



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

"NATIONAL PROHIBITION."

HOW TO VOTE.

FOR THE PETITION.

AGAINST THE PETITION.



The friends of the Cause will remember that they are to vote AGAINST THE PETITION, as the petition is for the repeal of the Scott Act so that it is not AGAINST the Scott Act, but against the PETITION for its repeal.

Temperance Journal.

FREDERICTON, NOV. 5, 1885.

Vote as you pray!

Vote against repeal and save the boys.

It is home and country against rum and infamy. Vote for home on the 12th.

You acknowledge that the excessive use of strong drink is an evil. Will you vote for encouraging that evil.

Our Sons of Temperance friends will doubtless read with pleasure the report on our fourth page of the Grand Division session held last month.

Where one boy will be enticed into a low groggery and fall, ten will be enticed into a gilded licensed saloon. Save the boys and vote against a license law.

FIFTY THOUSAND paupers kept by public charity, the direct result of the drink evil. Are you going to favor a license system which makes paupers.

TEN THOUSAND PERSONS annually filling drunkards graves in this fair Dominion. Oh! the accursed record of the liquor traffic. Are you going to sanction, and legalize it on the 12th?

This is the 'prohibitory' law that God has given us. 'Woe unto him who giveth his neighbour drink, that putteth thy bottle to him, and maketh him drunken also.' As a Christian can you vote for returning to license with that law before you.

Remember that Joseph Cook will deliver his celebrated lecture "Does Death end all?" in the City Hall, on the evening of the 12th inst. The opportunity of hearing such a talented and renowned personage as Mr. Cook only occurs to the average individual once in a life-time.

The Rock Band Concert Company are advertised to give two entertainments in this city, on Thursday and Friday evenings, 5th and 6th. The company have gained the reputation of being one of the best on the road, and are everywhere greeted with large houses. They are engaged for three nights in St. John, and five nights in Halifax. Our citizens will have the pleasure of listening to a musical treat on the above evenings. Be sure and go. You will not have the chance again of listening to such an enjoyable entertainment for some time.

It might well be said that Fredericton has been the birth-place of the Scott Act. It has been also the battle field upon which has been fought the battles of the Act. Here the victory has been won twice already, and we trust it will be our privilege to record another and grander victory for the Act.

We trust that the temperance people will quietly notice how our politicians act in this campaign. Elections will soon be coming on, and it is time the question of "politics" was cast to one side for the good of the country. These men are now going through the fire test. Will they come out pure gold or dross? Watch them, and when the time comes, vote according to your heart's convictions.

We are so crowded for space this issue, owing to the report of the Grand Division, S. of T., and matters connected with the Scott Act campaign, that we have not room to publish the 'Dead List,' and possibly it may be just as well not to. Not that we are afraid of making any of the rum sellers on it more rabid, but there might be a possibility of some of those who signed it under a misapprehension taking a wrong view of our explanation of the names on the list.

The visit of Mrs. Ellen Foster to Fredericton cannot but be a great encouragement and assistance to the temperance people. All the services at which she spoke were well attended, and the points, and arguments made by this talented lady were sharp and telling. The Women's Christian Temperance Union deserve great credit for their effort in this direction.

We want to add at least 500 new names to our subscription list before the close of the new year, and we would earnestly desire our readers to kindly show their copy of the JOURNAL to their friends, and speak a good word for the paper, and get us one new subscriber. This would mean only a little work by each, but it would mean a great deal to us and would facilitate our enlarging the paper, which is what we are anxiously looking forward to. Won't you help us?

The prospects for the triumph again of the temperance people on the 12th are most encouraging. The complete and thorough organization of the temperance forces will go a long way towards victory. The Ward Committees are most important wheels in this machinery, and we trust that no voter will be uncared for. The experience of the City of St. John where the Act was lost by one vote, will be a lesson for every temperance worker to take well to heart. Not a single temperance vote should be left unpolled, while those who will beyond doubt vote against us, should be induced if possible to refrain from taking part in the election. Let no stone be left unturned to make the victory a most complete and decisive one. Remember, we are working for total prohibition eventually, and our motto is "Progress."

INCONSISTENCY THOU ART—A RUM-SELLER.

Truly some of the canvasses made during this campaign would warrant the making of a new proverb as above. It is they who assert the most openly and freely that there is more rum sold under the Scott Act than formerly, and it is also they who are working tooth and nail to repeal the law. Do you believe they are consistent when they say one thing, and work directly in opposition. They tell you they want no better law to make money out of than the Scott Act, and that they will vote for its continuance, and yet they are lavishly buying up votes when it is possible, to have it repealed. They tell you there is more drinking going on than ever under the old license law, and yet we rarely see drunkenness on our streets, or hear of crimes committed through excessive use of strong drink. They tell you that there are more places selling liquor than ever under a license law, and yet the proverbial old soakers have to walk a considerable distance to get their liquor yet. They tell you that if you grant a license you will have a better quality of liquor, this to say the least, is not saying much for their own honesty with their customers, but then, who

ever heard of an honest rum seller? They tell you the whole sentiment of the people in the country is against this Scott Act, and yet in the 85 places in which the Act has been voted upon there has been a majority of over 50,000 in favor of it, and where once carried it has never been repealed.

