

**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.

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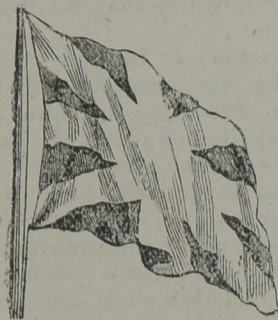
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As a Son of Temperance, and no doubt anxious to promulgate the principles of our order, will you not kindly bring the matter of the JOURNAL, and this method of distributing temperance literature, before your division. Every subscription helps us make 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.

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 EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,  
 Fredericton, N. B.



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1888.

The annual session of the Grand Division of New Brunswick will be held in Woodstock this year, on the 3rd Wednesday in October.

**A DRINK MURDER.**—A dissolute young woman named Bertha Robinson, was brutally kicked to death by a drunken desperado, in a house on Victoria Lane, Toronto, on Monday last.

It must be an edifying business to run a 'first-class' hotel in this city now-a-days. The young man who stands at the door or at the window to signal to the bar that a 'suspect' is in sight has an easy job but it is a pretty dirty kind of work after all.

**NECK BROKEN.**—On Saturday night James Cripps and a companion, belonging to Dutch valley, Kings county, started out to have a good time. They both got drunk and while driving along the road the horse was driven over an embankment. Both men fell out of the wagon. Cripps broke his neck and died instantly. His companion was also seriously injured. Both are farmers.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.**—We are pleased to acknowledge with thanks, the receipt of an invitation to the 41st anniversary of Guernsey Division which is to be held on Thursday evening 31st inst. The Division was organized in 1847, and in all the long years since, has not ceased to hold its regular meetings. With no little degree of pride and satisfaction should the present standard bearers celebrate the anniversary of their division.

**TWO YEAR'S WORK.**—Mr. E. A. Powers is Scott Act Inspector for East Durham and has been enforcing the law since May 1st, 1886 during that time he has had 150 cases, and has secured 131 convictions, 19 cases being dismissed. Three of the parties he prosecuted were sent to jail, one for 30 days, one for 50 days, one for 60 days. He has collected \$7,250 in fines. The total expenses of enforcing the law have amounted to \$2,550, leaving a balance of \$4,700 on hand. Mr. Powers has had a good deal to fight against, and has incurred a good deal of enmity. His first case alone cost \$117, although the fine imposed was only \$50. The Antis have not dynamited him yet.

**A BOOM.**—Woodbridge is having a Temperance boom, as the result of a visit of one of the Royal Templar teams. Sons of Temperance, Good Templars, and Royal Templars, are all at work in this little town. Surely this is a waste of money and machinery, when one strong society could do the work much more economically. The team is to visit Fredericton in July.

**ANOTHER VICTIM TO RUM.**

Last week it was our sad duty to record the murder of Wm. Love of Boiestown by some parties unknown and this week, as will be seen in another column there is another victim to the rum. Michael Kelly of the I S C of this city while in a spree after excessive drinking, deliberately shot himself.

The Local Government held a special session on Wednesday, but we have not heard of any reward being offered for the murderers who sold Kelly and Love the liquor that in one case was the indirect cause and in the other the direct cause of their death. There have been no indignation meetings, or in fact any effort to discover who sold these men the liquor which killed them. If this had happened out in the territories of the United States, somewhere outside the bounds of civilization, it would cause more comment in the press than it does in this so-called civilized country. And yet those very men who are now defying the laws of the land, who have blood on their hands, will be those who will have petitions circulated for the repeal of the Scott Act if such a thing is attempted.

Do not make any mistakes. It is not the "rum-holes," the dens, so-called, in this city, if there are any, that are selling the poison and violating the law. It is the "first-class" hotels. The authorities may wink at their violation—open violation of the law, people may close their eyes, and stop up their noses as they go by the doors to keep off the smell of the liquor, and we may all try to ignore the state of affairs in our midst, but there will yet a day of retribution come to the men who are instrumental in the physical and moral wreck of their fellow man.

**A CORRECTION.**

Although the editor of the Journal is a member of the committee on the State of the Order, he was not present in the room in the Grand Division session when the report of the State of the Order was presented, being at the time engaged on one of the committees and a mistake crept into our report of the proceedings that would not otherwise have occurred. Section 4 of this report was altered by the committee with the unanimous consent of the Grand Division after the report was presented. The section we published was the original section. The following is the substituted section endorsed by the Grand Division unanimously, and upon which the Grand Division gives no uncertain sound.

"That the decision of the Grand Worthy Patriarch and the Most Worthy Patriarch Clapp has been given to the effect that the signing of a certificate or recommendation for securing a license to sell intoxicating liquor according to the laws of this Province, is a violation of the pledge."

