

Centenary Division. No. 289.

DEAR SIR,—As I have not had anything of importance or interest to send to the JOURNAL I have therefore not corresponded. I am sorry to say that on last Saturday morning at an early hour one of the members of our Division died. It was James Robinson, being sick only about a week and a half. Our Division is still living. The members are principally young and therefore furnish us a good programme. We have not a very large Division. About forty members in good standing.

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

DeBec, Sept. 19th, 1888.

A Friendly Letter.

DOUGLASTOWN, Sept. 21, '89.

DEAR SIR,—Enclosed is \$3 for Temperance Journal. I filled out the blank you sent, and you will be able to see by it that we are not in as flourishing a condition as we could wish. The Salvation Army meetings have drawn away some of our young men and others, men and women have left for British Columbia so that we are very weak; but I hope that now the long evenings are coming on, we will be able to get some new life. Hoping that you will succeed in awakening people to the terrible evil of intemperance and encourage those who are halting between two opinions to join the ranks of those who are striving to bring about that good time when all shall know. Wishing you and the JOURNAL every success,

I am,  
Yours Truly,  
JAMES HENDERSON.

Millstream Division.

It has been some time since you have heard anything of this Division through the columns of the JOURNAL. We are still working away and steadily members are adding to our ranks although one or two have left us during this quarter, still we are much encouraged in our work.

Our Division has been well attended this quarter, showing the interest manifested by the members. We had much pleasure in seeing two of our old members in the Division room lately, viz., Miss Lizzie Simpson, of Woodstock, and Miss S. A. McMillian, of Moncton. Mr. W. G. Gaunce gave us a Temperance lecture Aug. 23rd. It was very well received by the community.

The following members were elected the last night of meeting, as officers for the ensuing quarter:

- Chas. Sheck, W P;
- Susie Hayes, W A;
- Chipman Sheck, R S;
- Eleanor Northrup, A R S;
- B B Hayes, F S;
- Lizzie E Gaunce, Treas;
- W B Long, Chap;
- James Addie, Con;
- Nettie McMillian, A Con;
- Wm. N Biggar, I S;
- Joseph McPherson, O S;
- Thos. Morrell, P W P.

Hoping that the cause may prosper,  
I remain,  
Fraternally Yours,  
O. C.

N. S. Dominion Alliance, &c.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 21, '88.

SIR,—At a special meeting of the N. S. Branch held in this city yesterday, the Montreal Convention Platform was accepted and the Committees report approved. A Committee of seven was empowered to appoint suitable persons in each county to co-operate with Central Committee in organizing each county into County Alliance on the basis of the Montreal Convention. This is a move in the right direction, and if properly carried out must largely influence Dominion, Provincial and Municipal Elections in the future.

The organization among the young was not specially entered into, but will probably form a part of the business at the Annual meeting later.

Our people are moving along steadily on Prohibition lines, and will never surrender till the acknowledged curse of nations—Rum—is removed.

THIRD POLITICAL PARTY MOVEMENT.

Just a word on this subject: Our energetic leaders in this new departure could not quite agree with the decisions of Alliance, believing that the surest and most effectual way to secure Prohibition is to put a 3rd party candidate into the Field. Whilst the Alliance plan is to see to it that known pledged, Prohibitionists only are nominated by one or both of the present parties; failing to secure such nomination then a 3rd Independent Prohibitionist to be nominated and supported by the Alliance irrespective of party.

It is true, that in N. S. Counties, when the 3rd party placed their candidate in the field, it compelled the old parties to discuss the Prohibition question and in most instances to give a pledge to vote for and support Prohibition besides diffusing broad

cast Temperance principles and thus did much good. Agitation is what is wanted and is being secured.

Then again the 3rd party promoters have no confidence in either Grits or Tories at Ottawa, when the time arrives for action, to carry the Prohibition measures, and not a few warm former supporters of these parties are sharing in this opinion.

Fraternally Yours,  
W. J. GATES.

P. S. Personally I care not what party has the honor of granting to the best people of the Dominion, Prohibition. I do hope all Prohibitionists will stand true and vote true, and for none but known and pledged Prohibitionists no matter what be their political views. All parties in Parliament should go for this measure.

