

GRAND DIVISION OF VERMONT.

The following are the reports of the officers at the Annual Session for 1888.

GRAND WORTHY PATRIARCH'S REPORT.

OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF G. D. OF VERMONT.—It is with regret that I am unable to report our work in a prosperous condition.

For some time past divisions and membership in our Order in Vermont have been decreasing. We labor under disadvantage in view of the fact that the Good Templars are quite strong and influential in the state, and also much of the energy of the ladies is given to the work of the W. C. T. U. Yet there is quite a large portion of the state where there is nothing to prevent, save lack of interest upon the part of the people, the organization of divisions of the S. of T. If we are to live in Vermont there must be immediate aggressive work done.

At the commencement of the year, the following divisions were visited by the G. W. P. at Grafton, So. Londonderry, Corinth, Bradford, Greensboro Bend, Woodstock and Bellows Falls. An address was given at each place save Woodstock. There seemed to be but one feeling pervading most of these divisions, discouraged through lack of interest upon the part of temperance people to maintain the work.

The divisions in Williamsville, Newford and Puitney still hold the fort so far as we have learned. So Londonderry and Woodstock have surrendered their charters and are no more. The division at Springfield and Barre still hold their charters but do not hold meetings regularly if at all. When the present G. W. P. took the position at the commencement of the year he hoped to be able to devote quite an amount of time to the work of propagation and during the month of March last did all that he was able under the circumstances. But when our annual conference convened he found work upon his hands that has occupied all his time so that the work of the Order has been neglected. I have been since the first of May so situated that I have been present to only one meeting of a division, and have therefore not kept myself in sympathy with the work as in the past. I have relied on the G. Scribe, who has, it seems to me, taken a deep interest in the Order, and has been ready to doat all times what he could to help on the work. I judge we are better off financially than we were one year ago. Your G. W. P. expended \$30 for fares and time spent in visiting divisions in the early part of the year. It has not seemed wise to me to put forth extra efforts until after the election next month. When the political excitement abates, and the politician does not see in every temperance agitation, the "crank" who is to upset all political calculations we may gain a hearing with the people and push the work to success. We shall never gain permanent success unless the divisions demonstrate that they are something more than a place for amusement. We must remember that we have a mission to the people, and in order to fulfil that mission we must hold public meetings and force the question upon the attention of the people.

I doubt not the G. Scribe will have many suggestions to make as to propagation work. The reports of the G. T. and G. S. will show the financial condition of the G. D.

Respectfully Submitted, F. D. HANDY, G. W. P.

REPORT OF GRAND SCRIBE.

Grand Division of Vermont. To the Grand Division, S. of T. of Vermont.

WORTHY REPRESENTATIVES.—I have the honor to herewith submit my report on the State of the Order together with the financial statement from Jan. 1st to Oct. 1st, 1888.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: No. of Divisions last year (12), members (626), Charters granted (None), surrendered (2), Divisions now (10), Initiated during year (27), Admitted by card (4), Reinstated (5), Withdrawn (36), Suspended (74), Expelled for violation of pledge (1), other causes (4), Reobligated (2), No. died (3), Violated pledge (2), Whole number of members (397).

"FINANCE" SUBORDINATE DIVISION.

Table with 2 columns: Item and Amount. Includes: Whole amount of receipts by Subordinate Divisions (\$315.24), Paid incidental expenses (266.08), per capita tax to G. D. (77.00), Cash on hand in Subordinate Div. (197.18).

GRAND DIVISION.

Amount received by G. S. and paid to G. Trea. \$98.85. Expenses incurred in office of G. S. 18.17. Per capita tax to National Div. 31.40.

CHARTERS SURRENDERED.

Ollayuchre Division No. 7 located at Woodstock and organized on June 2nd, 1848, surrendered its charter on June 2nd, 1888, four of its members taking clearance cards and joining Bellows Falls Division. Sparkling Water Division No. 25 located at So. Londonderry organized on June 10th, 1884, surrendered on July 14th, 1888 having made no returns to this office since Jan. 1st, 1888.

Granite Division No. 30 of Barre organized in 1884, has not surrendered but has made no returns since April 1st, 1887, and has been dropped in the Supplementary Report of G. Scribe to National Division.

