

THE TEMPERANCE JOURNAL

Special Notice.

The TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is devoted to the Principle of Temperance and is designed as a 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 our 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.

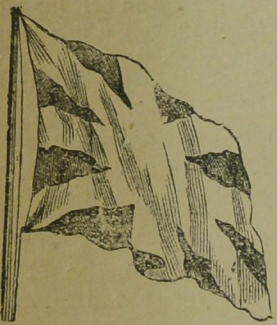
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 75 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 60 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—60 cents. Divisions ordering 10 copies, at the rate of 50 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 ten cents per line, minimum 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,
Fredericton, N.



RAISE THE STANDARD

OUR MOTTO

'NATIONAL PROHIBITION.'

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, MARCH 10, 1888.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

Our many readers will be pleased to know that we contemplate giving them a largely increased paper, beginning with our next issue. Many of the readers of the JOURNAL will know that in connection with the JOURNAL we have been also carrying on another newspaper, published semi-weekly, viz the NEW BRUNSWICK REPORTER. Between the three issues of these papers, that is the JOURNAL and REPORTER, and in looking after our office, and several other duties, it has been so much labor that we have been unable to do justice to either of the papers. We have also been anxious to visit many of the Divisions throughout the jurisdiction, but owing to the constant pressure have been unable of late to do any official visiting, in fact, we have been unable even, to give the attention to the Division with which we are closely connected, that we should like.

We have it in view, however, to lessen this strain, and at the same time give a far more acceptable paper to our temperance friends. Beginning with our next issue we contemplate the amalgamation of the two papers the JOURNAL and REPORTER, and our friends will thus receive at the same low rate, an eight page paper, as fully devoted to temperance, and with much other interesting reading matter as well.

We fully appreciate the gravity of the movement, and the increase of expense it will entail, but we look to our temperance friends to take hold with us to make the JOURNAL the best temperance paper in America. We shall offer to our friends the low rates to clubs, announced previously in the JOURNAL, and which will be the head of this column, but

this offer will be open only for one month.

Will our friends please stir themselves among the members of the order and secure as many subscribers as possible.

Will they also see that the Divisions forward their communications promptly to the paper, and in so many other ways give us the assistance that will help us make the JOURNAL an unqualified success.

Halton, Ontario, the first county in that province to adopt the Scott Act, has been the first county to repeal it after being in operation. The Act was defeated last week by a majority of 200.

The Grand W. Patriarch and the Grand Scribe have officially visited Granite Rock Division at Carleton. They were there on Tuesday evening last and were met by a large number of the members of that Division. A most enjoyable evening followed. Addresses were made by the Grand Officers and by Messrs. A. Cushing, W. W. Clark, J. Thomas, W. D. Baskin, John Lyons and others.

THE C. T. ACT BEFORE PARLIAMENT.

On Tuesday last, when a motion to go into supply was before Parliament, Mr. Mills of Bothwell, (Liberal) moved an amendment that the house do not go into committee, but that it be resolved that in the opinion of the house it is the duty of the government to submit to parliament a measure to remove all impediments to the Canada Temperance Act.

We hope we are not prejudiced on the matter of party, or politics, which might obscure our vision as to the best methods of carrying on the temperance work. We are anxious that temperance legislation should be made as effective as possible, and would hail with great satisfaction any movement, whether by Liberals or Conservatives that would tend in this direction. We regret, however, that Mr. Mills should have made this resolution at this time. It was a most inopportune move on the part of the opposition, and it is just by such indiscretions that the party have been gradually losing its supporters in this province as well as elsewhere.

Many prominent members of the present government are doubtless hostile to the C. T. A. We believe they are, and yet it could hardly be expected that on a motion to go into supply, a resolution of this nature would pass. The Division alliance, the recognized head of the temperance party, had made arrangements for temperance legislation this year, and had placed it in the hands of Mr. Jamieson, who has been for some time the leader of the prohibitionist party. Mr. Jamieson's bill was already on the motion paper, and Mr. Mills, who by the way has never been very prominent among the temperance men of the House, and who is one of the leaders of the opposition, must have known of it and been aware that this special legislation, with reference to amendments to the Scott Act, was in contemplation.

If the government would take upon themselves the carrying out of or amending of the C. T. A. as it should be, in the opinion of Temperance men, it would be a matter we believe of general satisfaction, but to use in a surreptitious way a principle is not fair to pronounced temperance members of the House, to the Government, or does it do credit to the opposition. We deprecate this idea of trying to play on the feelings of temperance men to further the interests of party. When the prohibitionists form a party, and boldly stand up for the principle, and a movement is made by that party, we shall go in might and main, against government or opposition for its adoption. When a straight vote comes up on the Scott Act, and amendments to it, and government, or government supporters oppose it, we shall speak most plainly as to our opinion of them.

