

ing certain specified intoxicating drinks, as a matter of course, they have the right to pass such a law, concerning such drinks of every description, should the public welfare require it. And, it may further be remarked, that if the Imperial Parliament have the right to pass any such prohibitory enactment, a British Colonial Legislature has the right to do the same, as regards the internal traffic, it being a subject of merely *local* regulation. That this position is correct, is evidently shown, by the Imperial sanction given to the New Brunswick prohibitory law, already alluded to.

Having shown in several of the previous letters, that there is an *urgent necessity*, for the immediate establishment of such prohibition in this Province, some concluding remarks may be offered in reference to the duty of all well disposed persons, to employ their influence and best exertions, for obtaining its enactment at the earliest period. The public mind throughout the Province, is very generally awakened on the subject, and is desiring, and seeking information, and prepared to examine attentively, regarding the measure. Beyond all other periods, therefore, in the history of the temperance movement, the present is the time, for the professed friends and advocates of the cause, as well as all other persons who desire the social welfare, to arouse themselves to united, vigorous, and persevering action, for procuring such prohibitory enactment.

This is the great *crisis* of the movement, when the all important and arduous struggle with its numerous and powerful opponents, will commence in earnest, and must be resolutely and vigorously continued, until victory shall crown,—as it most assuredly will,—the efforts of truth, benevolence and humanity.

The professed supporters of the Abstinence reform, are most especially required to arouse themselves to renewed zeal, and activity, in the noble cause they have espoused. To such decided and vigorous action, they are imperatively called, as well by the voluntary obligation they have assumed, as by a regard to consistency, to moral and benevolent principle, and to the social welfare. The claims of High Heaven, and of suffering humanity, are upon them to fulfill their part with courage, and persevering energy. They have every virtuous motive, and also strong encouragement, thus to acquit themselves. They are fully convinced of the excellence of the objects, for the accomplishment of which they are striving, and they are already sufficiently informed of the excellent results, of different descriptions, which, in another land, have followed the measure.