

It is surprising to us that the respectable tradesmen of Regent street will continue to condone the open sale of rum on that street. It is no uncommon thing to see a person either rolling in the gutter in front of the Waverly Hotel or in such a state of intoxication in that vicinity as to be unable to take care of himself. The rum trade is gradually working down to Queen's ward—the notorious rum ward of the city, and the appearances are that the police, and those in authority, have concluded to let it work. It is a burning disgrace, and we, but repeat over again our assertions on many previous occasions, that the Barker, Queen and Waverly should be allowed to disgrace our beautiful city by the open defiance of law and persistent sale of rum.

Our valued official correspondent from St Martins Division writes us a short letter with reference to the communication in the last issue from E. M. who he thinks made a personal attack upon him. We fail to see anything of this nature in the very courteous letter of E. M. The past history of St Martins Division will be read with much interest by thousands of our readers who do not live near St Martins. As Sons of Temperance we are proud of our past record, and our efforts should be to make the present history live after us so that those who follow may have the same good word to say of us.

We hope that now the correspondent of St Martins Division has "got awakened" as he says, that we shall have "breezy epistles" and plenty of them. A division which circulates so many JOURNALS, has a right we believe to expect reports occasionally from their correspondent.

Communications.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF "EVER ONWARD" DIVISION.

BATHURST, N. B., June 30th, '88. Officers and members of Ever Onward Division, S. of T.

Time and duty calls upon me as Recording Scribe to report to you the doings of this Division for the past three months.

Amount of cash received during quarter, \$28.50.

Amount of cash paid out during quarter, \$53.50.

Number Initiated during quarter, 7; Resigned, 1; Expelled, none; Died, 1

The three months just passed has made us solemn. One noble heart which beat brightly with life and hope is now in the quietude of death, his probationary work has for ever ceased and he has gone forward to his reward. We are here to night amidst life's toils and responsibilities to not ly perform our part in the great drama of Total Abstinence. It is important for us to know in this great conflict with strong and opposing powers that we are on the right side. Long has our world been the battle field of potent and contending forces, vice against virtue, sin against holiness, intemperance against Total Abstinence. We have no doubts regarding the correctness of our position or the stability of the principles on which our loved institution is founded.

There may be some unworthy members in the great Temperance Family. It would be almost strange if this were not the case, but painful as this fact may be to every true heart, yet it does not affect the great and good principles on which the Order is established; if it did what cause would not be condemned on the same ground. Would it be right to reject an orchard because there was one dead or fruitless tree in it, indeed properly considered, the dead tree would tend to exhibit more fully the beauty of the living and fruit-bearing one. So in our fraternity, there may be deformed and fruitless members, there may be those over whose conduct we justly mourn, but these wayward ones no more affect the righteousness and solidity of our cause than the clouds that pass between us and the sun can change the laws of light which are firmly fixed in the immutable depths of divine intelligence. The principles of Total Abstinence are founded in the profound and unchanging depths of moral rectitude, and as the granite rock stands up boldly and defiantly against the wild dashings of the ocean wave and fears not to be moved, so our noble cause can lift its strong sonorous voice amid the

most furious tempests of combined antagonism exclaiming: "I am unmoved and still live."

Now the cause of Total Abstinence justly claims for itself what I have here stated, which I think no sane mind will attempt to deny, and by its fruits I am willing it should be judged. Then should not every Christian man and woman on the broadest basis of benevolent charity, gather round our standard and help unfurl our banners to the breeze because of truth. If we would stop but a moment and take a view of the past relative to the manifold injuries inflicted on the human family by the foul hand of the hydra-headed monster Intemperance, could our ears listen to the wailings of these unhappy victims, or our eyes behold the tears which have been or are now being shed, all caused by the same foe, or could we amidst the far reachings of thought, picture the dreadful future of the departed inebriate, surely this would possess argument sufficient and powerful to move the most indifferent heart to earnest longing to embrace every opportunity to do something by which fallen humanity might be saved from the cruel fangs of this much to be dreaded enemy. Some would predicate that the cause of Temperance will never greatly advance because there are such strong influences against it. This is no argument whatever, what reform ever was inaugurated that sought the moral, intellectual or spiritual elevation of our race that was not strongly opposed. Hitherto light has triumphed over darkness.