We believe in every man having a political opinion. We look to Mr. Jamieson the appointed and approved leader of the temperance party to introduce the temperance legislation, and if at this stage of the proceedings, the Alliance, through Mr. Jamieson had decided to this move, we would have considered voting against it by temperance members, regardless of party, as being inconsistent on their part. As it was moved, apparently more to further party ends, rather than to promote the cause of tem-

perance, and as that party, whose ends were to be furthered was not the temperance party, we do not believe it was inconsistent in the temperance members of the House voting against it.

We like Mr. Jamieson's remarks. When speaking to the resolution he said, prior temperance legislation had been treating the question aside from party politics. The movement of the opposition was not in keeping with the policy temperance men had hitherto adopted in the house, and had already caused considerable surprise. Representatives of both political parties in the session of Dominion Alliance had endorsed a policy with which this movement of the opposition was altogether at variance. He thought it desirable that the Canada Temperance Act should be amended and improved, and already this session he had introduced a bill to secure amendments with the approval of the Alliance. In motions on the question of temperance it had always been the policy of the friends of temperance to select a mover and seconder, one from each political party. Mill's motion was a breach of the custom which hitherto prevailed among temperance men of the house. In his judgment these amendments could only be secured, and prohibition could only be obtained, by the joint action of the temperance men of both parties. The course of the opposition was so unusual and extraordinary that the question before the house should be thoroughly ventilated so that an adverse vote on the Mills' motion should not be received as declaring against the necessary amendments to the Canada Temperance Act. He believed his bill, which the Dominion Alliance approved, would pass the house, and he was assured that the temperance men, acting irrespective of party affiliations, would keep the question before the house until prohibition was carried.

Communications.

St. John Notes.

MR. EDITOR.—The benefits to be derived from having a number of temperance men in the city council were never so fully realized as at last night's meeting of the council, which was specially called to fix the fee for wholesale and retail licenses under the new liquor act. The liquor dealers attended the meeting in full force and watched the proceedings with great interest. The law provides that the fee for tavern licenses shall not be less than \$50 nor more than \$200, and that wholesale licenses shall not be less than \$100, nor more than \$400. The temperance men at the board were outspoken and firm in their idea with regard to the business, and although opposed to license law or principle, yet being compelled to accept this act and fix the fee, they thought it should be placed at the highest figure allowed by law. After a good deal of discussion the retail and wholesale licenses were fixed respectively at \$150 and \$300, and the men in the business think they are being let off quite easily. Although this meeting was a lively and a warm time, a livelier, warmer and more anxious time is approaching when the mayor shall say who of the eighty or ninety applicants shall compose the fifty odd who shall receive license. In this instance as in several other occasions, Carleton will stand nobly in front and will have no rum shops within her borders. Only one application has been made, and it is believed that a counter petition will kill this and Carleton will be free from licensed rum. The hardest job of all is in the hands of the Mayor, viz that of discriminating as to whom licenses shall be granted. It is fair to presume, however, that the man who in the past has kept the law and conducted his business in an orderly manner, and against whom no complaints have been made by the police, will stand a better chance than one who has always been looked upon as a law breaker and has been complained of and fined several times. Here is an instance in which the character of one rum seller may even be worse than that of another, and entitled to less consideration. In some cases rum sellers are doing business side by side, when to remove one of them would be hundreds of dollars in the pocket of the other during a year, but one or the other must go all the same. Almost every rum seller who has put in his application, says he wishes he was out of the business entirely, and no wonder. These men are just now beginning to see themselves as others see them, and which they realize the reputations which their business is held by the

respectable portion of the community, and the manner in which it has been side-hopped and straight jacketed by the law, they are disgusted with the position in which they find themselves and desire to get out of it. His Worship the Mayor and the temperance alderman at the Board, are backed up by a powerful temperance sentiment in the city, and there is no reason to doubt that the new law will be enforced with the utmost vigor.

We shall soon have another civic election and appearances now indicate that Mayor Thorne will be unopposed for a second term, as there has been for many years a feeling that each Mayor should have the seat two years; besides this he has made himself popular with all parties by impartial rulings, has been a good chairman, and is looked upon by the citizens generally as the best man we have had for years. We shall also look to it that His Worship is supported at the Board next year by as many temperance men as possible, and the day is coming when a candidate in order to be elected must be a temperance man.

Yours,
PROHIBITION.

Newcastle Division, No. 45, 8 of T.