Richibucto Division.

At a regular meeting of Richibucto Division, No. 42, Sons of Temperance, the following were chosen officers for the ensuing quarter:—

- Fred Ferguson, W P;
- W J Smith, W A;
- Gordon Livingston, R S;
- Fred Black, A R S;
- Robert W Biers, F S;
- Robert Phinney, T;
- Silas James, Chap;
- Alex Wathens, Con;
- Harry Brine, A Con;
- Odber Black, I S;
- Alex Leggart, O S;
- W Carman Bliss, P W P;
- Organist, Fred Phinney.

The Division is in good working order and gives promise of doing excellent work the coming winter. The Blair Liquor License Act is in force in the County, but the apathy of the Inspector tends towards constant violations; and these, too, in the most public manner.

O. C.

Hampton, N. B. Sept. 26th, 1888.

At the regular meeting of Spring Division No. 262 held on Monday evening last the following officers were elected for ensuing quarter.

- Jas. W Smith, W P;
- F W McPherson, W A;
- Thomas Stratton, R S;
- Splinsler Travis, A R S;
- Geo. Barnes, F S;
- Archie Brittain, Treas;
- Mrs F W Macpherson, Chap;
- Howard Barnes, Con;
- Miss Maggie Smith, A C;
- William Brown, I S;
- J Earnest Whittaker, O S;

O. C.

From Excelsior Division.

Excelsior Division of N. B. have sent out the following circular to the Division. It explains itself:—

ST. JOHN, N. B. SEPT. 2ND, '88.

At a regular meeting of Excelsior Division, No. 346, Sons of Temperance, it was resolved to appoint a Committee to draw up a resolution to present to the Grand Division of New Brunswick, at the sessions to be held in the town of Woodstock, Oct. 17th, 1888, asking them to take measures to obtain throughout the entire Province of New Brunswick, and to memorialize the Parliament of Canada to grant a Prohibitory Law against the importation, manufacture, and sale of Alcoholic Liquors, saving for medicinal, manufacturing, and sacramental purposes.

It was further resolved to send a copy of this resolution to each Division in the Province, asking them to send a representative to the Grand Division prepared to vote as instructed by his Division on this question, or, if not practicable, to send a representative. (Please forward the action of your Division to William Greig, at James Robertson's, Mill Street, St. John, N. B.

Also, that the Grand Division take such steps to properly bring the subject before all other Grand Divisions in the Dominion, as well as all other kindred organizations, asking their co-operation to obtain the opinion of the entire population of the Dominion of Canada on this all important question for the welfare of the Dominion.

WILLIAM GREIG,  
Chairman.

The Keely Brewing company, of Chicago, propose to punish Iowa and Kansas for their prohibitory legislation, by refusing to buy barley grown in either of these States.

Father Cleary of Wisconsin, last year delivered 174 addresses and lectures in behalf of the Catholic Total abstinence Union, and administered the pledge to over 100,000 persons.

ANNUAL SESSION OF GRAND DIVISIONS.

WHERE AND WHEN THEY ARE APPOINTED TO BE HELD FOR 1888-'89.

