

member of a temperance organization and opposed to prohibition and temperance organizations.

Not long ago I heard of a man who opposed prohibition and favored license (because he wanted a little like a good many R. S.) and was a strong advocate of license law. One day his children were sent by train to their grandmothers and on their way were killed by the train running off the track caused by neglect of a drunken switch-man. After he had buried his four bright children he saw what he had been doing and turned right about and labored for prohibition, paying large sums of money for the carrying on of temperance work. Now I hope if we profess temperance we will not be rum sympathizers.

Hurrah for the Scott Act, and the way it is enforced in St. Stephen.

Baillie Division is to hold a public meeting Wednesday 19th May. I will send report of same, Temperance Organizations are doing a good work in this part. The TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is a welcome visitor.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENT.

Baillie, May 13th.

#### REV. A. D. McCULLY'S ADDRESS AT GURNEY ANNIVERSARY.

Officers and Members of Gurney Division, and Sister Organizations.

Ladies and Gentlemen:—About thirty nine years ago, or rather what will be thirty nine years in two days from now, a steamer having on board thirty temperance workers from parts of Charlotte County and from Eastport, Maine, with flags flying, and band of music playing sailed up the harbor of St. John. These thirty temperance workers amid considerable excitement landed in St. John, not to lay the foundation of a great city here, as this had been done before, but to lay the foundation of a true temperance work in this province, and through it a healthy public temperance sentiment. That same night these thirty temperance workers with some citizens of St. John assembled in the Roman Catholic Temperance Hall which stood on Sydney Street where now stands the St. Joseph's School, and organized Gurney Division No. 5, Sons of Temperance.

While the division was being organized a number of our Roman Catholic friends assembled in front of the hall, (for at that time there was considerable excitement between the Catholic and Protestant denominations in this City) and they having heard that a secret organization of an orange nature was being formed at their hall, made some noise about it. However, Mr. John Murray and Mr. McNulty assured their Roman Catholic friends that the organization which was being formed in the hall was not an Orange association, and they quietly dispersed.

On the next morning these thirty temperance workers accompanied by the members of the newly organized division formed a procession, and headed by their band, proceeded to their steamer, by way of King Street. When they were passing the old St. John Hotel which stood on the south corner of King and Charlotte Street, a number of gentlemen who were at that early hour in the morning there drinking, threw up the windows of the hotel, and thrusting their bodies as far out the window as they dared they held aloft their rum glasses and shouted in derision at the little temperance procession. Now the sons of these same gentlemen if they want to go for their liquors to-day find it in darkened corners, mostly in the back streets of the city, and behind screened doors, and before thirty nine more years shall pass we believe the grandsons of the same gentlemen compelled as they will be by a strict prohibitory law will have to go into more darkened corners, and through a more circuitous route if they wish to get their liquors. For the information of the members of the division who wish to know of the early doings of Gurney Division, I refer them to the report published in the Daily Telegraph this morning. I will simply say that the first M. P. of Gurney Division was the late Mr. R. M. Burtis, and the first W. A. was Joseph Lawrence Esq. of this City. Charles A. Everett whom the citizens of St. John have lately highly honored, is the only charter member now belonging to the Division, and next to him in the line of holding continuous membership in this Division, is Mr. John Rankin the urbane deputy sheriff for this city and county. During all the thirty years this Division has a continuous existence, it has only failed to meet for four or five nights, and it was compelled to omit these meetings, because the hall it met in was burnt down. Over ten thousand persons have pledged themselves in Gurney Division, to abstain from all that can intoxicate. Of course some of these have fallen away, but the good Gurney Division has done in restraining and saving men who have been slaves to appetite, can only be made known in eternity. During all these years the families of members of this Division have been and are now heaped when in needy circumstances. From time to time Gurney Division has sent out members to form other Divisions. In one way or another she is connected with innumerable Divisions not only in this city and province, but we may say throughout the civilized world. Among some of the Divisions thus formed we may name Victoria, Albion, Mariners and Mechanics Firemen; St. John, and Cold Stream, and I am not sure but what she may lay claim as being its youngest son of Silver Division which was formed a short time ago in this city. Not content with forming divisions in our own province, her influence has gone even beyond the seas. One of her members was the first to start the orders of the S. of T. in Newfoundland, and another has the honor of starting this organization in England. Why, even the influence of this Division has reached the antipodes, for we find that in Australia members of Gurney Division have been instrumental in starting this organization there. Howard and Portland Divisions however, also share in this great honor. During the thirty nine years of the existence of Gurney Divisions, many events of great interest have taken place, and if time would allow many might be related. During the year that cholera raged in this city, it was noted that the only son of temperance who fell a prey to that scourge, was Wm. Fisher a charter member of Gurney Division. During the Crimean war this division made a grant of seventy five pounds, to be sent to the disabled soldiers in that war. During the time of the prohibitory agitation in this city some thirty years ago, Gurney Division took a leading and prominent part. This division has now a membership of 237 and has for its W. P., Bro. Thomas Hicks, and for its W. A., Devereil Wilber. I am told that in this room tonight there are eight persons who have been members of this division, for more than thirty years.

