

In answer to an invitation from the Division, Rev. Bro. Tredrea will preach a temperance sermon in the Methodist Church on Sunday morning, 15th inst., and the members will attend in regalia. On the whole the outlook is bright for the future and with right on our side and God's help we will surely triumph in the end.

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

**River Charlo Division.**

DEAR SIR,—At the last regular meeting of River Charlo Division, No. 259, the following officers were installed for the present quarter:

- Miss A E Hamilton, W P;
- John Henderson, W A;
- M. Murray, R S;
- John McIntyre, A R S;
- John H Gilbraith, F S;
- Katie White, Trea;
- Bessie White, Chap;
- Jessie J Nicholson, Con;
- Jas McPherson, A Con;
- John R Reid, I S;
- Bertie Craig, O S;
- R M Currie, P W P.

Bro. Thompson being present acted as D. G. W. P., and Br. J H Gilbraith as G Con. After the business of the evening was over Bro. Thompson addressed the division, but as I did not have my note book, I cannot give a detailed account of his speech. Our division is in good working order, had five initiations during the past quarter, and expect more to follow.

As the division has appointed me official correspondent I will try to let you hear from us occasionally, as it may tempt some one to subscribe for the JOURNAL, just to see those awfully, interesting items from 259.

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

**Monument Division, No. 298.**

DEAR SIR,—Monument Division, No. 298, was organized in April 1886, with about thirty charter members, since that time we have been steadily gaining ground, until at one time we had nearly eighty members enrolled. Then we got down to fifty and still lower, but I am happy to state we are again on the advance, having two or three initiations nearly every night of meeting, and further we have a good prospect of keeping our vicinity clearer of the common and much dreaded foe as there is no liquor sold hereabouts. As a temperance society we have expelled very few members for violation of the pledge. To our first W. P., Mr. Robert McElroy, (Coun. for North Lake) is due in a great measure our success in the division. He it was who built our large and spacious hall, (40 x 25 and two stories high) at his own expense, waiting until we can repay him. I must also give due share of credit to some of our most worthy members foremost among whom are our present W. P., who is a worker in earnest in the division, our P. W. P., Leslie Kennedy, James McIntyre, John Lyons, Esq., Isiah Porter and Mrs. Porter, also Miss Hannah Green our local school teacher in one district, and Miss Sarah Meek in the adjoining. In the whole I think we are getting along about as well as any division in the same position. And now I will finish, giving the roll of officers at present:

- Herbert Arbou, W P;
- Mrs. Daniel McClusky, W A;
- Lucy L S Harris, R S;
- A J Slater, A R S;
- Mrs. I Porter, Trea;
- Miss Sarah Meek, F S;
- Miss Hannah Green Chap,
- Isaiah Porter, Con;
- Robert Grear, O S;
- Norman J. Kennedy I S;
- Leslie Kennedy, P W P.

Wishing the JOURNAL every success, I am yours in the one cause,  
O. C.

**Newcastle Division.**

The officers elect for Newcastle Division, No. 45, S. of T., for the current quarter are as follows:

- M O Thompson, W P;
- Daniel McGruar, W A;
- Charles Robinson, R S;
- Bessie Anslow, A R S;
- Thos A Falconer, F S;
- W J Miller, Treas;
- M Russell, Chap;
- Fred Tweedie, Con;
- M Smith, A Con;
- James Black, I S;
- B Fairey, O S;
- W R Robinson, P W P.

**Blackville Division.**

The officers of Blackville Division were publicly installed on Wednesday evening by E. W. Gaynor, D. G. W. P., and Miss Blanche Underhill, G. C. A large gathering was present and after installation, a creditable programme of songs, recitations, dialogues, etc., was rendered.

At the close of division a public meeting was held with E. W. Gaynor in the chair, to consider the question of erecting a public hall, something much needed in Blackville. The meeting by an unanimous vote approved of the project and a representative building committee was appointed. The committee held its first meeting on Saturday and organized with the following permanent officers: W. A. McLaggan, chairman, Otto Hilderbrand, secretary, James Bean, treasurer. The location, size, cost of building, etc., were considered and certain persons authorized to solicit subscriptions to the building fund. The work will be proceeded with as soon as the frost is all out of the ground, and we may expect a hall that will be a credit to our pretty village.—Cor. to the *Gleaner*.

**THE SCOTT ACT! STAND BY IT! WHY?**

1. Because, where adopted, it makes the sale of liquor for drinking illegal. The repeal of the Act means the licensing of an admitted evil.

