

Grand Division of Ontario.

WHITBY, ONT., Nov. 3rd, 1888.
TO THE D. G. W. P.

DEAR BROTHER.—Please read the following important notice to your Division at its next meeting:

Grand Division Representatives and Members.—The 39th Annual Session of the Grand Division will be held (D. V.) in the City of Toronto, commencing Tuesday, December 4th, 1888. Extensive arrangements are being made by the local committee to ensure the comfort and entertainment of representatives and visiting members.

The Grand Division will meet in the Sons of Temperance Hall, corner of Spadina and Farley Avenues, at 2 o'clock, p. m. The Hall is near the centre of the city, and convenient to the King and Queen Street Railway cars; Spadina Avenue cars pass the door.

Good hotel accommodation will be available. The Robinson House, \$1.25 per day, is specially recommended, as being a good Temperance Hotel, and convenient to all lines of Street Railways. The Richardson House, \$1.00 to \$1.50 per day, is a first class hotel, within two minutes walk of the Hall. The Rossin House, \$2.50 to \$3.50 per day, Walker House, Palmer House, Continental Hotel and Grand Pacific Hotel, each \$2.00 per day, and Albion Hotel, \$1 per day, may also be named. Representatives or members wishing to secure rooms or information relative to the arrangements for the session, should write to Bro. Wm. J. Little, Secretary Reception Committee 80 Bellevue Avenue, Toronto.

The Grand Trunk and Canadian Pacific Railways, including branches, will carry representatives and members to and from the Session at one and one-third single fare for the round trip, according to Certificates, which I will forward on application, and which must be presented to the ticket agent at the starting point. These Certificates will be honored, in going from three days before the opening, and on returning, until three days after the closing of the Session, (Sundays not included.)

The Session will be a most important one. Live issues, both special to the Order and of general interest, will receive careful and practical attention.

The Most Worthy Patriarch of the National Division, Rev. Bro. R. Alder Temple, of Halifax, N. S., has promised to attend the Session. We shall thus have the benefit of the experience and counsel of the honored head of our grand old Order. This will add to the interest, pleasure and profit of the Session. Other prominent members of the Order are expected to be present.

The reports of the Grand Officers and of the various Committees will present matters of vital interest to all lovers of our Order, and the principles it so successfully seeks to establish.

Toronto is easy of access from all parts. An unusual length of time has elapsed since last Annual Session. The magnitude of the work, and the importance and prestige of the Session, and, we trust, one of the largest Sessions ever held.

Divisions that have not yet sent in Credentials of Representatives for the year commencing October, 1888, should do so at once. The W. P. and all P. W. P.'s in good standing are eligible to be elected as representatives.

The Grand Division is not a foreign or separate body, but consists of the regularly elected and credentialled representatives of subordinate Divisions, and no other take part in the business. It is the privilege, the right, and the duty of each Division to be represented at the Grand Division Sessions. We urge the importance of your Division being fully represented.

Let there be a grand rally, and the interest of our Order and the cause of Prohibition will thereby be greatly promoted.

Fraternally yours,
In L. P. and F.,
WM. H. BEWELL,
Grand Scribe.

ONTARIO NEWS.

(From Canada Citizen.)

James McKenny was fined last week at Aylmer for Scott Act violation.

R. Hudson, of Gananoque, was fined on the 3rd inst., \$50 and costs for Scott Act violation.

November 29th has been fixed as the day for voting on the question of Scott Act repeal in Richmond County, Quebec.

Staff Inspector Archibald is pushing prosecution against Toronto's professional gamblers with much energy and success.

A young man from Toronto, named Frank Day, was stabbed and killed in a drunken row at Chicago on Sunday night last.

The Sons of Temperance, of Tyrone, Ont., are making arrangements for a grand celebration on Christmas day.

John Wheeler, of Gananoque, has been convicted of a third Scott Act offence. Sentence is deferred on account of the man being far gone in consumption.

Inspector Cook, of South Oxford, seized a lot of liquor in the Frizzell House, Ingersoll, a few days ago, but the hotelkeeper got off. A barkeeper named Van Allen was fined \$50 and costs. The liquor was confiscated.

At Uxbridge, on Monday, Police Magistrate Horne tried four Scott Act cases. Frank L. Snyder, of Port Perry, who had been selling liquor on the fair grounds, pleaded that he had it for medicine, his lungs being weak, and a doctor having ordered him liquor. But his violation of the law was clearly proved, and he was fined \$50 and costs.

At Chatham, on Tuesday of last week, Arthur Walker, of Charing Cross, was fined \$50 and costs for Scott Act violation, and George Geddes, of the Erie and Huron Junction was fined \$100 and costs. Inspector Boone was the prosecutor.

