

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:

Table with 2 columns: Subscription type and rate. One Copy, one year, \$1.00; six months, .60; three months, .30.

Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. Postage stamps will be taken when more convenient to the party remitting.

SPECIAL RATES FOR DIVISIONS.

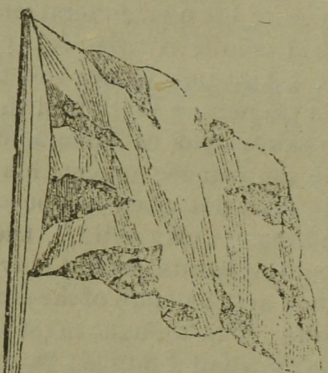
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 75 cents each.

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.

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.

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



RAISE THE STANDARD. -OUR MOTTO- 'NATIONAL PROHIBITION.' Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888.

Get ready for the semi-annual session.

Public Temperance meeting in No. 2 Gordon Division Hall, on Wednesday evening next.

The W. C. T. Union coffee and Lunch Rooms in this city will be opened up about the 1st of May.

The G. W. P. desires to remind the Deputies that the Semi-annual session will be held on the 8th of May, and would like them to report to him the state of the order under their jurisdiction, that he may have some facts to guide him in preparing his report for the meeting of the G. D.

Some have already reported and he would like the others to do likewise.

SCOTT ACT.—The police court still continues to have plenty of business from Scott Act prosecutions. On Tuesday morning the case against Thomas Dunphy was taken up, and resulted in a conviction. A fine of \$50 and costs, or two months in jail was imposed.

Cornelius Brewer, of Keswick, was also before the court on that day. The defendant according to the witness seemed to have quite a high-toned and select stock of liquors. \$50 and costs.

THE GRAND SCRIBE'S TOUR.

The Grand Scribe has probably arrived at home before this issue of the paper shall have reached our readers. He has visited a large number of the Divisions and the visits coming as they do just before the semi-annual session will have a tendency for good.

"Since writing you on the 6th I visited Louison division, and on Saturday afternoon left for Campbellton to attend a special session of Campbellton division on that evening, but the train did not arrive until 10.30 at which time the Division had adjourned. On Monday I arrived at Bathurst, visited 'Ever Onward' that evening. On Tuesday drove to Tataagouche, visited 'Forest Home' that evening. Wednesday drove to

Stonehaven a distance of 22 miles, visited 'Gloucester division' that evening. Thursday drove to Caraque a distance of 20 miles and organized Caraque division No 344. This may not be a very large division for a time, but I have strong hopes of it being a great benefit to that locality. The division was organized on Friday evening. I would have gone to Miscou as a division could be organized there, but the ice was not in a good condition and I was advised not to go; however, it will be organized when the navigation opens. On Saturday, drove from Caraque a distance of 42 miles over a very bad road. I will leave for Newcastle tomorrow morning and visit divisions in that vicinity, and will return home on Thursday or Friday. The divisions I have visited are all in good working order, and the temperance sentiment is largely on the increase. Had it been weather when travelling was good, and I had the chance to visit round the country, am satisfied a number of divisions could have been organized. As it is, I think the foundation has been laid upon which many will be reared. Since starting I have visited fourteen divisions and organized one. I will visit 'Ever Onward' this evening. I find some of the divisions have very fine halls, and others will soon be built.

Our friends have favored us this issue with a good batch of news from the Divisions. We hope there will be a continued interest in this way, among all the Divisions. A friend writes us to say that he knows all the live divisions by their having a live correspondent who keeps their division alive before the jurisdiction. There are probably some divisions that have some vitality, that have not yet appointed an official correspondent, or who have not appointed an active one, but as a general thing the live division will have its doings chronicled in the JOURNAL. We hope the correspondents will take this point to heart and keep the Sons all over the country well posted as to what is being done in their locality.

The Scott Act.

The Scott Act suffered a terrible defeat yesterday in Ontario. The full particulars of the reason for such a defeat are not yet to hand, but it is believed that the result was largely brought about by the recent action of some fanatical leaders of the temperance movement in Ontario, in their management of the third party question, resulting in alienating a strong following of the temperance party. Despatches to hand are as follows:

OTTAWA, April 19.—The Scott Act suffered a Waterloo today in Ontario. Seven counties voted on the repeal of the act with the result that the act has been repealed in every one of them by overwhelming majorities, varying from 200 to 2,000.

The counties are Bruce, Norfolk, Huron, Simcoe, Dufferin, Renfrew, Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry.

TORONTO, April 19.—The repeal of the Scott Act was carried in every county throughout Ontario in which it was voted upon to-day.

Dundas, Stormont and Glengarry, which had adopted the Canada Temperance Act by a majority of 1706, to-day wiped out that vote and gave a majority of 2500 for repeal. Bruce practically reversed its former figures. In every instance the majority for repeal was a decisive one. The following are the majority for repeal:

Table with 2 columns: County and majority. Bruce 1,400; Dufferin 167; Dundas, Stormont & Glengarry 2,500; Huron 800; Norfolk 700; Renfrew 766; Simcoe 900.

