

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 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.

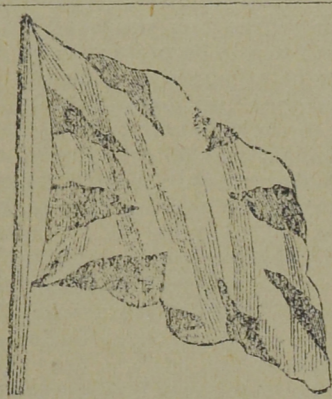
While the subscription rate for the JOURNAL is \$1.00 per year, where two will send their subscriptions together we will send a paper to their separate addresses for 80 cents each. Clubs of 5 will be sent the paper for 70 cents each—or where a division orders 5 copies, at the same rate—70 cents. Divisions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



RAISE THE STANDARD.

—OUR MOTTO—

NATIONAL PROHIBITION.

Temperance Journal.

SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 14, 1889.

CARDINAL MANNING declares that, upon the work of total abstinence depends the greatness of the nation. Would that all the leaders of the people realized this.

THERE are a few deputies who have not yet forwarded returns for last quarter to the Grand Scribe. Their Divisions are, we believe, in good condition, and all the deputies require is to take a little time to the work.

WE have never seen in any of our exchanges, a statement to the effect that a high license drunk is any better than a low license drunk. Pomeroy in his "Advance Thought" says he recently saw one of each of these types and that "they were as near alike as two drunks could well be, and the two men who had them were each dirty, brutal, and disgraceful."

REFERRING to the drink evil in the city of New York an exchange says that there are more than 150,000 children in the daily and nightly temptation of saloons and liquor selling places. Children are lured to drinksweetened liquors, to steal money to pay for seductive drinks. Smart boys are coaxed to become bar boys and liquor-sellers, while girls are watched that they may be led astray.

THE STATISTICAL Committee of the Grand Division have sent out report sheets to be filled in and returned to the Secretary. A stamped envelope has been sent with each blank, so that all the Deputy is required to give, is a little of his time. There are quite a number who have sent in returns but there are a good many yet to send in reports. We want to know just how the Divisions are getting along, so that when the annual session takes place the Grand Division will be in a position to legislate intelligently on the needs of the Order in this province.

WHAT do our liquor-loving Christians think of this? The Japanese Government lately sent a special commissioner to England and America

to report on its condition under Christianity. He made a feature in his report of the amount of drunkenness he saw, and recommended the Japanese not to adopt the British religion! Does not this bring a blush of shame to the face of every professed Christian who, under any pretext, dallies with strong drink? If it does not, it ought. Who can blame these intelligent heathen if they regard our religion as unworthy of their adoption, when we tolerate such a God-dishonoring curse in our midst?

AN EXCHANGE puts it very pertinently when it says, referring to moderate drinking: "When we consider the slightness of the pleasures that attend on strictly temperate use (so called) of intoxicating drinks, the temptations which accompany it, the ease with which this indulgence passes into excess, the obscurity of the transition, the many disturbances and diseases which more careful investigation is tracing to habits of drink which have hitherto been regarded as strictly moderate, there can be no doubt in any reasonable mind that entire abstinence is the safest, most commanding, and most pleasurable personal attitude."

BRO. SAM JONES, the erratic southern preacher, is not very particular in the way he forms his sentences, and gives them to his hearers. As an exchange says he don't lose much time in sending his red-hot truths away to be upholstered before he sends them into the minds of men, as witness the following:

Suppose we have a Presbyterian elder for mayor, Methodist stewards and Baptist deacons for aldermen, and I would get them to sign my application for license, saying to them that I would need them at the judgment day as an endorsement of me. And then suppose I would say: "Lord, I did not think there was any harm in it; my license was signed by a Presbyterian elder, and by Baptist deacons, and by Methodist stewards. And God Almighty would put that whole shebang into hell together."

GRAND Lecturer, N. W. Brown, has been holding forth in St. John and vicinity this week. The *Telegraph* speaking of his lecture on Monday evening says: "Mr. N. W. Brown, last evening, addressed a small but appreciative audience in the F. C. Baptist church, West End, on the subject of Scientific Temperance. After singing the hymn, Yield not to Temptation, and prayer by Rev. Mr. Burr, Rev. Mr. Hartley introduced the speaker of the evening. Among the principles upon which Mr. Brown based his remarks, which occupied more than an hour, were the necessity of temperance knowledge, education and enlightenment vs. ignorance and superstition, concerning the use of alcoholic liquors. It was a masterly effort, proving Mr. Brown to be a lecturer of a high standard and deserving of a larger house than that which greeted him last evening."