At Strathroy on the 29th ult., R. F. Early and C. F. Knapton, were each fined \$100 and costs for Scott Act violation. The Saturday previous John Collier, of Dorchester, and Charles Garner, of Thamesford, were each fined \$50 and costs at London.

Century Division.

Century Division, No. 363, Sons of Temperance, Hoboken, Allegheny Co., Pa., meets every alternate Tuesday evening with the following officers:

C. W. Kimball, W. P.; Madge Campbell, W. A.; Agnes R. Wightman, R. S.; James Wightman, F. S.; Kate Campbell, Treas.; Thos. D. Dunlap, Chap.; Geo. Ferrel, Con.; Annie Law, A. Con.; Bessie Ferrel, I. S.; Chas. Caldwell, O. S.

We are in a Prohibitory district by special act. No licensed house within one mile of the Work House, or House of Correction, located in Claremont.

We meet at present in the public school house. There is considerable opposition to our meeting there, but we intend to hold the fort, until driven out. A good Methodist brother told me the other day, that in the event of our being ousted, to come down to the little church, and we would be welcome.

Century Division has a monthly paper which is read at the second meeting in each month. Would be pleased to have communications from Sons of Temperance. Please address such to James M. Wightman, Hoboken, Allegheny Co., Pa.

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

Pine Tree Division, No. 1.**GRAND DIVISION OF MAINE.**

This Division was organized Dec. 2nd, 1887, with 26 charter members. The number now enrolled is 50, 35 of which are males. It is in a prosperous condition and the prospects for the winter are good. Just one member has been suspended for non-payment of dues this year. Only two sessions have been missed during the last two quarters owing to bad weather. They were visited by the G. W. P. in Jan. Several public meetings were held and some fraternal visits made this year. The Maine Blaine Law has been adopted by the County. There are five Divisions within a distance of ten miles from "Pine Tree." Members of this Division have assisted in organizing the following Divisions: Central Park, Cumberland, Elm, Lakeview, Mystic and Atlantic. A section of Cadets of Temperance has been organized in Windham. Pine Tree had \$8.73 on hand last quarter.

Sunnyside Division, No. 253.**GRAND DIVISION OF N. B.**

This Division was organized in April 1883 with 30 charter members. The number now on the books is 40. They meet on Saturday of each week. The prospects for the winter are very good. They have not been visited lately by a Grand Officer and no public meetings have been held. The Division is decreasing in numbers owing to the non-payment of dues. Ten were suspended this year. Some fraternal visits have been made. There are four Divisions within ten miles from Sunnyside. They are not troubled with liquor-selling in that vicinity.

Friendship Division, No. 90.**GRAND DIVISION OF QUEBEC.**

"Friendship" Division, Compton, was organized in Nov., 1883, with eight charter members. The number now enrolled is 38, 26 of which are males. They hold their sessions on Tuesday of each week. They have not been visited by a Grand Officer since 1886. Eleven members were suspended for non-payment of dues this year. The amount of funds on hand last quarter was \$4.35. The property owned by the Division is valued at \$150. The membership is decreasing owing to lack of interest in the work. The prospects for the winter are fair. There is not a Division within a distance of fifty miles. Friendship held no public meetings this year. The deputy, Bro. C. R. Clark owns the hall in which the sessions are held. A large number in this vicinity is favorable to the rum interests.

Grand Division of Delaware.

The Annual Session was held in Wilmington, Oct. 19th, 1888, G. W. P., Alfred Bott, presided.

The Committee on Credentials reported only one new Rep. elected and that was P. W. P. of Dover Division, No. 9, Isaac G. Loffland.

He was admitted and obligated and took his seat in the G. D.

G. W. P. made only a verbal report. There was no report from the Grand Treas., he being absent.

The G. S. was the only officer that made a full report, the leading points of which I will give you.

After alluding to the weak condition of the Order in Delaware, the Grand Scribe goes on to say that last March an effort was made to advance the Order by organizing new Divisions in the Southern part of the State. P. G. W. P., Jonathan Parsons of Nova Scotia, an able, faithful and efficient lecturer and organizer was sent by the N. D. propagation Committee for that purpose, and he in conjunction with the officers of G. D. labored faithfully and well for two weeks. He visited and lectured in all the principal places from Wilmington to Delmare, and organized only two Divisions, one in Dover, with 11 and one in Delmar, 14 charter members. D. G. W. Ps. commissions were sent to each of the W. Ps. of those Division, hoping it would result in the building up of the Order in Kent and Sussex Counties. But instead of that they have not even added to their own Division.

There are now six Subordinate Divisions on the Roll, but returns have been received from only three of them, nor per capita tax either.

The number of members in this jurisdiction at the present time is 166. Present amount in the treasury is \$12.34.

The following were elected Grand Officers for the ensuing year:

Alfred Bott, G. W. P.; Isaac G. Loffland, G. W. A.; S. N. Fogg, G. S.; J. H. Greenman, G. Treas.; A. M. Beaty, G. Chap. B. Murgatroyd, G. Con.; R. V. L. Beaty, G. Sent.

