

Communications.

St. Martin's Division, No. 164.

On Tuesday evening, 3rd, D. G. W. P. Osborne, installed the following officers:
 LeB Dimock, W P; Lizzie Skillen, W A; F L Mosher, R S; Lillie Carson, A R S; Emery Titus, F S; Edith Skillen, Trea; Jas G Howard, Chap; Andrew Miller, Con; Annie Cleveland, A Con; Robert Cleveland, I S; Chas O Rourke, O S.
 O C.

Campbellton Division, No. 300.

The officers elected for current quarter are as follows:
 Bro H P Marquis, W P; Sister A Doherty, W A; Bro T Crawford, R S; Sister McAllister, A R S; Bro Williams, F S; Sister Andrew, Trea; Bro Gerrard, Chap; Bro R Young, Con; Sister Gerrard, A Con; Bro Fawcett, I S; Bro Gerrard, O S; Bro Patterson, P W P; Bro Thomson, Organist.
 O C.

Kingsclear Division, No. 315.

Dear Sir,—I know I should have reported to you before; but owing to irregular attendance, we did not install the officers, until the last night of meeting, 14th inst., and then our Deputy was absent.

In fact, we feel like advertising—Lost, Strayed, or Stolen, the Deputy of Kingsclear Division No. 315. Any person giving any information that will lead to his whereabouts, on night of Division, will confer a favour.

We may say that we were greatly disappointed at not having that promised visit from Lansdowne Division but of course we knew the roads were unfit at the time, so try again. The officers elect are as follows:

Henry Forsey, W P; Armantha Kilburn, W A; Minnie Kilburn, R S; Harley Patterson A R S; Isaac Kilburn, Sr., F S; Mina Patterson, Trea; Rev. Walter Taylor, Chap; Eliza Kilburn Con; Jennie Poore, A Con; Isaac Kilburn, I S; B W Fox, O S; Jonathan Simms, P W P.
 Yours in L P and F,
 O C.

Kingsclear, April 18th, 1888.

Ray-of-Hope Division, No. 294.

MR. EDITOR,—Seeing so many communications in your valuable JOURNAL from the several Divisions of the province, and having a few spare moments, has tempted me to report No. 294.

The last quarter of our Division has not been a very successful one in many ways. In the first of the quarter our ranks were broken by the death of D. W. Cox, a most active member, and later by the removal of several prominent members from this locality, who were ready to uphold and depress evil. The present quarter has opened with brighter prospects, and we are anticipating several additions to our membership.

At our usual meeting on the 6th inst., the following officers were installed by W. D. Keith, D. G. W. P., for the present quarter:

Geo W Peters, W P; Percy Case, W A; L W Peters, R S; D Giberson, A R S; Nettie Gioerson, F S; Lydia Barker, Trea; Stephen Barker, Chap; Harry Giberson, Con; Stanley Barker, A Con; H Dross, O S;

At the meeting of the 13th inst., the following resolutions of condolence were unanimously carried.

Whereas, It has pleased Divine Providence in his infinite wisdom to remove from our midst Mr. D W Cox, who was an active member of Ray-of-Hope Division, No. 294, Bath, since its organization until his death; and

Whereas, In his death this community in general and this division in particular have lost a most efficient and zealous member, and his widow and family have been deprived of a kind and affectionate husband and father; therefore

Resolved, That we the members of this Division convened in the humble submission to the Divine Will, do hereby record our deep sense of the great loss that has been sustained by this Division in the removal of our late esteemed brother, and in so doing we desire to express our fullest appreciation of his valuable and faithful services rendered in the promotion of good; and further

Resolved, That this Division deeply sympathize with his widow and family in their great and sudden be-

reavement, and commend them to the God of all grace and consolation; and further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be recorded in the minutes of this Division, and a copy be sent to the widow and family of the deceased.

O. C.

Bath, Carleton Co., April 19th 1888.

GRAND DIVISION SONS OF TEMPERANCE OF MANITOBA AND N. W. T.