These are only a few of the inconsistencies. Figure them out and see if you are going to help these interested parties carry their point, by having their soul-destroying traffic legalized.

THE SPIDER AND THE FLY.

We have heard it used as an argument, that it does no good to the temperance cause for the individual or the press to abuse or handle the rum seller without gloves, "in a manner of speaking." We have heard it argued too, in a joking kind of way, that "you can catch more flies with a cup of molasses, than you can with a gallon of vinegar," and so you should deal softly and sweetly with your rumseller, and entice him over to the temperance cause. Catch him on the fly, so to speak. Now, this is a very good little story for a public dinner and doubtless would provoke considerable mirth; but it wants analysing. In the first place a rum seller is to 'fly' to be caught with molasses, or any persuasiveness on the part of anyone. He represents rather the spider, his saloon, the web, and the flies the unfortunates he lures and catches in his trap. Who ever heard of fishing for spiders with a "molasses trap." No! sir, you want to take a stick, knock them out of their webs, and when you get them on the ground, quietly put your foot on them. We pity the flies, we have no mercy on the spiders.

But, looked upon from another stand point; a rum seller is morally a bad and wicked man. In this nineteenth century, even the most illiterate can see that the business is one that is degrading, that is soul destroying that has the curse of God upon it, and the man who will continue in the business knowing, and seeing as he must know and see, is wicked and godless at heart, and is only deterred from breaking other and more stringent laws, from a fear of being found out.

The argument that "if I do not sell, some other person will," will not exonerate the rum-seller at the day of judgment, when he will be called to give an account for the deeds done in the body.

We believe in moral suasion when it comes to those who are the slaves of their appetites, we believe in legal suasion and plenty of it to those who dispense, and perpetuate the evil.

We believe in making it hot for the rum-sellers here below, and we don't think we are prejudging the case when we say that it will be made hot for them in the great hereafter.

CHEEK—VERITABLE CHEEK.

The individual posing under the *nom de plume* of "matter-of-fact" has been running his paid communication in the *Capital* for the last few weeks and writing in favor of the rum party. His latest has been to attack a correspondent of the *Gleaner* because he—Common Sense—brings forward a document signed by a number of the temperance men of this city some three years ago expressing their confidence in the Scott Act, and its efficiency in reducing the sale of liquor in this community. He makes a point out of the fact that this was gotten up some years ago, and states that Common Sense was trying to deceive the people, and that these people could not say as much for the Act now, and then he resurrects another document with the names of some 23 persons upon it who state the Act has been a failure. Talk about your "dead list!" The following are the names of those who some four years ago are stated by "matter-of-fact" to have believed that the Act had been inefficient in its working, a failure in fact. As a *matter-of-fact* don't you think they were biased?

Henry B. Rainsford, Barrister.
F. & O. McGoldrick, Merchant.
John McCann, Merchant.
John E. McCarty, Merchant.
I. R. Golding.
T. A. Sharkey, Merchant.
Charles W. Beckwith, City Clerk.

Daniel Jordan, Lawyer.
Hugh O'Neill, Merchant.
A. Limerick, Builder.
John Lockhart.
Wm. S. Gorny.
Alonzo Smiler, Builder.
James Roberts.
J. Cadwallader.
Owen Sharkey, Merchant.
John McDonald, Merchant.
John Cameron.
Wm. Cameron.
Henry Rutter, Merchant.
H. C. Rutter, Merchant.
E. Byron Winslow, Barrister.
E. L. Wetmore, Barrister.

Two at least on this are the paid solicitors for the liquor party. One has since gone to his rest. We have if from Mr. James Roberts that his name is a forgery, that he never at any time signed any such document. All of those parties are known as being at least moderate drinkers. One of the "merchants" is a "hostler," and one of the "builders" is working on "schooners." Some of those persons are in public offices but they never will get there again if the temperance vote will keep them out, and we rather think it will. Next.

SOME OF THE ARGUMENTS.

There are some of the persons who oppose the Scott Act, who say they are in favor of prohibition, and would vote in favor of total prohibition of the traffic if such a measure were before the people, but that they believe the Scott Act to be a failure, and that High License would be much more preferable. They argue that under the present law the liquor sold is the vilest, and deadliest in the extreme, while that under a license law the saloon keepers would dispense better liquors. Look at the fallacy of this argument. They say that they would vote for prohibition, they acknowledge that liquor is sold in low dens and places of ill repute. And pray how does it come to be sold in these places? Simply because it is sold contrary to law. And does any one imagine for a moment that if there was "total prohibition," that there would not be those who would smuggle it into the country and still continue selling it contrary to law? Yes! and the very same men would do it that are now breaking the law. So that because the law is being violated is no argument that it is not a good law, but rather the reverse.

