

TEMPERANCE COLUMN

By the Women's Christian Temperance Union of St. John.

Trust the people—the wise and the good—the good and the sad with the gravest lessons, and in the end you educate the race.

Social Tea.

The St. John W. C. T. U. intend having a social tea in their parlour on Canterbury street Thursday evening, 17th inst., from 5 o'clock until 7. Special arrangements will be made for gentlemen coming in to tea at six.

WOMAN'S RIGHT TO VOTE.

Prominent Ladies Give Their Reasons for Signing the Petition.

The all absorbing topic of the day, from one end of the State to the other is the question of "woman's suffrage." Women and men alike are deeply interested in this matter.

When I asked her reasons for signing the name which is at present so much in evidence before the public, she said: "I am a recent convert. Although I have done more or less in the fields in which women are conspicuous, I never was in what you might call a public office or position until I accepted the presidency of the Emma Willard association."

"I was brought up to look with horror upon anything that is so-called so-called woman's rights. I lived in Syracuse when a young woman and that town was the hot-bed of radicalism. My father, Joseph O'Connell, who was a strong, gray hair, and my mother, who was the most conservative of women, were not in any sympathy with the state of things. I was led to think as I do now by Mrs. Elizabeth Cady Stanton. She was my guide in all things, and she never visit me but she was in the cause and now I feel that I cannot do enough to make up for that which I did not do before."

"I believe," said Mrs. Bull, "that women are too apt to be governed by their emotions to have the management of political or state affairs, and what woman could lay her hand on her pillow and sleep well feeling that as a juror she had cast her vote to condemn a sister woman to death?"

"If woman vote they must be jurors, and if they are jurors, would it, like men, be guided by the evidence or by their feelings? I am free to confess that if I were a juror, I should be guided by my sense of right, regarding the evidence, and I think every juror who wishes so, but I think voting by both men and women should be restricted to those who are possessed of the highest intelligence."

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"I am not one to look with envy or bitterness upon the position man holds in the social and political scale; I only want woman to stand by him and to be acknowledged by the law and by the constitution as working in this cause for my own aggrandizement, for the ennoblement of our race, and for the little difference one way or the other which I hope for the benefit of future generations that before another year passes by we will see women with the same rights politically that men have."

"Mrs. H. M. Sanders, the wife of Rev. Dr. Sanders, has been one of the quiet, steady workers in the cause of woman's suffrage for years. She is one of those women who have nothing to gain personally by voting. As the daughter of Theron R. Butler she had from infancy all that wealth and position could give, and she is the wife of one of New York's leading clergymen, who believes fully in the superiority of woman. Most women in such a position would be selfish and indifferent to the condition of less fortunate women, but not so Mrs. Sanders. It is due to her influence more than to any other reason that the cause of woman's suffrage has become a fact among the leading women of society."

Mrs. Sanders said when I asked her reasons for signing the petition: "It is a matter of long standing, this woman's voting question, with me, indeed almost life long, and I have not been converted by this present movement. I look upon woman as the equal of man in all ways and consider the state and of political economy that they can teach their sons the principles of good government."

"I believe that politics should be a part of the home, and if they were there would be no corrupt government. I believe that there are many evils attending the political franchise now that will be done away with when women are allowed to vote."

"The mistake is in thinking the women who want to vote and who will be in great evidence on election days will come from the streets and alleys. It is only door for intelligent thinking woman who see the necessity for franchise."

STRENGTHENED IN FAVOR OF SUFFRAGE. Mrs. G. M. Williams, who was formerly a member of the school board in this city, said: "I had held aloof from the efforts that were being made to obtain equal suffrage for women because I did not know the necessity for it until my husband's health failed and I was compelled to assume almost the entire management of his business, and every day after that something would come up which tended to convince me that it would be far better for women if they could have a voice in the affairs of the state. My convictions on that point have been so strengthened by experience that I am now strongly in favor of woman's suffrage, and I do not feel that things will be set right and as they should be until that recognition is given to woman to which she is justly entitled. If I am a business woman and can assume the duties of a man in caring for property, I am surely entitled to the rights of a man."

Miss Mary Phillips, who is secretary of the Equal Suffrage Association in this city, said that her reasons for wishing to vote and to have other women vote were that her ancestors on both sides had been American for two hundred years. "I have paid \$60,000 in rents of money which I have earned myself," she said, "and I have also paid taxes, and being a taxpayer and a wage earner, I think I have the right to the franchise."

