

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.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:

One Copy, one year, - - - 60 cts.
 " six months, - - - 35 "
 " three months, - - - 20 "

Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. Postage stamps will be taken when more convenient to the party remitting. Clubs of four and over will be sent the paper for 50 cents per year.

ADVERTISING RATES:

A limited number of advertisements will be taken at the rate of One Dollar for Square of two inches, fifty cents each subsequent insertion. Special rates given for yearly advertisements.

All communications to be addressed to

HERMAN H. PITTS,
 EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
 Fredericton, N. B.

GRAND DIVISION COMMITTEES.

The following Standing Committees were appointed at the annual session of the Grand Division S. of T.

Committee on the State of the Order—C. A. Everitt, Rev. Job. Shenton and C. N. Vroom.
 Committee on Appeals—Robert Marshall, Daniel McGruar, Z. O. Wilson, Robert Wills, Jacob J. Keirstead, Henry Webber and J. V. Ellis.

Committee on Bye-Laws—Grand Scribe, H. H. Pitts and W. C. Anslow.

Audit Committee—Robert Marshall, W. W. Graham, A. W. Paterson, W. J. Robinson, Caleb Fenwick.

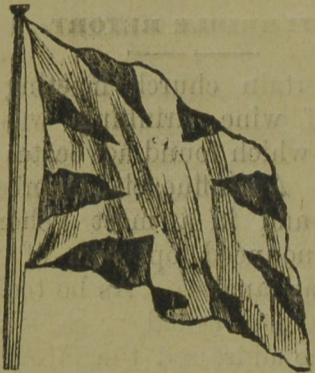
Committee on Charters—Grand Worthy Patriarch and Grand Scribe.

Committee on Publications—Grand Worthy Patriarch, Grand Scribe and Wm. M. McLean.

Propagation Committee—Grand Worthy Patriarch, Grand Scribe and Wm. M. McLean.

Committee on Halls—Grand Scribe and L. W. Hughes.

Committee on Credentials—C. A. Everitt, D. Thompson and S. Webber.



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

"NATIONAL PROHIBITION."

SPECIAL CONTRIBUTORS.

G. E. Foster, M. P., D. C. L., St. John.
 Geo. J. Bliss, Esq., Fredericton.
 Herbert C. Creed, M. A., Fredericton.
 Mrs. J. J. Sampson, Fredericton.
 Rev. A. J. Mowatt, Fredericton.
 Chas. A. Everett, Esq., St. John.
 S. B. Patterson, Esq., St. John.
 Rev. J. E. Reud, Mouth of Keswick.
 E. C. Freeze, Esq., Fredericton.
 C. N. Vroom, Esq., St. Stephen.
 Rev. F. M. Campbell, St. Stephen.

Temperance Journal.

FREDERICTON, AUGUST 5, 1885.

Arrangements have been made whereby the subscribers for the *Signal*, of St. Stephen, the publication of which has been discontinued, with the August issue, will receive the JOURNAL for the number of months for which their subscription was paid in advance, and we trust, that, after having had our paper for a few issues, they will become so attached to it as to continue with us.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

Since our last issue we have had the honor of being endorsed by the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick, an honor we esteem most highly, as having been connected with that organization for a number of years we are greatly interested in its success, and hope to contribute something to that success through the medium of this JOURNAL.

We feel too, that having been recommended by that body of temperance workers, the members of the subordinate divisions throughout the jurisdiction will contribute by their means and influence towards making the JOURNAL a success, and in having it circulated largely through our province.

We send out to deputies and temperance workers several thousand copies of the JOURNAL gratuitously each issue, but while we do this, our temperance friends must remember that we receive no financial support from the liquor interests, and that we

rely entirely upon those interested in the cause we are endeavoring to advocate. It is our ambition to bring out the JOURNAL weekly, and to enlarge it, and to do this we must have the support, financially, of the members of the several divisions and lodges throughout New Brunswick. We do not expect to make any money out of our paper, in fact we are prepared to accept a loss on the first year's publication if needs be, but we feel that the temperance people should manfully assist us to at least pay for the printing of the same, if we give our time and talents towards its production.

We want, therefore, each Deputy to constitute himself a special agent for us to solicit subscriptions. Our terms are very moderate—to clubs of four or more, fifty cents—and while we know that as a general thing, the members of our temperance orders are not usually over-abundantly supplied with money, yet we think that the small sum asked for the JOURNAL would never be felt by any, and would go largely towards making the paper a power for the suppression of the rum traffic in our province. We want to bring this down to a personal matter; we want each Deputy to take it to himself individually, and to make an earnest effort in our behalf, and this must lead to success.

