

NOTICE.—EDITOR'S OFFICE BOX OF TEMPERANCE is removed to the corner Yonge and Temperance Street next door but one to Lawson and Jackson's, over B. M. Clarke and Co's. new grocery, up stairs. C. Durand, editor. All city and country payments for the paper will be received at this office.

## The Canadian Son of Temperance.

My son, look not thou upon the wine when it is red, when it giveth its colour in the cup, when it moveth itself aright. At the last, it biteth like a serpent, and stingeth like an adder.—Proverbs, chap. 23

TORONTO, TUESDAY, MAY 17, 1853.

### LICENSE LAWS.

BY REV. JOHN PIERPONT OF BOSTON.

"For so much gold we license thee;  
(So say our laws,) a draught to sell  
That bows the strong, enslaves the free,  
And opens wide the gate to hell:  
For public good requires that some,  
Since many die, should live by rum."

Ye civil fathers' while the foe  
Of this destroyer seize their swords,  
And Heaven's own hail is in the blows  
They're dealing, will ye cut the cord  
That round the falling fiend they draw,  
And o'er him hold your shield of law!

And will ye give to man a bill,  
Divorcing him from Heaven's high way?  
And while God says, "Thou shalt not kill,"  
Say ye, "For gold ye may—ye may!"  
Compare the body with the soul!  
Compare the bullet with the bowl!

In which is felt the fiercest blast  
Of the destroying angel's breath?  
Which binds the victim the more fast  
Which kills him with the deadlier death?  
Will ye the felon fox restrain,  
And yet take off the tiger's chain!

Are ye not fathers? When your sons  
Look to you for their daily bread,  
Dare ye in mockery, load with stones  
The table that for them you spread?  
How can ye hope your sons will live,  
If ye, for fish, a serpent give?

O holy God, let light divine  
Break forth more broadly from above,  
Till we conform our laws to thine—  
The perfect law of truth and love.  
For truth and love alone can save  
The children from a hopeless grave.

We commend to the notice of our readers the following remarks of the *New York Organ*, a paper having a very large circulation and influence among temperance men in the United States. It may be at this time of use in Canada, where exertions are being made to set aside the actions of Sons, and to build up a **HOUSE DIVIDED AGAINST ITSELF**—composed of drinking men and teetotalers—reviving the exploded doctrines of 1830. We want in Canada a Provincial Alliance or League of real friends, such as are willing to forego the glass for the good of their country, but we want no **HUMBLED MONGREL NEW THING**—composed of drunkards, distillers, and inkeepers, mixed up with Sons and teetotalers.

### MULTIPLYING ORDERS.

We published in our last a communication from an old and earnest laborer in the temperance cause, on the folly and mischievous effects of multiplying Orders in the service of the reform. Our correspondent referred to facts that had taken place under his own eye, and we could easily add many other facts of the same kind. We intended to accompany the article last week with some remarks, but our space was full. We will only say now that it is greatly to be regretted that Sons of Temperance, in places where the interest in the Order has declined, from whatever cause, are so easily persuaded to try some novel device to re-ignite zeal, rather than endeavor to awaken a better feeling in the Division. We do not believe a better organization than that of the Order of Sons exists or can be invented, and if the friends of the cause in any place, who have once united in a Division, cannot be re-animated to take hold of the work by their love of temperance and the Order, there is very little hope that any new organization will accomplish anything valuable. Men who need such devices to awaken them must be of a very puerile character, and to indulge their childish love of novelty, is just the way to make them more childish and whimsical.

All human organizations experience seasons of lukewarmness and coldness. The remedy is not in new and ever-changing forms, but if any one, or a few, of the friends of the cause will faithfully seek to awaken their slumbering brethren to new activity, they will seldom labor in vain, and in most cases they will be aided in their efforts by calling up the associations and early memories of fraternal fellowship and zeal in their former experience in the Division Room.—*New York Organ*.

### THE VOTES OF THE MEMBERS ON THE LIQUOR LAW.

Below we give a letter from ROWLAND BURR, Esq., on the subject of the conduct of some of our members on the liquor law lately before the House. It will be seen that he blames Dr. Rolph for being absent—but excuses Mr Merritt. Now we must confess that the absence of these men looks suspicious, and as a friend of the intended law we must condemn such conduct. Men to carry their own ends can often stay in the House until two o'clock at night, but on this occasion these two members were away. It is said that Mr. Hincks threatened that if this liquor bill were carried he would resign. We have heard this from two sources. It is to be hoped that such things may be remembered in Oxford. Whilst we wield a pen, the high and the low

shall feel our lash when they go wrong. Having nothing to ask of men in power, we fear not any of their dislikes or frowns. The country should remember truckling or dodging conduct in members.

TORONTO, May 9th, 1853.

TO CHARLES DURAND, ESQ.,

DEAR SIR,—In answer to your letter of this date, I beg to state to your first question, that in my opinion the Hon. Malcolm Cameron, and other members did their duty in supporting the anti-liquor Bill lately before Parliament. Mr Cameron and the immortalized 27 members who voted with him, did their duty as christians.

