

**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:**

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“ three months,	30

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**SPECIAL RATES FOR DIVISIONS.**

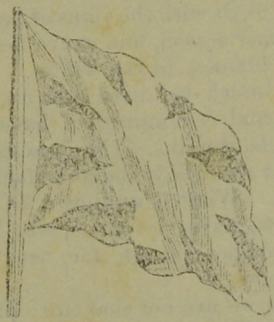
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 75 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 60 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—60 cents. Divisions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

A limited number of advertisements will be taken at the rate of ten cents per line, minimum measure, five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special rates given for yearly advertisements.

All communications to be addressed to  
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EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,  
Fredericton, N.



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, JULY 7, 1888.

**OUR SERMON.**

Each issue of our paper contains one of the late sermons preached by Rev. A. J. Mowatt of this city. After you have read your paper, perhaps you could give it to someone who is not able to attend church, and who would appreciate the sermon.

On Tuesday next the National Division S of T will commence at Toronto. Several delegates as previously announced will be present from New Brunswick.

The Methodist Conference at Moncton, by a very strong vote favored the Scott Act in the absence of a stronger prohibitory enactment. The temperance resolution was a very strong one.

In a previous issue we took an item from one of the St. John papers to the effect that Valley Division had changed its night of meeting to Monday. The announcement was incorrect, however, as the Recording Scribe informs us that the Division holds its sessions on Tuesday evening as usual.

**PUBLIC HOLIDAYS.**

During the past week we have been celebrating Dominion Day in Fredericton. The result from the extensive newspaper advertising and such like was such that the city has been crowded with visitors, and the visitors, some of them, as well as some of the people here, have indulged in more drinking than in months previous. We sometimes wonder whether it is well to write up and advocate these holiday gatherings. There may be a few dollars as a result of them scattered in the lines of legitimate trade, but by far the bulk of the money is spent in the rum holes of the hotels, and as a result carousal, and drunkenness, swearing and obscenity. More wickedness, and more Police Court business has resulted from this holiday excursion than has taken place in the city for months. What with the desecration of the Sabbath, and the other wickedness perpetrated, there is a dark record for the day, as well as the bright one of the pleasure and happiness of those who enjoyed it in a legitimate way.

No effort seemed to be made to control the sale of liquor from the

Queen, Barker and Waverly. A stream poured in to the bars and out, all day, and it is reported that when threatened with fine by one of the police, they laughed, and told him to fine away, they were willing to pay the fine. It is truly a fine state of affairs if these hotels are going to defy the authorities and keep continually bringing the city into disgrace and our police authorities to ridicule. We have repeatedly warned the citizens of these evils, we have procured legal advice, and explained in our paper how the proprietors of these hotels are equally guilty with those to whom they lease their bars, being accessories to the crimes thus committed. We have had assurances that they would be proceeded against in this way, but yet the rum is sold, and the proprietors remain at liberty.

**POLICE COURT.**

On Wednesday morning Herbert McIntyre was brought up and charged with procuring liquor for some Indians. The complaint was laid by Mr. James Farrel, Indian Commissioner. The prisoner pleaded 'not guilty' and Mr. Farrel was called and sworn. He gave his statement as follows: Yesterday afternoon about 6 o'clock I heard that the defendant was in company with three Indians. I heard that he was getting liquor for them. I watched them, and they went toward Regent street. I followed and saw two Indians standing on a doorstep near Mr. Manzer's barber saloon. They were looking across the street and were evidently anxiously looking for something. The other Indian was in an alley near by, also waiting in anxious expectation. After that I saw the defendant coming out of Manzer's boarding house. They all four went up King street as far as the Barker House alley. I went around to Queen street and looked in the alley; two of the Indians, Peter Gabe and his wife, were making tracks for home. I went on to the Barker House stables, and passed through to the rear of the stables, and a little distance off I saw the defendant and an Indian. The latter was enjoying the contents of a flask. The Indian's name was Francis Sapier. I went away for a policeman and had the defendant arrested, the Indian escaped.