In cases where it is not convenient for members to pay in advance, the deputy will kindly forward us the names and collect the amount when it is convenient.

We would suggest that a good idea would be for Deputies to bring the fact of the publication of this temperance paper before their several divisions, and have the division subscribe for a certain number to have distributed among the families in the neighborhood, who are not pronounced temperance advocates, and by this means effect a good in the community.

Special rates will be offered Divisions which will appropriate a grant towards thus circulating the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL, and helping to scatter among the people good, wholesome temperance literature.

HIGH LICENSE.

Just a few words to those who live in Cities and Counties where they have adopted the Canada Temperance Act. Periodically we find those who are interested in the drink traffic agitating for a repeal of this Act, and it behoves us as temperance men, to keep our aims in view, and to occasionally look over what has been done, and what may yet come about.

It is to be regretted that there are some few who call themselves temperance men, who advocate high license in preference to the, so-called, Scott Act. They surely cannot have taken the whole question into consideration.

In the first place, no thorough temperance man can aim at other than the entire suppression of the traffic. Believing this to be the desire, then, of every consistent temperance person, let us see if high license is productive of that result, and whether it would be better than the Scott Act, although that Act may not be strictly enforced. Now there can be no temperance person but will acknowledge that the rum traffic is a curse to any community. Any sane person with his eyes open can see that the tendency of rum-drinking is to draw men down to hell, to reduce themselves and family to poverty and to retard the progress of the community in which it has full sway. It is not necessary now-a-days for temperance lecturers to dwell on these points, rum-drinkers themselves know it to their sorrow. Now if this rum traffic is an evil, does the licensing of it make it any less an evil? Can you then, conscientiously vote for the bringing into force of what you know to be an evil?

But your high license advocate says, "If you license this traffic, those who hold these licenses will be interested in seeing that there are no infringements of the law, and that there are no illegal sales." You think so, my friend, but how are they going to do so any more than the authorities do now? Are they going to hire detectives to promenade the town and watch for illegal selling? The probabilities are that the same men who are now selling illegally, will apply for licenses; we do not know of any other men in this community who would lower themselves to that occupation, but those who are now doing so in defiance of the law and the will of the people. And you want to

license these men. After defying the law, making light of our pulpitation, preaching, doing everything possible to pull down our city. Nice men to license! Men who never attend church, men who never give to any philanthropic object, men whose whole aim is to get money, regardless of consequences. And you think by making a fine, glittering palace of infamy that your rum-princes will kill out the back-street slums, eh! Well, we doubt it. This High License system has many drawbacks to even your rum-princes in the fact that the law is watching them also. They have to close up at certain hours; cannot sell on Sunday, or to minors, or to habitual drunkards, and have many other restrictions; so that they are objects of surveillance also by the authorities.

You must believe in the saying of "set a rogue to catch a rogue" to advocate that principle, a principle which is very good in theory, but does not work in practice. These men have their business to look after. They have got to dispense drinks across their bars, and toddy to wealthy patrons, bless you they have no time to watch the poverty stricken "beggars." Besides they have paid a license fee, and the law should guard their interests. Are not the authorities paid for it, and well paid at that. Besides, these fellows who sell in the slums know a thing or two. They know that their wealthy competitors are breaking the law themselves at many points and that they can inform on them. In the Scott Act campaign the argument was used that the act made a distinction in favor of the rich man, against the poor man. How does this principle work in the high license act? This license act creates, you say, a monopoly; then the dealers can fix their own price. They do not want the poor man, with his small means; they work for bigger game. Your poor man will be "kicked out," is not wanted at the same bar with your wealthy and titled personage. If the sale of liquor could be made exclusive to these rum palaces, the poor man would have little show but the inevitable tendency of rum drinking is to pull down and degrade, and just so long as there is rum selling, there will be back street rum holes and slums, and they will pay no license either; and your slums receive their supply, their custom, from the gilded palace.

As temperance men, we want total prohibition; and even if we are not satisfied with the Scott Act, yet as temperance men we vote for that act, as the fore-runner of something better, and by voting for it we show our colors as prohibitionists.

There is something wrong about the way the Canada Temperance Act is being carried out in this city; this is apparent to everyone excepting those who are illegally selling liquor, who are well pleased with the present state of affairs. Now we are running a temperance paper. We have made up our mind without hesitation or fear, regardless of whom it may effect, to sift this matter to the bottom. Some persons affirm that it is the Judge, before whom the cases are tried, who is retarding the workings of the Act, and others equally as vigorously express the opinion that it is through the incompetency of the Inspector, while some say that through certain decisions given by the Judges it is impossible to carry the law out effectually. We have it from reliable authority that the act can be enforced, and that the decisions of the Judges will not effect the working of the Law. We have had communications sent in reflecting upon both the Police Magistrate and the Inspector of Licenses, but we have undertaken to sift the matter and place the fault where it rightly belongs, and until we are better informed we shall withhold the publication of these communications. We are personally acquainted with both the above named gentlemen, and we believe it is their earnest desire to do their duty fully and conscientiously, and we feel almost assured that the fault can not be with either. But there is a fault somewhere, and with whom does it rest?