2. Because it decreases crime. Ontario has a population of 1,923,238, of these 1,072,000 are under the Scott Act. The 851,228 people under license in 1886 committed 7,923 crimes, while the 1,072,000 under Scott Act in the same year committed 1,940 crimes. These figures are from Government returns. Look at them again and answer,

**HOW SHOULD I VOTE?**

3. Because it decreases the amount of liquor consumed. (See inland revenue report ending June 30th, 1887.)

GALLONS OF LIQUOR CONSUMED IN EACH PROVINCE.	
British Columbia. All under license	8 1/2
Ontario. Part under license, part under Scott Act.	5 1/2
Quebec. Part under license, part under Scott Act, and still more under parish prohibition.	3 1/2
Manitoba and N. W. T. Largely under prohibition, part license.	2 1/2
New Brunswick. Nearly all under Scott Act.	1 1/2
Nova Scotia Still more under Scott Act.	1 1/4
Prince Edward Island. All under Scott Act.	1/2

Look at these facts and answer—HOW SHOULD I VOTE?

4. Because it decreases drunkenness. Eighteen counties in Ontario under license in 1884 gave commitments for drunkenness 692 while the same counties under Scott Act in 1887 gave commitments for drunkenness 186. A decrease of the 506. (See report of Hon. A. S. Hardy, Provincial Secretary.) Study these facts and answer—HOW SHOULD I VOTE?

5. Because, when the vote has been taken, a large majority has endorsed the Act. 102,568 have voted against the Act while 147,226 have voted for it. A majority of 44,658.

6. Because last Session of the Dominion Parliament sustained the Act by a majority of 107. While 38 members voted to repeal the Act 145 members voted to sustain it.

7. Because the churches in their supreme courts have spoken in favor of the Act.

8. Because the Act is being better enforced than the license law. In Ontario for quarter ending January 31st, 1888, there were 822 convictions for violating the Act, and \$48,945 in fines imposed. HOW SHOULD I VOTE?

**Scott Act Cases.**

The case of Henry Murray, of Rogersville, for violation of the Canada Temperance Act was brought before Police Magistrate John Nevin, Esq., Newcastle, on Wednesday last. Several witnesses were examined and a verdict obtained against the defendant of \$50 fine and costs.

In the Chatham Police Court Mrs. Devereaux and Mrs. Conway of Chatham were both fined \$50 and costs.

In the McEvoy case the magistrate gave judgment for the defendant, his daughter having sworn that she was the lessee of the bar and its contents. Such being the case if her evidence

was worth anything it showed she was the violator of the Act, and against her the proceedings should have been taken. A warrant was at once issued for her arrest on the charge preferred against her father, and the constable, Mr. Donald McGruar succeeded in serving the warrant and arrested her, but in consequence of the interference of other members of the family she escaped from him. And now it is probable that an action will be entered against these parties for interfering with the constable in the discharge of his duty.—*Advocate*.

**Pointers.**

Dakota has a school law which allows women over twentyone years of age 'who have children of school age under their care and control' to vote at all school elections. One would decide at once that all mothers were included in this statute, but the superintendent of Public Instruction for the Territory of Dakota, decides it does not include married women, because in law, only the father has care and control of the children so long as he lives, and there is legally no such thing as joint care and control by parents, therefore the mother is excluded. This state of things as to "joint control" of children is not confined to Dakota and is one of the wrongs all good women should join hands to right everywhere. The law should recognize the mother as well as the father as the natural guardian of the children.

When the more than five hundred million dollars dropped into the till of the American saloon by our working men and women shall be devoted to the better comfort of home and education of children, and deposited in savings banks, even though it be a dime at a time, then there will be indeed progress out of poverty.

There is not a rumseller in the land who would not tremble if he knew he was to be tried before a jury composed of intelligent women. I never knew one of this class who was honestly in favor of woman suffrage.—Hon H H Faxon.

The New York Observer, in commenting upon the newly discovered process of making whisky out of old rags, says: "We see nothing remarkable about this. Every one knows that nearly all the old rags now in the country are manufactured out of whisky, and there is no apparent reason why the process of conversion may not work as well one way as another. From whisky to rags and from rags to Whisky: What a beautiful business it is!"

"Experiments made with high license, as a temperance method, are fast proving what a cheat it is. Des Moines tried a thousand-dollar license only to find that it increased the number of its saloons and the daily cases of drunkenness. Other cities have tried it with similar results."—Des Moines Register.

An exchange puts the question in a most forcible manner, thus: "A saloon can no more be run without using up boys than a flouring mill without wheat, or a saw-mill without logs. The only question is, whose boys—yours or mine—our boys or neighbors? Will you give your husbands and sons, or must other women give their husbands and sons, that the mills of ruin may grind on?"

Saloon-keepers are away down below par in Mississippi. At a recent meeting of the Masonic grand lodge, of that state, a resolution was passed declaring saloon keeping to be a Masonic offence. The question was discussed very thoroughly, and finally passed by an enthusiastic rising vote, all members present voting for it but four. It is a healthy sign and presages much good for the country to see the general awaking on every hand as to how the saloon and saloon-keeper should be classed by decent members of society. Verily, verily, the liquor dealer is being driven out of every place of respectability.

LIQUOR AND CRIME.—In seven years' experience as prosecuting officer in New York City, I never have known a crime committed by force and violation that was not either conceived or executed under the influence of liquor.—Gen. Stewart L. Woodford.

Rhode Island is finishing a vigorous campaign, and, though fighting against great odds, it is expected that the Prohibition vote will be largely increased over that of last year.

