Special Notice.

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

One Copy, one year,	- - -	$1.00
" six months,	- - -	60
" three months,	- - -	30

Subscriptions must invariably be paid in advance. Postage stamps will be taken when more convenient to the party remitting.

SPECIAL RATES FOR DIVISIONS.

While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is $1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 80 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 70 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—70 cents. Divisions ordering 10 copies, at the rate of 60 cents per year.

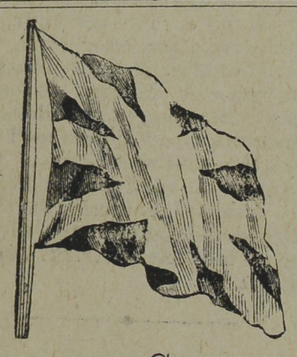
As a Son of Temperance, and no doubt anxious to promulgate the principles of our order, will you not kindly bring the matter of the JOURNAL, and this method of distributing temperance literature, before your division. Every subscription helps us make the paper better, and more useful as a temperance medium. The divisions are as a general thing not particularly burdened with funds, but almost any division could subscribe for 10 copies, or at least 5 copies. or surely ONE copy, and every one helps.

ADVERTISING RATES:

A limited number of advertisements will be taken at the rate of .. cents per line, minion 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.



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

NATIONAL PROHIITION.

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, JAN. 19, 1889.

SCOTT Act Inspector Howe, of York County has resigned.

THE DIVISIONS in Westmorland are stirring in the direction of a District Division.

WOODSTOCK carried the temperance ticket for councillors on Monday. Good for Woodstock.

THERE will be a large number of contests in Ontario this year on the Scott Act. Petitions have recently been received from the City of St. Thomas, the counties of Brant, Wellington, Peterboro, Kent, Frontenac, Lennox and Addington.

THE Grand Scribe of New Brunswick reports returns as being sent in very promptly, and a good showing for the Order in this jurisdiction. Deputies should attend to having the returns forwarded at once, and not allow them to drag on until the middle of the quarter. Let all things be done *promptly* and in order.

CORRESPONDENTS must remember that they *must* give their name in with all communications to the JOURNAL; not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Positively no communication, however, good it may appear on the face of it, will be published unless this general rule of journalism is carried out.

GRAND SCRIBES who have had the reports of their annual sessions printed will confer a favor by forwarding a copy to the JOURNAL office, for fyle and reference. The following Grand Division reports are to hand for 1888: New Hampshire, West Virginia, Quebec, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Eastern New York, Wisconsin, Maryland and District of Columbia, Prince Edward Island and Connecticut.

As we depend upon these reports for names of deputies, and information relative to the standing of the various G. Divisions, we trust Grand Scribes whose reports have not come to hand will see that they are sent as soon as possible after being printed.

THE Canadian *Voice* has evidently not got beyond the second issue. After a very earnest solicitation we placed the paper on our exchange list, some time before it was expected to be issued, but like some of our other temperance contemperaries, have failed to receive but one copy, and that was the copy marked No. 2 Friend Bulmer has not come up to time.

GRAND Worthy Patriarch Watts has given his decision on petition, that the formation of the District Division in St. John was illegal. It is probable that means will be taken soon to have properly accredited representatives appointed by each division in the jurisdiction and the District Division formed in the manner specified in the constitution of such Divisions.

NOT INTO IT.

We have received a communication from No. 2 Gordon Division with reference to the report of the District Scribe of York District Division in our issue of the 12th. It seems the reference to No. 2 Gordon Division in the report is not sufficiently explicit. For fear that some of the members of the Order may imagine that No. 2 Gordon is in the York District Division, we repeat the reference made by the District Scribe, that it is *not*. Members from that division attended the preliminary meetings at Kingsclear and Douglas, and at each sanctioned and voted for the formation of a District Division, which was carried unanimously, assisted in the framing of bye-laws and took a very active part in all the discussions. Previous to the meeting at Gibson, however, the acting District Scribe received the following communication:

To the Acting District Scribe S. of T.

