

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is devoted to the Principle of Temperance, and is designed as a family newspaper. It is issued on the 5th and 20th of each month.

The articles are specially selected and are such as to recommend the Paper to all.

Deputies of all temperance organizations are our Authorized Agents.

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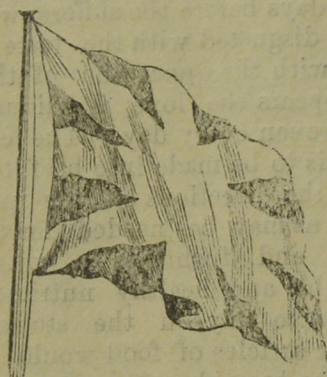
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All communications to be addressed to

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 EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
 Fredericton, N. B.



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

"NATIONAL PROHIBITION."

HURRAH!!

FREDERICTON

STILL LEADS!

The Scott Act never repealed where once in force. Three victories for the temperance people of Fredericton.

Temperance Journal.

FREDERICTON, NOV. 20, 1885.

FOUR THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND FIFTY DOLLARS collected in the six years we have had the Scott Act in force. Would you call that a failure?

The Supreme Court of Canada has decided, that a Scott Act election cannot be invalidated by reason of bribery and corruption. This is but another nail in the coffin of the rum traffic.

Good reports continue to come in from Howard Division of St. Stephen. This good old division is well to the front in this temperance reform movement.

If any community is to be entirely cleared of this liquor traffic it means a constant work. Let the friends of the cause remember that every victory gained is one step on the road to total prohibition. Let us go up and doing.

There should be at least one public temperance meeting held every month in every community. It is for the Sons of Temperance, and Good Templars to look after the getting up of these meetings. Do not shirk the responsibility.

Mr. G W Gaunce will deliver a number of lectures on Temperance throughout the county of Carleton for the next month. Mr. Gaunce will carry on his work under the auspices of the Temperance Propagation committee of the Sons of Temperance of N. B. We trust we shall be able to give a good report of the work done, in our next issue.

We have encouraging reports from Cardwell Division, Penobscus, Kings County. The members are alive to the temperance work and are doing a good work in that community. They held their meeting on Thursday evening, and will be pleased to see any members of the order that can favor them with a visit.

FREDERICTON NEWS.

Twenty six men incarcerated in our jail since the Scott Act has been adopted by our people. Twenty-six men who worked tooth and nail for the repeal of the Act, and who say it has been a failure. Do you believe them?

Mr. F. S. Spence, of the *Canada Citizen*, delivered a number of telling addresses, during the late Scott Act campaign. Mr. Spence made numbers of friends in the Celestial City, and will be heartily welcomed when he can favor the people with a second visit.

Rev. Mr. Lucas, Secretary of the Quebec Provincial Alliance, had a good word to say for the morality of the people of our city in his speeches before the fight of the 12th. Mr. Lucas is a powerful speaker and attracted large crowds to all the meetings in which he took part.

The meeting held on Friday evening for thanksgiving by the temperance people, over the result of the Scott Act vote, was most enthusiastic. The City Hall was crowded, and all entered into the exercises with zest and enthusiasm. Speeches were made by W G Gaunce, Esq., Rev. Mr. Tippit, Rev. Mr. Crawley, Rev. Jos. McLeod and Edwin Jack, Esq.,

The talk of a protest against the result of the late Scott Act contest has about subsided. The most that could have been done was to have thrown out the returns from Queen's Ward, and as this would greatly increase the vote for the temperance people, in all probabilities there will be no particular effort in that direction. However, the protest business is one of those ways of letting down to the best advantage, a defeat.

The cases before the Supreme Court of New Brunswick mainly bear on this point! Shall the fine under the Scott Act, be collected under the procedure of the Summary Conviction Act, as formerly, or under the License Act of 1883. A decision has been promised by the judges at this term of the court and on or about the 11th December the decision will be given. Which in any case must be favorable to the temperance people.

ALBION LODGE, I. O. G. T.