But they tell you that these low dens and grogeries would not find sufficient custom to keep them up. What! Not sufficient custom with the out-put of poor drunkards being made by your licensed gin palaces? Did you ever know of a drunkard who was not first a moderate drinker? Where would he first get his taste for liquor? At the licensed saloon. Where would he end up with as a confirmed drunkard? At the back street hell-hole. And don't you think the associations are sweeter to him in the low groggery, and more enjoyable than in the gilded gin palace? Don't be influenced by the argument that the licensed saloon will do away with the back street rum-hole. Not by any means! Wherever there is liquor there will be rum-holes. Why we personally know of a dozen at least of old gray-headed curmudgeons who would much rather go up to the rum-hole on Brunswick street than to any saloon that might be licensed. Why? Because the associations are more congenial. But your licensed saloon is intended to entice your boys. They have not got trade enough with the old duffers, they want your boys. Men and women of Fredericton, will you give them the boys on the 12th?

And the liquor would be better under a license system than now. Possibly it might, but is there any consolation to the father to know that his son is going the downward path, that the drunkard's grave is surely before him, though he use high priced and a little purer alcohol, and that it will take a little longer, and a little more money to get him there, than if he takes the quicker and more deadly poison of the unlicensed rum hole? If your child is to be cut down in the flower of his years by consumption, does it make so much difference to you whether it is hasty consumption, or whether your child linger on from month to month, suffering, and making those around him suffer? And are you going to allow your dear child to go through all the agonies of a consumptive's death, and not stretch out your hand to at least try and alleviate his suffer-

ing or stay the fell disease? Are you not going to use every means in your power to keep the liquor away from your child, when you know it is only a matter of time, if he continues. Do you think that legalizing and making the liquor a little purer will keep away the disgrace, or save his soul? Surely it must be apparent to the most rabid advocate of "high license" that the reason the present rum-sellers are so anxious, and are working so hard for the repeal of the Scott Act, is that they are afraid, nay, certain, that it will soon be strictly enforced, and that their present occupation will be gone. If they make so much money out of their sales now, if there is more liquor sold, if the profits are greater on account of not having any license to pay, surely, surely they would not so freely distribute their ill-gotten gains to have this law repealed. It means, my dear readers, that the rum-sellers know that it is life and death to their business; they know they cannot stave off the will of the people and justice much longer, and that these technicalities which are now hampering the Act will be soon cleared away, and that no subterfuge of theirs will give them the chance even to sell their vile stuff illegally, as they have been doing.

Will you be one to help them defeat the ends of justice? Again, there are those who say they are temperance men, who "take a drop occasionally," but who favor license in that it will increase the civic revenue and reduce the taxes. It was stated in our last issue, and has not yet been, nor can it be, refuted, that the increase of taxation on the poll tax, and upon every hundred dollars ratable property would be between three and four cents, if a license fee of \$100 was taxed on saloon keepers. Are you as a rate-payer not willing to give the three cents additional on your poll tax, on every hundred of your ratable property, rather than have the traffic flourish and grow in our city? Don't you think this explodes the taxation argument?

But again, there are some who say that "prohibition will never work anyway," and that the only way to regulate the traffic is by close inspection and high license, and they quote the opinion of some eminent American divine. Do you believe that all the large minds in this great American Continent can see alike on this or any other question? Even in such a great and important matter as the salvation of our souls, there is a great diversity of opinion as to the mode of salvation; and if great men cannot see alike on this most important question, is it not more than likely there shall be a diversity of opinion on the manner of regulation of this evil, the liquor traffic? And as the great body of the civilized world take Christ as the way and plan of salvation so do the temperance men take prohibition as the true principle for the extinction of the demon alcohol. When we have men like Calvin, Wesley, Watt, or the past, and Farrar, Spurgeon, Talmage, and many others, crying out with their whole souls against the liquor traffic, and in favor of prohibition, why should we mind if some others who court notoriety should favor a "pampering" method such as the license system.

WHO ARE THE MEN? AND WHAT ARE THE ASSOCIATIONS?

We want you, as citizens to look at the men who are now selling illegally, and those who are anxious to have this law repealed that they may get out a license. The majority of them are impecunious, broken down men, who have failed at every legitimate business, and who are entirely useless at any other occupation. They are influenced to repeal this law from their poverty, lack of conscience, or entire selfishness; and not a few from their antipathy to do honest work, or more explicitly, from sheer laziness.

Then, as citizens, we want you to look back to the time when we had a license system and think what were the associations and influences of these saloons. How few of the saloons shewed the least respect for the law? Were not the proprietors again and again fined for violating the then 'license law.' Did they not sell after the prescribed hours, did they not sell to habitual drunkards, Indians, and minors, and did they not break the Sabbath. You cannot cover it up, you cannot ignore the facts. The traffic is absolutely lawless, it uses its influence entirely to oppose the law and adds the example of and