The Grand Officers being present were duly installed into their respective offices.

The following were elected Representatives to the National Division of North America: P. G. W. Ps. G. G. Labdell, J. C. Pickles, J. H. Greenman, R. McCauley, S. N. Fogg, B. Murgatroyd, Robert Liddell, Y. Pickles, J. A. Downs, P. G. W. As., Wm. M. Horn, A. M. Beaty, Caroline Jones, G. W. P. Alfred Bott, G. W. A. Isaac G. Loffland.

Each session fixes the time and place for holding the next succeeding session. The 1st quarterly session will be held in Wilmington, Friday Jan. 18th, 1889.

ALBERT S. FOGG,
G. S.

SPENCER BRIDGE, B. C., Nov. 6th, '88.
DEAR SIR,—Although I have been receiving the JOURNAL regularly since last April, and almost regularly before then, I have not seen a report from Lansdowne Division of Fredericton.

Being a member of that Division, I am always watching closely to see anything concerning its progress. So far I have only found one item, giving the names of the officers elected for one term.

Can you tell me how this is? The editor of the JOURNAL is deputy of Lansdowne Division and one of its prominent members is closely connected with issuing the paper. Surely there is enough talent in the Division to write a short report once in a while.

I congratulate you on the improvements made, and hope that further improvements contemplated will increase the circulation, and do lots of good for our noble Order.

Every Son of Temperance especially in New Brunswick, should help to support a paper, peculiarly their own.

Yours in L. P. and F.,
A Member of 257.

THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

BY JOHN SHALLCROSS, F. G. W. P.

The Order of the Sons of Temperance was instituted in the city of New York, Sept. 29, 1842. The great impulse given to temperance work by Father Mathew and the Washingtonians had demonstrated the possibility of reform in even the most desperate cases. In this, their mission had found its fulfillment. Henceforward the work was to be committed to new hands. The ripened harvest was standing ungathered, when the Sons of Temperance came upon the field to bind the sheaves and gather in the grain. It was needful that the scattered forces of Temperance should be organized into that system and order necessary to the perpetuation and effectiveness of the work already so well begun.

This the new Order accomplished, while success and popularity followed its every movement. Soon kindred institutions sprung up over the whole country; and from our land the beneficent mission carried its blessings over the seas into thousands of foreign homes.

To these associated efforts is due the present advanced Temperance sentiment and the growing demand for the total suppression of the liquor traffic. The early reformers sought chiefly to redeem the fallen, scarcely considering the necessity, or prevention, or the potency of a total-abstinence pledge administered to the young and undefiled. The Sons of Temperance declared that the drink habit must be prevented as well as cured, and that all the evils of intemperance were the result of causes which needed to be removed. They therefore adopted total-abstinence as the true basis of reform, aiming to make the Order a social power by carrying the influence of its pledge to every American fireside. Thus every Division became "a sober world in miniature" and every member a pledged enemy to the destroyer.

Under the belief that man has not reached the highest estate for which his possibilities fit him, the Order seeks to open up a broader highway to a purer, better and higher life, by removing the most threatening obstacle in the way of his progress. Non-sectarian and non-partisan in its principles, all creeds and parties gather round its altars, and, under its, bond of social union, work in harmony with every other forward movement.

Although neither sectarian nor denominational, the Order is nevertheless a religious body, composed largely of earnest Christian men and women from all the evangelical churches. It teaches and believes that religion and education, with the industry, thrift and social refinements which grow out of them, are the forces which lift the generations into a higher life. It opposes the liquor traffic, with its resultant evils, as the counteracting agency which drags society into the lowest depths, and therefore declares uncompromising hostility to its existence. This is "Our Order's" mission. Can you find a field for greater individual usefulness? If not, enroll your name among its membership.

National Temperance Almanac 1889.

The "National Temperance Almanac and Teetotaler's Year-Book for 1889" has just been issued by the National Temperance Society. It contains the latest official statistics of the drink traffic, internal revenue returns, United States standing army of liquor-dealers, beer and liquor statistics, death-rate and intoxicating liquors, high license, etc. Price only 10 cents; \$1 per dozen. Send for it.

Address J. N. Stearns, Publishing Agent, 58 Reade Street New York.

The Party of the Slums.

COLD COMFORT FOR TEMPERANCE DEMOCRATS BETWEEN DEVIL AND DEEP SEA.

Some Democrats are deriving comfort from the supposed fact that the rise of the Prohibition party means the death of the Republican party. This is the current belief and arises from the supposed fact that the majority of the temperance voters and progressive minded men are in the Republican party. However that may be, we can tell our Democratic neighbors just how it is going to be, and we are not a prophet or a son of a prophet, either. As sure as the great party—and it is rapidly developing—one of the old parties must. The party that survives will get the whisky vote, and necessarily will become the party of the slums. Whether its name be Democrat or Republican, it will be the party of the slums. There will be two parties only in a few years, the Home party and the Slum party.