21 Lorne Street, Winnipeg, Man., March, 1888.

TO THE DIVISION OF THE SONS OF TEMPERANCE IN CANADA, UNITED STATES AND GREAT BRITAIN:

DEAR BROTHERS,

We deem it advisable that we should acquaint you with a few facts with reference to our Temperance work in Manitoba and the North-West Territories, and by this to enlist your sympathy and your help (financially) in our time of need. The season when immigrants come in thousands to our boundless prairies is now upon us, and we must be ready to extend to the Strangers and our Brothers and Sisters from the East and South a helping hand. We are doing our best, but have to struggle with the difficulties of distance as to localities; and apathy as to many communities. We have done good work during the past years since our Grand Division was instituted in June, 1884. We have more than "held the fort." We have done much aggressive work—work that tells and will more effectively be felt when the country settles down to active daily routine business and agricultural pursuits. We are just now passing through a crisis—a crisis that effects all interests—Religious, Social and Philanthropic. Among the latter, the great Temperance movement, at the head of which the "Old Sons" stands easily first in organization and efficiency must be maintained in this new country. The National Division of North America, has for a number of years, fostered us most nobly and liberally, but we cannot expect to draw so much on these resources in the future. We feel that we must help ourselves. This we are doing by personal work in the propagation of our Order. In addition to this, we know that there are many divisions in Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Prince Edward Island, United States and Great Britain, very much interested in the welfare of our cause in this country. Our cause is your cause; our work is your work. Your friends come and settle among us, and under these circumstances it is too much for us to ask those disposed to help a good cause—the cause dearest to our hearts—to send a small donation from each Division receiving this circular. This would be opportune and, added to our own effort, will give impetus to the work strong enough to tide over our present depressed condition. We are determined not only to "hold the fort," but also to "storm the fort," for the deliverance of humanity from the thralldom of "the liquor traffic."

Contributions sent to Geo. P Bliss, G. S., 21 Lorne St., Winnipeg, will be thankfully acknowledged.

Yours in L. P. and F.,

JAMES C. QUINN, G. W. P.
 THOS. FRANKLAND, G. W. A.
 GEO. P. BLISS, G. S.

We have Twenty-Seven Divisions in the Country now, and want Twenty more this year.

A Chain of Crimes.

It is a crime to aid a man in committing crime. Drunkenness is a crime. The man who sells the liquor aids the man to get drunk, and, therefore, commits a crime. The government that grants a license or permits the sale of liquor, aids the liquor dealer in committing a crime, and therefore, commits a crime itself. The voter who votes to license a man to sell liquor, commits a crime; and so on. Rum, in the majority of cases, is the first cause of crime, sin, sorrow, poverty, the expenses of the city and state, the populating of all criminal and charitable institutions, and the support of a tremendous number of sixth rate politicians. Is there no remedy for all of this? The people are beginning to say: "Yes; try prohibition."—The Christian Home.

Do not sow wild oats unless you want to reap that kind of harvest.

Around the World.

Pennsylvania is arranging a series of conferences in Scanton, Philadelphia and Pittsburg, at which Chairman Dickie will be present.

Kansas prohibition, even in its partial operations, is depopulating the penitentiaries, jails and poor-houses. The population of the penitentiary has decreased sixty during the past year, and several poor-houses have closed for lack of patronage.—Washingtonian.

The Central Pennsylvania Conference of the M. E. Church adopted this resolution unanimously:

Resolved, That we believe it to be the duty of Christian men as a rule, to vote only for those candidates for office who are openly pledged in advance of election to favor the enactment and execution of prohibitory laws.

The Indianapolis (Ind.) Argument says it is not in favor of Gen. Fisk for President. The editor of the Argument is a staunch Prohibitionist, and when he sees the Prohibition hosts of the Nation carried off their feet with enthusiasm for Clinton B. Fisk, of New Jersey, in his own city on the last day of May, he will change his mind and do his best to get the Indiana voters in line for Fisk.

The second of April was a big day for the Prohibitionists of Indiana. In the elections held on that day, the prohibition vote increased thirty per cent. over that of last year. Among the townships which gained most, were Pipe Creek, which jumped from 7 to 49; Union, which jumped from four to twenty-eight; Staunton, which jumped from eleven to thirty-eight, and Hughes, which jumped from fifty-six to 200.—New York Pioneer.

