

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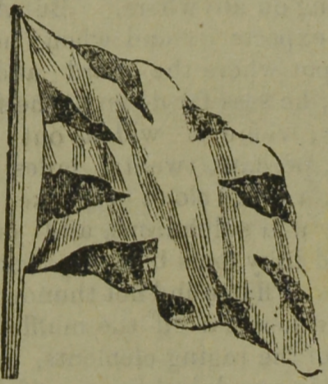
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 75 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 60 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—60 cents. Divisions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

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All communications to be addressed to HERMAN H. FITTS, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, Fredericton, N. B.



RAISE THE STANDARD

—OUR MOTTO—

'NATIONAL PROHIBITION.'

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 7, 1888.

Get your returns for last quarter off immediately, if you have not done so already. Be prompt in the transaction of business.

MONCTON NEWS.—Eight replevin cases of Scott Act were dismissed in Westmorland County court on Wednesday last. The Scott Act party estimate over \$300 in fines from these cases.

The Grand Scribe is in the northern part of the province, visiting the divisions. The last we heard of him he was at Snow-flake division, and was going up, through Moncton. He will be some three weeks among the divisions in the north.

MANNERS AND MECHANICS.—There is some little trouble in connection with some of the members of this division. We have not the particulars to hand, but there is probably various sides to the question, and all parties more or less in the wrong. The reports in the St. John press are doubtless highly colored.

SCOTT ACT.—Next Monday will be another "field" day with the Scott Act in the police court. On Wednesday Mr. John McCoy of St. Mary's was examined, but the case was allowed to stand over until Monday. A case from Stanley and one from Nashwaaksis engaged the attention of the Court on Wednesday also. The Police have not started in at the hotels yet.

ALBERT COUNTY.—The clergymen of Albert County at a recent meeting at Riverside adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved: That we, the ministers of Albert County, in convention assembled, pledge ourselves to use our best efforts to secure, at the next session of the County Council, the appointment of an Inspector under the Canada Temperance Act, and in pursuance of that object, we resolve further to hold Temperance meetings in our respective localities, and at said meetings to bring the subject before the people, and thereat to secure signatures to petition, praying the appointment of such inspector.

Resolved: That Revs. W Copp, I

N Parker and C H Paisley, be appointed to confer with the District Lodge at its next session, on the propriety of forming a Temperance Alliance for Albert County; and that the District Chief Templar be hereby requested to name a time at which aforesaid delegation may confer with the lodge; and further that he be requested to invite the co-operation of the Division of the Sons of Temperance in the consideration of the question.

CONSISTENCY.

It is very much to be regretted that there have been those who pose as temperance men, who have in St. John allowed their names to be placed on petitions for tavern license. In fact some who are members of various temperance orders have done this, and the result is that no little hard feeling among the members has been the result. In some cases we believe it must have been sheer thoughtlessness, in others possibly a pressure from a business standpoint, with the idea that the names would not be published. Whatever the cause, it is deeply to be regretted that any member of the Order of the Sons of Temperance should lend themselves to assist the traffic by thus signing a rumseller's petition. By doing so they have become responsible for the evil and poverty caused by that rumseller's work. As Sons of Temperance we are pledged to use our every effort to the suppression of the evil, and to look upon it as a deadly thing, which we are not to toy with or touch. In becoming a Son of Temperance we pledge ourselves to fight the traffic, not to play with it. Too many are trying to use the temperance cause for one purpose or other, in business, or politics, and are not above quietly favoring the liquor traffic where they think there is no possibility of it recoiling upon themselves. Let our temperance work be carried on openly and with a determination to use our every effort for the complete annihilation of the traffic. The new license act has not had a trial as yet, so the next year will be the one on which the test will be the strongest. After this year's experience, we doubt if some of the saloon-keepers will have the same facilities for obtaining signatures. The knowledge that they will be published, will have a tendency to strengthen the weak knees of some of the luke warm temperance advocates.

THE LICENSE ACT.

The Liquor License Act of 1887, came up for amendments before the Local Assembly on Thursday last. The amendments suggested and committed by Hon. Mr Ritchie were undoubtedly in the interest of the liquor party although they may have been so colored as to have given the impressions that it was temperance legislation. Hon. Mr. Ritchie in committing the bill explained that section one amended section 10 of last year's act, as follows: "So far as the city of St. John is concerned the certificates named in said section need only be obtained by the petitioner or applicant for a license on the first application for a license under the said Liquor License Act 1887, and thereafter a license may issue to any applicant therefor previously licensed under said Liquor License Act 1887 without such certificate being had or obtained."

It will be seen that the object of this amendment was to clear the St. John rumsellers from having to carry around obnoxious petitions year after year, and would make it so that the new rate-payers, each year, would have no say in the granting of the licenses. A most unfair amendment, one tending to greatly reduce what little efficiency there might be in a license act, and virtually would give a monopoly of the business to those who had secured licenses this year. Another point was that the St. John rumsellers in their selfishness were not desirous that other rumsellers in other localities should reap the benefit of the amendments, but the amendments throughout were "so far as the city of St. John" was concerned.