DEAR SIR.—Since my last communication, our County Council among other business has been engaged in setting the claim for salary made by the Inspector under the Canada Temperance Act. The Inspector, Mr. Thos. Vye, was appointed to enforce C. T. Act. His duties began May 1st 1887, and after two months performance of them, an injunction was granted by Judge Palmer at the instance of John Jardine to prevent the Inspector from acting in that capacity. The Council at its July session paid Mr. Vye for two months work naturally considering that his pay would cease until the Judge's order had been argued and either confirmed or discharged. This order of Judge Palmer's was argued previous to the January session of the Council, the Injunction still obtained and Mr. Vye presented a bill to County Council for his salary from July to January for nearly \$300. Mr. Vye not quite legally and not quite honestly laid his claim, and under protest from committee, of county accounts, had his claim allowed and his salary paid by a magical majority vote of our council.

How strange too that he will be paid from funds which he did nothing to collect, but which were collected by a committee of Temperance workers in Chatham and Newcastle! They furnished the sinews of war, and the fines they collected from violation of the Scott Act went into the county fund, and this money goes to pay Mr. Vye's salary for doing nothing gracefully for six months.

In this Jan. session one of the councillors moved that the balance of fines after paying Mr. Vye's salary be placed in the hands of a Temperance committee to carry on prosecutions against further violations of the Scott Act, as is done in other counties where the Act obtains, but this motion was lost by a small majority.

Here are a few Temperance victories:

1st The Temperance people have had decisions given in their favor by the Supreme Court in two of the cases appealed—the injunction against Inspector Thos. Vye has been dissolved and in the Jardine case where goods had been seized in default of payment of fine and replevined by Jardine, the appeal has been set aside.

2 Complaints were entered before Robert Murray, Esq., Police Magistrate of Chatham, against E. Lee Street, Robert Armstrong, and John Jardine all of Newcastle, for violation of the Canada Temperance Act. The cases did not come to trial, the parties appearing and each paying \$50 and costs.

3 It is reported that a heavy liquor dealer of Chatham has gone out of this business, moved no doubt by the eternal unfitness of such a traffic anywhere and for any one. All these events so full of good omen for the cause occurred between Feb. 6-15th.

It is strange that in this year 1888, and so near the end of the 19th century, that there should be found men, occupying high and responsible positions, men of intelligence and culture, who rise in the public councils and denounce as a most iniquitous measure, the Canada Temperance Act or Scott Act. If these men think that high license will do away with drink, why not put a high license on all other forms of vice. If these men are honest and not afraid they must know that a wrong is not

made right from the mere fact of its being licensed. Why adhere to a high license system and so give the liquor traffic time to grope in its foundation solidly. In the United States and in Canada, it is possible under a high license system for the saloon to run politics according to its views in the course of a year or two.

The Scott Act leads to total prohibition. High license never did and it never will. One high licensed saloon with a \$4,000 stock sells as much as 8 \$500 saloons, and the pitiful part of it is, that this high licensed saloon sells and brings to ruin and shame the very best of our young men of any country, just as surely as the low shanties do the same to the hopelessly inebriated.

The Scott Act is not an iniquitous act of itself, it is the opposition it gets from moderate drinkers in high places, and dead beats in low places, and the fat purses of liquor sellers everywhere that prevents it from getting on in its work, but if it were given a fair show as other laws are in their enforcement, no councillor would cry repeal and since Westmorland's endorsement of it, and Northumberland's enforcement of it, every reasonable person must be persuaded of its fitness to do the work for which it was intended, namely, to stop drum drinking, and to be the forerunner of what every true and honest patriot prays for, Total Prohibition, for that I am persuaded is the morning of the day, when His Kingdom is here.

I remain,
Yours in Love P and F.
P W P.
Official Cor.
Newcastle, N B. Mar. 5th, 1888.

Collina Division, No. 129.

MR. EDITOR.—Our very pleasant meeting on the evening of 23rd inst., impels me to write you a few lines concerning it. The weather being favorable, our members came together in about the usual number, under ordinary circumstances. It was cheering to see so many pleasant faces and we trust as many cheerful hearts, in our hall. It seemed to speak plainly that the enthusiasm among our members, has in no way abated, and that it only requires the favourable weather to fill our hall with zealous members.

We are glad to learn that the cause of Temperance is steadily advancing, despite all the efforts put forth by the opposite party, to hinder its prosperity, and circumscribe its influence. But we felt satisfied that "Right must triumph over might," and that the day is not far distant, when the monster evil intemperance must give way to the benign influence of temperance.

For this peaceful time, I trust, we as a division are faithfully working, and that every member feels, in a sensible degree, that he can and does wield an influence in this great work. How important it is that we should endeavour to do, and to act, in such a manner as will influence for good, our fellow men.

