

The Union Advocate. Established 1867. NEWCASTLE, MIRAMICHI, N. B. WEDNESDAY, JULY 17, 1889.

Liberal Conservative Club. A special meeting of the Executive Committee of the Liberal Conservative Club will be held at the Club Rooms, on FRIDAY EVENING, 19th inst.

Important business demands the presence of all members of the Committee. By order of the President. Newcastle, July 16th, 1889.

Summer Carnival.

Great preparations are being made in St. John and Halifax for the Summer Carnival, the former of which commences next week, on July 22nd, continuing for ten days and large numbers of visitors are expected to witness the various displays to be made.

Halifax Summer Carnival.

The Halifax Summer Carnival begins on Monday, August 5th, and continues until Saturday the 11th. The bombardment of the city fortifications by the entire fleet of warships will take place when every vessel, fort and battery will start in action and the roar of the guns sounding will continue from morn till eve.

The Twelfth July.

"No Surrender" Orange Lodge, Newcastle, celebrated this historical anniversary in their hall on Friday evening last by a pleasant social reunion. There was a large number of the brethren present clothed in the handsome sashes and regalia of the order, as well as their wives, daughters, sisters and aunts, and a number of invited guests.

Personal.

Mr. John B. Jones, travelling agent of the New Brunswick Railway, is in town on Wednesday last. He reports business on the road very good and expects, when the question of bonding privileges between the United States Government and the C. P. R. is adjusted, there will be a great increase in the freight traffic over the Short Line between St. John and Montreal.

We were favored last week with calls from Mr. Calvin Powers and Mr. John Law, of St. John, and Mr. J. G. Bulmer, of the Canadian Yacht Club, all attending the sessions of the New Brunswick Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T.

We have much pleasure in tendering our congratulations to our young townsman, Mr. W. R. Robinson, upon his honorable elevation to the office of Grand Chief Templar of the I. O. G. T. of New Brunswick. Mr. Robinson for years past has been an active worker in the temperance cause, and during the past year as Grand Concllor has done good work in visiting and organizing Lodges of the I. O. G. T.

We very much regret to learn that Capt. Thos. Quigley, who has been seriously ill for some time past, is reported to be gradually getting weaker, and there is little or no hope of his recovery.

Mr. Patterson, of the firm of Messrs. Miller & Richards, type foundry of Toronto, was in town on Saturday and Sunday last. He went south on Monday.

Mrs. Harley and Miss Ella Parker arrived here from New York on Monday afternoon.

Mr. John B. Jones, a former employee of the Advocate Office, and recently of New York, has, with his wife, been telling his home in Dalhousie. They spent a few days in Newcastle last week, and were present at invited guests at the celebration on Friday evening.

Meeting of Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T.

The Grand Lodge, I. O. G. T. met in Temperance Hall, Newcastle, on Tuesday afternoon of last week. The hall was handsomely trimmed with British and American flags and banners.

The Grand Chief Templar, Rev. Thos. Marshall, in the chair. The officers absent were grand marshal, secretary, and P. G. T. The credential committee reported 17 candidates in waiting, who were immediately initiated in the G. L. degree.

Grand Secretary Tufts' report was submitted as follows: Number of lodges last term, 146; admitted by card, 162; initiated, 162.

Total. Forfeited charters, 161; Total, 136; Membership, 6,577; Initiated since, 1,892; Admitted by card, 162; Initiated, 162.

Total. Losses, 5,969; Suspended, 1,058; Withdrawn by card, 196; Deaths, 32; Expelled, 1,022; Forfeited charters, 1,022.

Receipts. Cash on hand last term, \$185 40; Received from grand secretary during year, 1,113 17; do. from other sources, 424 65.

Expenditures as per order, \$1,723 22; Amount of supplies on hand \$254 70. THE FINANCES—NEW LODGES.

Grand Treasurer Law submitted his report which made the following showing: July 17, 1888. Cash on hand, \$185 40; Received from grand secretary during year, 1,113 17; do. from other sources, 424 65.

Expenditures for year as per order, \$1,723 22. Six new Lodges were organized in this county during the year: St. Andrew, No. 252, Protectionville; Progress, No. 253, Seville; Good Hope, No. 254, Lower Napan; Ever Oswald, No. 255, Lower Napan; Riverside, No. 257, Black River Bridge; P. G. Chief Templar Bulmer, of Nova Scotia, was introduced with applause.

The grand lodge, after considerable discussion in reports, adjourned till 7 p. m.

FRIDAY'S SESSION. The hall was completely filled from the members of Newcastle, Chatham and surroundings. The discussion on the reports of the grand officers was taken from the table.

The minutes of the preceding session were read and adopted.

The reports of the various committees were read and confirmed.

Grand Concllor Robinson reported from the committee on sessions that two sessions had been held on Wednesday, concluding with a nice meeting in the afternoon, was adopted, with recommendations to be carried out.

Grand Chief Templar Marshall read his report, which was beautifully worded and comprised a general review of the work during the year. The report was voluminous in praise of the efficient work performed by the officers and members of district lodges.

The whole report was received with much enthusiasm and applause.

The district lodges were reported from, and last, not least, the deputy of Northumberland Lodge, reported and spoke in warm terms of the work done by the members of the lodge in that jurisdiction.

On motion, the next meeting was settled on Wednesday, August 1st, and the second Tuesday in July.

W. R. Robinson, G. Concllor, asked for the privilege to confer the district and lodge degrees, which was granted and the committee retired and conferred the degree on members in waiting.

Grand lodge adjourned to meet again this morning at 9 o'clock at Temperance Hall.

WEDNESDAY'S SESSION. The grand lodge opened at 9 a. m. this morning, grand chief in the chair.

Northumberland County Temperance Convention.

