

SPECIAL NOTICE.

The TEMPERANCE JOURNAL is devoted to the Principle of Temperance, and is designed as a family newspaper. It is issued on Thursday 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:

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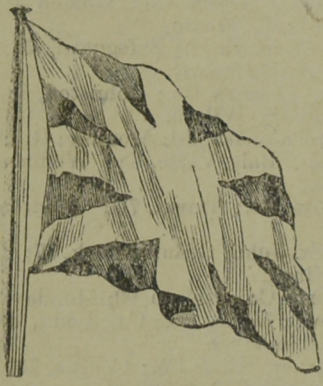
A limited number of advertisements will be taken at the rate of ten cents per line, minimum measure, five cents for each subsequent insertion. Special rates given for yearly advertisements.

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

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

The following have been appointed Official Correspondents for the JOURNAL from their Divisions.

- W. C. Perry, Centreville Division, Millstream, Stadhoin, Kings Co.
- C. F. Mann, Baillie Division, Baillie St. James, Char. Co.
- John Keenan, Lewisville Division, Lewisville, Moncton, West. Co.
- Peter Grindwood, Havelock Division, Buttnerut Ridge, Havelock, Kings Co.
- Zebulon Gauner, Millstream Division, Millstream, Kings Co.



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

"NATIONAL PROHIBITION."

Temperance Journal.

THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1886.

THE LATE ELECTION IN ST. JOHN.

A vote was taken on the Scott Act in St. John City on Monday last, and also in Portland. The Act was defeated in St. John by 77 votes, and carried in Portland by 147; it was also carried in St. John county the following day by a majority of 25. Advice from St. John would show that there were a number of reasons for this defeat. The right men were not stationed at the polls, and more than the usual amount of personation took place. The fact appears too, that the nomination proceedings for the General Assembly had more attractions for some of the workers than they should have had. Personal canvass in the wards had not been carried on as thoroughly as it might have been. A few of the temperance men had to bear the whole brunt of the battle, while others, who should have been with them, were noticeable by their absence. There is thought too, that some few deflections from the ranks were caused by the stand taken by one or two of the clergymen.

The temperance people of the whole province will regret that the Act was not carried in St. John City. It has been the centre of the liquor trade in New Brunswick, and will probably remain so now, for three years at least. However, temperance sentiment is becoming stronger every day even in that City, and if the Divisions will continue the course they have been following for the last few months, there will yet come a time when the Scott Act, or some other prohibitory law will be carried by a large majority. It behoves us all as temperance men, not to be too confident in future but to work. Let every one put his shoulder to the wheel, and let there be no discouraging faces along the line.

Referring to the contest the Messenger and Visitor says:—
 The rum party did not call in an E. King Dodds, this time, to their aid. They did not need to. Four ministers of the city assumed the honorable function of the mouth-piece of rum vendors of every class and type. Their names are Dr. Macrae, Presbyterian, and Canon Brigstock, Father Davenport and Rector Troop, Episcopalians. The

last named gentleman especially distinguished himself, and is the hero of all the bar-room keepers and bar-room loafers of the city. His best friends are unutterably grieved. All these gentlemen sought to push back the hand on the dial of human progress, by asserting, on the authority of God, that men must not vote for the Scott Act; because to prohibit this iniquitous traffic would be to fly in the face of the tender and pitying Saviour. All through the canvass on voting day their words were repeated with unctious by men of beery breath, and those who are fattening on the wreck of home and manliness and virtue. We would wish them joy of their company and notoriety, did we not know the stab they have given to their own reputations, and the suspicion which their course will instill in many minds against the religion they profess.

It is said that a fund of \$10,000 was subscribed by the rum party to defeat the Act, and to show, of course, the sincerity of their declaration that the Act would promote drinking, and increase their profits. This money was freely spent; still, the decisive factor in the contest was the influence of these ministers. Their utterances, no doubt, will be quoted all over America; for it is so unusual for the liquor dealers to get a word from a minister in favor of their trade in misery that they make the most of it, even though there be nothing more in it than in the utterances of Mr. Troop. As these gentlemen see the ravages of the rum traffic in the years to come, and recall that they have defeated the attempt of earnest men and praying women to lessen its curse, the best wish we can make for them is that they may be too uneasy to permit them to rest in the loving embrace of the liquor party.

