COMMUNICATIONS

[For the Journal.]

OUR ST. JOHN LETTER.

SEBA'S RAMBLINGS.

Something for the St. John Senator to Peruse.

"How goes the election?" is the question asked by every good temperance man you meet in the "city by the sea," for in this contest the interest taken by the temperance people is very marked. As I before said, politics is a secondary consideration by the men of moral reform in the approaching election. But why should I trouble you with remarks like these, when on the day of your next issue, the election will have been contested, and my only hope is that you will not go to press until the 21st so that the TEMPERANCE JOURNAL will be the first Fredericton paper to proclaim to the people of the Celestial City that Charles A. Everett, has been the choice of the people of the City and County of St. John, and that you, Mr Editor, will be the bearer of your own journal with such glad tidings —"tidings of comfort and joy—" as a representative of the Grand Division, which meets here on the 21st. By the election of Mr. Everett, to the Dominion Parliament, the temperance flag will have another strong and staunch standard-bearer a man who has always been to the front advocating the cause, and alleviating the wants and sufferings of those who have been so unfortunate as to fall through that "which steals the brains." In support of the claims of the temperance party in this contest, we see every day the more urgent need of a Third Party, and at the next general election, we have in our ranks a man who is already pronounced in his views on Prohibition, and we will bring him forward. The sentiments of the people demand it. The contest in the number of victorious counties on the Scott Act elections show very clearly the wish of the people on this matter. It is now time that our various reformatory institutions should have a voice in the disestablishment of that useless branch of law makers known as the Senate of Canada. One of the St. John representatives the honorable James Dever, is well known by the writer, and he remembers very distinctly that, 30 years ago, three glasses of the liquor manufactured by the honorable Mr. Dever would lay the strongest man out. The name of "Dever's Rum," was a bye word in and around St. John. The best friend at that time the temperance party had in these maritime provinces was the *honorable* James Dever, for the vile rot-gut that the firm of Dever Bros. manufactured on Dock Street, was so powerful and poisonous, that people got sick and would not attempt at giving the stuff a second trial. The police records claimed the success of their thriving business to "Dever's Rum," and the poor unfortunate that was forced to pay the fine of £2 for getting knocked out so easily, would not drink of it again; the result was that every tavern that dispensed such trash had to, in a short time, put up their shutters, and the disgusted ones would enter the 'ark of safety' the Division rooms of the Sons of Temperance or lodge rooms of Good Templars. Thus, Mr. Editor, by the money made in the refarious business in which "Jim" Dever engaged, having a competency to retire by his cheap distillery, and knowing that those who drank his fluid once would not repeat it—he also put up the shutters and thus banished from sight the name of "Dever's Rum."

It is no wonder that Senator Dever would send forth such a speech (?) as the one uttered by him last winter in the Senate Chamber of the Dominion of Canada, in opposition to the Canada Temperance Act. The cheek of this man in asserting that no respectable person would sit down to dinner without the wine bottle being on the table, is certainly laughable to those who know the history of the *Senator*. His scriptural quotations is something beyond the comprehension of intelligent readers of the present day But enough has been said on this matter. The proper way is to treat such utterances with silent contempt. Let the temperance party be unanimous in future elections, and let us have our men at the councils of the county who will be outspoken in the advancement of every good reform. I would ask all, who know and see the evils resulting every day from the use of intoxicants, if the time has not come to put into the field men fitted to quelch this monster intemperance, and assist in exterminating it from our land. The laws at present existing in regard to the sale of liquor are a mere farce.

A large and earnest meeting of the members of the Dominion Alliance was held on Wednesday evening of the 7th inst., at the rooms of the Y. M. C. A. W F Hatheway, Esq., was called to the chair, in the absence of Rev. Mr. McFarlane, the president, and said that the Secretary H. A. McKeown, Esq., would read the minutes of last meeting. Mr. Hatheway explained the objects for which the meeting was called, and then called on Mr. McKeown to read the work accomplished by the collectors in preparing the petitions to be presented for the carrying into effect of the Scott Act. Considerable debate ensued on a slight error caused in preparing some of the petitions, but the results showed conclusively that instead of the number of signers required (25 per cent) by law, there have already signed in favor of enforcing the Canada Temperance Act thirty five per cent in the two "cities by the sea," and surrounding parishes. Therefore, Mr. Editor, is it not time for us to be up and doing when the voice and sentiments of the whole people are anxious that the command 'onward temperance soldiers' should be sounded all over the land? Our cousins across the line are forming battalions to suppress this rum fiend in inaugurating the Third Party movement, and should we in the Dominion allow this *epidemic* to exist while our American cousins are exterminating the accursed thing from their land. However, the petitions have passed muster, and active steps are being taken to hurry on the contest. Rum or no Rum! It must go! is the expressed sayings of the people. It is the curse of humanity! We wish you God-speed in the Celestial on the 12th Nov. We know you will carry York triumphantly in the Scott Act contest.