At a regular meeting of Albion Lodge, No. 44, held Tuesday evening, Nov. 2nd, 1885, the following officers were installed:—

- G. N. Edney, W. C. Templar;
- Sarah Reid, W. V. Templar;
- W. D. Smith, W. Secretary;
- F. J. Todd, W. Fin. Secretary;
- Jane Colwell, Treasurer;
- Mattie Beadle, W. Chaplain;
- S. Baxter, W. Marshal;
- Charles Murra, W. I. Guard;
- George W. Schleyer, W. O. Guard;
- C. Bustin, W. L. S.
- Sadie Fraser, W. R. S.
- Alma Fraser, A. Secretary;
- Emma Roberts, W. Dep. Marshal;
- James McConaghy, P. W. C. Templar

The right thinking people of the city are beginning to see that until these billiard halls are closed down, there will always be places where young men can learn to gamble, and go astray. Voters will remember that they have this matter also in their own hands. A city council should be elected at the coming elections who will not grant licenses in future to billiard halls. The license system is wrong, radically wrong, in our judgment, and is but taking a sap to appease the conscience. For instance, we cannot see why a man who is a rate payer of this city, who pays taxes on property or income, should be compelled to take out a license for driving a sloop, and yet it is so. If a business is a good business and for the benefit of a community it ought to be a free business to every rate payer. And if the billiard halls are a benefit to a community they should be free also. We just leave this question for our citizens to think over, and will refer to it again.

STILL TO THE FRONT.

The Canada Temperance Act has been again sustained in the City of Fredericton. It is true that the majority was small, but when it is considered the means that were used against it, and the very strong effort made by the rum party, it is only surprising that it was carried at all. Now that it is over, and all doubts set at rest, as to the feelings of the majority of the community, it will be well for us to take to ourselves the lessons that may be learned by

reason of this contest. The question settled down at last to this, "shall the people license, or legalize, an acknowledged evil?" No effort was made by the temperance people to prove that the act was a success this last year, and no effort was made by the opposition to prove that it had not been a success when first brought into operation, and when allowed to do its work unhampered by legal technicalities.

We have every faith in the Scott Act. We believe that considering the amount expected, and required of it, that there is no law upon the statutes of Canada to-day that is better framed or better adapted to suit the wants of the temperance people, in the lack of a prohibitory law, than the Canada Temperance Act. It grants to every man the rights of his freemanship, it prohibits liquor, except under certain cases, and inflicts severe punishment upon those who break its provisions. It is a good, equitable, and just law and deserves the support of all temperance men. That the Christian Church are unanimously agreed upon the efficiency of the law is seen by the strong resolutions favoring it, which are unanimously adopted by the Assemblies, Conferences, Synods and other meetings of the governing bodies of the various denominations. The Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance have endorsed it by an unanimous vote after a full discussion, and all Sons of Temperance should support it for the prohibitory measures contained in it.

After seven years experience, and while the law was practically dead, not through any fault of the law or neglect of the temperance people but through opposition from quarters where it might reasonably be expected there would be at least fair play, Fredericton has again sustained the Act. The fact too that it has never been defeated where once adopted, should be sufficient argument to any reasonable person that the act must have some good grounds for support from the temperance people.

Three years more have been given the temperance advocates to work in. Much can be done in one year, much more can be done in three years. In a few days the decisions will be given which will facilitate the carry out of the act, whether they be for us or against us, and, when the opportunity is given us as temperance men, let us not again allow the argument to be used against us that even when we had it in force we did not or could not carry it out.