I believe that freedom from strong drink will yet be gloriously obtained and the summit of the mountain of entire prohibition triumphantly reached: with less than this the true Temperance heart will not be satisfied.

In conclusion allow me to thank the members for having placed me in this honorable position.

Submitted in L. P. and F.,
A. J. W. McKenzie,
R. S.

MEETING OF GRAND DIVISION, S OF T, OF P. E. ISLAND.

In the Grand gathering of temperance men and women which assembled at Margate on the 18th inst., the occasion being the quarterly meeting of the Grand Division.

They came from the east and from the west, from the north and from the south. They came from Brae, Lot 16, Summerside, Travellers' Rest, North Bedeque, Centreville, Freetown, Kensington, Hamilton, Lower Freetown, Long River, Burlington, Graham's Road, Springfield, Victoria, New Glasgow, North Wiltshire Stanhope, Hunter River, Park Corner, Suffolk, Margate and Charlotte-town, in all nearly 100 persons.

The morning dawned bright and beautiful and during the early hours could be seen handsome carriages filled with happy occupants and drawn by prancing steeds, coming in every direction, over hill and dale towards the hall of Prince William Division, where the session was held, while from Kensington came a long line of carriages conveying delegates who had come by train.

The session opened at 10 a. m., the G. W. P., Simon W. Crabbe, Esq., presiding.

Every officer of the Grand Division was present as follows: Simon W. Crabbe, G. W. Patriarch; Richard Nelson, G. W. Associate; Jesse S. Burns, G. Scribe; D. W. Henderson, Grand Treas.; Rev. E. C. Turner, G. Chap. David Arbing, G. Con.; Simon Brown, G. Sent.; William Ramsay, P. G. W. P.

The following new members were admitted: David Small, Wm. Pound, Geo. Lockhart, W. R. Dennis, Wm. Montgomery, Wm. Donald, John. McLeod, W. W. Alexander, Isaac Doughart, Lizzie Montgomery Lillian Simpson, Belle Walker, W. H. Davison and Geo. E. Brown.

The reports of the Grand Officers showed the Order to be in a satisfactory condition, the G. Treasurer reporting amount on hand \$260.

Considerable routine business was transacted and a number of resolutions adopted, among which was the following, moved by Rev. W. P. Archibald and seconded by Rev. E. C. Turner.

Whereas this Grand Division has heard of the death of Rev. W. R. Frame, late editor of the *Island Guardian*.

Resolved that we hereby express our regard for his work as a man and a

minister of the gospel of Christ, our deep appreciation of his courageous and consistent advocacy of the principles of our order, especially the stand taken by him in defence of the Scott Act at the last election in the city of Charlottetown; our sense of the loss sustained by the cause of temperance by his death, and our hearty sympathy with his bereaved widow and friends in the hour of their sore affliction.

A committee, consisting of R. M. Barratt, James Carruthers, Henry Rackham, Dan Stewart and William Ramsay, was appointed, whose duty it shall be to consider and prepare a platform in reference to the prohibition question to be submitted at next meeting of Grand Diviseon.

The public meeting, under the auspices of the Grand Division, was held in the evening in the Methodist Church and was largely attended. Rev. W. P. Archibald led the meeting in prayer. Rev. C. W. Hamilton occupied the chair and in kindly, fitting terms welcomed the members of the Grand Division to Margate. The address of welcome was responded to by Wm. McN. Simpson, Esq., in his usual felicitous style, after which very able speeches were made by Rev. W. P. Archibald, John R. Edwards, David Small, C. C., Dan Stewart, Rev. E. C. Turner, R. M. Barratt and Henry Rackham. Most beautiful music, vocal and instrumental, interspersed the several speeches and enlivened the evening's proceedings.

