

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.

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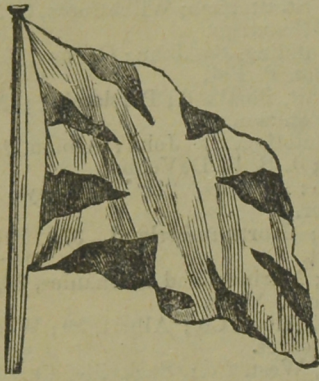
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ADVERTISING RATES:

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.

THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1886

Appoint some one in your Division whose particular duty it shall be to correspond for the JOURNAL and to keep your Division before the public.

A copy of the Journal is sent to each Deputy of the Sons of Temperance in the Province. If the division has not already subscribed for a number of copies of this paper it is expected that the Deputy will, after reading his own paper, take it to the division that the brethren may have a chance to see what is going on in order.

We would ask our correspondents to be particularly careful in their communications, in writing proper names. The experience is that if there is any one part of a communication that is difficult to decipher that part will be some person's name. And if there is any one thing that will wire a person up, it is to have his name appear in print in some twisted-up, incomprehensible way. A proof-reader can guess at or make sense in some way out of any other part of an article, but when it comes to names, guess-work does not always turn out the best. In writing therefore the names of your officers, and those who take part in your entertainments please be most particular with the proper names. Doubtless our printers and proof-readers make mistakes—many of them—but in a good many cases they are not so much to blame as they get the credit for.

A SUBJECT FOR THOUGHT.

A great many Divisions are not living up to their privileges. They are allowing golden opportunities for doing good to slip by, and the time may come when the individual members will regret their inactivity. One way, in particular, in which many of the Divisions are not living up to their privileges is in not utilizing the facilities afforded them to bring their Divisions before the country and their own neighborhood through the medium of the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL. We have always been particular to state that any correspondence with reference to the different localities would be freely inserted, providing of course that it had reference to temperance, and was not too personal, or abusive, and this privilege has been extended to any and every temperance organization in the Provinces. Many have taken advantage of this privilege, but there are many who have not sent us any correspondence as yet.

We want it understood that it is not entirely from any interest we might personally derive that we are desirous of having the Divisions take a more active interest in the way of correspondence, but largely from the knowledge that it will be to the several Divisions an inesti-

mable benefit. Of course it is not necessary, with an abundance of correspondence, to have so much editorial matter or to pick out so many clippings from other papers, but this, after all, is only a secondary consideration.

If a little more system was brought to bear on the question, it would doubtless facilitate the work. We would suggest that Deputies bring the subject directly before their Divisions and have an official correspondent appointed by the Division whose duty will be to send to the JOURNAL a short sketch of the progress of the Divisions—that is to say of election of officers, fraternal visits, any visitors who may have been among them, any particular work they are engaged in for the promotion of temperance, any disputed technical questions they would like to have brought before the Order generally, any difficulties they may have in connection with prosecuting their work; in fact hundreds of subjects will suggest themselves to any person in connection with a temperance organization; to have this correspondence sent every fortnight, or oftener if subjects presented themselves. Printed envelopes and instructions will be sent to any such officially appointed correspondent, and every facility will be given them in our power to forward, and have published any matter in relation to the temperance work.

The advantages directly to the Divisions from this correspondence are many. First, those members in the several localities who are working, and giving their time to the cause, will receive the appreciation of the temperance public. People will know in one locality who are the solid, working men in another locality. This will have a tendency to encourage all of us, and 'entitle' us for greater exertions. The knowledge thus obtained by the several Divisions of these experiences, and difficulties; their modes of entertainments, and pleasures, will tend to solidify the Order; to give a more general fraternal feeling, and to encourage the different localities of the Province where there are not such organizations, to have them. Such a union of power will strike terror to the rum interest and show the temperance men just where and how to strike to do the most good. Weak-backed temperance men would be strengthened, and these luke-warm individuals who pose as temperance men, who work a little occasionally but who find a good deal of fault and throw a good deal of cold water over every project, would, we think, when they saw the general progression, fall into line in earnest. As a general thing when we have a lively communication from any district, we send along a number of extra copies to the Deputy, for general distribution.

Will our members just think a moment, and they will see how even a small communication may do so much good. There are hundreds and hundreds of these papers circulated every issue, which are read by thousands of persons in the United States as well as Canada. Every line in our small paper—small in size and price but large in circulation—is read and re-read thousands of times by persons of different tastes and thoughts, so that what may appear trivial and unimportant to one, might be just the thing to interest and instruct others. Ever so small an article, or seemingly uninteresting, will find some who know the place and people and who will appreciate it.

If those Divisions who appoint such an official correspondent will notify us, we will have the correspondent's name, the place and Division published under the head of 'Official Correspondents.'

