

medical prescription. A recent case caused the introduction of the bill.

JOHN B. GOUGH.—This distinguished and successful advocate of the Temperance cause has been lecturing recently in Zanesville, Ohio, with great effect. The *Zanesville Gazette* of the 5th inst. says:

"Mr. Gough continues his lectures in this city with unabated interest. Up to the close of last week he had obtained 2,500 signatures to the pledge."

COST OF INTEMPERANCE.—It is estimated that the annual cost of intemperance is, in France \$260,000,000; in Great Britain \$195,000,000; in Sweden \$65,000,000; and in the United States \$40,000,000; making in these four countries alone, the enormous sum of \$560,000,000; and all this is in addition to the cost of prisons, police, asylums, work-houses, &c., which are rendered necessary by the use of intoxicating drinks.

TEMPERANCE CAUSE IN LINCOLN.

TOWN OF NIAGARA.

We visited a few of the divisions and towns of the old and prosperous County of Lincoln, on the 11th and 12th April. The result of our observations is as follows:

The division of the Sons of Temperance at the town of Niagara was formed in June 1850. It now numbers 140 members,—meets on Tuesday, and has a section of Cadets, 40. The present state of the division is prosperous, and it has done very essential service to the cause at Niagara.—Last year the number of licensed Inns including Recesses, was we are informed about 33.—This year the number is reduced to about 20, thus lepping off more than one third. The amount of Licences is also increased to £9, being £1 10 more than last year. There are two temperance houses in the town—one kept by Elizar King, and one by Mrs. Brown. There are six Sons of Temperance in the Town Council, being nearly one half of the whole Council. Active exertions have been made to further the cause in every way. A soiree was held here in December last. There are two newspapers published here, one of which (a very well conducted paper) the *Niagara Mail*, is owned and edited by a Son of Temperance. Niagara has six churches, each of which has a Sunday School attached to it, and also seven other schools. The free school system is adopted here. The population of this place is about 3,000. Several of the non-commissioned officers in the regiment stationed here, are active friends of the order.

A very useful committee was appointed some months ago by the Sons here, to gather information in relation to the effects of the use of alcohol in this town; and they made a very useful and elaborate report, which we hope to be able to lay before our readers.

QUEENSTON MONUMENT DIVISION.

We visited this place and found that there was a spirited little division here, numbering upwards of thirty. The division had a very high

work, for a long time the division was stationary; but it seems to have taken a fresh start. We observed at least half a dozen Inns here, which fact speaks little for the sobriety of the inhabitants. Some of the most active mechanics in the village are pushing on the good cause, and among them Mr. Prest. The new suspension bridge is situated here. We examined this wonderful work of art, it seems very firm and steady, scarcely moving although when we passed over it a high wind was blowing. We felt some little fear rising in our breast as we walked over this vast structure of man's power and ingenuity, when we considered that we were more than a hundred feet in the air, over a river of swift waters. The bridge is over three hundred yards long, supported on immense iron wires, drawn from the rocks of one side to the other, hanging in the air like a birds nest to the twigs of a tree. The sides of the hill are being cut down to widen the road. We observed that the bed of limestone over which the Falls now pour their waters and have for thousands of years past, rests on a bed of slate or stony clay, very deep. This clay when first dug up is hard and of a reddish blue color, streaked with green; but upon being exposed to the air or water it becomes soft like common clay. This bed of clay extends below the water we should think. It is a fact worthy of notice, and upon which we intend to speak in one of our May numbers, that such a vast bed of soft earthy stone, would greatly expedite the progress of the falls. Brock's monument still stands in its shattered condition on the hill!! Why is it not repaired?

ST. DAVIDS RAVINE DIVISION, NO. 73.

This division numbers 63 members. It was a very dissipated place—many of the young men giving themselves up to intoxication, but is now thoroughly reformed. There is a temperance house here kept by S. F. Secord. One of the most active friends of the temperance cause here is Mr. Harvey, who owns a grist mill at this village. There is a large tannery here.

STAMFORD AND DRUMMONDVILLE, TABLE ROCK DIVISION NO. 48.

We travelled from St. David's through a beautiful country, passed the village of Stamford and came to as pleasant a country village as we know in Canada. This is Drummondville—the beautiful rural village of Drummondville. Table Rock Division at this place is one of the most spirited and active in Canada, having within it an active, intelligent body of Sons. It numbers 90 members and has a section of Cadets 30 in number. There 12,00 inhabitants in the village,—five schools and five churches, with many beautiful private residences and gardens. The soil is sandy, warm and pleasant, and the inhabitants seem well off, and intelligent.—About one half of the families belong to the Sons of Temperance. Is there a village that can beat this in Canada? Thorold and Chippewa of which we are going to speak, nearly or quite equal it. We spent a very pleasant hour with the Rev. Mr. Wilkinson, a Baptist Clergyman here, this

worthy and respected chaplain of the division.—The section of country in this vicinity is one of the most beautiful in Canada, and it is only 20 minutes walk from the Falls.

CHIPPEWA, RAINBOW DIVISION NO. 38.

Here we spent the night. A few hours were spent with the G. W. P., S. W. Burnham, Esq., who lives here. This village which is about the size of, or perhaps a little larger than Drummondville, has a division in it, numbering 94 members with a section of Cadets numbering 32. Henry Bond is W. P., and Joseph Dobin R. S. We went to the division room just as it was closing on Friday, it is very neatly fitted up and ornamented. Temperance appears to be flourishing here. One of the most extensive tanneries in Canada is situated at this place, one of the partners in which is S. W. Barnum, Esq., who informed us that they manufactured 20,000 sides of leather in a year. Chippewa contains about 12,00 inhabitants and has a paper—the *Chippewa Advocate*, published here; it is situated on a large creek of its name. The steamboat Emerald commenced her trips from this village to Buffalo on the 15th April. We met with an old acquaintance here, Mr. Raplege whom we knew in Hamilton in 1836, and who is now an active Son of Temperance in this division.

As we passed the Falls on going to Chippewa we were sorry to see one of the large Hotels in a very dilapidated state. The Canada side of the Falls is much the more picturesque and beautiful and there ought to be several fine hotels well sustained here. Why don't some spirited individual take the matter up, and compete with the go-a-head Yankees of the other side? A thorough enterprising man on the Canada side could make his fortune in a few years with a good Temperance Hotel, having good waiters and guides.

THOROLD VILLAGE AND HYDRAULIC DIVISION, NO. 90.

William Gordon W. P., James McIntyre R. S. It has 100 members and a section of Cadets numbering 20. Thorold contains 1,000 inhabitants. Has five stone grist mills in it, with 15 run of stone, and two saw mills—also a factory. It contains six taverns and has a very fair temperance house kept by William Ramsay who seems to be a very ardent and zealous Son of Temperance. We strongly recommend any one going into this village friendly to the cause, to throw his dollar in his way. We were not aware until we had been in the village an hour or two that there was a house of the kind. We make it a point of practice always to stop at these houses, even if they are not so good as their neighbours in appearance and accommodation.

This village is growing, and on account of its water privileges will continue to grow. It is on the canal. The Sons here as elsewhere in this district have done much good. The Sons in the Hydraulic division are spirited and thriving. We were told that sickness in the division had drawn of late, rather heavy on the funds, but with a most commendable spirit they had kept the faith of the division, and persevered until the brother was cured. Nothing shows the utility, and honor of our order more than the fact that every brother in the time of need, can depend upon the sympathy and pecuniary aid of his brethren, be the call ever so onerous.