SIR,—Believing that a District Division is about to be organized consisting of the various Divisions of York and Sunbury counties; I beg to notify you that at a full attended meeting of No. 2 Gordon Division No. 326 S of T; it was unanimously carried that the Division take no hand or part in such District Division for the following reasons: *First*—Not being aware of the Bye-laws governing said District Division. *Secondly*—That the Infantry School Corps will in all probability leave this city early next year, Therefore it would be of no advantage to our Division to take any part in the said District Division.

We trust this will be sufficiently explicit to meet the wishes of our brethren of No. 2 Gordon.

NOT ALL SUNSHINE.

In the temperance work; don't imagine that you can please every one. To do this would be found a hopeless task. It is utterly impossible to dodge enemies, by endeavouring to please all. Some have a happy faculty of a pleasing disposition, but no one can work in the temperance cause and not have some bitter enemies. If he only had the rum interest to contend against it would be comparatively plain sailing, but there are so many cases where he will have divisions in his own camp. There will be petty jealousies, political bickerings, love of noteriety, desire for office, and all kinds of scheming that even enter into Sons of Temperance work, and where the energies should be turned on the rum traffic much of it is expended in petty bickerings among professed "brothers." Be sure that true worth and work always succeeds. The men who talk the loudest, so often do the least work; who are always finding fault, and never formating, suggesting, or doing anything. These will drop out, and be in the gutter probably, while the steady plodder and willing worker, often without so much luster of speech; will be still carrying on the work.

What under the sun is to be gained by always butting ones head against the opinions of others; ever disputing, fighting and chewing about something, or some one who differs from us. If, my reader, you are one of these; let us reason together. Other people have a right to their opinion, so have you, but be of those who hold the motto of live and let live. Hold on to your own ideas. It is not necessary to fight over them or for them but if you firmly believe them to be right, stick to them, and carry them out. Do not fall into the error of supposing that people will think more of you for turning your coat every day to match the color of theirs. Wear your own coat every day, in spite of wind and weather, storm and sunshine. It has well been said that it costs the vacillating and irresolute ten times the trouble to wind and twist that it does manly independence to stand its ground.

CRANKS, PRO AND CON.

Peculiar individuals, persons who run their business on peculiar methods, who treat their friends and acquaintances in peculiar ways, and who seem to pride themselves on their peculiarities, are to be met with every day, and we all number them among our acquaintances. They are to be found in business life, in social life. in the church, on the street, in the home, almost every where we go. Some people cultivate a peculiar disposition, particularly some who have very little intellect, but yet who desire to be conspicuous among men. Who have a desire to shine, without the brain to carry out their ambition.

This cultivated peculiarity has come now a-days to be synonymous with "crank" and it is beginning to be thoughtan honor among some to be considered in this category, on account of the fact that there are really some illustrious cranks, who have received their name, not so much from cultivated peculiarities of disposition, as from a hobby or idea they have carried out, or are endeavoring to carry out.

In no sphere, however, is there a larger field for crankism than in the temperance cause. It would seem as though the species grow—and become more inveterately cranky in temperance work than in any other.

The editor of a temperance paper has a fine chance to cultivate the acquaintance of the extreme cranky temperance crank, and study his nature, and if they only knew it, the temperance public should not prize and esteem these editors so much for what they put in the papers, as for what they keep out of them. After some experience we have come to the conclusion that these editors are about the only persons who really can suppress an unmitigated crank of the blood-and-thunder kind.

The special species of crank that most editors have the greatest bother with, is that of the Third Party. He would upset Governments, consign opposition to oblivion, start a constitution of his own, and when his constitution broke down, run on the bye-laws and rules of the Order. He wants the whole loaf or none. There is no good in any License law, the Scott Act is a failure, Local option is a farce, the constitutional amendment a snare, the Ten Commandments will be broken, therefore do away with the whole thing. If you can't get total National Prohibition *to-day*, and a pure government, better have free rum. These are the general principles of the cranks we refer to, and with all, these sentiments are sent in sobadly written and spelled, usually, that it requires a Philadelphia lawyer to get at what they mean anyway.