Great as has been the success achieved by Gurney Division we believe there is a greater work, and grander success, to be achieved by it in the years that are to come. This division has always been found in the foremost ranks and has always tended to advance the welfare and interest of this city, so far as temperance work is concerned, but before a sound prohibitory law is passed for this dominion there is still a grand

and glorious work for old Gurney to perform. In closing allow me to say that we all wish this grand old division continued and increased success. (Loud Applause.)

#### STRIKES AND SLUMS.

"This afternoon fully 5,000 strikers including railroad freight handlers, furniture workers, moulders and lumber workers, collected in West Lake St., near Desplains St., in the vicinity of the communistic headquarters. Red flags were hung out from this building and from two or three liquor stores. Speeches were made to the crowd and several threats were uttered, but after remaining for an hour, the crowd gradually melted away, and had thoroughly dissolved by 4 P.M. The drinking places were filled until late in the evening, but no serious disturbance occurred."—Special Dispatch to the Tribune, from Chicago, May 1.

The disturbance was not long delayed, however. That was Sunday night, and Monday afternoon Chicago was the scene of riot and bloodshed and destruction of property that made its citizens stand aghast. No one can tell where to this thing may grow. We all know that we are on the crust of a crater; when the fires shall belch forth we cannot tell, any more than it could be told in Pittsburgh in 1877.

Why is this? Neither side in the controversy counsils violence. It is even more disastrous to the cause of the laborers than to that of the capitalists. The labor organs, the labor leaders, are all strenuous and sincere in efforts to restrain their men.

But the saloons are at hand.

The one fact that renders a peaceful solution of these labor difficulties almost impossible, is the dramshop. The strike that blocks the wheels of trade, clogs the avenues of the transportation, and breaks the back of prosperity, brings harvest-time to the slums. The saloonist alone reaps gain at such a period, and the greater the violence the greater the chances gain. The dynamite of our civilization to-day is found in the grogshop.

Does this statement need any illustrations? They are furnished every day. The rioting in Chicago Monday was the natural outgrowth of drinking. The anarchists have made their headquarters in those High License saloons of the city. It is there they have nursed the passions that are now breaking out. Red flags the symbol of the anarchists, were hung from the saloons. Of course; for the thing those flags symbolize has been nurtured in the saloons. The flags may be torn down, but if the saloon remains what have we gained?

The rioters in Pittsburgh, in 1877, were, so far as their worst features were concerned, the outgrowth of the saloons. There was a regular cordon of saloons around the locality where they began. Several of the cars in the blockade were found to contain liquor. They were broken open, and the mob crowded around to drain the contents. Hats and even shoes were made substitutes for beer mugs, and after that the crowd was a mob of wild beasts, and the heavens were soon draped with the smoke of burning property.

The riots in London a few weeks ago furnished a repetition of the scene. The saloons were gutted and frenzy held reign as a consequence. Why is it that we can't recognize the work of the dram shop before as well as after the mischief is committed? In East St. Louis, the other day, the Mayor ordered the saloons shut after the riot began. Why do we never learn to shut the stable door before the horse is stolen? In Brooklyn, any man that walks in the region of the recent troubles around the sugar refineries, will find the slums (licensed, oh! of course, licensed!) as thick as flies upon a putrid carcass in summer time. And in forecasting events, the daily papers always examined those slums, and predicted peace or turmoil according as they found them empty or crowded.