But the temperance people have no reason for discouragement. The tide of public sentiment is setting steady and strong toward prohibition. The vote of Monday shows a majority for the Act, in the limits of the vote, although the vote was taken where the rum power holds its seat. The order of the day is to close up the ranks and march on.

We have given up considerable of our space this issue to correspondence which has been accumulating within the last two weeks. We trust we shall hear from any of the Divisions which have not yet reported before our next issue.

St. Stephen news shows a great enthusiasm in that community; for the carrying out of the Scott Act.

MEMORIAL SERVICE.

The Rev. Samuel Howard preached a memorial sermon in honor of the late John B. Gough in the Methodist Church at Hampton Station on last Sunday evening. The members of Hampton and Spring Divisions met in the Hall of Spring Division which is only a few rods from the church, the officers wearing their jewels and the members rosetts, and marched to the church. The church was filled to overflowing with an attentive and appreciative audience, and the sermon was one of the Rev. gentleman's best efforts and we hope will have a lasting impression.

Hampton, April 12th 1886.

NELSON DIVISION.

Nelson Division No. 99 S. of T., installed the following officers for the current quarter, viz:
 Wm. Cushman, W. P.; Geo. R. Vanderbeck, W. A.; John Betts, R. S.; Rebecca Astle, A. R. S.; John Hartt, F. S.; Wm. T. Crocker, Treas.; Clifford Crocker, Cond.; Harvey Ferguson, A. C.; Daniel Harrigan, Chap.; Wm. Newman, jr., I. S.; Berton Vanderbeck, O. S.; Thos. C. Newman, P. W. P.

Yours in L. P. & F., J.

WILLS DIVISION NO. 266.

On March 27th the following officers for the ensuing quarter, were elected:
 Peter Brown, W. P.; Mrs. Geo. Beach, W. A.; Samuel Scott, R. S.; Miss Carrie Beach, A. R. S.; Arthur Cameron, F. S.; Mrs. S. S. Smith, Treas.; Mrs. Oliver McLaughlin, Chap.; William Jordan, Con.; Miss Ida Morris, A. Con.; Frederick Brown, O. S.; Joseph Meridith, P. W. P.;
 On following Saturday April 3rd, the officers were duly installed; Deputy S. S. Smith acting as Grand Worthy Patriarch and F. Scott as Grand Conductor.

BAILLIE CORRESPONDENCE.

EDITOR JOURNAL,—

Dear Sir and Brother,—Since writing you before I have visited Safe Guard Division No. 58, Pennfield, N. B., and will here give you a report of my visit. It was announced by the Division that a public installation of officers would take place, at which announcement many availed themselves of the opportunity to visit the division room of old Safe Guard. After the Division had been opened and the usual business transacted, the W. P. gave orders to open the doors to admit visitors. The doors were no sooner opened than the crowd, that had been waiting, began to come in, and in a few minutes the hall was filled to its utmost seating capacity. The D. G. W. P., being present, proceeded to install the officers, which was done in a manner worthy of commendation. After the installation ceremony was over the W. P., R. J. Jackson, presented a programme, which was carried out as follows: Song by sisters Prescott, Trainer and brother Poole, sister Poole organist. Reading by brother Calder, Song by brother Poole and sister Poole. Here the paper published in the interest of the Division and edited by brother Spinney, was read. The able manner in which the paper was carried out is deserving of no small amount of credit. We congratulate brother Spinney and his associates on the success they have achieved as publishers of a paper for their Division. (The paper referred to is written and read each week for the benefit of the Division, with leave of all members to contribute.) After reading paper we were again favored by a song from sister Prescott, a recitation by brother Adams, and a song by sister Poole, after which your correspondent was called upon, who in response gave an address, showing the necessity of the temperance party being united and upholding the Scott Act. He also showed that the Scott Act, (although not properly enforced,) was superior to a license law in every particular. He showed that the Scott Act was taken advantage of, and that its supporters had labored under many disadvantages, but notwithstanding he contended that the day would come when we would reap great benefit therefrom. He also claimed that a license law was ruinous and disastrous in its consequences, and failed to see how men who professed to be temperance men could uphold license principles. After your correspondent had finished he was greatly surprised on hearing remarks made by the R. S. of Safe Guard, in which he said, "Let us look into the matter. What has the temperance organizations done? Where are the people that are benefitted by temperance organizations? Where is the community that is benefitted by the Scott Act? What good has the Scott Act done since it was enacted?" After asking these questions the brother proceeded to prove the inefficiency of the Scott Act. He said more liquor was being sold than ever. "Look at Pennfield," said he, "there are now two liquor stores and before the Scott Act was passed liquor could not be found in Pennfield." Now, I am informed by good authority that there is not a liquor den in Pennfield, if there is, but few know it, and it don't speak well of the R. S. of a Division to have so much knowledge of these places, when the better part of the community know nothing about it. Your correspondent was asked to reply to the brother's speech and doubtless at his next visit the members of old Safe Guard will again hear him in defence of Scott Act and right. After the adjournment of the meeting most of the leading members came to your correspondent and informed him that this brother stood alone with his views, and the speech which he made is of an old date, but by constant usage, he does not forget it.