TALKING AGAINST TIME

It must have been greatly discouraging and disgusting to the "rum" party to have their paid speakers telling so much about the evils of the liquor traffic at their meeting in this city; only one did not believe in legislation as a means of doing away with the evil, and it was evident to the most careless observer, by the manner in which he repeated himself and dwelt upon faults, as he called them, in the Canada Temperance Act, that he was merely talking against time. The other speakers did not endeavor to uphold the liquor traffic. They acknowledged it as a gigantic evil, believed in legislation in connection with it, but objected to the Scott Act. A reverend gentleman from Queen's County appeared on the platform on that eventful evening, to explain that an individual had the right to have his own convictions, and his convictions were that so far as Queen's County was concerned that the Scott Act had not been a success. Mr. Anderson further remarked that if it had not been for the threats that had been made against him if he spoke for the repeal party, that he would not have been on the platform that evening. The few remarks he made were explaining his position, that he had come there out of spite, and, in fact, that he was sorry he was there any way, and the audience too, seemed sorry with him, that he was there. The "rum" party did not like to hear him run down their "business" so low, and all Christians in the audience felt ashamed to see one of his cloth in such bad company. We find no fault with Mr. A. or any of his associates on the platform for accepting pay for their services, as "a laborer is worthy of his hire," but we do say that there are ways of getting money that the thought of the how it was got, and the character that has been lost, will haunt the mind for years, yea for life. The

temperance people have nothing to regret by reason of the "rum" party holding the public meeting on the eve of the election. The contract to the previous meetings was vivid. The action of the chairman, the whole proceedings, in fact, stood out in bold relief, and the climax came in the end.

WESTMORLAND NEWS.

Westmorland congratulate the city of Fredericton on the noble victory she has achieved over the united efforts of High License, Liquor Dealers, and their money influence, from all sections of this Dominion.

I am pleased to say that the Sons of Temperance of Moncton are up and doing they have seen the necessity of thorough work in the Temperance cause and have commenced the Sunday afternoon temperance meetings again. These meetings were allowed to go down during the religious revival here, but we hope to report that they have gained the same influence over the people of Moncton as formerly. The meeting held yesterday the 15th was well attended, and addressed by Rev. Mr. Hogg and Messrs. McCarthy Ford, Davison, Price and others. These meetings are held in the temperance Hall, Headman Street, at 3 p. m., Sunday afternoon and if any of your readers are in Moncton on that day the Committee would be pleased to see them present at the meeting.

The Divisions are well attended and the interest is gaining every meeting night. Intercolonial Division has debates and entertainments alternate evenings, the subject for the next debate is 'which has the most influence money or mind,' the division decided that the young members should conduct the debate; great interest is taken in this question.

The Division organized by Bros. Robinson, Price, McCarthy, at Port Elgin on the 3rd Nov. from the reports of those Sons, will take a fresh hold on the Temperance men of that section. The Division started with a membership of 43 including the most influential business men of the town and there is no doubt that it will succeed.

It is expected that a new division S. of T. will be organized at Coverdale very soon. Intercolonial Division go to Lewisville Division, fraternally, on the 17th and to Mountain Rose on the 21st. These visits are in the hand of a working committee and are sure to be a success.

WOMAN'S PART IN THE CAMPAIGN.

One of the hardest conflicts ever fought between two parties, on a moral question has just ended in victory for the right. A result not at all surprising, since Heaven looks down approvingly on the efforts of the weakest who, in the name of the Lord of Hosts go forth to battle for "God, and Home and native Land."

This the W. C. T. Union of this city attempted to do. Every preparation possible was made in advance. Public attention was called to the subject of temperance by the forcible arguments of Mrs. Foster. A Scott Act catechism prepared by a committee of the Temperance League was put into the hands of every child, so far as it could be done, and for two Saturday's in succession they were collected in the City Hall and instructed in its contents by precept and illustration. Temperance literature was distributed from house to house, and dispatched by mail, to be again scattered broadcast over town and country.

Mrs. Foster's eloquence was still ringing in our ears when the same Com. of gentlemen brought on two able advocates in the persons of Rev. Mr. Lucas, and Mr. Spence of Montreal, whose stirring addresses kept alive the flame already kindled. Meanwhile the Repeal party had secured the City Hall for the night before election, and nothing would induce them to relinquish the claim.

During the interval, a little company in the ladies parlor were seeking the guidance of the Holy Spirit, and using every exertion in their power to counteract the influence of the evening's designs. But how circumscribed that power; and yet they knew that an innumerable, invisible Host, was on their side; that more than were with them than with the enemy. Wednesday, November eleventh, will ever stand out, a red letter day in the history of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of this city, a large company met at the regular weekly gathering, during which one of the members proposed: That the Union as a body attend the public meeting of the advocates of Repeal.