Excelsior Division No. 28, of Williamsville, is on the decline and asks that a lecturer be sent there to awake a new interest in their division.

Springfield Division No. 8, of Springfield is practically dead but not beyond hope of revival if attended to at once.

OUR LOSS.

It is with regret that I am obliged to report a loss of 229 in membership and 2 perhaps 4 divisions since the last annual meeting in Feb. 1888.

PROPAGATION.

No agent has been employed directly during the past year the G. W. P. has visited nearly all of the Divisions and in some of them the result has been to keep them alive until to-day a promise has been made the now existing divisions that at this meeting of the Grand Division some methods would be adopted by which a new interest would be created in the Divisions throughout the State, and if possible new Divisions organized—and while we may desire to increase the number of Divisions, it seems of the first importance to strengthen and preserve those already in existence and if possible make them active live organizations—Much as the Board of Grand Officers may desire this, and do, to accomplish the object there efforts must come to naught, unless the organization itself will show a disposition to co-operate, to sustain its life by a personal effort on the part of its membership.

THE RESULT OF OUR LABOR FOR THE PAST TERM.

Our record is closed, the result of our efforts has become a matter of history whether we have done our whole duty our consciences alone can tell us, the enemy is still around us and confronts us on every hand and there yet seems to be work enough to do, and in view of that fact the M. W. P., Bro. R. Alder Temple is here with us at this session to confer with and advise us as to the duties that lay before us.

"We are about to enter on another year of our existence and, if we can but look back over the past and see our mistakes and profit by our experiences, and go forward with renewed determination to make this Order the peer of all others, we shall start into new life, and place ourselves on a higher plane of usefulness. The work done during the past term has been very little as we could not readily come to an understanding as to what and by whom the most could be accomplished, there is yet a chance for better work than has ever yet been done, and we should add largely to our membership during the coming year. Let us carefully consider this matter and ask ourselves what means can be devised to build up our Order with a strong healthy membership ready and willing to work for its principles—

I am of the opinion that our Order can be greatly strengthened and its moral tone and dignity brought to a higher standard by using the greatest care in the selection of our presiding officers. If the Worthy Patriarch of a Division is well versed in the rules and usages of the Order and commands the respect of the Division and of the Community in which he or she may reside, the tone of the Division and its standard of usefulness will be in keeping.

The Divisions that have surrendered in my opinion could continue to live and flourish and be useful in the community when located by a united and persistent effort on the part of its members.

There seems to be one great trouble in our Order that ought to be remedied and may be easily remedied, that a few members should do all the business in any Division and control its action, should not be; the fact of these few members doing all the business of times is not of their own choice but from a necessity, the unwillingness or failure of others to step forward and do their share of the work. The duties and responsibilities should be born equally by the membership and would thereby be made lighter and we should have a variety of ideas and new vigor and life would be infused into our ranks and where now the few get tired of bearing the burden and give up, and the Division finally dies, we should have those ready and willing to step in and continue the work.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE MUTUAL RELIEF SOCIETY.

I feel it my duty to call the attention of members to the S. of T. Mutual Relief Society, this is one of the best of its kind taking no risks on those who use intoxicating drinks. The rates are low and the assessments less frequent. A majority of the members of every division should be members of this society, and thereby provide for those whom they may leave behind at a very small expense and also to strengthen our Order from the fact that should there be several members in the Relief Society no division would surrender its charter.

CONCLUSION.

As we enter upon another year we should consider well our actions and plan for strengthening our division, and our mode of propagation for the future should be carefully considered. The Grand Worthy Patriarch has made a thorough examination of the larger number of our divisions and will no doubt make such suggestions for your consideration as in his judgment may seem proper.

In conclusion brothers and sisters, it again seems necessary for us to stir ourselves and renew our efforts in behalf of our Order. While we do not wish to underestimate the usefulness of any sister organizations, we should at least claim for the Sons of Temperance a position in the community which our principles and past record warrant us in demanding. To obtain and maintain such position will require active and aggressive work on the part of each member.

We cannot realize what our Order can be made during the coming year if we will but determine here to-day that as for ourselves we will do our whole duty.

Respectfully Submitted, In L. P. and F., HENRY C. H. LEWIS, G. S.

