

Perhaps the most amusing illustrations are those referring to a remark made by one of Mr. Cruickshank's reviewers to the effect that surely a man was not to suffer such and such disasters because "he took a glass of whiskey after his goose." This was an opportunity a wit like Cruickshank could not let slip; consequently we are presented, first, with the sketch of "The glass of whiskey after the goose, being nothing less than a glass of that beverage in full chase upon spider legs after a fowl of that species; and secondly with "The Goose after the Whiskey," which, is no other than the same bird, only in human attire, reclining in drunken inability upon a friendly lamp-post. Altogether the pamphlet, although not equal in literary ability to "The Betting-Book," may be set down as both witty and wise.

Quebec Correspondence of the Temperance Advocate.

QUEBEC 26th March, 1853.

I deferred writing a letter for your last issue from day to day, in the hope that the Maine law discussion would commence, and I would be able to give you an account of the proceedings, but deferred too long, so that you had to appear without one. Since then the question has come up, and one or two speeches have been made upon it. I regret exceedingly, that the Reporters for the Quebec Press have deemed the matter of so little importance as to give but a very miserable sketch of the addresses, and I must therefore refer you to the *Toronto Globe*, where you will find them pretty fully reported. I shall not attempt to give you a synopsis, as I hope you will see the propriety of publishing the entire debate from the *Globe's* report as soon as it shall have been concluded. Mr. Cameron's speech in opening the discussion has been a subject of comment among our citizens, and the general verdict appears to be that he made the most of a noble cause. He spoke for about an hour and a half, and as an evidence of the estimation in which he is held by the members of the House, and of their just appreciation of his Temperance principles. I may mention that Mr. White, the member for Halton, at the close of the speech presented the honorable gentleman with a very handsome gold chain. This causes me to make a suggestion which I have frequently before thought of, and which I believe would meet the views of the friends of the cause everywhere in Canada, viz.: the presentation of a suitable testimonial of some kind from the Temperance men of Canada to the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, for his sterling, consistent, continued and able advocacy of the Temperance movement. A penny subscription would be the proper way to do it, as by that means all would contribute alike. I daresay there are in Canada twenty-five thousand Sons of Temperance, if each contributed a single penny, we should have the very handsome sum of one hundred pounds currency, which would be quite adequate to the purchase of a really suitable testimonial. If you think the suggestion worth following up, just give an editorial paragraph on the subject, which will have the effect of setting Divisions to work. It need only be mentioned, that Mr. Cameron entered Parliament twenty years since a zealous teetotaler, and has so continued ever since that in every effort to regulate the traffic and restrain its evil effects he has been foremost, and that even now he submits to many inconveniences arising from his peculiar position in society, rather than violate his principles.

I was painfully struck during the debate which arose on Monday night last, to observe the degree of levity with which members seemed disposed to treat this question. Many of them left the House altogether, and resorted to the Library or newsroom, and not a few of them wended their way to the drinking saloon, in order to avoid being "bored with a Temperance speech." Those who remained in the House, opposed to the measure, appeared to do so

simply for the purpose of raising a laugh at the expense of Colonel Prince, Mr. Cameron, or the Bill itself. Mr. La Terriere who undertook to reply to Mr. Cameron did so in a disgracefully jocular—considering the importance of the question—manner. His speech was made up of scripture quotations, rather curiously mixed up with ribald jests, and most ridiculous illustrations. For instance, he said, "Love was the tyrant alike of old and young, yet men did not try to suppress this evil by legislation." Did an apothecary by accident, sell an individual poison, and that person died, the country would ring with demands for more effectual measures to prevent the recurrence of such a calamity, and the member of our Legislature who would dare to treat the question as a fit one for jesting, would be branded as a most inhuman wretch. I put it to you Mr. Editor, I put it to your readers, I put it to every intelligent man in the community, whether jesting on the subject of intemperance and the incalculable evils which flow from it, does not exhibit far more unfeeling misanthropy. Well might the rustic poet exclaim—

"Man's inhumanity to man
Makes countless thousands mourn."

And never have I been more struck with the truth of the sentiment than while listening to the Hon. Member for Saguenay, and observing the readiness of the members to enjoy his jokes. It seems, however, as if Providence determined that such an exhibition should not pass unnoticed. At the very moment that the hon. gentleman was addressing the House against the bill, and making the miseries of the drunkard's life, and the horror of the drunkard's crime, the subject of merriment; in another part of the city a man—monster in human shape—maddened by the foul demon of intemperance was imbruing his hand in the blood of her whom he had sworn at the hymenial altar, in the presence of angels and men, to protect and cherish. And when the Police arrived at the place, was lying on the middle of the floor in a brutal state of intoxication, brandishing a knife, and attempting to cut his own throat, and thus put an end to his miserable existence; while in the bed beside him lay the murdered corpse of his poor wife! This was the second case of a wife murdered by her husband under the influence of intoxicating drinks, in the immediate vicinity of Quebec, within one week! How many more cases will be required to convince our legislators of the danger of tampering with the temporal and eternal interests of their fellow citizens? How many more men once subscribing to the sentiment—

"The man who lays his hands upon a woman
Save in the way of kindness
Is a wretch, whom "twere base flattery to call a coward."

are to be so brutalised as to become the fearful instrument in the death of their own wives? I sincerely trust not many.

A suggestion has been made to Mr. Cameron, which if he will adopt, I think will secure the passage of the law, that is to add a clause making its final passage dependent upon a vote of the people, to be taken at the next municipal election, as they do in the States. Such a clause would, I am certain, secure a number of votes which will be recorded against the bill in its present shape, and so far as the law is concerned, I have no fear of the result of an appeal to the people. The suggestion I think a good one and I sincerely hope it will be adopted. If not adopted the bill will be defeated this session, though we are equally sure to have a respectable vote, say, thirty.

Having already stretched this letter longer than I had intended, I have left myself but little time to speak of the progress of our cause in Quebec. Gough Division of the Sons, I am happy to say, is prospering well, and indeed it is expected that a greater number of initiations will have