There has always been some little doubt expressed by members who have not been very extensively read in the order, or the decisions, as to the full scope of the pledge, and its intent, but upon this point there have been numerous decisions and most emphatic, that voting for or in anyway assisting or abetting the issuing of license for, or the sale of intoxicating liquors, is a violation of the pledge. Through a want of knowledge on the part of some on this subject, there has been considerable hard feeling and no little friction. As temperance men there should be no wavering or toying with the enemy. It is well to know how, and to be able to say no when it is in the line of duty and to say it in such a way as to leave no uncertain impression. Those who signed petitions in St. John, did not say that little word, although so many would have liked, probably, to have done so. Some did not say it because they did not think it was their duty to say it. When a thing becomes a duty it has more effect. We will all remember in future that our duty is in the line of discountenancing the liquor traffic in all ways in our power.

**THE HOME OR THE SALOON.**

**WHICH SHALL TRIUMPH?**

The home cultivates morality and virtue, honors God, and requires a Sabbath. The saloon produces immorality and vice, dishonors God, and disregards the Sabbath. Our National Government cannot protect both. If the fountain (the heart) be pure, the stream will be pure; but if the fountain be poisoned the stream will be likewise. The object of our National Government is to procure the greatest good to the greatest number, and guarantee to every citizen protection to "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." A government, to be a success, must be willing and able to subdue all foes which may attack it. We gradually repelled the demands of old England, and forever put away from us human slavery, both of which were obstacles in the way of the fulfillment of the great mission of our Nation.

Now a greater foe than either of those alluded to is threatening to revolutionize our free institutions, viz: the liquor traffic. It costs our people annually over nine hundred million dollars; doubles our taxes; sends sixty thousand people to drunkard's graves every year; brings sorrow, wretchedness and ruin to many thousands of families; is the cause of over three-fourths of the pauperism and crime of the land; corrupts our politics, and is the hot-bed of all that is evil; neither regards man nor fears God; breaks all moral law, and tramples upon the Sabbath. It is evil, only evil, and that continually. This gigantic foe is possessed of many millions of wealth, and holds both the old political parties by the throat.

The great majority of the men in the Democratic and Republican parties are honest, good citizens, and desire the best interests of the Nation; but neither political party, in its present organized form, can throw off or control the liquor power. The brewers, distiller and saloon men number fully two hundred thousand, and on a basis that each firm controls eight votes, gives them sixteen hundred thousand votes, of which about one million are in the Democratic party, and the other six hundred thousand are in the Republican party. More than half the caucuses in both political parties are held in licensed saloons, or places where liquor is dealt out as a beverage. Neither party can come into national power without the aid of the saloon vote, and, therefore, the Democratic party, in its national platform, by the Rester resolution in June, 1872, declared against temperance, prohibition and Sabbath laws, which it has confirmed at every national convention since that time.

The Democratic Congress and the Republican Senate both refuse to abolish the saloon in the National Capital. They are both pronounced national license parties, and therefore provide for the continuance of the evil, and are opposed to prohibition. To bury a lamented president, or to celebrate at Yorktown, our national officials incur large liquor bills. State dinners are made to cater to this crime of the nation, by introducing the intoxicating cup. By authority of the National Government the crime of selling, manufacturing, importing and exporting intoxicating liquors is legalized. The heart of the nation is sick because of these things. God in his word says, 'Woe unto them which justify the wicked for reward.' With such facts before us, each individual voter becomes a voluntary, and therefore a guilty, abettor of the liquor traffic, who votes with the license party.

The friends of temperance have wasted much valuable time, talent and means in working for local option and state constitutional amendments in various localities; and while we do not wish to oppose these things now, but will help them when opportunity offers, yet we find there is little use of trying to control the tail of a serpent while the head is left untouched. It has become quite evident that the liquor power is so well organized and is in such sympathy with the leaders of both the dominant parties, that at any given point, when such an issue is to be voted upon, money is sent in by the liquor power throughout the country to defeat the temperance forces. The party leaders and a servile party press are bought to co-operate with and for the liquor traffic, and thus the will of the temperance people is

defeated. So it was in Ohio, Michigan, Texas, Oregon, Tennessee and Atlanta. So it ever will be if the heart of the National government can keep christian voters pouring in their support to license parties. The heart and life of the support given this nefarious foreign liquor element, is the National government's protection of the traffic.

A new National party, that has not a liquor man in it, and that is committed to the destruction of the traffic throughout the Nation, is the demand of the hour. Such is the grand First National Prohibition party, and with such a party all the good men from the Democratic and Republican parties are urged to unite and give their support, no matter by what name such party may be called. No saloon man, brewer or distiller will be admitted to such a party until he goes through the grace of repentance and the forsaking of his destructive business.

National prohibition by a party whose supremacy depends upon enforcement is bound to win. Non-partisan prohibition always means non-enforced prohibition. This accounts for so many failures in local option, and state prohibition in some localities, because there was no party behind the law pledged to enforcement, while they were surrounded with license territory, and were conscious all the while that the heart of the Nation, the national government, was supporting and encouraging the traffic. Purify the Nation by putting into power a national party committed to prohibition from conviction of right, and not from policy, as the old parties sometimes do, then prohibition will prohibit, to the satisfaction of good men, and to the sorrow of evil doers. Such a party, which knows no North, no South, no East, no West, is the only kind of a party that can obliterate the sectional and color lines. We want no Solid South against a Solid North. Let the bloody chasm be filled with the dead carcasses of the old license parties, and form the grandest national party the world ever saw. Then will the traffic, sale, manufacture, importation and exportation of liquors for beverage purposes, be forever prohibited throughout the land, our homes protected, and heathen nations no longer made drunk with liquors sent them from Christian America.