Herr Most is a rampageous blatherskite, without brains, courage, or eloquence—with nothing but mouth. Ordinarily he would be a man of no power to speak of for weal or woe. But he owns a saloon, and this gives him a lever to work with, and makes him a menace to this mighty metropolis. It is the saloon that gives him material to work upon and opportunity to teach his lessons of rapine.

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labor problem in perplexity. The wisest heads fail to solve it. Men's books are being drained daily, and still no solution. Powderly, Turner, and others think they have found the solution, form their magnificent organization, and find their ends defeated at nearly every turn by the dram-shop and the passions it engenders. Arbitration, co-operation, industrial partnership, are talked of and reasoned about, and we think we are getting nicely on with the problem, when the open gin-mill pours out its crowd of infuriated beasts, and makes the arbitration of policemen's clubs and bullets the only arbitration possible.

It is this iniquitous outpost of hell that is making the labor problem an insoluble one. Shut the saloon before the riot, and ten chances to one the riot will die a burning. We don't mean that the destruction of the saloons is alone the solution of labor difficulties; but we mean that no solution is possible until the saloons are destroyed. If we have the right to shut them up one day in the week to preserve the sanctity of the Sabbath, we have the right to close them the other six days to preserve the sanctity of the man himself for whom the Sabbath was made.

The most hopeful thing about the present disorders is the growing recognition by the public and by the laboring men themselves, that the saloon is the over-towering obstacle that bars progress. Says Mr. Powderly, head of the Knights of Labor: "In the whole English language I can find no word that strikes more terror to my soul than the word Rum."

Says Mr. Arthur, Secretary of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers:

"If I could, I would inaugurate a strike which would drive the liquor traffic from the face of the earth."

Says John Jarrett, President of the Amalgamated Association of Iron and Steel workers:

"Remove the cause of drink, and the workmen and, indeed, all our people, are raised to the higher plane, in the which all people become thinkers and workers."

The saloon must go.—The Voice.

CAPITAL AND INTEREST.—I suppose Eastern capital has done a great deal for this country, said a traveler to a Dakota settler. Oh, I expect it has—least that is what they all say. Haven't you been benefited by it? Well, no, can't say as I have. What has been the trouble. Why, you see, I borrowed \$50 of yer Eastern capital when I first came out here, and blamed of it hasn't kept me humping 'bout hard as I can hump to raise the \$30 each month to pay the interest on it. It has hindered me back, stranger.

THEY WERE.—Customer—Are those fish fresh?

Fish Dealer—Yes, sir.

Customer—Yes, I guess you are right. They cannot be smelt.

Fish Dealer—There is just where you are mistaken, sir. They are smelt.

REASON ENOUGH.—"I notice," said the gentleman in search of information to Herr Most. "that anarchists never strike. Why is this?"

"That," said the great apostle of mouth as a factor in social progress, with much dignity, "is easily explained. No true anarchist ever works."

A LOVING MAN.—Sunday School Teacher—Who loves every body Johnnie? Johnnie—My pa does, cos he is running for office.

## British Mails.

THE FIRST PACKET of the Weekly Liverpool Mail Line is intended to be despatched from Quebec on Thursday, the 13th of May, under the usual Summer arrangements. The outgoing Steamer sailing from Halifax on the 8th of May, will be the last mail Steamer from Halifax this season. The Mails for the United Kingdom for despatch by the Steamer leaving Quebec via Rimouski for Liverpool on the 13th of May, the first outgoing Steamer under the Summer arrangement and by each succeeding Steamer during the present summer, shall leave the St. John P. O. in time to go forward by train leaving St. John on Wednesday evenings and due at Rimouski on Thursday afternoons.

Postmasters and Railway Mail Clerks in the New Brunswick Division will please be governed by this Notice in the despatch of Mails for Europe via Steamers from Rimouski.

JOHN McMILLAN, P. O. Inspector.