On Friday evening, the 9th inst, Valley Division paid a fraternal visit to Gordon, and a larger visitation has never before been made by the members of the former. A very interesting programme was carried out, consisting of addresses, songs, readings, etc., by sisters N Dyer, Jennie Cunningham, G D Martin, and little Miss Rennick and Brothers J W Smith, W Brawn, G D Martin, G Smith, R Maxwell, T Dyer and Berton Payne.

A number of Old Albion and Gurney Divisions were present. 'Gordon' initiated two candidates, and ten propositions were read. The Divisions are having large accessions to their membership in the city. Even Old Portland has taken another upward step, and a number of applicants are seeking admission to this time-honored Division. A very noticeable feature in Gordon Division was the prompt manner in which their reports were all in at the end of the quarter, and all their officers installed. During the existence of this Division they have not had cause to suspend or charge a member for any violation They promise to make their mark among the temperance institutions; they have already nine representatives to the Grand Division and no doubt will give a good account of their work.

The campaign is at the present assuming a lively interest. The signers to the nomination of C. A. Everett are very numerous and all the principal temperance men of the city and county of St John are placed thereon. His election is pretty certain. Wagers have been offered at odds for McLeod, but the writer knows a large number of voters who will 'give them the go-bye."

St. John, Oct. 13.

A gentleman writes: 'I desire to place on record the cure of the Piles by using Minard's Family Pills and applying Minard's Liniment externally." Use equal parts of Liniment and sweet oil for applying; it reduces inflammation and gives comfort at once.

TEMPERANCE FROM A MEDICAL POINT OF VIEW.

BY J. G. ATKINSON, M. D.

The diseases of the stomach spoken of in our last, may be remedied by medicinal treatment; but the affection now under consideration bids defiance to medical skill.

Incurable disease of the liver, cirrhosis:—The liver is the largest glandular organ in the body, and is very complex in its structure. A brief examination of its structure, functions and blood supply will enable us to clearly understand how the organ becomes diseased through the injudicious use of alcoholic drink. The liver is composed of innumerable small bodies, or lobules, which are separated from each other by fine connective tissue. Through this tissue, pass minute branches of the hepatic artery and portal vein, as well as the liver veins and bile tubes penetrating the lobules, the former conveying arterial and venous blood to these structures, the latter carrying blood and bile from them Each lobule is composed of liver cells, bile tubes, and minute branches of portal vein and hepatic artery.

In these bodies the functions of the liver are performed; viz., the secretion of bile, and important digestive agent by the liver cells, the manufacture of bile from the blood brought by the portal vein, and the preparation of the blood passing through the organ for the purposes of the general economy.

The portal vein is an important blood-vessel formed by the union of several veins, which bring the returning venous blood from the stomach, spleen and bowels on its way back to the heart. The portal vein, after entering the liver, divides and subdivides, distributing its contents to all the tissues of the organ above described.

The hepatic artery arises from a branch of the great artery, and, after giving off branches to supply the stomach and other structures in its course, it enters the liver accompanied by the portal vein, where it forms itself into numerous minute vessels distributing arterial blood to the entire organ.

After the blood, brought to the liver by the portal vein, has been prepared for the purposes of the system, and the bile secreted therefrom; and the blood, brought by the hepatic artery has served its purpose, both are taken up by the liver veins and emptied into the great vein, which conveys the some to the right side of the heart.

Near the junction of the liver, portal vein, and hepatic artery a sheath of loose connectivetissue envelopes these vessels and accompanies them into the interior of the organ.

Alcohol, taken into the stomach is conveyed by the vessels of the digestive organs into the portal vein, which distributes it to the liver. The organ feels the full force of its stimulation. The secretory liver cells are excited into inordinate action, and, consequently, undergo cell multiplication, i. e. the cells increase in numbers. Organic cells have the power of reproduction. They, also, become congested by the effete matter derived from the blood. This accumulation of congested liver cells distends the tubes, and greatly enlarges the lobules; the minute blood-vessels within the lobules, being compressed, are obliterated. The enlarged lobules compressing those less diseased and of smaller size cause their absorption; while the connective tissue enveloping the absorbed lobules undergoes a new formation, and adheres to the enlarged bodies entirely isolating the small ones.

At this stage of the disease, the liver may be enlarged and soft, while the lobules themselves are of considerable size. But the lobules, incessantly compressing the little arteries which afford them their only supply, finally obliterate these vessels; and, the blood supply being cut off, the bodies shrink more and more, until the liver becomes small and hard.