**Around the World.**

The decision of the Supreme Court to the effect that liquors could be legally transported into a prohibition State has created a great deal of flurry among temperance men all over the country. There is a bill now before the Senate, introduced by Senator Ingalls which will remedy the defect in the law. Temperance sentiment generally might be indicated by the following from a Washington correspondent of New York *Voice*: Senator Blair of New Hampshire thought the decision showed indisputably the necessity of what he has been urging for the last dozen years, a National Constitutional Prohibition Amendment. "Without such an amendment" said he, "you might as well try to mop up the ocean as try to abolish the liquor traffic."

The Prohibitionists of North Carolina are on the war-path. Vigorous preparations are being made for the State Convention on May 16.

The sheriff at Clinton, Iowa, has seized \$2,500 worth of beer at the Laver brewery. The justice has refused to give it back to the brewers.

"If Topeka may be taken as an illustration of the success of this theory it is no longer an experiment. This is not the statement of Prohibitionist, for I was not thrown among Prohibitionist very much while in Kansas, but it is the opinion of liberal and broad minded men. Saloons are no longer political factors in Kansas."

The Peoria whisky trust declared a dividend of one-half of one per cent. last week, and proposes to declare monthly dividends hereafter. This would indicate that they intended to make money anyhow. We shall see.—*American Baptist*.

The *Religious Herald* states that 28,000 of the 37,000 new members added to the New York Baptist churches in the past eight years came from the Sunday-schools. This ought to be an encouragement to Sunday-school workers everywhere.

Seventy-five thousand gallons of aniline die were shipped into California in 1886, to be used in adulterating the wines made in the state

Governor Foaker of Ohio is not willing to commit himself on the matter of prohibition. Ask him about commitment to the liquor interests.

A bill for the re-submission of the prohibitory amendment in Rhode Island was defeated in the legislature by a vote of 3 to 30.

Dakota Prohibitionists organized, formed a territorial committee and elected delegates to the national convention.

Nevada has just effected a provisional organization, will have delegates at Indianapolis and a full Prohibition ticket in the field.

Colorado is stirring. The state organ, The Challenge, has sent out a series of questions, and from the answers it seems likely that the state executive committee will elect delegates to the national convention, and the state convention for the nomination of a ticket will be held later.

Texas and Missouri are all alive. Dr. Cranfill's prophecy of 50,000 votes seems likely of fulfillment.

Kentucky has all but one congressional district organized, and a large convention is expected April 12. Among the candidates already nominated for congress is Ger. Green Clay Smith, who in 1864 came within one vote of receiving the Republican nomination for vice president on the ticket with Lincoln, Andrew Johnson beating him, and who later was the candidate of the Prohibition party for president in 1876. He will make a strong run, and he is deservedly popular.

Prayer strengthens the spirit of its conflict with the temptations of the world, helps in keeping the eyes of the soul open to the spiritual ventures that we are in danger of forgetting in the midst of the toil and turmoil of this life, and sharpens the spiritual and moral instincts that often get rusty for want of use.—*Indiana Messenger*.

California, Minnesota and Kansas are organizing clubs and making votes every day. In fact, all along the line the campaign is going on, and the prospects for a big convention and a cyclonic canvass are brightening every day.



**MAIL CONTRACT.**

SEALED TENDERS, addressed to the Postmaster General will be received at Ottawa until noon, on 4th May, for the conveyance of Her Majesty's Mails, on a proposed Contract for four years, three times per week each way, between FREDERICTON and NEWCASTLE from the 1st July next.

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Printed notices containing further information as to conditions of proposed contract may be seen and blank forms of Tender may be obtained at the Post Office of Fredericton, Boiestown, Doaktown, Millerton and Newcastle and at this office.

S. J. KING,  
Post Office Inspector.  
Post Office Inspector's Office,  
St. John 23rd March 1888.

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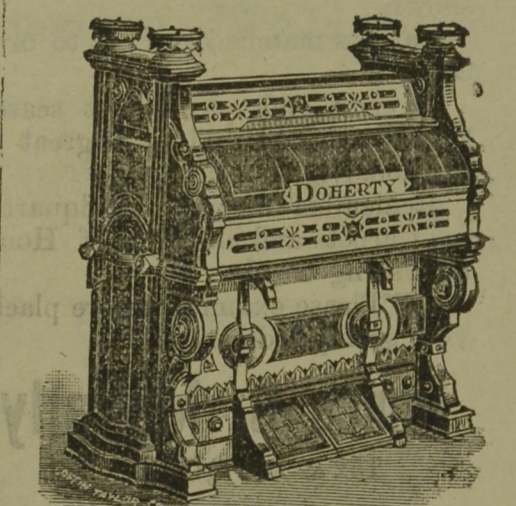
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FRANCIS C. D. BRISTOWE, Organist Christ Church Cathedral, Fredericton (late of H. M. Chapels) Royal, London, England. Fredericton, N. B., Aug. 1887.

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