



Youths' Department.

MY LITTLE SISTER.

BY MARY F. LIND.

Once had a little sister,
With voice so sweet and low,
And lips that seemed in ide for kisses,
And brow of the purest snow.

With mark free fur and gentle,
And hair of the wavy gold,
And eyes like violet blossoms,
The spring time doth unfold.

O! she was bright as a sunbeam,
And her footsteps soft and low,
As the coming of dew to flowers,
Or the silent fall of snow.

And sweet as a gush of music,
Was her laughter's silvery chime,
And the smile on her lips was sunny,
As the light of the summer time

She sported amid the flowers,
And chased the butterfly,
And the voice of song was in her heart,
And the light of joy in her eye.

But her step lost its fawn-like fleetness
All hushed was her voice of glee,
And she gathered no more the flowers,
Nor played 'neath the greenwood tree.

And one calm summer evening,
When the earth was fur and bright,
An angel came and took her
To her father's house of light.

—Christian Advocate

(HAMILTON, AUG. 7, 1852)

Written for the Son. ON TOBACCO.

(Continued.)

William.—But Thomas, you had better go back and take these two points up in order, that no confusion may arise, for I think the first will puzzle you more than the last.

Thomas.—Then I am to prove that a naturally disagreeable and even offensive thing may become agreeable and unoffensive. Do you admit this a correct position?

William.—Yes, I think it may be, at least I yield to you.

Thomas.—Then you yield more than you can possibly retrieve; for don't you see that the very fact of its becoming a habit proves its agreeableness.

William.—But Thomas, you waste time in wandering, and as I have no arguments to offer in excuse of smoking, chewing, or snuffing the weed; I wish you to be plain in showing how it becomes agreeable, and in what way it injures the system.

Thomas.—I am glad of your willingness to have the matter fairly settled. First, then, it becomes agreeable only by continuation until tolerance is established; and by it, I mean, a power in nature of accommodation to circumstances, as in extremes of heat and cold. In the former of which, were it not for this power, suffocation would take place. You remember the experiments of Fordyce, Blagden, and others. In the latter we should be frozen. You see it also in the use of poisons, for instance, alcohol, which at first can only be borne in small quantities, but in time as tolerance becomes established, it can be taken in larger quantities and even at shorter intervals with the same or even less effects.

William.—Now Thomas, I must ask you how this tolerance, as you call it, is established, that is, by what changes in the system?

Thomas.—I imply on one hand, by a blunting of the natural taste, and on the other by inducing or cultivating an unnatural one. This is done by the gradual deleterious action of the narcotic upon the nervous system. Are you now satisfied William as to the way that your sickly, nauseating cigar, becomes the agreeable and sweet scented one?

William.—I suppose I must be, as I cannot deny that you have reasoned well and correctly. I have never investigated the subject, I shall hereafter, whether you make a Cadet of me or not.

Thomas.—And now we come to the last condition on which I would like to say much to you, but must be brief. It is injurious to the system generally, and to prove this I need only say that it is a virulent narcotic poison, so established by chemical analysis; and no one will dare to deny that the continued use of such an article is injurious to the healthy working of this beautiful and intricate piece of mechanism of Divine origin and construction.

William.—Brother, I like better and better your mode of reasoning, and confess freely that you have stripped my idolized cigar of all its unguaranteed good qualities. But I want you to satisfy me a little further, as to how it acts banefully upon the system and consequently the health.

Thomas.—With pleasure, and in the first place it does so by passing or rather being carried throughout the body by the different blood vessels; and thence fixing its deadly grasp upon the brain and nervous systems. Upon the brain by gradually, though surely destroying the mental faculties, and memory is one of the first to give way under its baneful blasting influence. Upon the nerves by inducing palsies, apoplexies, and a long train of evils. And I am happy to say that King James concludes his piece on the subject of Tobacco, by declaring it, "A custom loathsome to the eye, hateful to the nose, harmful to the brain, dangerous to the lungs, and in the black stinking fume thereof, nearest resembling the horrible stygian smoke of the pit that is bottomless."

William.—Well Thomas, I must own that I have been a slave to my own injury without any reasonable recompense. But shall now atone so far as possible by declaring my willingness to become a Cadet of Temperance. So please introduce me as soon as possible to your Section of Brothers, armed against Alcohol and Tobacco.

Thomas.—With great joy shall we hail you a new made brother. Give me your hand, and may our zeal and energies never flag in combating the evils of intemperance, where the results are so direful.

CULARO.

Wellington Square, July, 1852.