IT IS A significant fact that even professional base-ball playing now enforces the lessons of abstinence and chastity as indispensable to the highest degree of achievement and efficiency. *Spalding's Official Base-ball Guide for 1889* says; "The two great obstacles in the way of the success of the majority of professional ball-players are wine and women. The saloon and the brothel are the evils of the base-ball world at the present day, and we see it practically exemplified in the failure of noted players to play up to the standard they are capable of were they to avoid these gross evils. One day it is a noted pitcher fails to serve his club at a critical period of the campaign. Anon, it is the disgraceful escapade of an equally noted umpire. And so it goes from one season to another, at the cost of the loss of thousands of dollars to clubs who blindly shut their eyes to the costly nature of intemperance and dissipation in their ranks." It adds: "We tell you gentlemen of the League and Association, the sooner you introduce the prohibition plank in your contracts the sooner you will get rid of the costly evil of drunkenness and dissipation among your players." There should be a moral conviction against the use of alcoholic beverages;

but, in any event, we are glad that the fact that the best physical condition is possible only on the basis of abstinence, is at last becoming more general.—*Ex.*

SIR RANDOLPH Churchill has gained quite a reputation for his radical ideas, and advanced position on many questions coming before the British House of Commons. Last month he came out with the following, much to the satisfaction of temperance reformers: "In view of the awful misery which does arise from the practically unlimited and uncontrolled sale of alcoholic drinks in this country, I tell you my frank opinion—the time has arrived when we must try our strength with this party."

An exchange in referring to these outspoken remarks says: "If this is the opinion of a man in the position of Lord Randolph Churchill—probably at this moment the most popular member of the entire Conservative party,—who will venture to say that the settlement of our question is not within the range of practical politics? Who, after this, will for one moment permit himself to indulge in gloomy or depressing views as to the immediate future of our agitation? If one knew the process by which Lord Randolph has arrived at his present attitude on this question, I have not the smallest doubt it would serve to teach us that our work is never lost, and that oftentimes, when we little think of it, we are silently sowing seed that will sooner or later yield a bountiful harvest. If I were to make a suggestion to our earnest friends everywhere, it would be to drop his lordship, at the House of Commons, a note, thanking him heartily for his courageous and timely utterance on this pressing social problem. I mean to do it myself. He is well entitled to this at our hands."

A little encouragement in the way of a note or letter to some of our own politicians when they stand up for the truth and the temperance cause, would do much to strengthen the back bone of some of the temperance men in prominent positions, and help others who hold that temperance work is not appreciated.

THE MUCH MALIGNED RUMSELLER

There are some easy-going, don't-want-to-hurt-any-body's-feelings temperance men who waste a good deal of sympathy on what they are pleased to designate as the "respectable" rumsellers.

It was our privilege to be present at the session of Valley Division on Tuesday evening last, and we were not a little surprised to hear some prominent temperance men rather condoning the offence of selling rum where the city or town had granted license, and where it was thought the party selling the stuff was endeavoring to keep within the scope of his license. We had the pleasure of nailing that thing right on the spot, and as it is kind of a dry season of the year and subjects to write on are somewhat hazy, from the smoke possible of the forest fires which are sweeping in on this city, we will take this as the subject of our text this issue, and endeavor to "rub in" some of our remarks, where we hope they will do possible some others a little good.

In the first place we never consider it time lost or wasted to tell the public what we think of a rumseller, and it is a difficult job to paint him any worse than he is. We do not propose to throw mud either, simply to tell the truth.

My friends, never talk about respectability in connection with the rum trade. That virtue left the business years ago. The more so-called "respectability" that is thrown around the rum-seller these days, the more dangerous is the business, and the more damning is its effects. The drunkards of to-day are not made in the low dives and back street grog shops, where the burly, red-nosed rum-seller, shoves out the red-hot poison to the far gone victims. No! they are made by the so-called respectable men, who try to attain a respectability behind glittering mirrors and display of wealth. Don't tell me that a man with a heart and soul, one who has any higher feeling than that of the almighty dollar, will be the proprietor of one of these hell-factories, where young men begin their

first course downwards. No! if we must have rum, let it be clothed with no respectability, let the dives sell it, but, oh, keep our boys from the temptation which comes from the glitter and attraction of the gin palaces. Will it be any consolation to the mother, when her son is brought home drunk to her night after night, and she sees that the drunkard's grave lies before him to say to her "But my dear madam, why do you take on so? Why do you weep and fret over your boy, how much better is his condition than if he were made drunk in one of the low grogeries on the back street. This is simply "over-exhaustion" at the so-and-so club, or the so-and-so hotel."

No my friends, the rum sold at the glittering bars and out of the fine cut-glass bottles of the Barker and Queen are just as deadly in the end, and make just as big fools and drunkards of their victims as the vile concoction known as rum dispensed from the underground, tobacco stained, filthy bar-room of the Waverly, and my friends,—don't you cease to remember this. Underneath the better clothes that the club "drunk" wears, there is the same effect, and the same condition as the filthy, dirty drunk of the back street saloon—both are drunk, and that simply expresses all and wholly their condition.