This of course would not interfere with or prevent any communication from other than the official correspondent, as any brother or person would have the privilege of writing on any subject of interest to the Order, and our present staff of correspondents will continue just the same. This article is intended especially to apply to places from which no news has been heard, and of which the temperance people do not know whether they are alive or dead.

If the Deputy does not happen to be at the division it would be well for some brother to make the following resolution and bring the question up for discussion in the division:—

Whereas there is now a temperance paper published in this province, in which the official notices &c. of the

Sons of Temperance are published, and

Whereas we believe that an occasional communication on the subject of temperance and the doings of our Division to this paper would bring our division more prominently before the order and the public generally, therefore

Resolved, That this Division do appoint Bro. _____ as an official correspondent to the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL, and that the said brother be requested to forward to that paper at least once a month or oftener if he desires to do so, a short communication on general subjects connected with our Division work; and further that the Recording Scribe be instructed to notify the JOURNAL that this Division has appointed the said brother as our official correspondent

FRATERNAL MEETING.

The members of Hampton Division paid a visit to Spring Division on last Monday evening and had a very enjoyable time, wiling away the evening by speeches, reading and dialogues. All seemed well pleased and we trust profited by the union service.

Petitions are now in circulation in the Parish asking the Local Legislature to make provision for the better execution of the Scott Act in the county, and are being freely signed. We hope it will have the desired effect for although the law has had a beneficial effect, still there are violations that should be punished, and we think that it would rebound to the credit of the present leaders of the Government and assist them largely in the coming Election if they provided the proper machinery for carrying out the Law.

Com.

Hampton, March 10th.

CARDWELL AND ESSEX.

MR. EDITOR,—On Monday evening February, 22th, Cardwell Division No. 271 S. of T. fraternized with Essex Division No. 288 at their Hall in Waterford. The evening was a remarkably fine one and the Penobscquis people taking advantage of the fine sleighing, turned out en masse to extend a friendly hand and cheering words to their Brethren in Waterford. The wit, beauty, and talent of Penobscquis were represented by the visiting members, and the well filled hall of Essex Division attested to their appreciation of the honor shown them by their visiting Brethren.

The W. P. and P. W. S.'s of Cardwell Division occupied the platform of Essex Hall and mingling with the officers of Essex Division presented a scene not heretofore witnessed in Waterford.

The programme of entertainment by Essex Division having been carried out, the W. P. of Cardwell Division called on the visiting members, who responded nobly to the call, especially was this the case with Sister Stiles who evinced much talent in her remarks, and the amusing fish story of Bro. A. B. Murray will not soon be forgotten.

After all the visiting Brethren had contributed to the entertainment of the evening, the W. P. of Essex Division delivered an able address, reviewing the temperance movement in Waterford, and from the nature of the remarks made by him the outlook was quite encouraging.

An intermission was then allowed, when the lady members of Essex Division, contributed to the success of the entertainment by bountifully furnishing refreshments for the inner man, all of which was duly appreciated by guests and members alike. During this intermission the members of the two Divisions engaged in social conversation which to an observant looker on, was both pleasing and instructive. Prominent among the events was the attempt of a popular Waterford member to pass himself off as an unmarried man, while the diffidence and bashfulness of another excited the sympathies of both visitors and members.

After about an hour well spent in partaking of the bounties spread before all, the meeting came to a close and guests and members dispersed, with pleasant acquaintances formed, social obligations renewed and temperance principals strengthened.

With kind wishes to the Waterford people, Cardwell requests a return of fraternal courtesies.

ONE OF THE CROWD

BORDER NOTES.

A Booming Division!

"Crowded Out."

Forced to Seek More Roomy Quarters.

The third public temperance meeting which I spoke of in a previous letter was the most successful of the series yet held.

Additional seating room was furnished but we found it inadequate for the accommodation of the crowd. An entertaining programme occupying about an hour, was well carried out as follows.

Music—The Laughing Rill, Choir; Prayer—Mr. Joseph Price; Remarks—Chairman; Reading—Miss Ada Halliday; Quartette, 'Spare my Boy', Miss Olive, Miss Halliday, H. Stevenson, S. Webber, Reading—H. Stevenson; Recitation—Sedge Webber; Quartette—'Have you counted the cost' Miss Halliday, Miss Lizzie Sharpe, H. Stevenson S. Webber; Address—Rev. G. M. Campbell; Closing Hymn—Choir.

Miss Maria Alexander, organist of the division presided at the organ in her usual pleasing and skillful manner.

The entertainment was thoroughly enjoyable and the address by the Grand Chaplain powerful and convincing holding the close attention of the audience to the close.

As a sequel it might be mentioned that the Friday evening following we initiated twelve candidates and had twenty one propositions handed in. Last Friday night however 'capped the climax' when seven candidates presented themselves for initiation. We had a very full attendance of the division and we soon found our accommodations rather limited for an effective rendering of our beautiful and impressive initiatory ceremony.