But I must not forget to state that one of the most interesting features of our late meeting was the presence of our much esteemed Brother, Mr. Bluett, and companion. They, as you may remember, joined our Division a few months ago, and we, as they spend most of their time in travelling, have not had the pleasure of their company at our meetings since; Mr. Bluett gave us a very interesting and instructive speech, and Sister Bluett also added to our entertainment by recitation and song.

We also were favoured with visitors from surrounding Divisions. It is always pleasant to have our neighbours come in and help us; for it is indeed a help, if only they favor us with their presence. Among those who were called upon to address us were Brothers Fowler and H Murray and Sister Freeze from Rising Star and Brother Northrup from Britannia.

Among our own regular members who contributed to our entertainment during the evening, perhaps none is more worthy of mention than Brother Adam Rutledge, who, if he continues to fulfil his duty so nobly in the future, will be a help to our meetings. My desire is that he and others of like talent may seek to fill such places as will prove a benefit to themselves and others. There is a place for every one, in this "Great Brotherhood," and it is important that each of us should seek to fill it, with a willing heart.

Hoping that success may crown the efforts being put forth for the good of all mankind, and that our Division may not lose its zeal.

I remain,
OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENT,
Collina, King's Co., Feb. 29th, 1888.

Snowflakes.

Since I last wrote you we have had a fraternal visit from Rising Star, No. 303, Belleisle Creek, and a more able and cheerful deputation could not have reached us from any Division. We were fairly taken by storm. They said they were coming to put new life in us, and they did. Owing to the non-attendance of the W. P. at first elected, absenting himself for four successive nights, our Division proceeded to elect and install a new officer.—Bro. John Howe being the person of their choice.

Well, with regard to the visit, I may say the following is the programme carried out:

A debate chosen by Snowflake at a previous meeting; Resolved, that if a pumpkin vine grow on one man's farm and the vine should run over on his neighbour's farm, and the pumpkin grow there, who is the owner the planter of the seed or the neighbour? After a lively discussion, thrown open to both Divisions, the chairman, Bro. John Howe, decided that the best argument had been shown in favor of the neighbour, and gave his decision accordingly. Readings were given by C. E. Black, Janey Huggard and Annie Howe; recitation by Leah Howe and a speech by Jas. Howe, of Snowflake. Speeches by S. L. T. McKnight, Deputy Martin Freeze, and Jesse Fowler; dialogue by Walter Murray and Geo. Long, and a reading by the latter, of Rising Star Division. On motion a vote of thanks was unanimously tendered Rising Star, which was responded to by the Deputy G. W. P. Freeze. All went away feeling well satisfied with the result of so pleasant a fraternal convale. More anon.

Yours in the bonds of L. Pand F.,
OFFICIAL CORRES.
Case Settlement, Mar. 5th., 1888.

Richibucto.

It gives me great pleasure to report that the work of Richibucto Division during the winter has been very successful and satisfactory. Initiations nightly, meetings largely attended and the interest evinced by the members therein most gratifying. As, however, "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy," we (by an unanimous vote) concluded to celebrate our twenty-third anniversary. On Friday last by a social gastronomic gathering and go-as-you-please entertainment, which, thanks to the energy and co-operation of the members and their willing friends proved a marked success.

Part of the programme of the evening included the "Fun-farical-mad-cap," which was put on the stage in a most artistic manner and with graceful surroundings, the actors (all members of the Division) facing the foot-lights with credit to themselves and much to the pleasure of an appreciative audience. The troop consisted of Messrs. John D. McMinn, Wm. Pine, Robert Beers, Geo. McMinn and Fred Phinney, with Miss Young, Miss Janey Haines, and Miss Flora Caie.

As is always the case when the doors of this Division are opened to the public, the audience (representing the respectability and intelligence of the Town) was large, and receipts of the evening (after wiping out all expenses) amounting to \$20 were appropriated to furnish new regalia for the Division.

By special request other castings of this talented band will immediately follow, and the proceeds flowing from their performance be applied to tiling up and re-painting the Hall. Sister Janey McMinn presided at the organ during the evening with great acceptance.

O. S.
Richibucto, Feb. 27th, 1888.

Rising Star Division, No. 305.

Rising Star is still holding its own and advancing the cause by earnest, though quiet work. We are not, it is true, enjoying the success which once was our portion, but every boom is followed by a corresponding depression, and from the renewed interest displayed in the last few weeks, we have every reason to hope for the early advent of brighter and better days.

On the 27th ult., we celebrated the second anniversary of our organization by a public meeting. A large audience was present and the chair was ably filled by S. L. T. McKnight, who introduced the Rev. J. C. Berrie, of Sussex, as the lecturer of the evening. With the "Power of Habit" for his subject, the Rev. gentleman delivered one of the most entertaining temperance addresses ever heard in the place, and was accorded a hearty vote of thanks at the close. We have lately been obliged to accept the resignations of several