

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:

One Copy, one year, - - - \$1.00
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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.

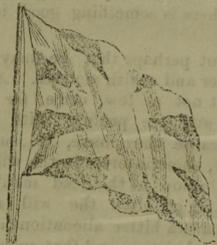
As a Son of Temperance, and no doubt anxious to promulgate the principles of our order, will you not kindly bring the matter of the JOURNAL, and this method of distributing temperance literature, before your division. Every subscription helps us make the paper better, and more useful as a temperance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

HERMAN H. PITTS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
Fredericton, N. B.



RAISE THE STANDARD

—OUR MOTTO—

'NATIONAL PROHIBITION.'

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1888.

The public meeting under the auspices of Granite Rock Division on Wednesday evening in the City Hall Carleton, was well attended and much interest evinced. Addresses were delivered by G W P Campbell, Rev. Mr. Hartley, Mayor Thorne, and others.

Our subscribers will please notice the label upon their paper and observe if the date to which their subscription is paid up, is correct. In this connection also, it might be well to say that any that are back of '88 should see that the amount of their subscription is forwarded promptly. If there should be any wrong dates affixed, a postal sent to us bringing our attention to the fact, will receive prompt attention.

THE SEMI-ANNUAL SESSION.

The semi-annual session which was held on Tuesday last in Carleton St. John, was much more largely attended than usual. The committee of Enrollment's report shows representatives from many of the counties, outside of St. John; and the interest manifested throughout was large.

The report of the Grand Worthy Patriarch shows a continued onward movement on the part of the order and gives encouragement and cheer to those who may have been discouraged or down-hearted. The showing of new divisions organized is not as large as usual, but there are less defections from the ranks, and the initiations have been larger. During the half year some have left the country, and some have died, quite a number were suspended as usual, and there were a few suspensions for violations of the pledge, all of which caused a deflection that required a large number of initiations to offset.

The most important work of the session, probably, was in the settling up of the difficulties arising between Bro. P G W P, Wills and Mariners & Mechanics division and it is gratifying to know that the Grand Division succeeded in untangling the maze, and in putting matters upon a proper footing. It is to be sincerely hoped that such difficulties will not again arise.

We find it impossible owing to the length of some of the documents presented at the session to give the whole proceedings in our present issue, but as we desire that the members who were unable to attend may have as full knowledge of what took place as possible, we shall continue the report from week to week, if necessary, giving a full report of the proceedings.

The public meeting in the City Hall, Carleton, on Wednesday evening was largely attended, and the speeches we trust will do much towards increasing the temperance feeling in that community.

LICENSED TEMPTATION.

BY S. E. P.

There are very many earnest Christians in every community whom it would be impossible to induce to embark in the manufacture or sale of intoxicating liquors. They look upon its sale as wicked, because, used as a beverage, it is injurious to man's social, physical and spiritual interests. They agree, that the rum-seller is engaged in a wicked business; that he is carrying on a cruel slaughter, not among his enemies, but among those who cluster about him to pour their hard earned money into his coffers. They realize that every waking hour of his life he is busy in destroying the men who defend his traffic, and attempt to vindicate his name. To those who provide for the comfort and luxury of his home, he brings wretchedness and starvation, and is furnishing the treacherous facility to bring his customers slowly and surely down to a drunkard's grave and a drunkard's hell.

But we would ask, if liquor selling is wrong, how are we to account for the appearance of the names of so many who pose in St. John as Christians, signed to the petitions of the men and women who have applied for a license to sell rum. "Lead us not into temptation" is the daily prayer of many of the men whose names are used as defenders of this traffic in human souls, because they are appealing to the Mayor that the business may go on, and that these centres of strong and fatal temptation may everywhere abound. Every man who signed these petitions is contributing to the building up of Satan's kingdom in this world, and has made it harder for consistent Christians to do the Master's work during the present year in St. John. The Christian patronage and sympathy with the rum traffic, will not help men and women in their efforts to abandon their intemperate habits, but on the contrary will keep in full operation these dens of licensed temptation, into which not only the unwary will fall, but those too, who are struggling with a fearful appetite, and whose only hope is the absence of the stumbling block placed in their way by some who are members of the same communion. It is most discouraging to those of us, who are laboring for the improvement and protection of the slaves of strong drink, and who are making no pretensions to prominence as Christians, to notice on this list of petitioners the names of Superintendants of Sabbath Schools, and leaders in public meetings of prayer to God, that He will cause "intemperance to be banished from our land," and at the same time working in a direction that would seem to prevent the Almighty Ruler of the Universe to give a favorable answer. The attitude of these men in connection with this soul-destroying traffic is one of amazement. They cannot shirk the responsibility of all the evils connected with the business, during the year on which we have entered, and must feel that they have contributed to the wretchedness, poverty, brutality, and crime which is a natural result of the existence of the dram shop.

THE SALOON.