P. O. Inspector's Office, St. John, April 28, 1886.

## IRON, WHITE LEAD AND IRON PIPE.

To arrive Per Steam Ship direct from Liverpool and London to St. John.

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Bar and Bundle Iron Crown Best Refined, well assorted to arrive in May.

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#### Place of Meeting, Divisions, Numbers, Night of Meeting, and name of Deputies.

St. Stephen; Howard, 1; Friday; S. Webber; Milltown; St. Stephen; Wilberforce, 3; Monday; H. McAllister. Market Building, St. John; Gurney, 5; Thursday; John P. Bell. Orange Hall, Portland; Portland, 7; Monday; A. Y. Paterson. Market Building, St. John; Albion, 14; Wednesday; J. S. B. DeVeber. Gagetown; Queens, 21; Saturday; H. J. DeVeber. Chatham; Northumberland, 37; Friday; G. Stothart. St. John; Mariners and Mechanics, 38; Thursday; Robt. Wills. Hillsboro, Albert Co.; Albert, 39; Wednesday; J. J. Steeves. Sackville, West Co.; Sackville, 40; Tuesday; J. C. Harper. Richibucto, Kent Co.; Richibucto, 42; Wednesday; A. Haines. Kingston, Kent Co.; Kingston, 44; Tuesday; B. S. Bailey. Newcastle; Newcastle, 45; Thursday; D. McGruar. Point de Bute, West Co.; Westmorland, 50; Thursday; J. Amos Trueman. Hopewell Hill, Albert Co.; Golden Rule, 51; Tuesday; L. R. Moore. Pennfield; Charlotte Co.; Safe-guard, 58; Saturday; W. N. Buckenham. Cambridge, Queen's Co.; Johnston, 62; Saturday; George S. Wilson. Dalhousie; Dalhousie, 64; Monday; G. Haddow. Baie Verte; Baie Verte, 65; Wednesday; R. Goodwin. Dover, West Co.; Dover, 70; Saturday; W. Steeves. Carleton, St. John; Granite Rock, 77; Tuesday; Henry Finch. Derby, North Co.; Nelson, 99; Monday; J. Betts. Douglastown, North Co.; Caledonia, 126; Tuesday; J. Henderson. Collina Corner, Kings Co.; Collina, 129; Thursday; Jacob I. Keirstead. Upper Gagetown, Queens Co.; Oxford, 134; Saturday; James E. Coy. Benton, Carleton Co.; Garibaldi, 151; A. Teed. St. Martins, St. John Co.; St. Martins, 164; Tuesday; Gullip Miller. Moncton; Moncton, 188; Monday; E. McCarthy. Salisbury, West Co.; Crystal Stream, 191; Saturday; C. A. Beck. South Bay, St. John Co.; Lime Rock, 207; Monday; Wm. Roxborough. Milford, St. John Co.; Everett, 238; Wednesday; John Waring. Moncton; Intercolonial, 243; Friday; Alex. Ford. Victoria Mills, West Co.; Victoria, 245; Thursday; A. J. Main. Baillie, St. James, Char. Co.; Baillie, 248; Wednesday; J. W. Mann. Weldford, Kent Co.; Harcourt, 249; Saturday; H. Wather. Portland; Valley, 250; Tuesday; J. Fowler. Buttertut Ridge, King's Co.; Havelock, 251; Friday; E. Keith. Petitoctiac, West Co.; Petitoctiac, 252; Tuesday; D. Jonah. Lewis Mountain, West Co.; Sunnyside, 253; Saturday; R. Lewis. Deer Island, Char. Co.; Moss Rose 254; Saturday; A. T. Lloyd. Millstream, Kings Co.; Britannia, 255; Friday; C. W. Weyman. Little Ridge, Char. Co.; Spreading Oak, 256; Tuesday; A. F. Matheson. Fredericton; Lansdowne, 257; Thursday; H. H. Pitts. Kouchibouguac, Kent Co.; Union, 258; D. W. Grieson. River Charles, Rest. Co.; Charlo, 259; Thursday; J. H. Galbraith. Steeves' Mountain, West Co.; Mountain