Now, dear Editor, is it not too bad that there are men in our temperance ranks who would advocate such doctrine. Why we thought the brother's speech a complete anti-temperance out-burst. Let me explain. It is politics not temperance that this brother is preaching. We were very sorry that he accused some of our prominent temperance men of getting their election through the influence of rum, I think such statements cannot be made of any of them.

The members of Safe Guard have

procured an organ. With the organ and their new division room great attraction is added to their Division. Next week I will send report of Baillie Division.

Official Correspondent,
 April 5th 1886.

"SPREADING OAK" DIV. NO. 256 LITTLE RIDGE.

For the reason that many of the members have been away to the lumber woods, our Division meetings have been rather small during the past winter. For the same reason you may have seen in the "Courier" an account of a paternal visit by a member of Howard Div. when this Division like "ripe strawberries in March could not be found. Spring however has brought our absent brothers to their homes and the last few meetings have been well attended. Except greeting our long absent brothers the business necessarily attending the commencement of another quarter occupied most of the time. Some doubt also seemed to exist as to whether the members attending through the winter or those that had been absent should entertain the Division. May all matters coming before it be disposed of amicably and wisely each member acting as though the welfare of the Division and the cause depended on his individual conduct:— then when any good is to be accomplished or when visited by members of sister Divisions, Spreading Oak will not again be caught napping. The following list of the officers installed for the ensuing quarter.

Walter Neish, W. P.; Hector McKenzie, W. A.; Ella Morrison, R. S. Andrew Matheson, A. R. S.; Mary Pomroy, F. S.; Alex. Matheson, Treas. James Ross, Chap.; Forsythe, Con; Zilpha Morrison, A. Con.; John Irving, I. S.; Oran Morrison, O. S.
 L. C. M.

April 9th 1886.

MR. EDITOR,—Why would it not be a good idea for the Sons of Temperance and those who are favorable to temperance and prohibition to unite upon men of decidedly temperance principles to send to the local legislature? I think the time has arrived when the people of this important and flourishing Province ought to be represented by sober and sensible men. There are some who do not believe in mixing temperance and politics, but really, Sir, the reason why our political character is not of a higher order is because we have not temperance men enough in our legislature. It is not important that a representative be a *Liberal* or a *Conservative* in order to perform legislative duty faithfully, but it is very important that he be a temperate man. During the next four years no doubt interesting questions of temperance policy will be discussed and important changes made in our Civil constitution, therefore it behooves every Son of Temperance in this Province at the forthcoming elections to come out boldly and cast his vote for decidedly temperance men.

Rum has been and is now the ruin of our Province; ought temperance men, therefore, to vote for men who by their vote, voice and influence will add to and increase this *Ruin*? Don't do it, brethren, don't do it.

SON OF TEMPERANCE.

Baillie, April 2, 1886.

WATERVILLE DIVISION.