After a hearty vote of thanks to the people of Margate for their great kindness to visiting members and to the choir for music furnished, the audience joined in singing "God Save the Queen," the chairman pronounced the benediction and the people quietly dispersed to their several places of abode.

J. S. B.

Prohibition in Kentucky.

Danville, Boyle county, Ky., is in the centre of the distilling and the famous blue grass regions of Kentucky, yet it is free from the curse of liquor. There is neither a disreputable house nor a bar-room in Danville. For fourteen years it has enjoyed the blessings of local option, and Prohibition has never failed to prevail during that time. There are no pool tables and no "blind tigers." The Prohibition sentiment is overwhelmingly strong in this city of 5,000 inhabitants. The finest horses, the handsomest and bravest men and the most beautiful women are special features of this unique Kentucky town.

Danville has had but one murder case in ten years; it was a watchman who was robbed and murdered by two negroes. It has but one policeman, who has the pleasantest time of any policeman in existence, and the Police Justice, most of the time, finds his occupation gone—a town without bar-rooms is a place where violations of peace and good order requiring police interference, are very rare.

Proprietors of drug-stores are placed under \$1,000 bond, and are not allowed to fill a prescription containing whisky twice. Whenever a man wants whisky he has to obtain a new prescription. Doctors are placed under a bond not to prescribe whisky except in cases of actual sickness.

There are two distilleries in Boyle county and sixty in adjoining counties. These distilleries sell by the barrel. Junction City, a place of 1,200 inhabitants, is in Boyle about twelve miles from Danville, and it is a whisky town, suffering from all those afflictions which are ever found where King Alcohol rules and ruins. To go from Danville to Junction City is like journeying from Paradise to Hades.

During the great annual fair at Danville, a drunken man is a rarity, and there is neither a sot nor a "dead beat" in the town.

The foregoing facts were furnished us by a United States gauger, an antiprohibitionist, from Danville, during an interesting conversation with a number of friends a few evenings since. Prohibition does prohibit, even in Kentucky, where, out of 116 counties, 58 counties and 179 precincts are as dry as a powder horn.—*Atlanta Commonwealth.*

Wise and Salutary Action.

We were pleased to see that among the most loyal and faithful temperance workers there was no disposition



CLIFTON HOUSE,

We print above a cut of the CLIFTON HOUSE, St. John, which is becoming so favorably known to the people of these Provinces. This hotel is conducted on somewhat different principles from that of the ordinary hotel. In it visitors will be enabled to find all the comforts of home in addition to every attention, convenience and civility possible to a residence and sojourn in a public hotel. The Clifton House, one of the best and most comfortable in St. John, was opened by its present proprietor, Mr. A. N. Peters, in 1878, and has since then been liberally supported, and is to-day one of the most popular houses of accommodation in the city. It is most eligibly located, at the corner of Princess and Germain Streets, of easy access to the business centre, and adjacent to the principal places of interest in the city. The building is a four storey brick structure, 40 x 80 feet in dimensions, with office, reading, smoking and sitting rooms; also rooms en suite, with bath and every convenience attached. There are some thirty spare bedrooms, all spacious, cheerful and well-lighted. The house is heated throughout by steam and lighted by gas. There is a radiator in each room; also, electric bells, with speaking tubes on each corridor, communicating with the kitchen. The whole establishment is elegantly furnished in modern style throughout, every room is handsomely papered and painted, in fact nothing has been neglected in order to provide every comfort to patrons of this house. The cuisine leaves nothing to be desired; everything of the best that the market can furnish is to be found in the bill of fare. From the roof of the house, on which is a large glass tower, a magnificent view is to be had of the City of St. John, the Bay of Fundy and the surrounding country. The rates of this popular house are from \$1.50 to \$2.00 per day, with special terms to boarders. Mr. Peters is an experienced hotel man, and is a most courteous and obliging host, who well deserves every success.

