

watch, care, and labor necessary to the general well-being of community, and success of any moral enterprise, are left in the hands of a few, who, from a sense of duty, a true spirit of philanthropy, and a Christian benevolence, are willing to labor and suffer for the general good. And when those few, from whatever cause, slacken their efforts, or cease to take the lead, and urge others forward in the path of duty, the cause in which they are engaged must retrograde, and perhaps go down. This, Sir, is the case with the Elizabethtown Abstinence Society. Our Annual Meeting, which should have been held on the second Tuesday of this month, was adjourned until the third Tuesday, and proved a failure. But very few think of attending an ordinary Temperance meeting, not for a moment considering that the success, if not the very existence, of the Society with which they are connected, depends on the united, persevering efforts of all. This Society, which, under the old and new pledges, has been in operation for nearly twenty years, and whose Constitution has been signed by about one thousand persons, and whose light and influence have heretofore shed a radiance all around, has, through the apathy and selfish indifference of its members, been suffered to go down. No one who feels this interest in the moral improvement of his race, and especially in their emancipation from the galling, degrading shackles of intemperance, which should impel every one to action, can contemplate such a state of things without feelings of deep sorrow and regret. How long this state of things with us, will exist, none but the All-wise Being can tell. The principle of total abstinence from all that can intoxicate, has taken a firm hold on the minds of many in this community: and although the cause of Temperance may droop and wither for a while, I trust better days may again arrive, when the withered trunk shall send forth new branches, and the tree of temperance flourish with increased vigor, in the sunshine of a rich and fruitful autumn. An attempt was made last winter to form a Division of the Sons here, but entirely failed. In fact, there are not materials of the right kind here, if all were abstainers, to form, and keep in active and useful operation, a Division of the Sons. There is not sufficient intelligence and enterprise among the inhabitants. But while I feel it my duty thus to write, I rejoice at the success of our cause in other parts: and my earnest prayer to the Giver of every good and perfect gift is, that the pure, lovely, renovating influence of the Pledge may spread, until every inhabitant of the earth shall have adopted its redeeming principle, and one general shout of triumph over the enslaving vice, shall be heard throughout the world, and sound from pole to pole. Hoping, at some future time, to have something more pleasing to communicate,—I remain, &c.

H. W. BLANCHARD.

Dundas, March 6, 1852.

Feeling confident you will be happy to receive any intelligence respecting the progress of temperance, I beg to give you a short account of our 2nd anniversary of the Sons, which came off on the 18th ult. The day was cold, but fine. At 2 o'clock, P. M. the friends of different Divisions and Cadets came from the surrounding country and formed part of the procession, and marched through the town like sober and intelligent men, not to be beat. At 7 o'clock there were from 450 to 500 sat down to tea in the Town Hall. Mr. Jas. Freed, W. P. of the Dundas Division, took the Chair, which he filled with credit. The speakers were Rev. Mr. Clutton, Baptist, Mr. Barton, lawyer, Rev. Wm. Ryerson, Wesleyan, who spoke in his usual style, with eloquence and energy; and, Rev. M. Goldsmith, New Connection Methodist, spoke last with interest. The meeting has been the means of much good, for there has been several additions to the

Divisions of Sons and Unions of Daughters since then; and, I have been informed, that another Division of the Sons has been formed in Dundas, with 26 names subscribed to the requisition for a Charter: many more are waiting to be taken in. I have not heard of late, but I believe the Cadets are doing well; at present the Union of Daughters are increasing. The Temperance cause never was doing so well as at present in Dundas, which will be pleasing for every friend to hear. We are looking forward to have a law in Canada, like, or similar to that of the Maine law.

J. W.

Wellington Square, March 11, 1852.

I was intending to send you some thoughts on the Maine Law, as a model for Canada; but while I waited, a greater—a champion—perhaps the strongest intellect and the man of the largest ken in the province, has entered the field; I mean the Rev. John Bayne of Galt. John White, Esq., M. P. P., elect for the county, has also put his iron energy to the car of this good cause. He has joined the Sons at St. Ann. I am happy to see a cause so scorned once becoming fashionable and formidable; and that the unwearied blows of the Becketts, and Dougalls, and Camerons, have driven mighty men to quit the side of the oppressor, and lift the banner of the cause with new vigor and resolution in hitherto unpromising places. I remember, Sir, when pledged and pressing the claims of that duty on others, long before there was any band of brothers armed in the cause, I was thought to be "daft," or much the same. I have long wondered that the simple wisdom of, I think, Eliot's Indians was not followed by governments, which was virtually the "Maine Law," with Indian logic. "You tomahawk mad dog?" "Yes, catch him where me can; cause he bite and make mad." "You scalp man mad with *caut a waba*?" (*fire-water*, whisky), "No; me tomahawk *caut a waba* itself; then it no make man mad."—I am, &c.

ALEX. MCLEAN.

Carlisle, March 16th, 1852.

SIR,—On Friday evening, March 5th, one of those pleasant social Tea Meetings took place at the Village of Carlisle, East Flamboro, under the patronage of the old Temperance Society. The company present was very large and respectable, comprising a great many ladies, whose rosy cheeks and happy looks did great credit to the Temperance Society. In looking round, we observed a few ladies with the Regalia of the Daughters of Temperance; they have taken the lead of the other sex, in so far as forming themselves into a Society, but we are determined not to stay in the back ground any longer. A Division of the Sons of Temperance will be established here on Wednesday the 24th of March, with 22 Chartered members to make a commencement. After tea, the chair was taken by Samuel R. Lister, President of the Society, who opened the meeting with a few appropriate remarks, after which the meeting was addressed by

Mr. Andrew Patten, who showed that the laborers in the Temperance field comprised all kinds of workmen. He himself was ready to go first and chop down the tree and make a road for better workmen, who could line and square the timber to make it fit for market, after which he gave way for the next workmen.

The Rev. Job. Moxon, was next called to address the Meeting, which he did by lining out the tree which Mr. Patten had chopped down, which gave universal satisfaction, and drew great applause from the audience.

Mr. Mark T. Crooker, proved himself a good scorer, and fi-