EDITOR JOURNAL.— Waterville Division No. 293 has the following list of officers for the present term:—
 W. J. Davis, W. P.; Mrs. Hoyt, W. A.; Frank Slipp, R. A.; Miss Florence Fletcher, A. R. S.; Miss Annie Alexander, F. S.; B. Cowan, Treas.; Mrs. J. L. Gardiner, Chap.; J. N. Ferguson, Con.; Miss Janie Tilley, A. C.; H. G. Fletcher, I. S.; J. T. Fletcher, O. S.; C. L. Tilley, P. W. P.;
 During the term, just ended, the Division prospered beyond the anticipations of most of its members. Public meetings under the auspices of the Division are held monthly, and the influence of these meetings is being felt in the community in awakening and fostering a healthy sentiment. We purpose to make this Division an efficient aid in promoting the temperance work, and a branch of the Order of the S. of T. that will be no discredit to the parent stock.

Fraternally yours.

X.

VOICE OF THE CHURCHMAN.

JENNIE SAYRE.

I'm a temperance man, I will do what I can,
 I will earnestly talk and pray;
 I will labor with might for the cause of right,
 But I cannot vote that way.

With eloquence warm I will urge reform,
 Let all the world take note,
 I never shirk from temperance work
 Excepting when I vote.

I will labor so that the world may know
 I'm a zealous temperance man;
 I will talk of laws that will aid the cause,
 But I cannot vote the plan.

My tongue shall delight to talk of right,
 I will speak its praises each day;
 I will urge it strong on the listening throng,
 But I cannot vote that way.

A vote for the right is lost from sight,
 For the cause is weak today;
 I might grow strong if helped along,
 But I cannot vote that way.

With party strong, through the cause be wrong,
 My vote will still be cast,
 Though want and woe in streams may flow,
 And whisky rule at last.

The widow's groan and orphan's moan
 Shall not effect my will;
 I pity them through, and tell them so,
 But vote for whisky still.

ESSEX DIVISION.

MR. EDITOR,—On Monday evening, April 5th, Essex Division No. 288 S. of T., installed its Officers for the current quarter. From the report of the retiring W. P. we learn that nearly thirty persons joined this Division during the past quarter.

When we take into consideration that Waterford has always been considered one of the parishes controlled by the liquor interest, we consider this a very good showing. We believe it would not be beyond truth to state, that the exertions of James A. Moore, Esq., has largely contributed to this result.

May the temperance cause prosper especially in this vicinity, until alcohol can no longer control this Parish. The prospect seems encouraging. The officers for the present quarter are:

Etta Chambers, W. P.; W. E. S. Flewelling, W. A.; John Patterson, R. S.; Mabel Flewelling, A. R. S.; H. Creighton, F. S.; Victoria Chambers, T; W. H. Creighton, Chap.; Henry DeForest, Conductor; Maria Crothers, A. C.; John Cunningham, I. S.; Joseph Gulliver, O. S.; J. A. Moore, P. W. P.
 Essex.
 Waterford, April 6th, 1886.

THE TEMPERANCE PRESS.

The report of the Grand Worthy Patriarch of the Grand Division of California contained the following extract, and we commend its careful reading to those who are not giving the assistance to the temperance press that they should.
 I desire to call your attention to the importance of temperance papers as an auxiliary to our work. There is a most vital relation between temperance papers and temperance work. The latter can hardly succeed without the aid of the other, nor can the paper succeed without the support of the temperance people.

Let us say that our Grand Lecturers are able and eloquent; that they stir the popular heart, as only true eloquence can, yet it is not the sudden growth that is most enduring, not the sudden revival that works the most lasting reform. It is rather line upon line, precept upon precept, here a little and there a little that produces the most permanent results. The living orator stirs and excites a few hundreds of people of the town, perhaps once in a twelve-month. The live paper reaches and influences many thousands every week or month in the twelve-month, and by the regularity and frequency of its visits, enforces its lessons and emphasises its precepts, until they are crystallized into popular thought and feeling. The well conducted temperance paper is the school-master that moulds public opinion and directs public action, the faithful apostle of the truth that quickens the public conscience and enlightens the public mind. It is the 'little leaven that leavens the whole lump.' No family circle should be without a vigorous temperance paper; the organ of our own Order, if we have one, if not, then of some other Order, or one which being unofficial is devoted to the interests of the cause.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT.—We have to acknowledge the receipt of an invitation to attend the anniversary entertainment to be held by Gordon Division S. of T. on the 27th inst. with thanks.