Rose, 260; Saturday; R. Lutz, Jr. Lawrence Station, Char. Co.; Lawrenceville, 261; Saturday; F. S. Richardson. Hampton, King's Co.; Spring, 262; Monday; G. Barnes. Pomroy Ridge, Char. Co.; Mayflower, 263; Thursday; W. Moulton. Scotch Ridge, Char. Co.; Iona, 264; Wednesday; Alex. M. McKenzie. Oak Hill, Char. Co.; Oak, 265; Friday; Dr. J. G. Atkinson. Tower Hill, Char. Co.; Wills, 266; Saturday; S. S. Smith. Graves' Settlement, West Co.; Rockland, 267; Friday; G. Johnston. McAdam Junction, York Co.; Star Branch, 268; E. W. Brownell. 2d Falls, St. George Char. Co.; Stewart, 269; Saturday; A. Sherwood. St. George, Char. Co.; Red Granite, 270; Saturday; T. McGowan. Penobscuis, King's Co.; Cardwell, 271; Thursday; J. W. Floyd. St. Nicholas River, Kent Co.; Milltown, 272; Friday; J. Murray. Hampton Village, King's Co.; Hampton, 273; Tuesday; G. Flewelling. Bloomfield, King's Co.; Leading Star, 274; Thursday; O. A. Wetmore. Good Templar Hall, St. John; Gordon, 275; Friday; H. P. Sandall. Eagle Settlement, West Co.; Twilight, 276; Wednesday; G. A. Taylor. Salisbury, Westmoreland Co.; Middleton, 277; Friday; J. B. Henry. Heathland, Charlotte Co.; Rising Sun, 278; Tuesday; L. Hall. Goshen Corner, Albert Co.; Star of Hope, 279; Thursday; D. W. Goodall. St. Mary's Kent Co.; Rosefield, 280; Saturday; W. Vincent. Elgin, Albert Co.; Elgin, 281; Saturday; G. Smith, A. B. Springfield, King's Co.; Springfield, 282; Friday; G. M. Wetmore. Whites Cove, Grand Lake; Grand Lake; 283; H. E. White. Clifton, Gloucester Co.; Gloucester Division 284; Wednesday; N. R. Ritchie. Lewisville, Moncton; Lewisville, 285; Tuesday; Chas. J. Harris. Port Elgin, West Co.; Fort Moncton, 286; Friday; W. M. Spence. Centreville, Kings Co.; Centreville, 287; Saturday; H. W. Falkins. Waterford, K. C.; Essex Division 288; Monday; John W. DeForest. Dube, Carleton Co.; Centenary, 289; Wm. V. Benn. Forest Glen, West Co.; Forest Glen 290; Thursday; Miss A. Hubley. Bristol, Carleton Co.; Bristol Union, 291; Tuesday; Rev. John Gravinor. East Florenceville, Carleton Co.; East Florenceville, 292; Saturday; Wm. Tompkins. Waterville, Carleton Co.; Waterville, 293; Saturday; J. T. Fletcher. Bath Carleton Co.; Ray of Hope, 294; Friday; Herbert Gray. Lower Coverdale, Albert Co.; Coverdale 295; Tuesday; F. A. Steeves. Canterbury, York Co.; Dufferin, 296; Friday; S. A. Baker. River Louisa, Restigouche Co.; Louisa, 297; Thursday; Donald Stewart. Kukland, Carleton Co.; Monument, 298; Thursday; Deputy not elected. Woodstock, Carleton Co.; Campbell, 299; Friday; S. McLeod. Campbellton, Restigouche Co.; Campbellton, 300; Thursday; J. E. Price. Manuhurst, Kings Co.; Lincluden, 301; Thursday; D. S. Mann. Dundee, Restigouche Co.; Dundee, 302; Thursday; Jas. Crawford. Morcamber, Kings Co.; Rising Star, 303; Thursday; Martin Freeze. Scotch Settlement, Westmorland Co.; McCarthy, 304; David Murray. Upper Millstream, Kings Co.; Millstream, 305; Zebulon Gaunee. Gibson, York Co.; Gibson, 306; Friday; Jas. Flukard. Portland, N. B.; Silver, 308; Wednesday; Deputy not elected. St. George; St. George, 189; R. H. Davis.