The Prohibition party proposes to be the home party, and neither of the others do. So it remains for one of the old parties to die and the other to be the Slum party. It depends entirely upon which is the most successful in capturing the liquor vote. The fortunate party will be the one that fails. Better die and be buried decently than to champion the slums.—American.

Nothing Else Will Do.

With any political measure less stern than Prohibition, the chief mischiefs of the liquor-traffic fail of correction. Centuries of experience have proved that licence, high or low, is powerless as a remedy. Whisky syndicates all over the land clamor for high license in preference to Prohibition. The income which the State receives from high license entrenches the traffic behind the cupidity of tax-payers, and so hinders Prohibition, and makes the population at large a participator in the profits of an infamous business. High-license gilds the saloon. It transforms the gin-hole into the gin-palace. It tends to produce a combination of the liquor-saloon, the gambling hell, and the brothel under one roof in each establishment. As Herriek Johnson has said: Low-license asks for your son; high license for your daughter also. All license of the liquor-traffic means State permission to a man, for a consideration,

to poison his neighbours, and manufacture drunkards, paupers, criminals, taxes, ruined homes and lost souls.—
Joseph Cook.

Home-Made Wine and Cider.

The *Sunday School Times* says: A pet theory of those who are unwilling to accept total abstinence as true temperance in the line of liquor drinking is, that pure wines and cider are comparatively harmless, in contrast with adulterated liquor. Yet there is no form of drunkenness which has more of brutality in it than that which is the result of cider drinking; and from the days of Noah to the present day, a man who has been made drunken by home-made wine is likely to be as disgraceful drunk as if it were strychnine whiskey which had brought him down. Only a few days ago a silk weaver in Hebron, Conn., murdered his wife and two children and then set fire to the house. He was a Swiss immigrant and believed in home-made liquors. The telegraph report reads: He had half a dozen barrels of home-made wine and cider in his cellar, and drinking from these made him crazy and promoted the murder. If the blood-stained ashes of his household show the sort of home made by home-made wine and cider, total abstinence from these liquors would seem to be the true temperance.

Glass Cloth.

Mr. Dubus Bonnet of Lille, France, has invented a process of spinning and weaving glass into cloth. The warp is composed of silk, forming the body and ground-work, on which the pattern in glass appears, as effected by weft. The requisite flexibility of glass thread for manufacturing purposes is to be ascribed to its extreme fineness, as not less than 59 to 60 of the original strands are required to form one thread of the weft. The process is slow, for no more than a yard of cloth can be produced in twelve hours. The work, however, is extremely beautiful and comparatively cheap. A French paper, commenting on the discovery, says: "When we figure to ourselves an apartment decorated with cloth of glass and resplendent with light, we must be convinced that it will equal in brilliancy all that the imagination can conceive and realize; in a word, the wonders of the enchanted palaces mentioned in the Arabian tales."

British Mails.

THE first packet of the Weekly Liverpool Mail Line is intended to be dispatched from Halifax on Saturday the 1st December under the usual Winter arrangements.

The outgoing Steamer sailing from Quebec on Thursday the 22nd inst will be the last Mail Steamer from the St. Lawrence River this Season.

The Mails for the United Kingdom for despatch by the Steamer leaving Halifax on the 1st of Dec. (the first outgoing Steamer under the winter arrangements) and by each succeeding steamer during the present winter will leave the St. John Post Office in time to go forward by train leaving St. John on Friday evening and due at Halifax on Saturday afternoon.

Postmasters and Railway Mail Clerks in the New Brunswick Division will please govern themselves accordingly as regards despatch of Mails for Europe by Mail Steamers sailing from Halifax.

S. J. KING,
P. O. Inspector.
P. O. Inspectors Office
St. John N. B. Nov. 12 1888

AUTUMN CAPS

Tweed, Felt, Corduroy and
Silk.

Newest Styles.**Wholesale & Retail.****C. & E. EVERETT**

11 King Street, St. John.

PUBLIC NOTICE.**Mails Closing—City Time**

ON and after Monday, 22nd 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.
A mail also will be made up at 12, noon, for St. John and intermediate places.

For St. John, Newcastle, Chatham, Nova Scotia, P. E. Island, Quebec, Ontario, Manitoba, the United States, and all points West, at 3, p. m.

ENGLISH MAILS

Will close every Monday night, via New York at 8.30, and every Wednesday, via Rimouski at 2.45 p. m.

Hotel and street letter boxes will be served at 2.30 p. m. and 10.30 p. m.

P. McPEAKE,
Postmaster
Post Office, Fredericton,
Oct. 19th, 1888.