Now, this little article has been written with a purpose. It always makes us feel well to get communications from our friends, both private and for publication, but we may be allowed to remark right here, that it it is a great waste of energy, of paper and ink, and a good one cent stamp, to send us letters of the above kind and imagine they are going to be published. Our feelings are tender, naturally so—it is a characteristic of the profession—and we hate to cause disappointment to rankle in the breast of any of our friends, but when they open the paper and look for their communication it will certainly have to rankle.

This is a thorough out-and-out Sons of Temperance paper, non-partisan. Believing in the principles laid down by the fathers of our Order in the days of its infancy, and carried out so successfully down through the years. We hail every man as brothers, whether he be Liberal or Conservative, Republican or Democrat, Third Party, Labor or Woman Sufferage, as long as he is a *temperance* man, and votes and works as in his own judgment will conserve the best interests—not of party—but of the temperance cause.

FRATERNAL LOVE.

BY FRANK J. BROWN.

(Article No. 11.)

"How can we make our Division meetings more profitable and interesting?"

This great question is often asked, and many answers suggested.

It seems to us that while many things might contribute to the interest and profit of the meeting, such as pleasant entertainment, instructive exercises, more sociability, and harmless games of recreation, there should be a special effort to save the fallen, a larger attendance, more real temperance work, promptness and proficiency in the discharge of duty, a timely interest for the sick, a deffusion of temperance principles, a greater knowledge of parliamentary practice, a study into the history and principles of the Order, better attention, a decent regard for decorum, promptness in calling the Division to order and closing in a seasonable hour, an attendance at the meetings instead of the anteroom, courtesy on the part of the officers, unity and concord, keeping the knowledge of our affairs within the confines of the Division room, a regard for the obligation, and an earnest effort for the Order and the cause, thus fraternal love reaches back beyond all of this and is the primary and paramount principle.

Fraternity is the corner stone, the foundation rock, upon which our Order and all kindred organizations rest. When fraternity weakens and ceases, the whole super-structure totters and falls. Without fraternity our efforts would be as void as those of an equal number of unorganized people.

Our fathers wisely made this the first great principle, and wherever this principle has prevailed the Order has waxed strong and prosperous. Without this, the vital principle is gone, our efforts are useless, the Division is crippled, the charm is extinct, the interest is dull, and profit is impossible.

We are a fraternal band of brothers and sisters, bound together by strong and holy ties, organized for a great purpose, and should have an earnest interest and kindly care for each other, We join hand in hand and heart to heart, and in the fraternity we expect to behold a type of our missions fulfillment.

When new members join, warm hearts should welcome them to the sacred retreat of "Love, Purity and Fidelity."

Every member should be taught especially new ones, that the first principle is, fraternal love toward the household of faith.

The opinions of others, although they may differ from ours, should be respected. Personalities should not be brought into our confines, jealousy and party strife should cease, and unpleasant insinuations be heard no more.

Come to our meetings only to do good and receive good, to lend a helping hand, to promote peace and prosperity to advance the Order and the cause, to strengthen the principles of fraternal love, and then the vital principles will permeate and be reflected members will be more inearnest, and our meetings profitable.

Laconia, N. H., U. S. A.

A Sign Board.

One day Dean Swift saw a woman lying dead drunk on the cellar flat of a public house, so he walked into the bar and said to the landlord: One of your sign boards has tumbled down. The gouty old publican and his pot-boy, who was rather older than his master, came outside exclaiming where—there, said the Dean, pointing to the heap of rags on the flat: why don't you take it inside and put it in your window, like other respectable tradesmen do with their goods, and label it—our own manufacture, made to order—instead of leaving it here, as if you were ashamed to own it?

Robert W. Page, of Atlanta, Ga., an employe at Weller's slaughter-house, while drunk, fell into the large kettle full of hot water in which hogs were scalded. He had been in the kettle over an hour when found, and his body was boiled almost into jelly.

Moncton Miscellany.