The next amendment goes a little further in the way of favoring the rumsellers. Section two of this bill Mr. Ritchie said, amended the act of 1887, as follows: "So far as the city of St. John is concerned, the places at and in which liquors may be sold under any license granted under said act, may be situate in any part of the said city; provided always that in

those cases where under the provision of the said Liquor License Act 1887, and under this act, it may be necessary to obtain and get the said certificate mentioned in the first section of this act, the certificate shall be signed by the requisite number of rate-payers in the polling sub-division where the place at which liquors are to be sold under any such license may be situate."

This is to allow the rumseller to get his petition signed in a solid rum ward, and then place his tavern in say Carleton or some place where the people are entirely opposed to rum. Very nice scheme but it failed to work.

The following amendments show points aimed at by the reading. It would appear to be a sop to the temperance people, with reference to one doorbusiness, but the other changes are so wide as to allow this with little fear of hurting the trade. Section three provides that whenever a wholesale license shall issue under the said Liquor License Act 1887, the place in which liquors shall be sold by wholesale shall be separate from any place in which liquor shall be sold at retail, but any person holding both a wholesale and retail license may have the necessary means of communication between the two places for business purposes under the supervision of and control of the chief inspector, provided always that nothing herein contained shall entitle any holder of a retail license to have any more than one door available to the public in any place where liquors are sold at retail. Under the 4th section the time for procuring and presentation of the certificate herein before mentioned is extended as far as the city of St. John is affected for the year 1888, to the twentieth day of April in the said year 1888. Section five provided that section thirty seven and sub-section number (1) one of said section thirty-seven of the said Liquor License Act 1887 is amended as follows:

"That is to say, so far as the said Liquor License act of 1887 is applicable to the city of St. John there may be one tavern license granted in and respect of said city of St. John for each full two hundred and fifty of the first one thousand of population in said city and one for each full five hundred over one thousand of population of said city."

It is very necessary just here for His Worship Mayor Thorne, to rise and explain the position he has taken on these amendments. To an ordinary intellect, if it were not impressed by the source from which the bill emanated, it would be quite plain we believe to see that the whole thing is intended to lessen the efficiency—if there is any—in the License Act. The mere fact that these amendments are asked would indicate that the shoe is pinching somewhere. Mayor Thorne's name has been freely used by those bringing forward the bill, and in whom the temperance party can have no reason to have special confidence, as being favorable to these amendments. Ritchie is reported to have said that this bill was really the result of a consultation among the mayor of St. John and others interested in that city's welfare. It was intended to bring taverns more closely together so that the police could better guard against violation of the law.

Speaker Pugsley also, in the greatness of his heart, and desire to promote the temperance cause says he regarded this bill as a measure approved of by such warm temperance men as mayor Thorne. If the latter did not assent to the bill, he did not understand him to be opposed to it.

Alward, who had the bill in charge, or is the attorney for the party in some way explained what had been said in favor and against the bill by temperance men and others. The mayor, police magistrate and recorder were favorable to it. He thought the changes proposed were good if they could be worked out without increasing the number of taverns.

We quote then from the official report to show that His Worship's name has been used freely by thus favoring the bill—not pronounced temperance men, as giving a tacit sanction to it, if not altogether favorable. It is possible there may be points we do not understand that would make these amendments desirable to the temperance people, but like the strong temperance members of the House we fail to see them. It is reported of Wilson that in opposing the bill

he said: If liquor selling was a proper business why should its sale be confined to a certain part of the city? It was not generous on the part of the liquor dealers to want to get in one part of the city instead of being desirous of accommodating those in all localities. (Laughter.)

Phinney said the bill attacked the whole principle of the act of 1887 and for that reason he would oppose it.

Stockton said he had agreed with other representatives of the city and county of St. John to support the bill providing he found a general feeling in its favor among his temperance friends in St. John city and county. He did not find any such feeling and informed the hon. member who introduced the bill that he could not favor it. There were men in the liquor business in St. John of the greatest respectability, whose characters and integrity stood high. He had never attacked any of them, but his position on the temperance question was well known. He regarded the liquor business as one not in the public interest.

Mr. Blair settled down on the bill and suggested reporting progress owing to the lateness of the session, which was agreed to.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

Mr. D Thomson, of St. John, Grand Scribe of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of New Brunswick is paying fraternal visits to the Divisions on the North Shore. He was present at the social gathering in the Sons of Temperance Hall, Newcastle, on Thursday evening last. In company with Brothers W. R. Robinson and W. C. Anslow he visited Northumberland Division, Chatham, on Friday night. Mr. Thomson left by the express going north early on Saturday morning with the intention of visiting Janeville Division on that evening, and expected to visit the Divisions in Gloucester and Restigouche in the following order:—

Ever Onward, Bathurst, Monday evening, April 2nd; Forest View, Tata-a-gouche, on Tuesday, 3rd, Gloucester, Stonehaven, on Wednesday, 4th; Charlo, Thursday, 5th; Louison, Friday, 6th; Tide Head, Saturday, 7th; Dalhousie, Monday, 9th; Dundee, Tuesday, 10th, Maple Green, Wednesday, 11th; Campbellton, Thursday, 12th, when he will probably return to Newcastle and make arrangements to visit other divisions in this county.—*Advocate.*

Around the World.