Knobs, from the size of a pins head to that of a hazel-nut, now project all over its surface. The sheath of loose connective tissue before spoken of as surrounding the portal vein and hepatic artery undergoes an inflammatory process. The secretion of bile ceases and the digestive organs are deprived of its aid, an irreparable loss. The returning venous blood from the stomach, spleen and bowels, being unable to pass through the now contracted liver, loses the elaborative action of the organ upon it for the benefit of the system, a loss most keenly felt. The shrunken liver now forms a dam throwing back the blood through the hepatic artery and portal vein to overflow the digestive organs, setting up diseased action in these structures.

The earliest symptoms of the disease are nausea and indigestion furred tongue, yellowness of skin and eyes; later, constipation, vomiting, emaciation, debility, dropsy; lastly bleeding from stomach or bowels, coma, delirium or convulsions, death.

The disease when fully established is absolutely fatal. It is one of the most common results of continued intemperance. *Entire Prohibition of the sale of all that can intoxicate is the only remedy for this Disease.*

The easiest way to pay a gas bill is to burn kerosene. The surest way to get rid of rheumatism, croup, hoarseness, sore throat, and all aches and pains is to use freely Minard's Liniment internally and externally.

John J. Weddall's

STOCK OF

FALL DRY GOODS

Is now complete in every department.

An Inspection Solicited.

JOHN J. WEDDALL,

FREDERICTON,

- AGENT FOR-

Gilbert's Lane Dye Works St. John.

—AND—

McCall's New York Glove-Fitting Patterns.

Name, Location, Night of Meeting, and Name of Deputy of the Subordinate Divisions of New Brunswick.

Division.	No.	Location	Meeting.	Deputy.
Howard	1	St. Stephen	Friday	Sedgefield Webber.
Wilberforce	3	Milltown, St. Stephen	Monday	Harrison McAllister
Gurney	5	Market Building, St. John	Thursday	Robert Wills.
Portland	7	Orange Hall, Portland	Monday	A. Y. Paterson.
Albion	14	Market Building, St. John	Wednesday	David Thompson.
Queens	21	Gagetown	Saturday	Henry J. DeVeber.
Northumberland	37	Chatham	Friday	George Stothart.
Albert	39	Hillsboro, Albert Co	Wednesday	John J. Steeves.
Sackville	40	Sackville, West. Co	Tuesday	J. C. Harper.
Richibucto	42	Richibucto, Kent Co	Friday	Allen Haines.
Kingston	44	Kingston, Kent Co	Tuesday	B. S. Bailey.
Newcastle	45	Newcastle	Thursday	Daniel McGruar.
Westermorland	50	Point de Bute, West. Co	Thursday	J. Amos Trueman.
Goldon Rule	51	Hopewell Hill, Albert Co.	Tuesday	L. R. Moore.
Safeguard	58	Pennfield, Charlotte Co	Saturday	W. N. Bucknam.
Johnston	62	Cambridge, Queen's Co	Saturday	George S. Wilson.
Dalhousie	64	Dalhousie	Monday	George Haddow.
Baie Verte	65	Baie Verte	Wednesday	Robert Goodwin.
Dover	70	Dover, Westmorland Co		Wm Steeves,
Granite Rock	77	Carleton, St. John	Tuesday	Henry Finch.
Nelson	99	Derby, North. Co	Monday	John Betts.
Caledonia	126	Douglastown, North. Co	Wednesday	James Henderson.
Collina	129	Collina Corner, Kings Co		Jacob I. Keirstead.
Oxford	134	Upper Gagetown, Q. Co	Tuesday	James E. Coy.
Garibaldi,	151	Benton, Carleton Co.		A Teed
St. Martins	164	St. Martins, St. John Co	Tuesday	Jas. B. Hodsmyth.
Moncton	183	Moncton	Monday	Edward McCarthy.
Crystal Stream	191	Salisbury, West. Co	Saturday	Wm McNaughton.
Lime Rock	207	South Bay, St. John Co	Monday	Wm. Roxborough.
Everett	238	Milford, St John Co	Wednesday	John Waring.
Intercoloniol	243	Moncton	Thursday	Albert McWilliams.
Victoria	245	Victoria Mills, West. Co		James Main.
Baillie	248	Baillie, St. James, Char. Co		John W. Mann.
Harcourt	249	Weldford, Kent Co		Henry Wather.
Valley	250	Portland	Tuesday	Josiah Fowler.
Havelock	251	Butternut Ridge, King's Co		Ezra Keith.
Petitcodiac	252	Petitcodiac, West. Co		David Jonah.
Sunnyside	253	Lewis Mountain, West. Co		Robt Lewis
Mose Rose	254	Deer Island, Char. Co		A. T. Lloyd.
Britannia	255	Millstream, Kings Co		C W Weyman
Spreading Oak	256	Little Ridge, Char. Co		Alex. F. Matheson.
Lansdowne	257	Fredericton	Thursday	Herman H. Pitts.
Union	258	Kouchibouguac, Kent Co		D. W. Grierson.
Charlo	259	River Charlo, Rest Co		John H Galbraith
Mountain Rose	260	Steeves' Mountain, West. Co		Richard Lutzs, Sr.
Lawrenceville	261	Lawrence Station, Char. Co		F. S. Richardson.
Spring	262	Hampton, King's Co		George Barnes.
Mayflower	263	Pomroy Ridge, Char. Co		Wesley Moulton.
Iona	264	Scotch Ridge, Char. Co		A. S. McKenzie.
Oak	265	Oak Hill, Char. Co		Dr J G Atkinson
Wills	266	Tower Hill, Char. Co		Stephen S. Smith.
Rockland	267	Graves' Settlement, West Co		George Johnston.
Star Branch	268	McAdam Junction, York Co		E. W. Brownell.
Stewart	269	2d Falls, St. George Char. Co		Ammon Sherwood.
Red Granite	270	St. George, Char. Co		Thomas McGowan.
Cardwell	271	Penobsquis, King's Co		James W. Floyd
Milltown	272	St Nicholas River, Kent Co		James Murray
Hampton	273	Hampton Village, Kings Co		Guilford Flewelling
Leading Star	274	Bloomfield, Kings Co		O A Wetmore
Gordon	275	Good Templer Hall St John	Friday	H P Sandall
Twilight	276	Eagle Settlement West'd Co		G A Taylor
Middleton	277	Salisbury, Westmorland Co		Jas B Henry
Rising Sun	278	Heathland, Charlotte Co		Levi Hall
Star of Hope	279	Goshen Corner, Albert Co		David W Goodall
Rosefield	280	St Mary's, Kent Co		Warren Vincent
Elgin	281	Elgin, Albert Co		Geo. Smith A. B.
Springfield	282	Springfield, Kings Co	Friday	G. M. Wetmore
Grand Lake	283	Whites Cove, Grand Lake		H. E. White
Gloucester Division	284	Clifton, Gloucester Co	Wednesday	N. R. Ritchie