2nd. You ask me did the Hon. Dr. Rolph do his duty, my opinion is he did not. I am of the opinion that he wished to keep on friendly terms with both parties. It was an untimely hour of the night it is true for an elderly gentleman to attend, being near two o'clock in the morning, which circumstance might be the excuse for his absence.

3rd. You ask me why the Hon. Mr. Merritt did not attend, my opinion is, that his desire was and still is to support the Bill, but as he is not in a good state of health, the late hour of the night, and perhaps his perfect confidence of the Bill passing a second reading by a handsome majority, and that he would have another chance of voting and speaking on it will form his excuse. I am satisfied that he is sound in this work, and that he will during next session be its strongest supporter. As to Colonel Prince he was away in the west to attend the assizes at Sandwich, and if present would have voted and fought for it, if necessary, with sword and musket. There is no mistake in or fear of Colonel Prince's sincerity.

4th. You ask me, "are the Lower Canada Roman Catholic Clergy in favour of the anti-liquor law?" I believe they are, but they have so much more influence over their churches than our protestant ministers have over theirs, that if they advise their congregations to become teetotalers they become so at once; and if our professed protestants were as sober as the French Catholics are, it would be a blessing and an honor to them. I have been in St. Roche's suburb, containing a population of ten thousand, and there is not one license granted to sell intoxicating drinks within it. The English members from the Lower Province are the worst enemies the law has. A general election next winter will tell the story. No man that has voted against the bill will be returned, except in towns and cities, which will be a small number.

The first Temperance lecture I ever gave, near 30 years ago. I told the people that my hope was in **THE STRONG ARM OF THE LAW**, and it is yet the same. There was and still is work for moral suasion, and good people do not require the restraint of the law to keep them from theft, arson, burglary, forgery, passing counterfeit money, &c. &c., but bad folks do require this restraint. And so it is in this soul and body destroying business. I passed through both Eastern and Western States where the Maine Law is the law of the land, and in its Canadian enemies will go and see it working there themselves, they will become supporters of the Maine Law. Goals are empty, their doors open, the goalers becoming school masters; the Judges in some instances have opened their courts, and told the juries there was not one case on the calendar for them to try. As I passed through the State of Vermont a few days since, their Maine law having been just sanctioned by the vote of the people on the 9th March last, a landlord told me that teetotalers took up hundreds of drunkards to vote for the law, and they were fools enough to vote for the same. The Michigan Legislature has passed the Maine Law, and it will go to the BALLOT BOX ON THE 1ST JUNE next. Even its enemies have no hope of saving themselves.

I have the honour to be,  
your friend till death,

ROWLAND BURR,  
Advocate for the Maine Law.

### PARTY POLITICS.

We have repeatedly defined the position of temperance men in relation to their political movements, and this position has been as often misrepresented. We state distinctly and emphatically that we do not intend that either of the political parties should have our holy cause as a hobby or which to ride into power. We desire to keep it out of politics entirely, by supporting those nominees only of either party, who are sound on this great subject. We form no alliances, make no bargains, but proclaim in advance what we will, and what we will not do. Both parties can have our votes as usual, if they respect us enough to present men for our suffrage who are not obnoxious, but we cannot be driven or coaxed to give our suffrage to a bar-room politician of any party. Where the liquor interest is courted by all parties, temperance men will either let them fight it out, or act independently as circumstances indicate.—*Ohio Organ*.

The above is from the paper owned and edited by General Carey, the eminent Son of Temperance and lecturer, and exactly speaks our sentiments on the subject. There may be politicians in Canada who would wish to make the question of a prohibitory law a political question connected with some particular party. It must not be so viewed and carried out. Sons of Temperance have and will continue to have their political preferences, and an vote as they choose on other subjects, but we believe it ought to be a cardinal principle with us, until the anti-liquor law is passed at least, to vote for that man only, in case several offer themselves, who will vote for the passage of an anti-liquor law in the Legislature. Take for mere example—J. C. Morrison, Esq., former member for the Second Riding, who voted against thilate Bill, although he had given his former friends reason to suppose he would act otherwise, and Geo. Wright, Esq., of opposite politics, who voted for the passage of the anti-liquor law. In such a case Sons of different politics might well prefer the latter to other suitable person being in the field, upon this ground of difference. Mr. Gamble also voted for the passage of the law. For ourselves we deem the anti-liquor law of more importance just now than any other, deeply affecting the moral and Christian interests of our country.