After Mr. Farrel had given his testimony the case was adjourned until Friday, in order to procure more witnesses.

Yesterday morning the case of Herbert McIntyre was again brought up. The prosecution however had not been able to procure any more witnesses. The case was adjourned until next Friday.

**YORK COUNTY COUNCIL.**

York County Council opened in the court house on Tuesday morning. All the board were present except Coun. Sloat. Coun. Fullerton elected in place of Coun. Howe, resigned, was the only new member of the board. Various business was transacted and appointments were made for several parishes. The morning meeting then adjourned.

In the afternoon Coun. Goodspeed reported that there was a sum of \$178.70 to the credit of the County. The principal business before the meeting in the afternoon was the report of Inspector Howe and the discussion on the report. The inspector said that he began his work by going through the county and warning the dealers in liquor. Then he went actively to work. He was greatly impeded in his work, however, by the scarcity of funds. He found that he could get no money from the Treasurer as the amounts of the fines collected was the subject of a lawsuit between the city and county. The city claimed all money collected in cases tried by the Police Magistrate. Inspector Howe said that he got some money from friends and when that was gone he stopped work, as he did not wish to involve the county in expense. He said there had been 38 complaints laid in all. Of this number 19 convictions had been secured, Six convictions with costs had been paid. There were standing for good behavior 9. Two of the above convictions were collectable and there had been 19 dismissals.

The inspector explained with regard to the fines allowed to stand for good behavior. His object in the faithful performance of this work was not to make money, but to put a stop to the traffic. A number of violators had paid for first offense, and the re-

mainder of the convictions were allowed to stand provided they went out of the business. These were collectable at any time, and without a cent of cost to the county if they ever violated this pledge. The result had been that a number of the vendors had been driven out of the business. The financial showing was not as good as if all the fines were collected, but the object had been attained.

Mr. Howe spoke of his seemingly poor success in his work and stated what he thought was the reason. He was hampered by the lack of funds. Although he was somewhat discouraged yet he would not give up, even if the Council voted him no money for his work. His expenses had been, all told, about \$800 beside his salary. Further discussion was laid over until the evening session. In the evening there was a good deal of discussion on the report of the Inspector. Nearly all the Councilors spoke in favor of the Inspector and his work and thought he should be given a fair trial.

Coun. Colter said that the Inspector's work was a source of expense to the County while the rum traffic was not being in the least checked.

Coun. Lawson said there was something else besides to look at in dealing with this matter than what little expense it might be to the county. If they felt they could not sacrifice a little to down this great rum traffic, then their souls must be very small indeed. He could rebut the statement that the Scott Act Inspector had not checked the traffic in the county. He had, and as he looked at it, he was just now in a position to do effective work. This question should not be discussed first and last and all the time on the dollar and cent basis.

Warden Rowley said he would like to have seen a better showing, but he thought it was not right to judge a work half done. The inspector had been placed in a peculiar position to do effective work, of which he had made a satisfactory explanation. He wanted to see it tried faithfully for one year and if it did not prove a success, then he would be one of the first to raise his voice against it.

At the close of the meeting Coun. Brown moved, seconded by Coun. Cropley, that the Secretary-Treasurer be instructed to pay Inspector Howe funds from time to time as he needs it for Scott Act purposes.

The resolutions carried without division. The council then adjourned.