to disparage the Scott Act, or to counsel indifference to its adoption and enforcement. Nothing would help forward general Prohibition so much as the extensive enforcement of local Prohibition. The Scott Act is a powerful instrument that may still be used to do valuable service to the cause of Prohibition. Every defeat of the Scott Act has been held up by our opponents as a verdict against Prohibition. Every victory would carry dismay to the traffic. The action of the majority in voting against the formation of a third political party was, in our opinion, wise and salutary. The formation of a third party would divide the temperance men of the country, and therefore weaken their influence. Many would not join a new party. This would make the friends of Prohibition appear fewer and feebler than they really are. As most of the delegates at Montreal were ardent Prohibitionists who had been active in temperance work, they were much more likely to be in favor of a Prohibition party than temperance people generally would be. It is about as certain as anything can be that the great majority of Prohibitionists are not ready to connect themselves with a new party. There is no good ground to think that such a party would be able to elect one party candidate at the next Parliamentary election; and if they could not do this, it is hard to see how the formation of such a party would help forward general Prohibition.—*Christian Guardian.*

THE ATTITUDE OF THE CHURCH.

Bishop Foster, M. E. Church.

The church of to-day, much more the church of the future, must take to its heart the duty of combining and massing its forces against that gigantic atrocity of Christian civilization that mothers nine-tenths of the woes and sorrows that blight and curse our modern age, the traffic in intoxicants which hides its deformity under the forms of law. Are we reduced to the shame of admitting that a civilization that has grown up around our altars is impotent to cure the evil? How can we go to the heathen with this cancer of worse than heathen infamy festering in our bosom? Our church from the first has borne testimony against it, but we must renew our protest with louder and more solemn emphasis until our land is rescued. If ever the pulpit had the right, the duty to flame with unsparing rebuke, it is here. If there ever was a cause which deserved to unite philanthropy and patriotism with piety and restless endeavor, it is this.

The *Telegraph* has the following local in the Carleton, St. John, items: "Owing to a disagreement with the Grand Lodge on some matters, Tilley Lodge, I. O. G. T., has surrendered its charter, and will apply with 150 members for enrollment under the Sons of Temperance as Tilley Division. The Lodge retires in favor of Thanksgiving and Cushing Lodges, which work well together, and are believed to be sufficient to represent the Order in Carleton. Tilley Lodge will meet for organization on Monday evening next.

The *Moncton Times* in referring to the recent Supreme Court judgments in the King's County cases says that Mr. Grant, counsel for the Scott Act party in Moncton, supposed that the question of the sufficiency of proclamation bringing the act into force, about the only point hitherto unsettled, was involved in these cases, and wrote to one of the legal gentlemen who took part in the argument. This morning he received a reply stating that the point in question was the main if not the only point decided. This reply clears out all the objections pending against the act in Moncton.

Thos. W. Smith,

Is now opening at his

TAILORING

—AND—

Gents' Furnishing Store,

192 QUEEN ST., FREDERICTON,

one of the cheapest lot of Clothing ever offered in this city.

Just fancy,

ALL-WOOL TWEED SUITS,

usually costing \$10.00 now selling at \$6.00.

DIACONAL SUITS,

usually costing \$11.50 now selling at \$6.50.

Pants at proportionately low prices.

Those who want a bargain should call early. Our stock in every line is complete and marked low for cash.

WOOL TAKEN AS USUAL.

THOS. W. SMITH.

Fredericton, May 30, 1888.

FOR

MATRICULATION

AT THE

University

—OF—

New Brunswick.

—THE—

SPANISH BALLADS,

By LOCKHART; and the

Chronicle of the Cid

By SOUTHEY, at

Hall's Book Store, Fredericton.