There is an apathy among temperance workers which is encouraging to the rum interests, and results most disastrously to our cause. Temperance people must remember that it is by

individual effort that we shall succeed in bringing about total prohibition. We asked for communications upon the subject of "How can we make our meetings interesting?" in the last issue of the JOURNAL. Over 2,000 copies of the paper were distributed among temperance workers, and yet, although it is a most important question, particularly to some of the country lodges and divisions, not one communication upon that subject was received. We propose having the same subject for consideration in the issue of August 20th, and we trust that each temperance person who reads this paper will send us a short communication on the subject, and we shall endeavor to publish them all. All communications to be forwarded us before August 15th. Reader, take this to yourself.

SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION OF THE GRAND DIVISION S. OF T.

The Sons of Temperance held the semi-annual session of the Grand Division at St. Stephen, this year. The meeting opened on Wednesday evening 29th inst., and was well attended by members of that body from Charlotte County as well as from other parts of the province. A number of the delegates arrived by the noon train on Wednesday, and the St. Stephen brethren met them at the depot and escorted them to the Queen Hotel where quarters had been arranged. After partaking of dinner, the visitors were favored with a drive through St. Stephen, Milltown, Calais and the suburbs, and every effort was made by the members of old Howard No. 1 to make the visit of the Grand Division members one of unalloyed pleasure.

The opening session began at 8 o'clock and was largely occupied in the reading of reports from the Grand Officers, and the several committees. Dr. Foster G. W. P. presided, the Most Worthy Associate, Chas. A. Everett occupying the position of honor, at his right.

The Grand Worthy Patriarch read his report for the term, as follows:

St. Stephen, July 29th, 1885.
 OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE G. D. OF N. B.

It became my pleasant duty as your presiding officer to welcome the members of this Grand Division to the duties and privileges of its semi-annual session.

Our meeting is held at this late date in pursuance of the resolution of the Grand Division at its annual session, when the date for the semi-annual was left in the discretion of the Executive. In response to the urgent representation of the Grand Worthy Associate and friends from St. Stephen, it was determined to await the return of the G. W. Patriarch from Ottawa, and at the earliest possible date after the prorogation of Parliament, you have been called together.

I am glad to be able to congratulate you upon a steady increase in the work and membership of our Order in this Province. Without any exception the Deputies report a feeling of hopefulness and confidence from their various Divisions. Since the annual meeting eleven new Divisions have been organized, and two old ones which had dropped out of active work, have gathered their scattered membership and recommenced their labour with renewed vigour. Of all the Divisions only one has been reported as inactive. This is very encouraging, and should spur us on to more active effort, and more ambitious enterprise.

Owing to absence from the Province in attendance upon Parliamentary duties at Ottawa your Worthy Patriarch has not been able to do that amount of visiting old Divisions and organizing new ones that he could have wished. He has, however, had the pleasure of addressing a number of public meetings, of organizing two Divisions, and of paying official visits to several others. He has had the satisfaction also of speaking before very large audiences in St. Thomas, Cobourg, Port Hope, Kingston, Toronto, Ottawa, Gannanoque, and Carleton County, on behalf of the adoption of the Canada Temperance Act. This work, though not done within the jurisdiction of our Grand Division, has nevertheless been in the interest of our common cause in our common country.

I must here acknowledge with pleasure and thankfulness the hearty and effective work done and services rendered in the organization and visitation of Divisions by M. W. Associate Everitt, P. G. W. Patriarchs Robinson, McCarthy and S. B. Patterson, G. S., G. W. Associate Vroom, Grand Treasurer Thompson, and Past Worthy Patriarch Mott. These brethren have been at considerable sacrifice and trouble, and I regret that inability to secure the services of a competent person to do the work of general lecturer and organizer has prevented the Executive from doing as much as could have been wished in the direction of the extension of our Order. I would invite the earnest attention of this Grand Division to that most important matter. This G. Division was represented by the Most W. A. Everitt, at the session of National Division held at Mountain Lake Park Md.