James A. Bradley, of Asbury Park, N. J., who has joined the Republican party from the prohibition ranks, complains that he had to pay advertising rates in order to publish his letter explaining that action in a Prohibition paper. Every editor must use his own discretion as to what matter he will publish. As Mr. Bradley is a very prominent man, we should suppose that no local paper would reject any letter from him without strong reasons. He is a good man, too, and will, we hope, find his way back into the Prohibition ranks before very long.

Sir Stafford Northcote, of the English exchequer, says if the revenue be diminished from increased habits of temperance the amount of wealth such a change would bring to the nation would utterly throw into the shade the amount of revenue that is now derived from the spirit duty; and we should not only see with satisfaction a diminution of the revenue from such a cause, but we should find in various ways that the exchequer would not suffer from the losses which it might sustain in that direction.

An interesting token of the growth of the temperance sentiment in Great Britain is furnished by a correspondent of The St. James Gazette. He shows that during the past forty-seven years the average annual consumption of tea per capita of the entire population has increased from less than a pound and a quarter to nearly five pounds, and of cocoa, from about an ounce and a quarter to nearly half a pound, while the use of coffee has fallen off slightly, from seventeen ounces to thirteen ounces. The total consumption of these three leading non-alcoholic drinks has thus increased nearly three-fold, the exact figures are from 38.08 ounces to 90.04 ounces per capita annually. This may not indicate a fully corresponding decrease in the consumption of strong drink; but it must mean a considerable decrease, and it proves that the people are learning to appreciate the "cup that cheers but does not inebriate."

"The Triple Pledge."

This is the title of a new concert exercise recently published by the National Temperance Society, prepared by Mary E. Blood. It is capably arranged, and will give profitable entertainment in any school or juvenile band wherever it is introduced. Besides responsive readings it has seven songs, three dialogues, and seven recitations, thus introducing a number of boys and girls who shall take part. It is a pamphlet of sixteen pages, and sells for 5 cents per copy—sixty cents per dozen.

Address J. N. Stearns, Publishing Agent, 58 Reade Street, New York.

Pointers.

Every dollar spent in working for prohibition will save \$10 to the taxpayers after it is secured.—Beacon.

Religion is the perfection of wisdom, practice the best instructor—thanksgiving the sweetest recreation.—Horne.

HIGH LICENSE.—An idea born in hell and promulgated in the Garden of Eden, as a grand emigration scheme to the bottomless pit.—Burger.

"The party (Republican) has never lost by espousing high principles—high license."—New York Mail and Express, March 2. But high license is not high principle. It is only high interest on the devil's principle.—Wisconsin Prohibitionist.

Judge Wm. A. Cheney, of California says that during his term as a criminal judge, out of every 1000 cases which came before him, whiskey had something to do with making the criminal in 900 of these cases. That it is the greatest evil on earth, and that he will die before another drop shall pass his lips.

Annual Death Rate from Intoxicants in Four Great Nations.

Correspondents are continually asking: "How many people die annually as the result of liquor drinking?" This is a question which can be answered only partially and approximately.

In 1879 Dr. Norman Kerr, a distinguished English physician, in a published work, "Mortality of Intemperance," says "that after instituting an inquiry into the several causes contributing to mortality, in the practice of several medical friends, with the avowed object of demonstrating and exposing the utter falsity of the perpetual assertion that 60,000 drunkards died every year in the United Kingdom..... I had not long pursued this inquiry before it was made clear to me that there was little if any exaggeration in these temperance statistics; and when asked to present the final results of my investigation to the last Social Science Congress, I was compelled to admit that at least 120,000 of our population annually lost their lives through alcoholic excess—40,500 dying from their own intemperance, and 79,500 from accident, violence, poverty or disease arising from the intemperance of others."

In the "Foundation of Death," Mr. Axel Gustafson says that the Harverian Society, of Great Britain, concludes that 14 per cent. of mortality among adults in the United Kingdom is due to alcohol, thus exceeding Dr. Kerr's computation by 11,500.