The thought was too startling at first to be entertained, but one and another

told how the same thought had come to them. Soon the most conservative were planning its adoption, and when the resolution was put to the test of a standing vote, the whole company rose to their feet. Such a demonstration in the enthusiasm excited by novelty was natural, but how many would be found at the hour appointed for re-assembling; punctually at seven o'clock the earnest company collected, reinforced by many a sympathizing friend, until the parlor only afforded standing room.

The president called for a few moments silent prayers, every head was bowed. In the solemn stillness of heart communing with Deity, a power was imparted which gave to our sensitive, retiring Womanhood a firm step and unflinching purpose. To our president, nerve to head the procession, who with the secretary filed out of Temperance Hall followed in regular line by one hundred and twenty women. The Salvation Army who were preparing for their own march were singing such strain as this "Where He leads, I will follow," verily, extremes meet!

Surprise and consternation were visible on every face as the strange procession wound its way over the narrow footpath to the City Hall. With steady steps and slow, they trod the aisle and took possession of seats in front of the platform. The air and surroundings were uncongenial, a faint smell of liquor was about, but all was quiet, the stillness was only broken by the rustle of papers in the ladies hands. Eight o'clock came, but no speakers were visible—half past—three men with hurried steps rushed to the anti-room, again a pause. At length two men headed by their chairman presented themselves. The first speaker was introduced. After the usual salutation he rushed at the prisoner, the villainous Scott Act, accused him of all the crimes in the Decalogue, whose very conception was opposed to British justice. He challenged any man to contradict the statement. Rev. Mr. Lucas accepted, but offered to bide his time.

The next speaker was the great anomaly of a Minister on the side of rum. He came to the front with a boldness born of detective vision of the licensed rum trade. His eyes stood out with a kind of whining, appealing expression from beneath a forehead which seemed to have been bereft of some of its breadth and fulness to increase the extent of the lower features. He maintained his own integrity, and total abstinence practices, but from conscientious motives denounced the Scott Act. Other speakers followed whose talents would not disgrace a better cause. Rev. Mr. Lucas claimed his privilege and was allowed, with many interruptions to state his objections. A call for Mr. Spence which would not down, brought that gentleman to his feet, but the Chairman objected to his speaking. By some means the gas was extinguished, when a request was made to adjourn to the Temperance Hall, and soon that building was filled to its utmost capacity, and thus a triumph was secured for the right, by what seemed the enemy's most politic device.

On the morning of the decisive day the ladies parlor was opened as soon as the first ballot was dropped, "For, or Against the Petition?" Those who were present the first hour will not soon forget the power which rested upon them while they waited before the Lord. Throughout the entire day the interest was unabated. Women spoke and prayed in the spirit of self sacrifice, and with heart and voice made melody unto the Lord. At five o'clock the poll closed. Suspense was becoming terrible, the tension had been so great, a movement now might snap the delicate fibre. List! A call for the President, a solemn hush, not a sound comes up from the outer hall. Hark! A footstep—it is the returning President, who all unconscious resumes her work. A shout! Young voices cry, "Hurrah for the Scott Act." The thrill of joy is again checked. Other wards may turn the scale. Now messenger meets messenger. For the Scott Act—7—11—13. Victory! Every woman leaps to her feet. The organ peals forth "Praise God from whom all blessings flow," voices try to join, but joy and grief so closely allied find vent in one common way, tears choked utterance, many an eye would have become dry and hot under the pressure of defeat, which now ran tears of joy.

A jubilee was held next evening in the City Hall at which a brass band and a select choir assisted the Ministers and the great congregation to sound forth praise and thanksgiving to the God of Truth and Justice.

"And let the whole earth be filled with His Glory. Amen and Amen."

J. J. S.

WHAT'S THE MATTER?—Used up with asthma. Go to the druggist and get a bottle of Minard's Honey Balsam; it is a positive cure for asthma.

The children cry for it. Nelson's Cherokee Vermifuge is pleasant to take and a positive worm expeller.