**Temperance in Methodist Conference.**

On July 2nd, Dr. Pickard submitted the temperance report, expressing satisfaction with the progress of the cause and recommending the following resolutions to the conference for adoption: 1. That it should be regarded as the imperative duty of all to sustain the Scott act until some more advanced temperance legislation can be obtained; 2, that it is the duty of all to do everything possible to insure its enforcement wherever it is in force and secure its adoption where it is not yet proclaimed, it being established that the traffic is so pernicious in all its bearings, so inimical to the interests of trade, so injurious to the peace and order of society, so hurtful to home, to church and to the body politic and utterly antagonistic to all that is precious in life, that the only proper attitude toward it for Christians is that of relentless hostility. It can never be legalized without sin. To license it is to make society partners in the wretched business (3) That we should be ready to vote only for candidates for our legislatures who will pledge themselves to aid in every measure opposed to the traffic. (4) That we extend to the sisters of the women's union engaged in the noble battle assurance of heartfelt sympathy and high appreciation of their valuable assistance.

The resolutions were considered at the temperance meeting on Tuesday evening, to the following effect:

The work which we would accomplish has been one of great importance and it yet is to free society from the terrible evils which are the inseparable results of the use of intoxicating liquors. We rejoice that in reviewing the history of the events of the past year within the bounds of the conference we do not see anything of a discouraging character, but on the other hand we do see some things which should encourage us to per-

sistent and renewed exertions. Progress in the work has been made, although much, very much yet remains to be done, before we can with propriety relax our efforts.

The so-called Scott Act has been retained in every county where it has been proclaimed in these provinces and where determined efforts have been made it has been enforced, proving that it can be made to work and to accomplish its most desirable end. The issue of the conflicts in which the friends of the cause have been compelled by our opponents to engage has been decidedly favorable. The act has been sustained in Westmorland county by a majority more than ten times as great as that by which it was confirmed three years previously.

Mr. Berrie said he would not take a text, but would draw a simile. He likened the liquor traffic to the image seen in a dream by one of the kings of old (as recorded in Daniel, 2nd chapter) the form of which was terrible. The head of the image was of gold, and so it was with the liquor traffic. The breast and arms were of silver, representing the gilded saloons of the liquor seller; the belly and thighs of brass, representing the heart of the liquor seller; the legs of iron, the working men who supported the liquor traffic; and the feet part of iron and part of clay, illustrative of the fact that all error has in it some truth. But as the little stone in the vision was made the instrument for the destruction of the terrible image, so the power of the truth as it is in Christ Jesus is striking at this giant evil of the liquor traffic, and the day is not far distant when it would come down with a crash and become like the chaff, scattered to the winds.

The choir sang a hymn and the chairman, excusing himself on account of other business, called Rev. J. Shenton to preside. Speeches were then delivered by Messrs. Peardon and Rackham of Charlottetown, P. E. I., and Rev. W. Lawson, in commendation of the work of temperance societies, urging the retention of the Scott Act and the making of efforts in the direction of total prohibition of the liquor traffic. Mr. Peardon, who is a native of England, also related the story of his conversion in early life.

The meeting was largely attended and the speeches were evidently listened to with a great deal of pleasure.

**Communications.**

**Mariners and Mechanics, No. 38.**

At the regular meeting of Mariners' and Mechanics' division, No. 38, S of T, held Tuesday evening, the following officers were installed by Grand Scribe Thompson: W. Corker, W P; A. Walters, W A; J. Bissett, R S; Miss M McCabe, A R S; J. Bennett, F S; N. Riley, T; Miss L. Tufts, chap; Frank Dunham, C; George Williamson, A C; Silas Bissett, I S; F. Woodhead, O S; Miss Alice Dunham, organist.

**Sons of Temperance.**

At the regular meeting of Newcastle Division No. 45, Sons of Temperance, held in their hall on Thursday evening last, the following officers were installed for the ensuing quarter:—

- Daniel McGruar, W P;
- Benj. Parker, W A;
- Benj. Fairey, R S;
- James Black, A R S;
- W. McMaster, F S;
- W. J. Miller, Treas;
- M. Russell, Chap;
- James Miller, Con;
- M. Smith, A C;
- W. R. Robinson, I S;
- Donald McGruar, O S.