Taking, however, Dr. Kerr's computation of 120,000 deaths annually in Great Britain, due directly and indirectly to liquor drinking; putting the population of the United Kingdom in round numbers at 35,000,000, and the annual per capita consumption of intoxicating liquors as given by Hoyle for 1885 at 3,417 gallons, and comparing these with the population and annual per capita consumption of intoxicating liquors in France, Germany and the United States, other things being equal, we have in round numbers the following result:

Population of Great Britain, 35,000,000; annual per capita consumption of intoxicants, 34.17; annual death rate from alcohol, 120,000. Population of France, 37,000,000; annual per capita consumption of intoxicants, 38.20; annual death rate from alcohol, 142,000. Population of Germany, 45,000,000 annual per capita consumption of intoxicants, 24.92; annual death rate from alcohol, 112,000; Population of the United States, 60,000,000; annual per capita consumption of intoxicants, 12.80; annual death rate from alcohol, 77,000. Total annual death rate from alcohol for four nations, 451,000.—Voice.

Grand Division, S. of T.

THE Semi-Annual session of the GRAND DIVISION, SONS OF TEMPERANCE, of New Brunswick, will be held in

CARLETON, ST. JOHN,

—on—

TUESDAY, MAY 8th.

Representatives travelling on the Intercolonial and Grand Southern Railways will receive certificates from the Grand Scribe which will enable them to return free of charge. Excursion tickets will be issued at all stations on the New Brunswick Railway at one fare. All tickets good to return up to, and on Saturday, 12th.

D. THOMSON, Grand Scribe.



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.

The conveyance to be made in a suitable vehicle drawn by one or more horses.

THE MAILS to leave FREDERICTON on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week at 8 o'clock A. M., reaching Doaktown at 8 o'clock P. M. on the same days. Leaving Doaktown on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays at 6 o'clock A. M., reaching Newcastle at 3 o'clock P. M. same days. To leave Newcastle on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week at 9 o'clock A. M., reaching Doaktown at 6 o'clock P. M. on same days. Leaving Doaktown on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturdays at 6 o'clock A. M., reaching Fredericton at 6 o'clock P. M. on the same days.

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 Offices of Fredericton, Boiestown, Doaktown, Millertown and Newcastle and at this office.

S. J. KING, Post Office Inspector.

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

TEMPERANCE LITERATURE

Dialogue Books, Recitations, Singing Books,

Music, Readers, &c.,

AT ALL PRICES, AT

HALL'S BOOK STORE FREDERICTON.

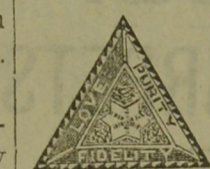
School Books, Stationery, Classics Poetry and everything in the Book and Stationery line forwarded by mail to any part of the Province.

Prices and Price Lists sent application.

M. S. HALL,

Bookseller and Stationer, Fredericton

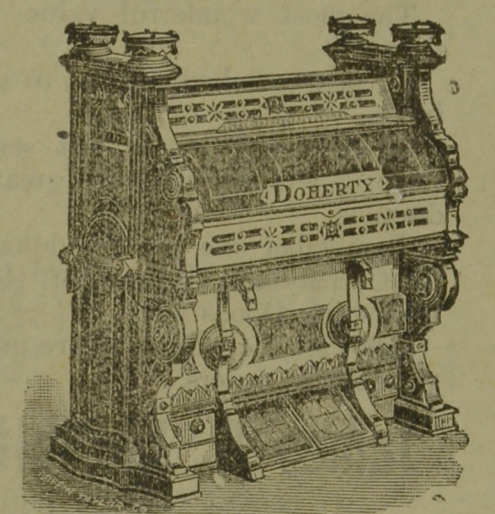
Official S. of T. Badge.



In Gold, Rolled Plate, Enamelled 50cts & \$1. each. Also rolled Plate not enamelled 25 cts. each.

Good Templars Badges and Emblems at same prices as above. All society emblems at half store prices. Agents wanted.

C. E. STREETER & Co. Attleboro, Mass, U. S. Manufacturers.



We beg to call the attention of intending purchasers to the

UNEQUALLED QUALITIES

OF THE

DOHERTY ORGAN,

As the following testimonial will show. MESSRS. THOMPSON & CO.

Gentlemen:—After a thorough examination of several organs manufactured by Messrs. Doherty & Co., for which you are the General Agent, I have much pleasure in stating that the result has been most satisfactory. The tone is good and the touch faultless, and I have no hesitation in saying that they are deserving of the high reputation they have already attained.

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

THOMPSON & CO

GENERAL AGENTS, FREDERICTON, N. B. We are the sole agents for the celebrated HEINTZMAN piano.