Silver Stream Division, No. 330.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER.—It has been quite a while since any report has been seen in the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL from our division. Well we are still alive and have 62 members on our books; but a great many of them do not attend. There seems to be too much of a party feeling which should not exist in our division. The parties who do not come are the ones who do all the talking. They say they will not attend because there are a few who run the division. Now if all stay away except a few and some things come up and are carried or rejected by what few are there and it does not please the other parties, who are to blame if they do not want a party to run the division? why do they not attend and vote as they like? I am sorry to say that there is not the same interest taken by the majority in division work now as there used to be, although there are still "the faithful few." One thing helps to account for that and that is we have had no official visits from any of the Grand Division Officers or members for over a year, which tends to make members disinterested. I hope that the coming winter will enliven the division somewhat. The following is a list of officers for the present quarter, installed by our D G W P, Wm. Tait:

- Jas Johnston, W P; Mrs. John Loggie, W A; Annie Scott, R S; Frank Manderson, A R Scribe; Ellen Loggie, F S; Alex Forest, Trea; J Forest, Chap; Peter Manderson, jr, Con; Alex Loggie, A Con; William Loggie I S; Peter L Manderson, O S; William Dealy, P W P.

We still have one rum shanty in our village which deals out poison to old and young, regardless of the law; but I hope soon to see it a thing of the past, and that husbands and sons will be able to take their week's earnings home to wife and little children who need it, and can say with Patrick's wife, when the Maine Liquor law came in force:

Its brought us down to lay wid the pig, Its taken the children's bread; Till wid sorrow my heart grows hot and big, And I wished that I was dead.

But now dear Pat, your kind indade, And sober all the day; And the Virgin be praised that the law was made That stopped the dhrink I say,

Thanking you dear Editor for the above space,

I remain, Yours in L, P and F, O C. Black Brook, N B, Nov 10th, '88.

Richibucto Division, No. 42, S. of T.

RICHIBUCTO, Nov. 22nd, '88. At the regular meeting of the above Division held last evening the following address was presented to Sister Jane McMinn, late organist of the Division. The address was read by Bro. Thomas W. Bliss, and is as follows:

ADDRESS.

Richibucto, Nov. 21, '88. Miss Jane McMinn.—We a committee of Richibucto Division, No. 42, S. of T., have been instructed by a vote of the members to convey to you the assurance of regret which we have felt at the intimation of your intention to leave Richibucto for a permanent residence in Moncton.

Since your connection with temperance work you have been active and, at all times, willing to render your valued assistance at our public meetings as well as in the division room, and much of the popularity of success which have attended our public gatherings has been owing to the artistic and skillful performance of the choir service under your efficient lead, and the amiable and gentle example of your presence.

While we part with you in regret we fervently pray that the Great Patriarch above may so guide your steps and direct your future that your path along the road of life may be one of social and domestic bliss and pleasantness, and your new home made happy in contentment, prosperity and peace.

Accept the assurance of our fraternal consideration, and believe us, in the trine bonds of our grand old brotherhood,

Most faithfully yours, Thos. W. Bliss, John Robertson, Chas. T. Weeks. } Committee.

After the reading of the address Bro. Silas James, stepped forward and in a few well chosen remarks, presented Miss McMinn in behalf of the division with a purse containing \$13.75, as a slight token in recognition of her services as organist.

Sister Clara Young, for Sister McMinn, returned thanks in appropriate terms for the address and the donation.

Bro. W. C. Anslow, P. G. W. P., was present and delivered a lengthy and an eloquent address on temperance matters. He was warmly welcomed, and his well-timed remarks may be productive of good results. Our division is preparing for an interesting and profitable winter's work. Slowly but surely it is gaining ground.

On Tuesday evening, Dec. 18th, Bro. R. S. Crisp, of Chatham, will deliver a lecture in the Temperance Hall under the auspices of the division. O. C.

THE MODERATE MAN'S "PERSONAL LIBERTY."

The man who takes his wine, beer or ale occasionally, who doesn't think it hurts him, and who is sure he can drink moderately until the end of his earthly career, is the man we want to talk to for about three minutes.

We know you and know just what you have to say about Prohibition—it is an "infringement on your rights," it is punishing you because some other fellow is such a fool that he can't drink without getting drunk; it is depriving you of the use of a luxury because some other fellow abuses it.