FLORIDA.

W. O. BELLAIR J. H. TAYLOR.

OCALA. BELLEVIEW.

BELLAIR & TAYLOR,

REAL ESTATE AGENTS.

OCALA,—Marion Co.—BELLEVIEW.

We have for sale in Marion, Sumpter, Hernando, and Orange Counties: Town lots, Lake fronts, Orange groves. Improved and unimproved lands in quantities and at prices to suit all purchasers. Correspondence solicited.

Address for full particulars until Oct. 1st, 1885.

J. H. TAYLOR, - Winterport, Me.

GRAND

Colonial Exhibition in London, England, 1886

FIFTY-FOUR THOUSAND FEET RESERVED FOR CANADA.

FIRST ROYAL EXHIBITION COMMISSION SINCE 1862.

THE COLONIAL AND INDIAN EXHIBITION to be held in LONDON, England, commencing MAY 1st, 1886, is intended to be on a scale of great magnitude, having for object to mark an epoch in the relations of all the parts of the British Empire with each other.

In order to give becoming significance to the event a Royal Commission is issued for the holding of this Exhibition, for the first time since 1862; and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has been appointed President by Her Majesty.

The very large space of 54,000 square feet has been allotted to the Dominion of Canada by command of the President, His Royal Highness.

This Exhibition is to be purely Colonial and Indian, and no competition from the United Kingdom or from foreign nations will be permitted, the object being to exhibit to the world at large what the Colonies can do.

The grandest oppportunity ever offered to Canada is thus afforded to show the distinguished place she occupies, by the progress she has made in AGRICULTURE, in HORTICULTURE, in the INDUSTRIAL and FINE ARTS, in the MANUFACTURING INDUSTRIES, in the NEWEST IMPROVEMENTS IN MANUFACTURING MACHINERY and IMPLEMENTS, in PUBLIC WORKS by MODELS and DESIGNS; also in an adequate display of her vast resources in the FISHERIES, and in FOREST and MINERAL wealth, and also in SHIPPING.

All Canadians of all parties and classes are invited to come forward and vie with each other in endeavouring on this great occasion to put Canada in her true place as the premie colony of the British Empire, and to establish her proper position before the world.

Every farmer, every producer, and every manufacturer, has interest in assisting, in having been already demonstrated that extension of trade always follows such efforts.

By order

JOHN LOWE,
Sec. of the Dept. of Agriculture.

Ottawa, 1st Sept., 1885.

OUR JOSHUA AS A REPORTER.

BY BROTHER JONATHAN.

——PRICE 25 CENTS.——

ADDRESS, HERMAN H. PITTS,
Fredericton, N. B