Total 7,233

When the act was originally adopted in these counties the majorities in its favor were:

Table with 2 columns: County and majority. Bruce 1,312; Dufferin 795; Dundas, Stormont & Glengarry 1,706; Huron 1,653; Norfolk 1,037; Renfrew 730; Simcoe 1,183.

Total 8,416

A THIRD PARTY.

The Clarion, the official organ of the Sons of Temperance in Nova Scotia, does not see in the Third party as at present proposed in that

province, the acme that as temperance people they have been working for. In referring to the question and in a comparison with Ontario it made the following very guarded and yet pertinent remarks:

"We must give our readers to believe three things, as we hesitatingly look in upon the arena ourselves; First,—We are far from being hostile to any movement that aims at Prohibition; on the contrary, we are not a little distressed when a good scheme is in our estimation misdirected. Second,—We promise now, as heretofore, that any party or Platform which will gain the sympathy and co-operation of even a majority of the wise, self-sacrificing Prohibitionists, who have done so much for this country, will be heartily endorsed by us. We are not prepared to face those true-souled men and say, you are not at liberty any longer to judge in this matter; you must allow us to say you are wrong and we are right. We have always regarded the Dominion Alliance as being the best exponent of the very best judgment of the Temperance movement; when a better offers itself we shall join it. Third,—We are to quote now a few reflections upon the late agitation in Ontario, and we shall studiously avoid even doubtful authorities, though there are plenty of them. The enemy are laughing in their sleeves—more than that, they are rejoicing immoderately over the event. A hundred men faced the world not long ago, saying,—You are all wrong; we are right. To-day forty of the hundred are facing the other sixty, saying the same thing. The powder before spent on the enemy is now being fiercely burned against each other. The enemy may well laugh—but friends will weep."

The Clarion then clips from the Citizen, part of which is as follows:

"A party platform and policy are not for opposition, but for power, and the country is already sick of parties, which, when in power, do less than they ought to do. An overwhelming majority of the Liberal party in the House of Commons declared some time ago for total prohibition. A large proportion, probably a large majority, declared for immediate prohibition. The same party a few days ago declared for Scott Act amendment, and the same party, being in power in this province, is avowedly and practically in favor of Scott Act enforcement. What is the use of a new party that cannot get ahead of the present parties? The prohibition plank is weak, weak, weak; too weak to hold up even the few temperance men who have undertaken to stand upon it."

THE HOPES OF THE "CITIZEN" AS TO NOVA SCOTIA.

"We believe that the right kind of a movement in the right direction is coming. In Nova Scotia a call has been issued, signed by a long list of prominent citizens, for a convention to organize a new party. No burdensome conditions of membership are imposed, and no few men have assumed to manufacture a political straight-jacket for their brethren."

This was written before the Truro Third Party Convention met. Have the hopes been realized? We have letters from persons who were in the thick of the Third Party movement up to that time, who went to Truro, and now complain in strong language that a few men manufactured political and party straight-jackets for their brethren, and because they would not put them on were debarred from voting. We shall not publish the letters. Our brethren in that movement think the Clarion has dealt unfairly in not publishing their written views; they shall not have cause to complain that the dissenters from their ranks shall have the advantage.

But we are not even yet without hopes. The Temperance sentiment will crystallize—the rays will find a focus—the genius of this age will find a platform on which men of all parties shall be able to stand shoulder to shoulder. Much has been gained by existing conditions in Parliament; if they stop just here—if they refuse to go with the country, the country will find a way. Remove the dam, or the floods will sweep it to the ocean."

We fear the tendency in Third Party politics is to run in extremes, and for those, often who have very little stake in the country, or its interests to take prominent places. We are following with interest the struggles in the others provinces,

anxiously looking for the best methods by which the work of furthering the cause of Prohibition can be best attained. If experience shows this to be along the lines of a Third Party, we shall hold strongly to that idea, and to the party, if along the lines of either of the present parties we shall throw in our lot with the party guaranteeing a fair measure of prohibition.

The efforts to take the matter out of party politics, by having a plebiscite as to the public sentiment on the question of prohibition, as petitioned the Dominion Parliament by the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and Ontario, meets with our hearty approval, and should meet that of every temperance man in the country. No one wishes to be embroiled in a political contest if the end can be reached by fair and honest means. A third party would simply be alienating good men from each party, and creating endless difficulty that might be averted if politicians in the existing parties could see that the public demanded such a law. We await the turn of events with much interest.

The Black Bottle.

The Macon (Ga.) Telegraph tells the following true story, that 'would fitly adorn a temperance lecture.' Happening into a millinery store, the reporter noticed a lady who was buying a hat for her little girl. The child made herself sociable with him, and remarked, prattling artlessly: We dot lots of money now.

Where did you get it, my little girl?