Well, suppose it is and does all this. Suppose you have a right to drink your wine or beer as long as you don't get drunk. And then suppose public interest requires of you the sacrifice of that "right"—what then? Are you going to stand, for the sake of your wine-glass or beer-mug, between this nation and so great a blessing as the destruction of the dram-shop? When public interest requires the sacrifice of your right, if you are a patriot, that ought to be sufficient.

So has a man a "right" to his own home, and yet when public interest requires that a railroad shall run through his farm, and right through his house he has to sacrifice that home.

Thirty-seven years ago a great crisis struck this nation. The call to arms was heard. From one end of the land to the other, at the call of its public interest, men and women were giving up their dearest "rights" God ever gave to human beings.

Hasn't a mother a "right" to her boy? Yes, but how many thousands of them, North and South, gave up their boys? Hasn't a man a right to his

own life? Yes, but hundreds of thousands of boys in blue and of boys in gray gave up their lives at the call of what they believed to be public interest.

Rights! Who talks of rights when the safety of the nation is imperiled? Wine-glasses and beer-mugs? Pshaw! Aren't you ashamed of yourself? Here are two hundred thousand saloons sending all over the nation an ever-rolling tide of intemperance and debauchery "worse than war, pestilence and famine combined," according to Gladstone. They are "bossing" our politics, electing our law-makers, breeding anarchy, breathing out corruption, inflicting all manner of crime, woe and sin, and burdening the nation's tax-payers and the nation's industries. There they are—those drunkard factories, and it is proposed to rid the nation of them forever. And you step forward, do you, with several millions of others just like you, and say: "No; this must not be done; we cannot consent to it, for our wine-glasses and beer-mugs will go down in the destruction."

Shame on you! Shame! Is that patriotism to say nothing of Christianity?

In sober truth, there never was presented before the world that we can call to mind, a spectacle of more supreme selfishness than that now presented by the moderate drinkers of the land in their opposition to Prohibition on the ground of "personal liberty."

—New York Voice, November 8.

Dram Drinking.

Every dram drinker would do well to seriously consider the following forcible words uttered by the celebrated physician and medical author, Dr. J. H. Hanaford. He says: "The brain is more extensively and seriously affected by alcohol than any other organ of the body, since it resembles the white of an egg, in having much albumen in it, which is always hardened by this poison."

There is a very strong tendency to an accumulation of this alcohol in the brain, even a small amount doing something in the hardening process, the very large quantities often producing death.

When liquors are taken in very large quantities, or when excessive drinking is continued for a long time, it is not strange that such a quantity of alcohol is sent to the brain as to cause death, which may explain some of the sudden deaths among drinkers so often attributed to "heart disease," only a very few of such deaths really being caused by any disease of the heart.

Reader, are you a dram drinker? Think well, think seriously of the gaping tomb on which you may be standing. Ponder well the destiny that awaits you for "no drunkard shall inherit the kingdom of God."

The Southern Star says: A count was made of the cases booked in the station house for the first three months of 1887, and for the same months of 1888. During this year, or since the saloons have opened in Atlanta there has been one thousand, one hundred, and thirty-two more cases booked than during the same period of last year under Prohibition.

There are more than 400 saloons and only five churches and chapels within a short distance of Castle Garden. Everyone of the so called immigrant boarding houses is a saloon kept by the worst men of the city. A sum of \$25 a year is paid by the keepers of each of these places to the Commissioners of Immigration for the privilege of soliciting customers among the immigrants. The receipts for these licenses amount to over \$6000 annually.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

MAILS CLOSING CITY TIME.

ON and after Monday, 26th inst., mails will close as follows:—For St. John, St. Stephen, St. Andrews, Woodstock, Grand Falls, the United States and all points West, at 6.30 A. M. For St. John, Newcastle, Chatham, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, &c., at 12.00 A. M. For St. John, St. Stephen, Woodstock, and the United States, at 3.00 P. M. English mail will close every Monday night via New York at 8.30 and every Friday via Halifax at 11.30 A. M. Hotel and street letter boxes will be served at 11.30 A. M. and 10.30 P. M. P. McPEAKE, Postmaster. Post Office, Fredericton, N. B. Nov. 24th, 1888.