

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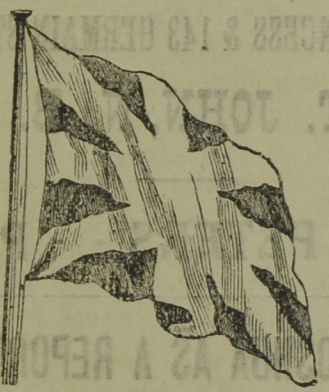
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All communications to be addressed to
HERMAN H. PITTS,
EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR,
Fredericton, N. B.

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENTS.

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

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RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

"NATIONAL PROHIBITION."

Temperance Journal.

THURSDAY, SEPT., 9, 1886.

TEMPERANCE CONVENTION.

On Wednesday evening last a general convention of representatives from the various temperance organizations and Churches of the city of Fredericton convened in the Temperance Hall, with the object of discussing, and discovering why the Scott Act is only partly enforced in the city. Representatives were present from the Templars of Temperance, Sons of Temperance, Independent Order of G. T., Women's Christian Temperance Union, Church of England Temperance Society, and from the Church of England, Baptist, F. C. Baptist and Methodist Churches,—some forty representatives in all. The Convention organized by electing Dr. J. H. Barker Chairman pro tem, and H. H. Pitts Secretary. A nominating committee was then appointed, who retired, and after a brief conference, submitted the following names of officers for the approval of the Convention:—

- President, D. F. George.
- Vice Presidents, { E. C. Freeze, Mrs. J. Steadman.
- Sec'y Treasurer, Chas. A. Sampson.
- Chaplain, Rev. G. G. Roberts.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

- Of the Sons of Temperance, H. H. Pitts.
- " I. O. G. Templars, Geo. Edney.
- " Royal Templars of T., Mrs. F. Carvell.
- " C. of E. T. Society, A. L. Belyea.
- " W. C. T. Union, Mrs. Jos. McLeod.
- " Baptist Church, H. C. Creed.
- " Methodist Church, A. Lottimer.
- " F. C. Baptist Church, Pen. Cliff.

The report was unanimously adopted. The following resolution was then brought before the Convention, and provoked lengthy discussion:

Whereas the Liquor Traffic of Fredericton is now wholly regulated by the Canada Temperance Act, and

Whereas the Police authorities and Constabulary force are empowered by Statute to carry out the law, and

Whereas Liquors are being sold in this city daily contrary to the provisions of the Act: therefore

Resolved, as the opinion of this Convention that the Canada Temperance Act has not recently been, and is not now as strictly enforced in this city as the necessity demands.

Mrs. Steadman thought it would be well for the Convention to discuss "where the responsibility of the non-enforcement of the law rested; also why there were so

many first and so few second offences under the Act.

Mr. E. C. Freeze said that for one he was for having the matter sifted to the bottom and finding out who were responsible for the manner in which the law was being enforced. In this, like other laws for the preservation of the peace, it was the duty of the police and police authorities to see that the law was enforced. By an Act of the Local Legislature this was made part of their duties. He thought the resolution was a good one and should be adopted by the Convention.

Mr. Pitts thought the responsibility for the non-enforcement of the law rested largely, if not entirely, with the temperance people. Very little desire had been shown by them—except by a few individuals—for the entire suppression of the traffic. People deplored, but took no steps. They found fault with the authorities, but when an election came they voted into the Council men who were not pronounced in favor of temperance, and the police authorities judged the sentiment by these things. A law had been passed at the last session of the Local Legislature authorizing the City and County Councils to appoint Inspectors for the carrying out of the law, to be paid by the City or County, and yet the people of Fredericton had not shown enough interest to ask the Council for the appointment of such a man. Sergt. Vandine had collected from this act for the City since he went on the force upwards of \$8,000 and had never received a dollar for the extra work, in making out papers serving them and looking after the whole business. The authorities were not so much to blame as many gave them credit for. When the temperance people showed a little more enthusiasm and gave evidence of being awake, the authorities would doubtless look after their part of the business. Mr. Creed said that he believed the responsibility for the non-enforcement of the law rested with the temperance people. At the time of the Scott Act contest many who took a prominent part in the campaign expressed their intention of seeing that the Act was enforced. He remembered of calling on some of the foremost workers some time afterwards, and suggesting that some action be taken to show the temperance strength, and very little or no attention was given. He did not pose as being one of the prominent temperance men, and did not feel it his place to take the lead, so that nothing was done. It was time, in his opinion, that there was a general awakening of the temperance people. With reference to the first and second offences, under the act, he had learned that there was a clause in the act which made it possible to bring as many first offences as desired, but only one second offence. He did not think this was a good feature in the act, and that something should be done to have it amended. He was heartily in accord with the objects of the Convention and felt convinced that the present means would bring about the desired result.