At the regular meeting of Moncton Division, S. of T., No. 183, held Monday evening, the following resolutions was unanimously carried:

Whereas, The petit jury of the circuit court of this county has found a verdict for the plaintiff in the trespass case, in which said plaintiff was horsewhipped by a party in open court during a Scott Act case; and

Whereas, Certain residents of the town have in a public manner testified their appreciation of the horsewhipping administered, be it

Therefore Resolved, That we place on record our appreciation of the manner in which Mr. Grant has attended to his duty as a Scott Act counsel, and express our regret that any person or persons should dwell in the town who would in such an open manner uphold such an unruly and unlawful act;

And further resolved, That a copy of this resolution be published in the local papers of the town.

At the annual meeting of the Moncton W. C. T. Union, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Mrs. W. B. Knight, President;
Mrs. T. McC. Snow, Rec. Secretary;
Mrs. H. Atkinson, Cor. Secretary;
Mrs. G. V. Forbes; Treasurer;
Mrs. C. A. Steeves, Auditor;
Mrs. Jas. McAllister, Mrs. Baird, Mrs. Lockhart, Mrs. S. C. Wilbur, Mrs. J. E. Masters, and Mrs. Harrop; Vice Presidents.

A change was made in the time of meeting from Monday evening to Wednesday after-noon at 3. 45.

Grand Division of Maine.

Two more new Divisions have been lately organized, one at Ponrial and one at Brunswick. Officers were elected as follows:

MOUNTAIN ECHO, NO. 26.

C. S. Snow, W. P.; Julia A. Morriel, W. A.; Joseph H Morriel R. S.; Linda Noyes, A. R. S.; S. E. York, F. S.; Arnold Newton, Trea.; J. P. Fogg, Chap.; Frank A Knight, Con.; Mrs. True Warren, A. Con.; Mrs. S. F. Wood, I. S.; Irving Libbey, O. S.; Alroy Noyes, P. W. P.; True Warren; D. G. W. P.

BRUNSWICK DIVISION, NO. 27.

C. Cobb, W. P.; Laura Strout, W. A.; Burt Byrant, R. S.; Mrs. C. F. Hacks, A. R. S.; Walter Rose, F. S.; Edward S. Hacks, Trea.; John H. Thibbets, Chap.; Bert Prince, Con.; Annie Jakes, A. Con.; Carrie Morse, I. S.; Frank Harmon, O. S.; Jordan Snow, P. W. P.; Edward S. Hacks, D. W. P.

G. S. of Maine.

Soldiers Division, No. 5, Maine.

At the last regular meeting of Soldiers Division, No. 5, the officers for the ensuing quarter were duly installed by Patrick Hayes D G W P, assisted by W T Searles acting as G Con., as follows:

Orrin E Farnham, W P; Miss Edna Collins, W A; A N Douglas, R S; Anna Farnham, A R S; M E Collins, F S; J E Meader, Treas; Mrs Julia A Farnham, Chap; Katie McKay, Con; Mabel Baker, A C; Frank Stafford, I S; Fred Page, O S; Patrick Hayes, P W P.

After the installation the regular quarterly supper was served by the ladies of the Division to some forty five members, and a large number of invited guests, the installation having been public. After supper there were short speeches by guests and members, also recitations and singing and a social hour enjoyed by the younger members. This Division is in a flourishing condition and is doing a grand work in the town, especially among the younger portion, and the children in the town are all anxiously waiting to be of the age required by the constitution to become members.

O. C.

There is less drunkenness in the professions nowadays than ever before in the world's history. There are fewer drinking clergymen, fewer drinking lawyers, fewer drinking journalists, fewer drinking physicians, fewer drinking statesmen. Temperance is recognized not only as a virtue but as an element of success in professional life.—*Baltimore American.*

Marysville Division S. of T.

The following officers have been duly installed for the current quarter:

J W Read, W P; H P Lint, W A; A Morriey. R S; G Tapley, Treas; Miss A Milliken, F S; Miss M Dunphy, A R S; W W D Milliken, Chap; W Davenport, C; J Slater, I S; W McElwain, O S; J C McPherson, P W P.

This division is in very prosperous circumstances and increasing its membership largely every quarter.

O. C.