Frank Jones, the great brewer, says that prohibition in Rhode Island has cut off the sale of beer to the amount of 80,000 barrels.

The College Prohibition club at Ann Arbor, Mich., at a recent meeting elected new officers and admitted forty-five new members.

Bleeding Kansas has become booming Kansas. Crime has fallen off, and the bloom and perfume of prosperity mark her progress where once the way was lined with the ruins of shattered commandments, and the air reverberated ever and again as the song of the six-shooter was heard in the land or the hush of the midday was broken by the low quash of the indictment.

Three more large stocks of liquor aggregating \$50,000, have been transferred from Sioux City, Ia., to Covington, in high-license Nebraska.

The Supreme Court of the United States has decided the Iowa law against the transportation of liquors on railways from other States to be unconstitutional.

A Total Abstinence Society, in connection with the Oxford University, was inaugurated at a meeting held in the hall of Baliol College. Canon Freemantle presided. Mr. Caine, M.P., who was among the speakers, said he felt it an honor to take part in the launching of a venture which he hoped might grow and prosper and be of great service in the University life in Oxford. Dr. Fairbairn also spoke, and said he had been an abstainer from a boy. They might have missions to East London, they might have missions to Africa, or anywhere they like, but good by proxy was not such good as should satisfy the heart of man. They must be their own ministers of good. Whatever their vocation in life, let them dare to abstain, since the non-abstaining might be a mischief to others, whatever pleasure or advantage it might bring to self.

Communications.

The following were elected officers of Silver Division, S of T, at its last regular meeting:
Samuel E Wark, W P; Annie Nugent, W A; Joseph Stockford, R S; Harry Crawford, A R S; Fred Foley, F S; William Peacock, Treas; Rev J Spencer, Chap; Annie Reed, Con; Mary Peacock, A Con; William Martin, I S; James Peacock, O S

Intercolonial Division, No. 243.

At a regular meeting of Intercolonial Division, S of T, No. 243, last night of meeting, the following officers were elected for the ensuing quarter:

- Joseph Bedford, W P;
- W Rand, W A;
- E Olive, R S;
- Jennie Mathews, A R S;
- J Leaman, F S;
- H Chapman, Treas;
- W McLinnon, Chap;
- Miss S Mathews, Con;
- Miss Thompson, A Con;
- Miss A Ritchie, I S;
- Jennie McWilliams;
- C W Robinson, P W P.

McCarthy Division, No. 304.

McCarthy Division, No. 304, S of T, Scotch Settlement, Parish of Moncton, met as usual on Wednesday, 28th inst., and elected officers for the ensuing quarter as follows:

- David Murray, W P;
- Bell McDougall, W A;
- Robert Stout, R S;
- Maggie Roberts, A R S;
- John Duff, F S;
- Thomas McNevin, Treas;
- A E Smye (L K) Chap;
- Alexander Duff, Con;
- George Roberts, A C;
- William M. Murray, I S;
- William McQuarrie, O S;
- James E Murray, P W P.

Boiestown Division, No. 341.

DEAR SIR.—This Division was organized last November, and has now a membership of twenty-three. Last week we tried our hand at enforcing the Scott Act, and succeeded very well; Mr. Campbell paying the first fine, \$50 and costs. We will be on the look out for further breaches of the Act, and hope, in a great measure to clear the rum business out of this corner of Northumberland.

The officers for the ensuing quarter will be as follows:

- J P Adams, W P;
- Sarah McMillan, W A;
- Odbur White, R S;
- Blanch White, A R S;
- Wm. McMillan, F S;
- Annie Fairley, Treas;
- Mary E Allan, Chap;
- Wm. C Allan, Con;
- Fred Scott, A Con;
- Walter S Long, I S;
- Alister McMillan, O S;
- Rev. Thos. Allen, P W P.

Fraternally yours,
A MEMBER.

Safe Guard Division, No. 68, S. of T.

DEAR SIR.—I think it has been a little over a month since sending my last communication, but time flies so rapidly that the days and weeks come and go, almost before we can welcome them.

So much of our time is given to business, that in our mad haste for wealth, other duties of importance are oft-times neglected. Such is the nature of man, struggling for that which will give but temporary happiness, and casting aside that which abideth, Joy unspeakable and full of Glory. Seek first the Kingdom of God and His righteousness and all these things shall be added unto you.

I have been thinking for some time of writing a few words in regard to the Chaplains of our Division and the important duties in connection with their office. It is too often the case with us to omit duties which our conscience tells us ought to be performed, while we do not hesitate to take up others, trivial in comparison. For instance, a Chaplain is called upon to offer prayer or read a portion of Scripture he declines, but if called upon to give a comic reading or recitation he responds with remarkable alacrity. I have no doubt but that his conscience reproves him for that act, but he lacks the moral courage to do what he knows to be right. It is my opinion that the duties of the Chaplains of our divisions are too often neglected. How can we expect to see the demon of