Mr. Gravell thought the temperance people had not been as energetic as they should have been. He advocated the convention ferreting the cause of the difficulty in the Act to the bottom, and believed in keeping the temperance question before our politicians.

Mr. Beek deprecated any mixing of temperance and politics. He thought the present state of affairs was largely due to the apathy of the temperance people and was pleased to see the present movement. He felt it would result most beneficially. What the people wanted was a paid lawyer to look after these cases. Money was wanted and they might as well accept of this first as last. Several other speeches were made after which the resolution was voted upon and adopted.

The convention then appointed several committees and adjourned to meet on Friday evening at 8 o'clock.

BAY VERTE CORRESPONDENCE.

MR. EDITOR,—As my letter which was due the JOURNAL last week appears to have been neglected, perhaps you will think I am getting careless in regard to its claims, but such is not the case. I am sure my zeal for the cause of temperance has not abated one iota, and it is only because of my absence from home in response to duty, that you are minus what should have appeared in last week's issue.

It is, Mr. Editor, evident to my mind that the readers of the JOURNAL, as well as yourself, Sir, must have some wonderment in regard to Bay Verte Division; because while I have endeavored to give honest reports, and I am sure those reports have conveyed truthfully the idea that our division is not without its men and women of intelligence, it does seem strange that I should be under the painful necessity of reiterating some of my

words, "that the brothers have forgotten the interests of the JOURNAL once more" during my absence.

I do not mention this neglect of our brothers because I wish to avoid the obligations under which I am placed. Oh no! I promised to correspond with the JOURNAL for a limited time and it is my intention to do so but I wish to remind them of their promises of which I mentioned in the JOURNAL bearing the date of July 15th. Promises too, which if neglected are of less value, than the least of all promises fulfilled.

The most unobserving person will perceive at once that my idea in regard to temperance work is unity because in such there is strength, unity of purpose, and this is why reference has been made to omissions of duty though it has been done in the spirit of brotherly kindness, and with the hope that in the future there will be no vacillating.

Without being inconsistent in regard to things otherwise than above mentioned, it is pleasing to say that our division is entitled to a favourable report at the present time.

Our sessions are more than ever in unison with the temperance spirit, which does, and always will characterize those who are true to their colors. During the past three weeks we have had four initiations. Several others have been proposed, and we expect to initiate them our next night of meeting. The last two nights in August, and the first in September we have had an ample amount of instrumental, as well as vocal music, which, after more than ordinary toil, has been well rendered by our sisters and brothers whose names may be found in almost all my reports. We have also had a large number of recitations, readings and speeches.

I wish to make mention of one speech in particular, which was delivered by brother Asbury Goodwin, one of our charter members, in which he said we had all been injured, speaking from a national standpoint, through the curse of intemperance. It was therefore our duty to work in the temperance ranks, not only because of the personal benefit, but national as well.

He also spoke to the young men in a very affecting manner in regard to temperance duties.

Some of our brothers and sisters of Port Elgin Division visit us almost every night, and our visits with them are none the less frequent. We feel deeply interested in our neighbors, and are pleased to say that their division is in a flourishing condition. It is the intention of your correspondent to recommend the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL to their division and if possible to induce them to appoint a correspondent.