Progress may be slow when compared with what we would like to see accomplished, but it is undeniably rapid when we take into account the magnitude of the evil and the almost incalculable strength it had through long ages acquired. In proportion as each individual does his duty and each organization performs its work will the happy time of complete deliverance draw near to its completion.

The ceaseless iteration of blameless, consistent temperance living, of courageous, outspoken temperance action in every sphere of life, of kindly word, of warm exhortation and earnest speech, of teaching by picture, and paper and book, in family, school, church and hall, of wise laws honestly enforced, through this and this alone can the world march, as it is steadily marching, up to that period of security and happiness when

The drink curse blights no longer, and the blood-stained flag is furled,
 In the broader, grander freedom of a sober, honest world.

The report was laid on the table for discussion on Thursday.

The Grand Scribe's report, which covered the first six months of the term beginning with October 1884, was read by that officer, and was as follows:

Grand Division S. of T. }
 St. Stephen, N.B., April 27, '85. }
 GRAND WORTHY PATRIARCH, OFFICERS AND MEMBERS:

I have much pleasure in submitting to you a Report of the operations of our Order in connection with the Office of Grand Scribe, for the half year ending the 31st March.

It is my privilege to be enabled to report an almost universal season of prosperity, among the subordinate Divisions all over the jurisdiction during the term just closed.

During the term closing the 31st March, there have been five new Divisions organized, viz:

- Red Granite, No. 270, at St. George, Carleton Co.
- Cardwell, No. 271, at Penobsquis, Kings Co.
- Milltown, No. 272, West Branch, Kent Co.
- Hampton, No. 273, Hampton, Kings Co.
- Leading Star, No. 274, Penobsquis, Kings Co.

These Divisions have commenced the work of our Mission in their respective localities under the most favorable auspices, nearly all of them recapturing ground once covered by our Order in days gone by.

I am pleased to be able to report but one Division having ceased operations, viz:

Star Branch, McAdam Junction, York Co., organized in 1884. It lived only a few weeks.

Arrangements are now in progress for the re-organizing of old Dover Division No. 70, of Dover, Westmorland Co., and for the reconstituting of Everett Division, No. 238 of Millford, St. John Co. I am assured by the late Deputies of these Divisions, that they will in a few weeks commence active work in the propagation of our principles.

I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of Returns and per Capita tax from the following Divisions for the Quarter ending 31st December 1884, viz:

- Howard, No. 1 Wilberforce, No. 3
- Gurney, 5 Albion 14
- Queens, 21 Northumberland 37
- Albert, 39 Sackville, 40
- Richibucto, 42 Newcastle, 45
- Westmorland, 50 Safeguard, 58
- Johnson, 62 Dalhousie, 64
- Baie Verte, 65 Granite Rock, 77
- Caledonia, 126 Collina, 129
- Oxford, 134 St. Martins, 164
- Moncton, 183 Intercolonial, 243
- Victoria, 245 Baillie, 248
- Harcourt, 249 Valley, 250
- Havelock, 251 Sunnyside, 253
- Moss Rose, 254 Britannia, 255
- Spreading Oak, 256 Lansdowne, 257
- Charlo, 259 Mountain Rose 260
- Lawrenceville, 261 Spring, 262
- Mayflower, 263 Oak, 265
- Wills, 266 Rockland, 267
- Stewart, 269 Red Granite, 270

Also for the Quarter ending 31st March, viz:

- Howard, No. 1 Wilberforce, No. 3
- Gurney, 5 Albion, 14
- Queens, 21 Northumberland 37
- Albert, 39 Sackville, 40
- Richibucto, 42 Newcastle, 45
- Westmorland, 50 Safeguard, 58
- Johnson, 62 Dalhousie, 64
- Baie Verte, 65 Granite Rock, 77
- Caledonia, 126 Collina, 129
- Oxford, 134 St. Martins, 164
- Moncton, 183 Intercolonial, 243
- Victoria, 245 Baillie, 248
- Harcourt, 249 Valley, 250
- Havelock, 251 Petitcodiac, 251
- Sunnyside, 253 Moss Rose, 254
- Britannia, 255 Spreading Oak, 256
- Lansdowne, 257 Charlo, 259
- Mountain Rose, 260 Lawrenceville, 261
- Spring, 262 Mayflower, 263
- Iona, 264 Oak, 265
- Wills, 266 Rockland, 267
- Stewart, 269 Red Granite, 270
- Hampton, 271 Milltown, 272
- Twilight, 273 Leading Star, 274
- 276

Our Central Organization, the National Division, will meet at Mountain Park, Maryland on the 8th July. The Returns of this jurisdiction which have been forwarded, with the per Capita Tax to the Most Worthy Scribe, indicate a net gain of Thirty per cent, in our membership.