**Loulson Division.**

The officers appointed by this Division for next quarter are as follows:

- Annie Beattie, W P;
- Bella McNair, W A;
- Lizzie Laughlan, R S;
- Dugald Carmichael, A R S;
- Jane Carney, F S;
- Wm. Carmichael, Treas;
- Lizzie J. McIntosh, Chap;
- Wm. McMillan, Con;
- Barbara Kelse, A Con;
- James Sargeant, I S;
- John Murchie, O S;
- John Winton, P W P.

The meetings are well attended now, and there is no lack of songs, dialogues, recitations, &c.

At the last session a query box was passed round as part of the pro-

gramme. Each member dropped a slip of paper on which he had previously written a question into the box. These slips were afterwards distributed, each person drawing one. They have to take them back next night of meeting with the answer to the question written on the back. As I was absent that evening I am unable to say whether each person will have to read the question drawn by him, and the answer he has written, or will they be collected and read by a person appointed for that purpose. Will let you know next time.

O. C.

**Snowflake.**

I feel at a loss to know how to begin. I hope you will pardon me for not writing before this but really I had not anything to communicate. The cause of temperance is still alive in our midst, yet the fluctuations of the tide almost tend to a declining ebb, "And are we yet alive?"—oh, yes! On our last night of meeting, Friday, June 29th, our night of meeting was changed to Monday, as at the time of organization. The following officers were elected for the present quarter, and will be installed (D V) on Friday night, July 6th:—

- Eddie J. Huggard, W P;
- Leah H. A. Howe, W A;
- Jas. Huggard, R S;
- Melvina B. Mercer, A R S;
- Jas. Hickson, F S;
- Mrs. Annie Howe, T;
- J. T. Howe, Chap;
- Wilfred Mercer, Con;
- Janey M. Huggard, A Con;
- Wm. Watson, I S;
- Murray T. Menzie, O S;
- J. A. Howe is P W P.

Members of Snowflake Divisions, No. 307, S of T.

Although we have much to please us we have a great deal to discourage us. Some few nights ago two more new members joined our ranks, but for these two some ten have been suspended for non-payment of dues. What remedy to take to assuage this I do not know. Something must be done. I have worked hard, but of no avail. Can you advise us?

That much more should be done in our midst for the cause of temperance none will deny. Oh, that people were more in earnest over this matter. I am pleased to know that greater interest is being taken in the teaching of the young, by temperance institutions, our Sabbath schools and public schools. Yet our public schools should be made to do much more. Friends of temperance rally! Yours in Love, Purity, and Fidelity. Make a sure and sudden sally—Thus says the JOURNAL'S

O. C.

Case Settlement, N. B., July 4th, '88.

**Gibson Division.**

It seems to me that it has been some time since I saw a note from Gibson Division in the JOURNAL. Now for fear that the world might forget Gibson Division altogether, I propose to call attention to the said division. We have been holding quite good meetings lately, and have been having a nice quiet little time all round. There have been no serious disturbances at all and things are running smoothly. We have quite a number who are sincere, earnest, temperance workers. They are members whose hearts are in the work. We still hold our meetings in the Church of England Hall in Gibson. We are thus within easy reach of Fredericton, and in consequence we are now and then able to welcome visitors from sister divisions in that city. We have been much strengthened and greatly helped at times of need by the kind visits of members of Lansdowne and Gordon Divisions. At this stage of my communication and in this connection I would like to urge on all members of the Order of the Sons of Temperance the advisability of keeping up the brotherly spirit between divisions. We ourselves have been saved from going down into divisional ruin by a visit from some brothers and sisters of our Order.

Our night of meeting has been hitherto Friday evening, but in future it will probably be Monday. Our meetings are held fortnightly. We have been trying hard to do our part in keeping up the temperance spirit in Gibson. We have a great deal to contend with. There is a rum-seller in the place who has a sentence of two months jail hanging over his head. This sentence has never been enforced. Blame is cast on our local constables. It seems that there is not one of them who