see those who have been honored by the old Order of the Sons of Temperance, and in which they are still identified and holding prominent positions, connected with several other temperance orders, and holding prominent offices in them, we cannot help but think there is something wrong, either with the members or the branch of our Order they are connected with. It may be possible for private members of temperance societies to belong to and enjoy their connection with several, but when it comes to accepting offices in two or more, we are opposed to it.

We should even favor a resolution at the National Division debaring any member from holding an office in any other temperance society. However, there is not much probability of any such resolution being presented, and yet it is a resolution that would be good not only for the Sons of Temperance but the other Societies as well. It may be that we are two conservative on this point, but we fear that there is a tendency on the part of the Order to be very conservative in some things, and liberal, altogether too liberal in others. We have always held that there was lots of work in the Sons for all the members if they wanted work.

A WEEKLY PAPER PREFERABLE.

The best manner of reaching the Order, whether by weekly or monthly paper, or by a magazine, has received some thought from us, caused by correspondence from our friends who viewed with us the importance of the subject of a periodical for the Order generally. Many things are to be taken into consideration in looking at this matter. It was a question which deeply interested us when taking a step towards a temperance periodical, and is one we have been obliged to meet many times in the five years we have published the JOURNAL. For the benefit of these friends, and those who will read the JOURNAL for the first time this issue, we give some pros and cons on the subject.

As the Order of the Sons now stands, with a membership of some 80,000 or more, and with no medium of communication between the various Grand Divisions and the members generally, the greatest objects to be looked at is to reach the largest number as often as possible, and to place it at their hand at the smallest possible cost; and if we may be allowed to put it in this way, that the quality of the food is not half so important as the quantity.

A monthly magazine requires to be printed on finer paper than the ordinary newspaper, and the class of articles is rather of a "heavier" nature, and does not meet the pressing want of the Order. The cost of a monthly magazine too, would require to be from \$2 to \$3 per annum, and this would be sufficient to prevent many who should take the Sons of Temperance paper from subscribing.

A monthly news-paper has the advantage of being much less expensive. Compare a monthly say of the size of the JOURNAL. The subscription price of the JOURNAL, 8 page paper, for the year for \$1, with a large reduction for clubs. A monthly the same size could be given for about 25 cents or 30 cents per year, but they are rarely, if ever published for less than 50 cents. But it is not so much the matter of cost, or the fact that a monthly paper at 50 cents is more expensive to the subscriber by far than a weekly at \$1, that should be looked at as that the times have gone past the monthly paper period. By the time news is forwarded and printed in a monthly paper and gets back to the people again it is so old that even its writer often fails to recognize it. Magazines devoted to general subjects may do to be published monthly, but with the liquor traffic fighting to hold ground, the saloons open day and night, soldiers in our army looking for marching orders, battles to be fought and won, it is necessary that the officers should have open communication with all parts of the field at least weekly. These are some of the reasons why we publish a weekly paper, even if we do it at a financial loss to ourselves.

A few Thoughts for the Public.

A petition for the repeal of the Scott Act is being carried around for signatures by Richardson Boone, a constable of the city of Fredericton.

There are a few things the citizens are requested to take notice of.

The Scott Act has been in force in the City of Fredericton for something over ten years. After many violations of the law, and after having been several times fined, the rumsellers who broke the law now, under the plea that the law is practically inoperative, are asking for its repeal.

When no man could be found to canvass a petition for the repeal Mr. Boone offers himself as a victim.

Mr. Boone has placed himself on record as being desirous of perpetuating the open sale of rum in this community. For pay, he has taken a certain course, which he has after mature deliberation decided to follow. He has thrown in his lot with the rum-sellers and the rum-drinkers. It has now come the time for the temperance people of the city, the business men, and those who have the interest of good order, and the public safety at heart to express a most decided opinion as regards this man Boone.

The City accounts show that for some time past he has been in the habit of receiving a large amount for repairing the

side-walks, and other odd jobs. Further patronage in this way is not satisfactory, to the temperance portion of the community, at least.

Again, we wish to draw the attention of the members of a certain institution, of which this gentleman parades as a prominent member, that the standing and efficiency of any institution is gauged in the thoughts of the general public by the character, bearing, and loyalty to the good government, and best interests of the country and place in which they reside, of the members. It is true also, that when men join these institutions they sink, in a way their own individuality, and because part and parcel of the organization and the organization is judged by them and their acts. We are but repeating a recognized fact, that the efficiency of this institution has been degraded, and its principles smeared by rum-selling and rum-drinking. We honor those who are nobly lifting it out of the slough it has been drifting into, and we take it, that it is not necessary for us to point out the fact that the hawker of a rum petition is no acquisition to their ranks.

A Rather Disappointing Move.

There was a general feeling of satisfaction among the respectable citizens when it was announced that the three-times-convicted rumseller Coleman, had given up the Barker House, and that the proprietor would possibly be changed from a convicted rumseller to a respectable hotel-keeper. It was hoped that his career of drunkard-making had come to a close, and that the rest of his years might be spent in raising the prolific beet and cabbage at Killarney. But these fond hopes were doomed to disappointment and Coleman still remains proprietor of the Barker. The several little "schemes" that are reported to have been set afloat from that rendezvous within the last week or so, are bearing their fruit. There will be another charity dinner for the children of the poor pretty soon we expect. It will take a couple of dinners, and a few more "rackets" in No. 20 to cover up these schemes, however. By the way this is the Coleman who some years ago was vice president of the Reform Club; and who seconded a resolution by Rev. Dr. McLeod, that every member of the club be requested to wear his blue ribbon where the public might see it. The resolution the Rev. Dr. would make today would not likely find a seconder in Coleman.

We hope before the Scott Act campaign is through to "turn on" a few of Coleman and Edwards' Reform Club resolutions by way of "diversion." It is quite interesting to read over some of the old minutes, and providentially we have them. If it means "fight" we shall be at no loss for campaign literature.

A Great Boon? For the Rum-sellers.

It came very nearly going by default for lack of any one who would go down to posterity as the rum-sellers' tool. It was hawked around among the "trade" until their dirty hands soiled it so that it looked as though it had come out of a coal bin, and it was then decided that no respectable man or one who had any feelings of regard for himself or family would entail upon them the disgrace. What was to be done? They washed up their hands, cleaned it up and the down town hotel rum-seller said, leave it to me. "I've another one to run out soon and I'll find the man—I've sold rum enough to know that rum and money will fetch them. But after he had tried for a few days he concluded that no sober man would take it so he tried more rum. They say all things come to him who waits. He has been found. There is no necessity, for throwing any more light on the subject for his nose sheds forth a brilliancy equal to the radiance of a first-class locomotive head light. The rum-sellers are happy.

The friends of temperance in Ireland have formed a resolution worthy alike of themselves, of Father Matthew and of the cause. It is to erect in the Irish metropolis a public statue of that apostle of temperance, and a total-abstinence hall in every city and town of Ireland.