"HONOR TO WHOM HONOR IS DUE"

(From the Life Boat.)

MR. EDITOR.—The Order of Cadets of Temperance had its origin in the city of New-York, and was started by Daniel Cady, Esq., under the auspices of the Grand Division of the Sons of Temperance of New-York State, in the year 1846. Daniel Cady was the author of the first Constitution; also, the first and all subsequent editions of the "Red Book" (containing the private ceremonies of the Order); and he was for five years the Grand Worthy Patron of the Grand Section of New-York, and is now the C. M. W. G. C. of the Grand Council of Cadets of Temperance of North America. There are, at the least calculation, 1000 Sections of Cadets in the Union, and at the lowest estimate 10,000 Cadets. The States of Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Pennsylvania, Ohio, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, and, I think, Illinois, have each a Grand Section. The State of New-York has three Grand Sections, viz., Western, Central and Southern New-York; this is for the purpose of having more equal representation. These Grand Sections are composed of the W. P.'s, A. P.'s, Chaplains, P. W. A.'s and W. A.'s, of subordinate Sections, who are elected annually. I would here state that the Grand Section of Pennsylvania allows the Cadets under its jurisdiction to use that filthyest of all things—tobacco. The author of the article referred to must have been ignorant, or very much misinformed, in regard to the Order in the United States, or he would not have sent such an article over the

country. This article was not written to underrate Mr. Cady, or to cast an imputation on his name, but as justly due to Cadets of the United States and also to Mr. Cady—a man who has expended a fortune in endeavoring to extend and advance the progress of this juvenile branch of the Temperance army. He has traveled over almost every State of this Union, devoting his whole time, sacrificing his health, material aid and comfort, in so doing. But I must bring this to a close, as I have already written much more than I intended to have done. I would say, that having been connected with the Order for more than four years, and having held stations in the Order, which necessarily has placed much information concerning the Order in my possession, I can vouch and bring proof of my assertions.

Yours, in V. L. and T.

A NEW-YORK CADET.

SONS OF KEMPTVILLE—SOIREE.

DEAR SIR AND BROTHER,—The Sons of this place had a Soiree on Tuesday the 10th, it being their third anniversary. An ample and delicious dinner was furnished by the Committee of Arrangement, viz. Bros. Elwood, Dougal, Tossant, Serviss, and Sanderson, to whom the thanks of the Division are due, for the excellent preparations they made, and the care which they manifested, to have every thing suited to the entire satisfaction of those who dined with us—about 300 in number. After dinner the Rev. W. J. McDowell, P. R. S., was appointed chairman, and very eloquently described the intentions of the Order, and retraced its progress during the three years of its existence in Kempville; he then introduced Mr. Wright, who spoke for a length of time in a most pathetic and feeling style, after which, the celebrated London Sailor, who had been expressly engaged for the Soiree, addressed the audience in his own peculiar manner, which, while it tended to display the soul degrading traffic, in its true light, also amused the audience by the originality and sportiveness of expression with which each sentiment was delivered. After the meeting had closed the Sons proceeded in procession to their Hall. I am happy to assure you that the Temperance cause is on the advance, though many things combine to impede its progress here. Yet it is truly gratifying to compare it now with what it was three years ago; at that time the Order was but known here, and the idea that its principles would be ever entertained was looked down as incredible, we now have one of the best and most comfortable public hotels in this place, kept by a Son, Brother P. Hutchins, where the traveller will be sure of receiving every accommodation that refined taste can procure, or convenience require, together with a courteous and cheerful welcome from the lady who presides over its management.

Yours in L. P. & F.,

W. H. FANMIN, W. P.

August 17, 1852.

THE enterprising Division of Sons at Oshawa are erecting a spacious Temperance Hall, 25 x 60 in size. It is to be finished in time for the holding of the Grand Division next October.—Oshawa Freeman.

THE Sarnia Shield says that a Tavern keeper was fined £10 for selling liquor to Indians in that vicinity. The complainant was a christianized Indian. Half the penalty goes to the informer and half for road work.

HIGHLAND CREEK DIVISION.—This Division we rejoice to hear has progressed surprisingly since its formation in February last. It then started with 14 members and now numbers over — of the best men in that community. It is situated about 5 miles from the Highland Division.

Jackson, the American deer, has beaten Levett, a celebrated runner in England, going ten miles in 51½ minutes—the Englishman half a mile behind.

Seven out of twelve cows were killed by a stroke of lightning lately in New York State.

THE Sons and Daughters of Temperance, of Bytown, took a pleasant pleasure trip down the Ottawa on the 4th of August.