"I object to being taxed without representation; I object to having the bogger from foreign countries, who can neither read nor write, who come to my door for bread, have a direct voice as to how I shall be taxed, and I have no voice. I object to holding a political station inferior to that of my colored sister. These are a few of my reasons."

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YORK COUNTY ORANGEMEN.

Committees for the Twelfth of July and the County Master's Report.

H. E. Pitts to be Sent as a Delegate to the Triennial Council in London, Eng.

FREDERICTON, May 10.—York county Orangemen lodge met in quarterly session on Wednesday evening, 9th inst., at Marysville. A special train was provided on the Canada Eastern, taking the brothers up to that town and returning at the close of the session. A large number of delegates took advantage of the trip to attend the county lodge. The chair was taken promptly at 8 o'clock by County Master H. E. Pitts, M. P., the greater number of the county clubs being present.

Officers and Members of York County Lodge, L. O. A.:

Dear Brothers:—At the annual session the time and place of holding this quarterly session was left with the executive. After a special train was provided on the Canada Eastern, taking the brothers up to that town and returning at the close of the session. A large number of delegates took advantage of the trip to attend the county lodge. The chair was taken promptly at 8 o'clock by County Master H. E. Pitts, M. P., the greater number of the county clubs being present.

Every quarter brings its own special work and new developments along the line upon which we have so much interest. Since we last met in session, much of importance to our order has transpired.

Shortly after our session the provincial grand lodge of New Brunswick met at Fairville. The meeting was known to be likely to be one of more than ordinary interest, and as the members of the York county lodge were present, a fair representation attended from this county, and I think everyone enjoyed the session and entered heartily into the matters coming before that body for adjustment.

Those matters discussed at former sessions of this county lodge were brought up, and the position taken by the members of the York county lodge was made known to the higher body. In future county matters will remain the warrant fees to pay part of their expenses in organizing new lodges, and in the working of the same.

The Bathurst school question came up for a degree of discussion as usual, and the determination to continue to press for a fair and equal interpretation of the School Law in the working of the same was adopted by a large majority. A committee was appointed for the purpose of presenting the grand master of the Bathurst school to the higher body, and the matter forward in the courts, and to deal generally with the subject. Many other matters of importance were discussed, and the members of the York county lodge were present, and the matter forward in the courts, and to deal generally with the subject.

Shortly after the annual session of grand lodge, the provincial legislature met, and my time since that up to within a week or so of this session, was occupied somewhat by the duties of the legislature, with committees, and guarding, in so far as it was possible, the interests of the Orangemen, and the Orange association in the legislative hall. During the session, a number of matters arose of interest to the Orange association, like a great many other Protestants, as well as members of the Orange association, and the matter of the Bathurst school, and the matter of the Bathurst school, and the matter of the Bathurst school.

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NEW MONTREAL SEMINARY.

It Will Be Conducted by the Redemptorist Fathers Order.

Interesting Observations Made by Rev. Father Strubbe During His Trip to Belgium.

Montreal Star (Tuesday). The Redemptorist Fathers of this city intend to erect a Seminary of Theology and Philosophy in Montreal. This has been their desire ever since their arrival in St. Anne's parish. At present Canada, with the West Indies, simply forms a vice-province, depending on Belgium, and postulants and novices are obliged to go to Belgium to receive their education. As the Redemptorist Fathers of this city intend to erect a Seminary of Theology and Philosophy in Montreal, this has been their desire ever since their arrival in St. Anne's parish.

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FAVORS WOMAN SUFFRAGE.

Mayor Robertson's Opening Address at the Centenary Methodist Church.

Carroll Ryan Points Out the Evils of Intemperance and the Good Accomplished by the Gold Cure.

"I am in favor of woman's suffrage," remarked Mayor Robertson Friday evening before a meeting which was held in Centenary church, addressed by Carroll Ryan, and over which his worship had been requested to preside. It was held under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. Continuing Mayor Robertson said he was not conversant with the work of this organization as he should be, or as he wished to be, but he knew they had done a great work, that they were doing a great work, and he believed they would be able to accomplish more in the future than they had in the past. The city, he thought, would be a great deal better off if the women had more to do in government. His worship referred to the W. C. T. U. office rooms and to the many other things the city was indebted to them for. The good work which had been done by the organization the world over could not be estimated. In concluding he said he took much pleasure in introducing Mr. Ryan.

