have been obliged to make to sustain their division, and his case is only one of many which might be mentioned.

Owing to some difficulty in regard to the land they have not been able to begin their new hall this season, but hope to start it early in the spring.

The work of fining the rumsellers still goes on, and some of them are very indignant that they are submitted to so much persecution.

It is very annoying to them that the ladies secured the lot on King St. for the temperance building, one of their number remarking that he would have given double the price had he known it was for sale, rather than allow them to get it.

HOWARD,

St. Stephen, N. B. Oct. 12th 1886.

FROM THE BRIGADE CAMP.

EDITOR TEMPERANCE JOURNAL,—I wish to call attention of the representatives of the Grand Division Sons of Temperance, through the columns of the JOURNAL, that the Annual Session of the Grand Division of New Brunswick will meet in Moncton on the 20th October, next, at 7 p. m., standard time.

The first and second sessions will be held in the hall of Intercolonial Division, Robinson Street. The third session will meet in the hall of Moncton Division, on Steadman Street.

On Wednesday evening Oct. 20th, a public reception will be tendered the representatives present from abroad, in the Methodist Church. The Rev. R. S. Crisp will deliver an address of welcome on behalf of the Divisions of Westmorland County. It is expected that Hon. G. E. Foster, C. E. Everett, Esq., M. P., and other prominent members of the order will take part

On Thursday evening a Complimentary Dinner will be tendered the representatives from the different Divisions present The Reception Committee will do all in their power to make the visit of the representatives present both pleasant and agreeable.

Yours in L. P. and F.

W. N PRICE,
Secretary.

Moncton, N. B., Oct. 9th. 1886

Many forget that the hair and scalp need cleansing. Extensive use of Ayer's Hair Vigor has proven that it is the best cleansing agent for the hair—that it prevents dandruff and stimulates the hair to renewed growth.

SIR LEONARD TILLEY, C. B., K. C. M. G.

In these days, when total abstinence principles have a firm and favourable hold on public opinion, it is right and proper, if not due to those who, when times were otherwise, maintained so noble a cause, that some account should be given of men ever in the van working to advance the best interests of th people; and where should this m appropriety appear than in pages of a periodical wagin against strong drink?

Promient among ad temperance is the Hon. Leonard Tilley, C. B., Lieutenant-Governo wick.

Born in Gage 1818, Sir Leon styled, has f active par societies

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Such conduct wa
its reward, although, v
never thought of or
Looking at the man as he n
severed in one straight line of
supported by strict uprightness
character, we are not surprised that the once obscure, unknown, plodding lad should have held high and important office in the councils of the nation, and be to-day Governor of his native Province.

The first temperance organization to which Sir Leonard owed allegiance was the Portland Temperance Society, which he joined as far back as 1837. From the day he was pledged he has been loyal to his vow—a no small thing to be proud of; for, be it remembered that when he, as a boy of 19, became a total abstainer, the customs of the time were arrayed against his action, and it required considerable nerve to withstand the allurements of the social glass, besides being subject to derision if not contempt. No doubt he felt his then irksome position, but, happily, the troubles thereof were light afflictions, and never once daunted the young man, but only seemed to increase his desire to do more good, for which purpose we find him, shortly after, forming a Cold Water Army some five hundred strong, and some years thereafter, the head of the entire Order of the Sons of Temperance.

While thus labouring Sir Leonard was not inactive elsewhere, and as a consequence we find him in the political arena, ever fighting for the suppression of the liquor traffic. Entering the Provincial Parliament in 1850, he at once commenced to streneously speak in favour of prohibitory legislation against everything that could intoxicate, and with such good effect did he maintain the war that some four years thereafter as a member of the Government, he introduced and successfully carried the first prohibitory liquor law of Canada. The law, by his instrumentality placed on the New Brunswick Statute Book, prohibited the manufacture, importation or sale of any intoxicating liquor except for, medicinal or mechanical purposes. Unfortunately, hardly had this Act became law when it was repealed, a vote of want of confidence in the Government on this question, carried, causing its resignation. This check was not of long duration, however, for he was again soon a Minister and continued so, with slight interruptions, till 1867, when, on Confederation, he entered the Cabinet of Sir John A. Macdonald, where he continued until acceptance of office as Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick in 1873. Scarcely was his appointment to the latter position announced, before here and there the opinion was expressed that at last his so-called fanaticism must give way; but those who knew the man had no fears. Their confidence never had the least cause to be shaken.

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Ayer's
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digestion are
Bower, 496 St
Boston, Mass.

A Basket social will Gibson Division on Tuesda 19th inst., at Close's Hall, All the temperance people of City are invited. Admission free.

O THE SHAME OF IT!

We have sometimes thought th Providence was using this tem ance work to show to the wor His true followers are, and r those who think more of than they do of the Savio two years the old par tained in power wha gain by making leaving things as thing worth does it cost It costs v our fell prem bill y

THE SALVATION ARMY AND TEMPERANCE.

In a very interesting article upon "The Salvation Army," which is commented upon as "one of the most remarkable movements of the nineteenth century," the *Irish Temperance League Journal* says:

"It has, scattered all over the world, in the United Kingdom, in our Indian Empire, in Canada, Australasia, and South Africa, in the United States of America in France, Switzerland, and Sweden, 1,552 army corps with 3,602 effective officers. It holds over 28,000 meetings weekly, and during the past year its officers addressed about a million and a half of their fellow-creatures on themes of commanding human interest."

Of its relations to temperance the article says:

"Viewed from the temperance standpoint alone, this is a remarkably successful movement. Every officers and every member of the army has abandoned both alcohol and tobacco. From the general to his humblest soldier all are abstainers. Every meeting, therefore, of the army is a temperance gathering, and every convert added to the society is another vote, so to speak, in favor of a sober nation. When we remember how few Christian churches have absolutely broken away from the alcohol conspiracy, and how many noble Christian men and women there are in the land who think an abstinence pledge something beyond the ordinary amount of self-denial demanded—a sort of 'counsel of perfection,' inde —we begin to realize how m moral force there must be behin movement. Here we find th of men and women who hav of them, lived lives if inte ness and of both physic degradation, willing a bidding of this mor up their smoking, gambling, and live soberly a this is a res attention political reform

THE SALOON WASTE.

The New York *Observer* says:

"The saloon stands in the way, towering above and overshadowing all other things which hinder the progress of the masses to a higher and better condition of life. Close to the saloon and scarcely less formidable in its proportions stands the tobacco-shop. These two agencies, together with all the loose, vicious, and wasteful habits which drinking and smoking engender, are responsible for more than nine-tenths of the poverty, misery, and crime which are so commonly attributed to low wages and the 'tyranny of capital.' We are in genuine sympathy with all honest effort for the amelioration of the cor dition of the working classes, and doubt not that much will be dor that direction by legislatures, commissions, and possibly b organizations. We would e phasize here what we belie truth, and what seems t intelligent conclusion f from the figures we that all efforts to re of workingmen wi highest and best efforts are di reduce the e into the pit and harmf

Baillie, St. James, Char. Co.; Bail' nesday; J. W. Mann.
Weldford, Kent. Co; Harcourt H. Wather.
Portland; Valley, 250; Tues
Butternut Ridge, King's C Friday; E. Keith.
Petitcodiac, West. Co.; F day; D. Jonah.
Lewis Mountain, We Saturday; R. Lew
Deer Island, Char. day; A. T. Llo
Millstream, Kin C. W. Weyn
Little Ridge, C Tuesday; A
Fredericton Pitts.
Kouchib Grier
River J.
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