However what we lacked in room we made up in earnestness and cordiality.

We have initiated seventy six new members this quarter and have had one hundred and five propositions and 'still there's more to follow.'

In order to accommodate our increasing numbers we have been obliged to move to new quarters and for the present the division will meet in Watson's hall until we decide upon a permanent place to hold our meetings.

We have been actually crowded out of our present quarters by force of numbers and necessity has compelled action in a matter on which we have been deliberating for some time.

After getting into our new quarters we shall be better prepared to take care of any additions to our members and shall probably be able to move in, as the hall is in a more central place and more convenient to get at.

The prospects are that the present quarter will witness the largest increase in membership of any in the thirty nine years of the history of the division.

Many of those who have lately connected themselves with the division have been greatly addicted to intemperate habits, to the sorrow and degradation of those depending on them, but by God's help we hope to shield them with love and sympathy from the cruel chains which have bound them, that they may prove for themselves the peace and comfort to be found in a life of sobriety, and become shining lights to lead others 'out of darkness into light.'

On Sunday evening the members of the division met and marched in regalia to the Methodist church to listen to the anniversary sermon by the Grand Chaplain and Chaplain of the division Rev. G. M. Campbell. Seats were reserved in the body of the church and the procession about one hundred and fifty strong wearing the white collars, (emblem of purity), made a marked impression as they marched in two by two and took their seats. The church was filled to its utmost capacity showing that the

people are becoming interested in this great question. It would be useless for me to attempt to give even an outline of the very able sermon preached.

I can only say that any listening to it who failed to be convinced of the enormity of the evil of intemperance and the necessity of united action to overthrow its power, must be indeed hardened in sin, and without hope in the world.

The text was taken from Acts 17 chap 16 verse. 'Now while Paul waited for them at Athens, his spirit was stirred in him when he saw the city wholly given to idolatry.' In depicting intemperance as the great idolatry of the present age and comparing it with that of ancient history he followed a line of thought not often brought out in this much preached and much argued subject.

In concluding he dwelt on the work of 'Old Howard' during the last thirty nine years, and especially of the great work now going on under her auspices and commended the institution to the thoughtful consideration of his hearers; and I have no doubt but that we shall have many additions to our ranks through the influence that went out from that sermon. God grant it. In my next letter I hope to be able to give you a full report of our anniversary celebration which is to be held in conjunction with Wilberforce No. 3 at Milltown on Friday evening 9th inst.

My best wish for the order is that all the divisions might have such a good record at the end of the quarter as old Howard. No. 1.

HOWARD.

St. Stephen, N. B. Mar. 7th 1886.

SOMETHING TO CRY OVER.

THE EXPERIENCE OF A HUSBAND AND FATHER.

Dr. John Hall, in an article entitled, "A Thing to Cry Over," touches in a pathetic manner the common habit of laughing at drunken men. Dr. Hall stood on a boat in New York harbor. Not far off was a well-dressed but a tipsy young man. Beside the doctor was a plainly dressed man. When Dr. Hall saw the people laughing at the drunkard, he saw in his neighbor's eyes such a sad, pitying look, that he said to him, "They should hardly laugh at him." Sail the man, "It is a thing to cry over." Then he told Mr. Hall of his own wife, who took to drink in Scotland, and who promised to reform if he would come to this country, but did not, and died of drunkenness; and when the doctor hoped he had comfort in his children, he said: "One, the second, is; she is a good child. The oldest is not steady; I can do nothing with her; and the youngest, a boy, can't be kept from drink. I've sold my place, and am going to a town in Ohio where, I am told, no liquor can be had, to try and save him." Dr. Hall closes as follows: "Who would not wish for abstinence societies, tracts, books, minister's sermons, young people's societies, humane laws? One almos' cries out for anything that will stop this slow, cruel murder of home-love, of men, of women, of little children, of hope, of peace, of lost souls."

WHAT THE SCOTT ACT DOES.

It is impossible to enter a Scott Act county without seeing everywhere that it is effecting a moral temperance reform. It has effectually and forever killed the treating system, perhaps the greatest bane connected with the liquor traffic. No longer is it customary in the commercial world to bind a bargain over a publican's bar—no longer is the traveller or the farmer as he puts up at an hotel compelled, by public usage, to take a drink; nor do we see our young men, the hope of our country, aping at manliness by treating in the saloon or hotel. Men who spent their evenings before in the bar-rooms are now found in some other place of entertainment or at home. It has removed the cloak of respectability thrown around the liquor interest by the license system. It has also taken away the interest of the municipalities in the revenue derived from the traffic, and has taught them that they are not necessarily bankrupt because this source of revenue is dried up. And above all, it is aiding in forming a healthy public opinion as to the enormity of the evils connected with drink, and the necessity of some effective action in decreasing them.—Rev. W. J. Armitage, in the *Evangelical Churchman*.