No! we have no sympathy to expend on the rum-seller, and we propose losing no opportunity of expressing our opinion of him and his business. A man with a heart to love and a thought for others will get out of the business, and many who otherwise would not care so long as the money rolled into their coffers, would continue at it regardless of consequences, but, just because there are those who are not slack to boldly say what they think and give the public the solid truth of them and their trade, they get out of it.

We have heard it argued—once—that because the country allows the importation of liquors, and the community grants a license to an individual, that *per se* the temperance men should recognize this authority, and so long as the license is granted they should have nothing to say against the vendor and the license, but to expend their efforts against the liquor traffic. Now, this argument is all bosh, in our opinion. Why should the temperance men recognize this license? What responsibility have they for its being issued? The true temperance man is doing all he can to prevent this importation, and the legalized sale of the stuff, and, therefore, has no responsibility whatever in the matter. While an individual under a general law may have the legalized right to sell your boy or mine, that which will destroy him, body and soul, yet this law cannot change the character of the man who thus sells, better the vile business, or shield him from the consequences. We propose to fight the man to the death, who will destroy people as well as fight the business he is engaged in. They are both in the same swim, only if anything the man is worse than the business; the business would not go on if it were not for the man. Satan is at the bottom of the whole business, and he uses that wonderfully powerful lever money—Verily "the love of money is the root of all evil."

Knowing the tender feelings of the rumsellers, as well as the "touchiness" of some of the temperance men who have peculiar views on this subject, it will be noticed that our article has been very mild and the language used, most moderate and argumentatively. Later on we may feel called upon to give our readers a vigorous article on our opinion of rumsellers.

The Grand Lecturer.

DEAR EDITOR,—Mr. N. W. Brown, lecturer and organizer for the Grand Division of this province visited this city on Friday last. On that evening he accompanied Albion Division to pay a fraternal visit to Silver Division, on which occasion he delivered an address. On Sunday afternoon he delivered a public address in Carmathen Street Methodist Church. On Monday evening he delivered a public address on Scientific Temperance in the Baptist Church, West End. On Tuesday evening he visited Valley Division, at which he de-

livered an address. On all these occasions his addresses were received with the greatest attention and favor, and we all consider the Grand Division has been very fortunate in securing the services of Mr. Brown for the position he now occupies, and fondly hope the success may continue which has greeted him in the different counties where he has labored for the past two months. He left this morning for Westmorland County, and will continue his work during the month.

Fraternally Yours,

St. John, Sept. 11th, '89.

Prince William Division, No. 360.

DEAR EDITOR,—I understood you wished to know how we were getting along here at this Division. We are progressing finely, and on the constant increase. We have had an initiation every night but one since we were organized. Some nights we have had as many as nine join. The last night there were seven joined, which shows that the interest is everything else but flagging. There is considerable talk of erecting a temperance hall in this place, which I hope will soon be done. Our Division is also well attended, having an average of over 40 members each meeting. We held a pie social some time ago, and cleared \$13.70, which was taken to provide regalia for the Division; and we hope soon to be trimmed up in fine style.

I noticed in the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL sometime ago that a delegation from Kingsclear Division was coming up to visit us, but they have not come as yet. We would be pleased to have them come at any time.

O. C.

Nova Scotia Band of Hope Work.

DEAR EDITOR,—The beautiful "Rosebuds" of Halifax, numbering over 500, celebrated their 25th anniversary on Friday evening last. Timely and good addresses were delivered by the Superintendent, Lieut. Gov. Murray, P. G. W. P., Wm. McDougald, Barrister, and Rev. R. J. Wilson. The writer was also present by request. At the close of the exercises two lovely girls came to the front and read an address to the superintendent and presented him, on behalf of the members, with a magnificent, swinging, silver water pitcher, with gold-lined goblet; the cost of the gift must have been in the vicinity of \$50. The children's committee raised the sum in one week among their members, and although 510 in numbers it was a complete surprise to those present and mostly highly appreciated by the Governor.

Bro. Murray, like his predecessor, has been a most indefatigable worker. It was my pleasure to congratulate the Band, with the others, on their worthy deed, and to point out to them the large number who have graduated from this Rosebud band in the past quarter of a century into the old Order of the Sons, and the grand work they were now doing for the cause of temperance. This Band was organized by a committee from our Grand Division, twenty-five years ago and has done noble work truly, for temperance. It has proved most effectually that temperance among the young pays. When a lover of the young, in New York, deemed \$5,000,000 a good investment expended in caring for the boys, until past the danger period, surely our Governments and our Christian people of this Dominion and elsewhere should see to it that these innocents are protected from the fatal rum traps set for their feet,—or rather their brains.

Rosebuds leads the roll, my hundreds and thousands of bands, and other juvenile organizations follow, all over this continent, till all the youth are enrolled, then will Prohibition prohibit; but we must not wait till then for Prohibition, but battle for it at once and at the Ballot Box.

Fraternally,

W. J. G.

Halifax, N. S., Sept. 10th, '89.

In one year the police of St. Petersburg arrested 47,000 persons for drunkenness and a hundred died from inebriety.