Papa broke de bottle. This called for some explanation on the mother's part, and she finally related how her intemperate husband had been reformed five years before, at the time their eldest boy died. This is the tale she told, beginning—as the story of many a reformed life has begun—at a loved one's death-bed:

The little fellow slowly turned his eyes toward his father and said: I'm going to die, papa, for I see the angels beckoning me to come. This is Christmas morning, papa; please let me see what Santa Claus put in my stocking.

My husband went to the mantel and took down the little stocking. It was empty. He stood still and stared at it for a minute, and God only knows the agony of his heart in that short time. He turned to speak, but our boy would not have heard him had the poor man's breaking heart allowed him utterance. Our boy was dead!

The day before New Year's my husband called for the whisky bottle. May God forgive my feelings at that minute, for I wished that he, too, was dead. I obeyed him mechanically.

To my surprise he took the bottle in his hands, and, pouring the whisky on the ground, said: 'I will drink no more; and the money I would spend for whisky we will put in this bottle, and all enjoy the contents.'

You can imagine how happy I was! He had sworn off many times before, but I knew he was in earnest this time. We made a calculation, and estimated that whisky cost him five dollars a week.

Well it was decided to put five dollars a week in the bottle, for five years, come what would. The time was out last New Year's Day, and the big black bottle was broken, and it contained one thousand dollars. But this was not all. We saved enough in that time, outside of the bottle, to buy a little home.

But are you not afraid, in breaking the bottle, your husband will break his resolution?

No; because we have started another bottle-bank, said the lady, with a happy smile.

The husband is a Macon mechanic, well known, and enjoys the respect and esteem of all. He says he never knew how much genuine pleasure there was at home with his loved ones until he got sober enough to appreciate it, and to fill instead of empty the fat black bottle.

Temperance is a tree which has contentment for its roots and peace for its fruits.

"The deriving of vast sums for the revenue from the bitter suffering and grinding pauperism of the people is a TERRIBLE offence."—Canon Wilberforce.

Communications.

Coverdale Division, No. 295.

At the session on Tuesday evening March 27th, of Coverdale Division, No. 295, the following officers were elected for next quarter:

- Gaius Jonah, W P; Mary Gunning, W A; Wallace Steeves, R; Mary Steeves, A R S; Annie Fillmore, F S; Albert Lutes, Treas; Martha Steeves, Chap; Albert Smith, Con; Fannie Gunning, A Con; Allison Lutes, I S; Ernest Gunning, O S; Isaiah Steeves, P W P.

Clark's Corner Division.

Clark's Corner Division, No. 325, elected and installed their officers for the present quarter as follows:

- John Murry, W P; Bessie Chase, W A; Fred S Hunter, R S; Addie Hunter, A R S; Orland Carle, F S; Minnie Hunter, Treas; J S Carle, Chap; Harvey Clark, Con; Caddie Chase, A Con; Willie Palmer, I S; Herbert McCoy, O S; James Hunter, P W P.

Since I wrote you last this Division has gained seven members, and still they come, which is very encouraging. It has a membership of 49. Our meetings are very interesting, full of sparkling selections both prose and verse, setting forth the evils of intemperance. Many of the young men that were away for the winter—members of this Division—have returned with the birds; and we welcome the return of both, as their presence is cheering after an absence of so many months.

We had the pleasure of exchanging fraternal visits with Grand Lake Division. Wish we were privileged to enjoy them frequently, as new ideas can be gained from such visits that is profitable. We hope during the coming summer to have lectures from persons that have the work at heart, as stirring appeals and sound arguments are the things required to aid the cause of temperance.

Yours in L P and F, O C.

Blackville Division.

DEAR SIR,—The following is a list of the officers elected and installed in Blackville Division, No. 329 for the present quarter:

- Ida Grady, W P; Jas Dale, W A; Miss Fairley, R S; F Shragreen, A R S; Lucy McLaggan, F S; Atto Hilderbrand, Treas; John Corney, Chap; Jas Day, Con; Peter McConnel, A Con; Robert McLaggan, I S; R M Grindley, O S; Peter Coughlan, P W P.

With such an efficient staff of officers we cannot but believe that this quarter will be one of the most profitable ones in the history of our division.

Subscription lists are now in circulation in order to raise funds in aid of the temperance hall building. An efficient building committee has been appointed, and we hope ere another winter comes, Blackville may be able to boast of a public hall.

Yours in L P and F, O C.

Caraquet Division, No. 344.

Caraquet Division, No. 344, was organized at Upper Caraquet, Gloucester County, on Friday evening, 13th inst., by Grand Scribe Thompson, assisted by N. R. Richey, of Gloucester Division, as Grand Conductor. The following officers were elected and installed:

- J W Nixon, W P; J W Young, W A; R H Lee Young, R S; Louise Blackhall, A R S; S A Young F S; John Blackhall, Treas; Chas Brien, Chap; Jas A Young, Con; Minnie Nixon, A Con; P D Hamon, I S; Frank Blackhall, O S; Jas W Young, D G W P; Night of meeting Thursday.