OFFICIAL COR.
Sep. 6th, 1886.

GLOUCESTER DIVISION, 284.

We are in receipt of the following letter from the Grand Scribe, which will explain itself. Gloucester Division has the sympathy of the Order throughout the jurisdiction and we only hope they will be able to discover the perpetratry of the outrage.

DEAR SIR,—I am very sorry to have it to state to you that our Division room was burglarized on Friday night last, and our charter, about sixty regalias, cards, constitutions, glass pitcher and tumblers and papers were taken therefrom—we are trying our best to find out the guilty ones but I know from experience in this place that we will be unsuccessful. Our Division has done good work and its doing it to-day. It has been the means of closing up one bar-room in this locality, and its membership is steadily increasing. Our enemies seeing all this, are trying to injure us all they possibly can in the dark. I find it discouraging when such things happen us as I have above described, but as you know better than I do, the temperance cause is a life-long one, and that we must not be weary in well doing.

What about our charter? I presume we can hold our meetings until you grant us another. If we cannot meet without the charter, please let me know as soon as possible. We shall probably send for a supply of cards, etc., this week. This trouble will cost us about \$15, but we will get over it and look pleasant. This is the third time our division room has been entered.

Yours respectfully,
R. F. HUTCHINGS.

Having just returned from my vacation I am reminded as I look over the JOURNAL that I promised to send you an account of our picnic at Mowatt's Grove.

I am glad to be able to state that it was a success. The train left St. Stephen with about 200 excursionists and this number was about doubled before reaching the grounds as all the divisions along the route sent a large delegation to help swell the crowd. Arriving at the grounds about noon the excursionists were soon busily engaged discussing the contents of the baskets which appeared to be loaded with good things to tempt the appetite.

About this time they were joined by the I O G T excursionists from St. Andrews to the number of about 200 and a pleasant hour was spent in social and fraternal greetings after which, base ball, foot ball foot races and the usual games were indulged in, till all were tired and ready for supper. About seven o'clock the train started for home again arriving in St. Stephen about nine, bringing to a close one of the pleasantest pic-nics of the season. The committee deserve great praise for the successful manner in which they arranged for and carried out the whole affair.

They were very particular not to sell a ticket to anyone who was not of good character and not a sign of liquor was seen on the cars or on the grounds during the day and nothing occurred to mar the harmony of the occasion.

It was peculiarly a temperance picnic for nearly, if not all, those present were total abstainers and a very large proportion of them members of the order.

No doubt much good will come of it for it gave the temperance people of this section of the country an opportunity to get acquainted and interchange views on the question in which they are all deeply interested, besides giving them a day of innocent enjoyment at the seashore. The day following I had the pleasure of attending, as a delegate, the Charlotte Co. Sunday School Convention in St. Andrews.

At the afternoon session the subject of temperance was given considerable prominence.

Our Grand Chaplain Rev. G M Campbell moved the following resolution, prefacing it with a short address of a most eloquent and soul stirring character:

Whereas, intemperance is a great enemy of the home, the state and the church, spreading lamentation and woe throughout the land,

Therefore Resolved, that the teaching of total abstinence from the use of alcoholic beverages should be a distinct and special feature of Sabbath school work; and that, in all our schools, there should be at least one lesson a quarter bearing directly on the question,

Also Resolved, that the total abstinence pledge should be in every school, and an earnest and continued effort made to secure the signature of every officer, teacher, and scholar thereto,

And Further Resolved, that, as the organization of Bands of Hope and similar associations for the instilling and promotion among the children of the principles of total abstinence from all intoxicants have been attended with immense benefit and therefore should be encouraged and assisted by every Christian, this Sabbath school convention pledges its prayerful sympathy and earnest co-operation with all such efforts to train the youth of the nation in the important direction of total abstinence for the individual and entire prohibition for the state.