The saloon has few friends—none to be proud of. There is nobody, whose presence is not a menace to the community, who would not like to see the saloon go, and go to stay. It has been a law breaker. It has been a place that has thrived either on the wickedness or vice of humanity. It has not given value received. It has been the rendezvous of the criminal, the friend of no one but the poorhouse, and the prison. If all this was not enough to condemn it and to secure sentence of punishment, than let it be remembered that the saloon has not

the decency of conscious indecency. It thrust itself forward, and, a law breaker itself, sought to dictate legislation. The foe of good government, it brought its stench and its ill-gotten pelf into politics, and actually commanded all parties to do obeisance to it. It forced the issue. In its foolhardiness it left the choice between its supremacy and extinction. If it had possessed the modesty even of half common sense, it might have lingered in Iowa for some years yet. It was as impudent as vile, and now it has gotten it in the neck, and good enough for it. Even its victims are glad to hear the door of the saloon go shut with a vigorous bang. Those, too, who served it in fear, laugh at his calamity. The friends of the saloon who are they anyhow?—*Iowa Home Journal.*

Semi-Annual Session

OF THE

Grand Division S. of T. of N. B.

HELD IN CARLETON N. B. MAY 8, '88

The semi-annual session opened in Granite Rock Division Hall at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, May 8th, with G W P Campbell in the chair. The officers absent during the session were the Grand Conductor and Grand Sentinel. Rep. Jas. A S Mott appointed *pro tem* G C Rep Rankin, G S.

After service by the Grand Chaplain the Grand Division was declared open by the Grand Conductor in due form.

The G W P appointed Reps. A Y Paterson, No. 7, S B Paterson, No 5, and E L Strange No 77 as a Credentials Committee.

Reps. F B Ellis, 77, J C Thomas 77 and John Kinney 275 as an Enrollment Committee.

The Committee on Credentials reported the credentials correct for the following representatives seeking initiation.

GURNEY No 5.—Sisters L Wales, Lizzie Fleming, S S Whitnec, W H Bennett.

ALBION No 14.—A C A Salter, H J Thorne.

MARINE & MECHANICS No 38.—John McCabe, J F Woodhead, James Stratton, J W Fisher.

GRANITE ROCK No 77.—Sister C Larkin, Jos. Rowley, W W Clarke, Alex. McClelland, Henry Rowley, Willard McConnell, Thomas Larkin.

EXCELSIOR No 347.—N Hoyt, E S Hennigar.

VALLEY 250.—Thos. Millar.

CAMPBELL, 199.—Wm. Lindsay.

GORDON 275.—G D Martin. M.

HENDERSON, C H Ferguson.

ALBION 14.—J J Gillies.

Fraternally Sub. { S B Paterson,
A Y Paterson,
E L Strange.

The representatives were introduced and initiated members of the Grand Division. On motion Rep. C A Everett was appointed to obligate all representatives presenting themselves for initiation.

On motion, resolved that all members of subordinate divisions in possession of the quarterly password be admitted as visitors during the session. Reps. J J Gillis, 14, M G B Henderson, C H Ferguson, Jas. N Wetmore, 275, and J A Russell 5, were obligated. The Grand Worthy Patriarch read his report.

DEAR FELLOW-WORKERS.—I submit my first official report with feelings of devout gratitude to the Great Patriarch above, who has crowned our efforts with a measure of success; and with cordial acknowledgement of your sympathy and active co-operation.

The report of our active and painstaking Grand Scribe, will show the order, in this jurisdiction in an encouraging condition; substantial growth in the departments; and a spirit of hopefulness and activity among our members which gives promise of better and more vigorous work in the near future.

Our beloved Order, believing that the liquor traffic is a moral and political evil—requiring moral and political action to subdue it—undertakes not only to rescue the fallen, prevent others from falling, but to instruct and persuade the Canadian electors to demand, by voice and ballot, the total suppression of the traffic in strong drink. I trust, therefore, that

this Semi-annual session shall so imbue us with love for the Order, burning zeal in our holy cause, the great demand for prompt action—that we shall return to our homes so impressed with the responsibilities and important issues of the reform as to cry from our hearts forever and ever, "Everlasting war against rum, eternal death to alcohol."

OFFICIAL VISITS.

I have not been able to do as much for the spread of our principles and Order as I would have liked, nevertheless I have made 21 official visits, delivered 25 public addresses and preached two anniversary sermons. My plan of visitation has been among Divisions in the counties of Carleton, Charlotte, Kings, St. John and York; and I hope to look in upon nearly all of our divisions before my term of office expires.

DISPENSATIONS AND DECISIONS.

I have granted dispensations to Intercolonial Division, No. 243, and Gibson Division, No. 306, to instal minors into office; and to Rising Star Division, No. 203, to allow members 14 years of age and upwards to vote.