This gentleman spoke of the pleasure it afforded him to be able to speak under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. He had addressed many meetings and seen the results throughout the province, and on such occasions he had always been received with uniform kindness and consideration, and he should never forget the kindness he had received in the province by the sea. It was also a pleasure to address a meeting in a Methodist church.

Branching out into his theme the speaker said it was always a pleasure for him to be able to assist his fellow men. The greatest pleasure in life was doing good to others. The evils of intemperance had been deplored by men of greater exalted position than he. The misery and crime which resulted from intemperance had been made public very many times. It was a great national sin, and for a people to allow it was another great national sin. Throughout the world the mothers' cry had been raised against this evil. It had been raised against the government of nations for permitting the sin to exist, and God would one day hear their voices and answer their petitions, for the history of the world showed that sooner or later all crime was punished.

The men who had got into office by pretending to be champions of the temperance party, and who after they got into power, refused to render any aid to the party to whom they were indebted, would receive their punishment in due season.

The good work of the W. C. T. U. had been a blessing to the world. The women of the land should have a voice at the polls. They would one day obtain a perfect franchise, and when they did they would have a still greater power, and they would be still better prepared for the work of reform they had undertaken. A woman should be allowed to vote as well as her husband, and in very many cases she could cast her ballot with far more discretion than her better half.

The speaker said the world was learning to recognize the onward march of a great moral and social reform. The newspapers, the magazines had all taken it up, that stepping stone to a greater and a higher life.

The day had come when those glorious tributes of man which had been dragged down into disgrace by the evils of intemperance, could be preserved, and the man restored to his normal position as a citizen of the world. The speaker referred to the Murphy cure, which he said, was in perfect accord with religion. God helped all who helped themselves, but in ways his will perform. The men who had gone through the institute had come out better men every way than when they had gone in.

Since his first appearance in St. John, some four months ago, forty persons had passed through the institute, and had been cured. This was more than all the temperance societies in the city could return in two years. At this rate it would be quite easy to estimate the amount of good the cure would effect in a year, and if the other cures which were in the city were able to do as much they would in a few months to the city. The nineteenth century called for sober men. It was an age of usefulness and no man could do himself justice and not be sober. Drunkenness became a disease and had to be treated as such. Drunkenness should be deprived of its respectability. The education of the children should not be neglected. The evils of intemperance were being taught in the public schools. The child's mind was plastic and would grow up learning to avoid the cure.

People should work together and vote together. They should elect a government under heaven could refuse what they asked.

Rev. J. J. Teasdale and Rev. F. W. Wightman made a few remarks. A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Ryan for his able address, Mayor Robertson presiding over the meeting, and to the choir for their services during the evening.

On Monday evening U. S. Customs Inspector George C. Andrews arrested at Bangor with William C. Sutherland of River John, N. S., whom he had arrested at Vancouver for smuggling a valuable drug into the United States. When arrested, Sutherland had among his effects 192 ounces of the drug, worth in this country about \$200. After passing the rights in jail Sutherland was given a hearing Tuesday before U. S. Commissioner Hamlin. He pleaded not guilty, and in default of \$200 bail, was sent back to jail to await the arrival of his friends. He is expected to arrive in Bangor this morning, where a further hearing will be held. Sutherland is about 21 years old and is said to be a native of the Empire State. He is prepared by a secret process by Friederich Bayer & Co., of Elberfeld, Germany. It was first made about the time that the gripper spread over Europe and is a palatable remedy for headache and other nervous disorders. It is a white powder, or salt, and is said to be manufactured from petroleum. It costs, as a travelling drug, more than \$100 a barrel, and is sold in London at 15 cents an ounce, while in Canada it can be purchased in any quantity at 35 cents an ounce. In the United States, however, the jobbing price is \$1 per ounce, or 90 cents in 100 ounce lots. The duty is only 30 per cent, ad valorem, but the fact that a man named Keneby of Halifax, N. S., arrived in the city this morning and called on Commissioner Hamlin to consult with him in regard to Sutherland. Nothing was done, and no move will be made until the arrival of District Attorney I. W. Dyer of Portland, who is expected here tonight. Meanwhile Sutherland is under the care of Sheriff W. F. Reed. The young man feels bad about what he has done, but his sadness will probably not help him any. At Vancouver he told the officers he had been president of a Young Men's Christian Association. —[Wednesday's Bangor Commercial.

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