The president then introduced the Lieut-Governor, Sir Leonard Tilley, who in an eloquent and forcible speech showed forth the evils of the liquor traffic and wherein it was the great enemy of the home, the state and the church warmly commending the idea of the training of the young in the principles of total abstinence, in our Sunday Schools and in Bands of Hope and Cold Water Armies, and said it would be a glorious thing for this Dominion of Canada if she could present to the world the spectacle of a people free from the traffic in intoxicating liquors and in the enjoyment of the absolute prohibition of their manufacture and sale for use as a beverage.

The resolution on being put was carried unanimously.

A vote of thanks was then tendered His Honor for his admirable address.

About sixty-five of our members

attended the funeral of Bro. Vaughan (whose death I mentioned in my last letter) in regalia, and our beautiful funeral service as laid down in the ritual was recited at the grave, the Grand Chaplain conducting the service.

As the evenings grow longer we ought to be to work trying to brighten up our division rooms, looking after those who through the hot weather have absented themselves from our meetings, gather them in again; don't let them feel we have lost interest in them; try and draw in some new recruits, and let each and every one of us renew our vows to do all we can to advance the interests of our divisions and the cause for which we are all working, and let the coming winter be one of work for the Master in this branch of His vineyard

"Let us rally round the Standard,
The ensign of our King!
Come, bear it nobly onward,
And make the welkin ring;
Be earnest in the conflict,
And faithfully endure,
For God will give us triumph,
A triumph certain, sure."

ABSTINENCE ONLY EFFECTUAL.

BY REV. CANON FARRAR.

And if you are not indifferent, what can you do? Be temperate? My brethren, I should not think that worth saying to you; I should not have been asked to come 400 miles to tell you that. In this particular struggle, temperance is worth nothing. Temperance; of course you are temperate, if you be even gentlemen. No Christian, I hope, would feel a spark of pride in saying that he did not know what intoxication was. It was no matter of pride for a man to be able to say that he was not, by greedy drinking, reducing himself to bestial degradation. No! I come to ask you for something much more. I come to plead with you for a perfect, a certain, a final remedy. I come to ask you to take stronger part in that struggle, which, even the calm, wise voice of Richard Cobden told us years ago lies at the basis of all moral and social reform. It may not be (we will suppose) your individual duty to take part in this particular effort. I condemn no man. I judge no man. Never against even publicans or gin distillers, have I or will I utter a single word. But this I say, that, except by total abstinence, you will, in this crisis do no real abiding good. Some of you will be ministers. Many of you are fathers; many of you are Sabbath-school teachers. If you take your wine, or your whiskey, because you like it, or because you need it, your people, your sons and daughters, the poor children whom you teach, will do so likewise, and many of them by a natural inevitable consequence—a consequence which is purely physical as well as moral in its awful character, will do so to excess; and say to you:

"But, good my brother,
Do not, as some ungracious pastors do,
Point us the steep and thorny path to heaven,
While, like a puffed and reckless libertine,
Himself the primrose path of dalliance treads,
And recks not his own robe."

If you, for your own pleasure, or your own fancied need, will row about above the rapids, you may be thrilled too late by their shriek of anguish, but think not that they will heed your voice beforehand, when it warns them lest they be swept over the leaping cataract. "Then" (in the Pilgrim's Progress) "Christian called to Demas, saying 'is not the place dangerous?' 'Not very dangerous,' said Demas, 'except to those that are careless.' But withal he blushed as he spake."

Consider then, my brethren, whether God calls you or not to help in removing from your country its deadliest curse; but this I say to you, that if He does you can only do it effectually by being a total abstainer. Now, those who argue that a man in favour of that which he likes, in favour of a popular practice, argues with him in shorthand, but he who would run counter to vulgar customs, he who is not afraid "to smite the hoary head of inveterate abuse," must be prepared to face at the first stage violence, at the second ridicule, and at the third, for we have already stormed those two redoubts, the heaped fascines of plausible objectors. We are told forsooth that total abstinence is morose, and it is Manichæan, that it trenches on the province of the baptismal vow, that it invades the true functions of the Church, that it is a violation of the Scripture. These cobwebs of miserable sophistry, had time permitted, I would have gladly swept away.