Deputies residing in the city of St. John have asked if it would be a violation of the pledge for members of our Order to sign an application for license to sell intoxicating liquors. In reply I stated that according to my reading of the constitution and code of laws, and of decision 224 in the Digest, which says, "voting directly or indirectly for the sale of any of the beverages named in the pledge is a violation of the pledge; that members signing applications for license were guilty of "conduct unbecoming a Son of Temperance." Regarding the matter as one of much importance to us, and to prevent as far as possible controversy and trouble in our division-rooms because of it, I submitted the question and my answer to the M^W Worthy Patriarch, E H. Clapp, Esq., asking for his opinion. He replied as follows:—"You ask whether it would be a violation of the pledge for a member of our order to sign an application for the granting of a license to sell intoxicating liquors, under your new law. My decision would be, *yes*. I am entirely in accord with you on this matter, and think you do not need any aid from me except the formal decision which I have given you." This, I trust, will be the final settlement of the question, so far as we, at least, are concerned.

STATE OF THE ORDER.

The condition of our work in New Brunswick may be set forth by the word *prospering*. While we have not made as much progress as we desired, nevertheless the record is full of interest and encouragement. Five new divisions have been organized, two resuscitated, and the older ones have held their own in numbers and influence. I take this occasion to thank and congratulate, all who have in any way helped plant the principles of our Order in the hearts and lives of the people.

In looking over the map of our province we discover plenty of room for new divisions in most of the counties—and we should go in and possess the land. Using existing divisions as rallying places for our forces, for work in other directions—making each point gained a radiating center, from which the reform shall be advanced until the province is belted with the working-bands of the Order. But we shall make a disastrous mistake if all our energies are expended in purely aggressive lines. It is equally our duty to revive and nurture weak and declining divisions, and if possible get those, which are either sleeping or dead, at work again. We have reached a position in our work which devolves a double responsibility on the propagation committee—first, to organize in all desirable localities, and also devote attention and care to the delicate members of the family—that they may be nurtured into vigorous life. With this end in view the committee engaged the services of our Grand Scribe as an organizing agent, giving him special instruction, to visit the weak and declining divisions, that in their regular meetings they might have the help of his presence and matured experience in our routine work. He has faithfully followed out his instructions, and reports from the localities visited show that his visits have been most helpful and

quicking to our work. This, to my mind, is a step in the right direction, and it is for us to continue the use of means that will bring the twofold benefit of *numbers and stability*—but if we cannot have *both*, by all means let us have *stability*.

DISTRICT DIVISIONS.

I believe great benefit would be obtained from District organization, in overtaking this work of reviving and building up declining divisions. From the thought given in the question I believe that District Divisions, properly conducted, would promote the spirit of fraternity, between the subordinate divisions, furnish a way of strengthening the weak, increase the zeal and activity of our members, and thus greatly aid us in the advancement of our work. Let us give the matter careful consideration; and at this juncture, I am prepared only to recommend, that a competent committee be appointed to obtain the results of district organization in other jurisdictions, and to make such recommendations to the annual session as they in their wisdom may think for the best interests of our order.

CADETS OF TEMPERANCE.

As allied with this, I wish to ask your attention to an important field of labor—which has been long overlooked, and does not yet receive the attention it deserves. I refer to the formation of sections of Cadets of Temperance. The value and importance of training a nation's children in the principles of total abstinence is conceded, and I know of no better way of meeting our obligations in this respect than by organizing Sections of Cadets. Three have been instituted, and a number of divisions have the matter under consideration. This field demands our best thought and attention.

M. W. P's VISIT.

Since our Annual Session, this jurisdiction was favored with a visit from that representative and devoted worker, E. H. Clapp, Esq., M. W. P., of the National Division, whose words of counsel and encouragement to the representatives who were present at the special session convened in St. John to receive him; and public address in the Institute, advocating with weighty words of wisdom and tender words of love, the great principles of our Order, will not soon be forgotten by those who were privileged to hear him.

JUBILEE ADDRESS.

At the Annual Session, you were pleased to appoint the Grand Scribe and myself a committee to prepare and forward an humble address to Her Most Gracious Majesty, conveying the congratulations of this Grand Division on the completion of the Jubilee year of Her Majesty's most auspicious reign, and an expression of your strong and loyal attachment to her person and throne. Your committee discharged this duty to the best of their ability, and have the honor to report that your address was presented, and that Her Majesty was pleased to express her pleasure on receiving it, and her approval of all efforts looking toward the social and moral welfare of her subjects.

PROHIBITION.

The legal aspects of the temperance movement are well known. The success, the unrest, the agitation, the apparent failure and defeat, which mark our history, teach us that the only effectual remedy is constitutional prohibition. The apparent change in opinion, which the action of given States, in the American Republic; and counties in the Dominion, would seem to indicate does not I take it, show that we are losing ground in the fight. Into a discussion of the causes leading to these results we do not propose now to enter—neither is this the place. Statistics furnished at Washington, show at least that the objection so often urged, that prohibitory laws cannot be enforced, has lost much of its force; and the defeats recently experienced, brought about partly by local and partly by political influences, I take as an emphatic expression of the dissatisfaction of the people with partial measures, and the strengthening of the sentiment that will ultimate in absolute prohibition. For this we shall continue to pray—and wait. Toward this we shall move as the "Sabbath, and part of our labors," and until this be accomplished we are determined not to slacken our efforts, nor to bate a jot of heart and hope; but still bear up and steer right onward.