FATHER GAVAZZI.—TEMPERANCE AND THE CATHOLICS.—The famous Priest lecturer against Popery, is preaching against total abstinence in New York city, to the great satisfaction no doubt, of the people of Gotham. He is trying to revive the exploded doctrine of 1830—that alcohol is useful as a beverage. Now the great fault of these foreign agitators is, that the moment they set feet upon a truly free soil they commence DIPPING THEIR FINGERS INTO EVERYTHING, being quite unable to understand the genius, wants, and manners of the people among whom they come. The greatest curse of America, and England, the father indeed, of most of the poverty, vice, crime, and immorality that exists among Saxons, is the use of Alcohol in one shape and another; yet we find this Priest patriot, from a country where wine is of quite a different composition and not used with adulterated liquors, preaching against the efforts of the temperance people of New York city!! He may do good in one way, but he will inevitably ruin himself and spoil what good he has done by such conduct. Temperance, he says, was the invention of a CAPUCHIN MONK. So it may have been, and Protestantism was the invention of a Monk, Luther! Can Catholics do nothing good? One of the best features, and certainly a redeeming one, of modern Catholicism in America, Ireland, and Canada is, the fact that it generally inculcates total abstinence!! Such conduct is a proof of right moral perception—of love for man's physical and spiritual welfare. Catholics have their good side as well as other people. No man will go further than we in love of open and true religious liberty,—the right to judge for ourselves, to read the Scriptures, and to worship God securely in conscience and doctrine, as each may choose; yet we must admit that Roman Catholic priests often evince a love for their Church—a pastoral care for their people—a zeal for their peculiar doctrines, and under chilling misfortunes (see Ireland in time of famine and distress), a resignation highly commendable. Let foreigners when they come to America confine themselves to speaking of what they really understand—and not mix themselves up in the political or social difficulties of the people.

### NEWCASTLE SONS' RESOLUTION.

SIR & BR.—I am directed by Newcastle Division, No. 60, to forward you the subjoined resolutions, pertaining to the question at issue between yourself and Br. McQueen of Hamilton, relative to the advertising of alcoholic liquors by editors, of professed temperance principles. They were unanimously adopted at a regular meeting of the Division during the past month, and may be regarded as expressive of the opinion—not only of the Sons of our Division, but of the Temperance community generally in this vicinity.

Moved by Br. C. E. Powers, seconded by Br. Daniel Massey, and Resolved, That we consider the advertising of intoxicating liquors, by a Son of Temperance, in any paper under his direction or control a palpable contravention of one of the cardinal principles of our Order, inasmuch as it is yielding his countenance to, and assisting the agents of the traffic in the propagation of the vice of intemperance.

Resolved, That a copy of the foregoing resolution be sent to the Editor of the *Canadian Son of Temperance* for publication.

I remain yours fraternally,  
C. S. POWERS.

### MIDDLESEX SONS.

THAMESFORD, May 6th, 1852.

The controversy between you (editorially) and the "Spirit of the Age," was brought under the notice of our Division some time ago, which resulted in the adoption of the subjoined resolution.

Moved by Br. McKone, Ch., seconded by Br. Abbot, P. W. P., "That this Division contemplates with deep regret the action taken by the Hamilton Sons of Temperance to justify the editor of the *Spirit of the Age* in making the columns of a paper, avowedly under his control, the vehicle of Liquor advertisements, thus, in a manner, implicating the ORDER in the eccentricities of Mr. McQueen; when by mild, but firm remonstrance, they might have induced that gentleman to render his advocacy of Temperance as consistent, as it is admittedly powerful."

A pretty smart discussion arose on this resolution, some brethren contending that it was not sufficiently condemnatory. Our worthy O. S. for instance, who, although now flourishing a staff at the outer door, has heretofore sported the gavel most efficiently, was for amending the resolution, so as to carry an admonition to Mr. McQueen, that it was dangerous to sit straddling a fence, with a foot on each side, as it was strongly suggestive of that most unpleasant species of locomotion, a ride upon a rail. Our worthy C., who is no less remarkable for the large flow of the milk of human kindness which animates him, than he is noted for his financial talents, put in a plea of justification for Mr. McQueen, on the ground, that being a Scotchman, it was perfectly natural and consistent for him to place himself in the position he did, so that he might hang out a perch on either side to catch the coppers.

I remain yours truly,  
R. MACDONALD, W. P.

### NASSAGAWEYA TEMPERANCE.

DEAR SIR,—A public meeting, in furtherance of the Maine Law, was held in the School House, Nassagaweya, on Thursday evening, the 28th April; the speakers were Humphrey Truogee, Chairman, the Rev. D. Bots, and Mr. A. Lang, who delivered stimulated and powerful addresses on some of the leading points in the law, and clearly explained the objections of the opponents to the law. The following resolution was moved, seconded and carried:

"Resolved,—That this meeting highly approves of the conduct of John White, Esq., M. P. P., as their representative, in his support of the Maine Liquor Law, and the thanks of this meeting are due and now tendered to him for his services, and the straight forward course he has pursued; and this meeting hopes he will use his influence, and support, till the same becomes the law of the land."

By inserting the above, you will greatly oblige the Temperance Society of Nassagaweya.

Nassagaweya, April 29, 1854. SAM'L R. LISTER.