In response to invitations to temperance societies of the county to each appoint two or more delegates to represent them at a county convention to be held in the Masonic Hall, Chatham, on Thursday, July 11th, friends of Temperance being also invited, the convention came off on the date mentioned, between forty and fifty delegates being present, as well as other friends.

The meeting was opened at 10.15 by prayer by Rev. J. D. Murray of Redbank, Rev. Nell McKay was introduced and made some opening remarks, and made some opening remarks. Mr. D. F. MacLachlan appointed secretary, Rev. T. H. Cuthbert, Vice President and Rev. J. D. Murray, corresponding secretary.

Mr. J. Menzies, North Esk; Mr. Robertson of Tabusintac were appointed a committee to report on delegates present, etc., to report during the afternoon. Reports from delegates as to the Temperance situation in the county were then received.

Mr. J. Menzies spoke of the interest in temperance work which has been aroused in North Esk, and stated that two temperance candidates had been nominated in that parish, Messrs. Robt. Adams and Patrick Hogan.

Mr. Robertson of Tabusintac spoke favorably of the situation in Alnwick. Mr. Peter Campbell spoke of the interest being taken in Lower Napan. Mr. Finlay McDonald stated that much interest is being taken in Point aux Car on the temperance question.

Mr. R. Adams reported temperance candidates to be growing strong in North Esk parish, and that some twenty would vote for repeal of the Scott Act.

Mr. John McCullum, North Esk, also spoke. Mr. Wm. Johnston spoke of the situation in Chatham.

Mr. D. G. Smith, of the Advance, who was working earnestly for repeal, to know if the proceedings were public, and also whether reporters would be admitted.

Some of the delegates expressed the opinion that they knew of no present objection to publicity being given to the proceedings, and on motion of Rev. Mr. Robertson, seconded by Rev. J. D. Murray, that reporters be admitted, if they were to be a fight he wanted to have a hand in it.

Efforts had been made to have his parish ready for a vote on repeal, but they had not been successful, and a committee had been appointed and efforts made to prosecute offenders, but what was needed was a public prosecutor.

He almost regretted the failure of petitions for election as they were fully organized to fight his people, and to increase crime, and to corrupt the social habits, and to destroy the health and good influences and not bad ones.

Mr. R. forcibly illustrated this point. It was said the number of rum shops had increased and more rum was drunk since the Scott Act was declared in force. It at least kept the business of the liquor seller illegal and disreputable.

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Mr. George Haines, of Protectionville, a delegate from Seaside Lodge, I. O. G. T., said he was pleased to inform them that that lodge now numbered 45 members, who were working earnestly for the good of the county.

They were being helped by the help of the lumber, and they would be glad to have visits from their brethren or to receive help from those willing to do so.

This district since years ago was a wilderness only visited by the Indians for the purpose of the fur trade, and was formerly known as the Sugar, it was formerly a flourishing settlement, and they were working for the emancipation of their fellow man from the curse of strong drink.

Mr. E. Hierarchy, of Tabusintac, a visitor said he was glad to be present with the people in his district had organized to fight against this great enemy of mankind, the liquor traffic, and were opposed to the repeal of the Scott Act.

But the Scott Act must be enforced and until it was, it was useless to talk temperance. Their community was small but they were fortunate in having good workers, and they hoped to conquer the evil.

Mr. Jas. Henderson, of Douglastown, thought the sentiment of the people was in favor of repeal of the Scott Act. The Division there had been working in the interest of temperance and had by their action induced some to go out of the business.

If the law was carried out we could effect a good deal. When a young man had a good job by moral suasion to put down this traffic, but moral suasion was not to be put down, as evil, every one knew of, for who had not been injured by it, and hence the platform, press and pulp were at work to try and stop the terrible evil by prohibitory enactments.

Mr. Chas. Vye, of Nelson, presented as a visitor, spoke briefly in response to a call from the chairman.

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Such a contest was a great educator of the public, and would do good in this county. If we had a contest of this kind we would have the support of the best people in the county, and the opposition of those who would make use of money and rum to carry their point.

This was the worst phase of the question. Such a course as that of stumping the county in the interests of temperance would greatly enhance the growth of the temperance sentiment therein.

Rev. Mr. Rosborough said he had spent fifteen years of his life in Nova Scotia, and had seen the effects of a hard job in enforcing the Scott Act in Shelburne, but they had succeeded and he believed the Scott Act could be enforced. That town was said to have been built on rum, and everybody said the law could not be enforced there, yet after four years hard work it was done, and the traffic was stopped.

He had wandered back to his native province and thought he would have a rest from such work, but when the statement was made that it could not be enforced, and the call for repeal was made it woke him up and if there was to be a fight he wanted to have a hand in it.

Efforts had been made to have his parish ready for a vote on repeal, but they had not been successful, and a committee had been appointed and efforts made to prosecute offenders, but what was needed was a public prosecutor.

He almost regretted the failure of petitions for election as they were fully organized to fight his people, and to increase crime, and to corrupt the social habits, and to destroy the health and good influences and not bad ones.

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They were being helped by the help of the lumber, and they would be glad to have visits from their brethren or to receive help from those willing to do so.

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But the Scott Act must be enforced and until it was, it was useless to talk temperance. Their community was small but they were fortunate in having good workers, and they hoped to conquer the evil.

Mr. Jas. Henderson, of Douglastown, thought the sentiment of the people was in favor of repeal of the Scott Act. The Division there had been working in the interest of temperance and had by their action induced some to go out of the business.

If the law was carried out we could effect a good deal. When a young man had a good job by moral suasion to put down this traffic, but moral suasion was not to be put down, as evil, every one knew of, for who had not been injured by it, and hence the platform, press and pulp were at work to try and stop the terrible evil by prohibitory enactments.

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