National prohibition, with a national prohibition party in power to enforce it, will settle the immigration question. Then the scum of the old world, who are soaked with liquors, and steeped in anarchy and crime, will not want to come here, and some of that sort who are already here will wish to go back, at which all good citizens will rejoice. We most heartily welcome good Europeans who come here to adopt American ideas and laws, and help till the soil, or to engage in some legitimate business, but if they come here to Europeanize us, deluge the land with the saloons, and trample upon our American Sabbath, we do not want them. The National Prohibition party is the only party in the land that dare say this: The entire suppression of the liquor traffic in all its branches, is purely an American idea, and on this line we propose to fight it out.

With National Prohibition elevated to power in Congress and the White House, the labor question will be easily and satisfactorily solved, but no power can settle this question so long as the liquor power is permitted to be in politics. Purge from our halls of legislation the liquor element, then the working men, who are the hope of the country, will soon be contented and happy in their own peaceful homes. But the saloon must go first.

With prohibition in power at the head of the nation, we shall secure a free ballot and fair count. Our enemies being judges we prove this point, else why are the saloons closed on election days? All we ask is 363 more prohibitory days each year; then will campaigns be run free from liquor influence, and the people with clean hands, clear heads and honest hearts, will see that we have a free ballot and an honest count.

It is a grand thing to be an American citizen, but when our ballots are thrown away upon a man, or a license party, we do not appreciate our blessings. When we allow our State and National officers to be placed in power through the dictates and the influence of the saloon, instead of through the honest conviction

of intelligent and conscientious citizens, we drift towards anarchy and ruin.

One vote to forward a moral issue is worth a hundred votes bribed by the saloon in favor of any party that apologizes for the liquor traffic by a tax or license. "A moral wrong cannot be made a legal right." Let the true men of this nation rally to the issue for National Prohibition, and if in 1888 we cast a million or more votes for national candidates, pledged to this issue, the die will be cast in favor of "God and Home and Native Land," and a reproof will be given the spoils seeker and the saloon element, who hope to compromise on some basis of tax or license. This being accomplished in 1888, there will be but two parties in the field in 1892, no matter what their names may be; one for National Prohibition and the other against it, and the party for National Prohibition will triumphantly march to the White House; and then, without a saloon in all our fair land, we shall indeed be a united, happy people, "whose God is the Lord."—John Danner, in Kenton (Ohio) News.

**THE METHODIST CHURCH.**

On the second day of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church of America, Bishop Merrill read the Quadrennial Address of the Bishops. It was full of interest, and occupied some two hours in its delivery. In relation to the liquor traffic it said:

"From the beginning, Methodism has borne testimony against tippling-houses and dram-drinking. At an early day, our Church took advanced ground in favor of total abstinence, and our preachers were among the first in the field contending for the legal suppression of the liquor traffic. It gives us pleasure to note that indications abound, that our people occupy no doubtful position on this subject, and will hold no second place in the pending struggles for constitutional prohibition. The liquor traffic is so pernicious in all its bearings, so inimical to the interests of honest trade, so repugnant to the moral sense, so injurious to the peace and order of society, so hurtful to the homes, to the church, and to the body politic, and so 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. No temporary device for regulating it can become a substitute for prohibition. License, high or low, is vicious in principle, and powerless as a remedy."

This is perhaps one of the strongest deliverance ever made on this question, and yet every word of it, will commend itself to the judgment and moral sense of every cool-headed and clear-sighted student of social life. It comes opportunely just now when, in the interests of the unholy drink system, an effort is being made to secure a back down, on the part of some religious bodies, from the sound position which they formerly occupied. We believe every such effort will be utterly fruitless. The Christian spirit of the nineteenth century recognises 'the relentless hostility' that must exist between the Church of Christ and the 'sum of all villainies.' We are thankful for this unmistakable deliverance, and trust it will be widely copied everywhere, and judiciously emulated by other great ecclesiastical gatherings.—*Canada Citizen.*

Liquor license taxes the drinker and not the seller, and the higher it is the less food and clothing for many women and children.

A license system adds all the force of law to this iniquity; it places the whole police force of the Government in front of the saloon for its defence. It puts the press and the pulpit and the entire Christian sentiment of the nation on the side of the saloon.

The advocates of the license system clamour for personal liberty, but a license system invades the very citadel of personal liberty. It robs the innocent of life, in the name of the state. It outrages the liberty of the citizen with impunity, by selling to the strong the right to injure the weak, to devastate and prostitute all that is dear to humanity. Personal liberty is anarchy. Our government is a constitutional compact. It is a voluntary mutual concession for the benefit of all.