- BAHAMA ISLANDS.—Not reported.
- CALIFORNIA.—Petaluma, April 23, 1889. (Sessions Annual.)
- CONNECTICUT.—Bridgeport, October 25, 1888.
- DELEWARE.—Wilmington, time not fixed.
- EASTERN NEW YORK.—New York, January 23, 1889. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- FLORIDA.—South Jacksonville, April 9, 1889.
- ILLINOIS.—October 30, 1888, place not fixed. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- KENTUCKY.—Blue Lick Springs, October 11, 1888. (Sessions Annual.)
- MAINE.—Cumberland Mills, October 24, 1888. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- MANITOBA AND N. W. T.—At call of Executive.
- MARYLAND AND D. C.—Baltimore, October 25. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- MARYLAND, JR.—Baltimore October 25, 1888.
- MASSACHUSETTS.—Boston, April 17, 1888.
- MICHIGAN.—Ypsilanti, October 10, 1888. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- MINNESOTA.—Minneapolis, at call of Executive.
- MISSOURI.—Place and time not fixed.
- NEW BRUNSWICK.—Woodstock, October 17, 1888. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- NEWFOUNDLAND.—St. John's, March, 1889.
- NEW HAMPSHIRE.—Not Fixed. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- NEW JERSEY.—Trenton, January 23, 1889.
- NORTH CAROLINA.—Place and time not fixed. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- NOVA SCOTIA.—Halifax, November 6, 1888.
- OHIO.—Bedford, October 31, 1888. (Sessions Annual.)
- ONTARIO.—Toronto, December 4, 1888. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- PENNSYLVANIA.—Philadelphia, Oct. 26, 1888.
- PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.—New Glasgow, October 1888.
- QUEBEC.—Lachute, August 29, 1888. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- RHODE ISLAND.—October 16, 1888.
- SOUTH CAROLINA.—Williamston, July 25, 1888. (Sessions Annual.)
- TENNESSEE.—Athens, October, 20, 1887. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- VERMONT.—October, at call of the Executive.
- VIRGINIA.—Time and place not fixed. (Sessions Annual.)
- VIRGINIA, JR.—Lynchburg, October 2, 1888.
- WESTERN NEW YORK.—Lockport, October 23, 1888. (Sessions Semi-Annual.)
- WEST VIRGINIA.—Charleston, September 4, 1888.
- WISCONSIN.—Time and place to be fixed by Executive.

The Sabbath-School.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON.

Fourth Quarter-Lesson I.—October 7  
THE COMMISSION OF JOSHUA.—Josh. 1: 1-9.

GOLDEN TEXT.—Stand therefore, having your loins girt about with truth, and having on the breastplate of righteousness.—Eph. 6: 14.

THE NEW LEADER.—Ver. 1. Now after the death of Moses, as described in the last chapter of Deuteronomy. The servant of the Lord. A high title, Moses was a minister, mediator, deputy or vicegerent of God, through whom he communicated his will and managed all their varied interests. The Lord spake unto Joshua. From Deut. 31: 14 it seems probable that God's words on this occasion were delivered from the tabernacle. Moses' minister, i. e., his official attendant, who, from being constantly employed in important services, would be well trained for undertaking the leadership of Israel. Joshua. His name was originally Oseha, or Hosea, "help," "salvation," and was afterwards changed by Moses to Jehoshua, i. e., the help or salvation of Jehovah. Modified by its passing through the Greek, it took the form of Jesus. He was a descendant of Joseph. There is reason to suppose that Joshua was born in the land of Goshen, Egypt. His father was probably one of Pharaoh's slaves. The year of Joshua's birth is uncertain; but, if we suppose, with Jewish chronologers, that he lived in Canaan 27 years, we must infer that at the time of the Exodus he was 43. According to the Hebrew chronology, the year of the Exodus was 1491 B. C., and 43 added + 1491 is 1534, the year of Joshua's nativity. At the time of Exodus, Moses was 80 years so that Joshua was 37 years or thereabouts. Joshua's manhood while Moses was in the wilderness

first appearance was as a leader of the Israelites with the Amalekites. Exodus (E) became an event of the life solemnly invested over the people. In obedience to the divine mission, he assumed command of the people, and began a career of quest which stands almost with

a parallel. He died at the age of 110 years, after a life of stainless piety and brilliant achievements. Joshua was distinguished for courage. As a general he was distinguished by a faculty of keen observation concerning the plans and forces of his foes. He was distinguished also for the celerity of his movements (Josh. 20: 7-10). He was a skilful strategist (Josh. 8: 2-9; 10: 9). He had a simple-hearted trust in God. He was superior to temptation. His humility was conspicuous. Notwithstanding these excellences, he was not faultless. He once forgot to ask God for wisdom; and his forgetfulness led to keen humiliation (Josh. 9: 14-27). He also leaned too much to leniency, forgetting that leniency to criminals is always cruelty to the innocent (Judg. 2: 1-5).

THE WORK TO BE DONE BY HIM.—Vers. 2-4. Now therefore arise: spend no more time in grief, hesitate no longer from want of confidence; God calls you, take up your work. Go over this Jordan: which lay within sight.

The Jordan's sources are in the Lebanon Mountains. Its length from its source to the Dead Sea is about 136 miles in a straight line. But its windings make the course of the river much longer. The stream flows 200 miles in making the 66 miles from the Sea of Galilee to the Dead Sea. It varies in width from 80 to 150 feet, and in depth from 5 to 12 feet. At its mouth it is 180 feet wide and 3 feet deep. Thou, and all this people: numbering, according to the last census, 601,730 from 20 years old and upwards, or over 2,000,000 in all. At this time the Jordan was swollen with the spring floods and was a deep and rapid stream. There were no boats, the ford was impassable, and there was no human means by which two millions of people could be taken across the river. A miracle so stupendous that friends and enemies alike would see in it the hand of God was necessary in order that Joshua might obey this command. Every place that the sole of your foot shall tread upon. The expression intimates the condition upon which the land was to be given to the Israelites: their feet must tread it as conquerors. As I said unto Moses: Renewal of the promise. From the wilderness: the Desert of Arabia, where the Israelites wandered so long. This was the southern boundary. And this Lebanon This was the northern boundary. Unto the great river, the river Euphrates: their eastern boundary. All the land of the Hittites: descendants of Heth, the second son of Canaan. It has lately been discovered that the Hittites were once a great and powerful nation, holding control of the region just described. Unto the great sea: the Mediterranean, the western boundary of the Israelites. Shall be your coast: or borders. All this was promised to the Israelites, and during the reigns of David and Solomon was held by them. They did not hold it all the time because they would not fulfil the conditions required.

Blessings of the Promised Land. The territory was ample and lay in the very centre of the then civilized world. Prosperity of every kind abounded. Such a land was worth every effort to gain.

Difficulties to be encountered. There were formidable leagues of chiefs and kings, organized armies with giants among them, war horses and iron chariots, strong fortresses, in a country possessed by those who knew every feature of the land.

Types and Applications. The promised land is here a beautiful place. holiness, of knowledge of blessed comfort of every good promised heavenly plenty his will

as we take them into our experience, only so far as we conquer the sins and enemies in their way, can we hold them in possession. God's presence with us. There shall not any man be able to stand before thee: as an enemy in battle, successfully. The promise made to the whole nation, in Deut. 11: 25, is here made to Joshua as the leader of the nation. It was literally fulfilled; for not once in the lifetime of Joshua did the Israelites suffer a permanent defeat. Thus is it still: God's people, marching under the banner of their Captain, are called to fight, but they are not defeated. As I was with Moses, so I will be with thee. Joshua had the experience of Moses' whole lifetime as an encouragement to his faith. In every difficulty before Joshua, he could look back upon a greater one from which God had delivered Moses. The work was impossible to him without God's presence. With God he could do all things. Courage. Be strong and of a good courage: be strong and firm, or vigorous. The age needs strong and decided Christian characters, such as will not sink into indolence, and such as cannot be shaken by the suggestions of doubt. Shall thou divide for an inheritance. That is, you shall conquer the country, and be able to distribute it among the tribes. Courage is greatly needed to stand by what is right at all costs; to conquer besetting sins; to resist the tides of fashionable wrong; to carry on God's work and uphold God's truth. Courage doubles the power of every effort, of every weapon. Obedience to God. Only be thou strong and very courageous. This is repeated again and again because it was of the utmost importance. That thou mayest observe to do according to all the law. It would require courage under many circumstances to keep the law perfectly amid the surrounding worldliness and idolatry. Turn not from it to the right hand or to the left. Perfect obedience is represented by a straight line, and a course of sin by a crooked way. That thou mayest prosper. For prosper, read act wisely, as the Hebrew word strictly means. Study of God's Word. This book of the law: The five Books of Moses. This Bible was their one religious authority. With this Bible Joshua was to do three things: Shall not depart out of thy mouth. He must talk about it and teach it. Thou shalt meditate therein day and night. Let it be continually in his thoughts. No careless reading would do. We need to meditate on the Bible till we are imbued with its spirit; then only can we see the glory and power of each portion of truth. Observe to do according to all that is written therein. All the study in the world is in vain without obedience. Obedience, we know the truth, we are obeying. The value of the Word is to enable us to obey. Obedience to God conscientious, is true prosperity only in overcoming our evil propensities. Their success