

pay great sums to the poor and needy who are made such by drunken fathers. We pay large sums for Coroner's inquests held over the suicides and accidents of drunkards. Vast amounts of time, money, and labour are lost by the practice of drinking liquors, and the education and comforts of our children and wives are neglected. These are the taxes we pay which far exceed \$200,000 which we receive as the blood bought fruits of the traffic. Oh men of Canada when, Oh when! will you awake from an awful lethargy!

Some will say it is too soon to agitate by petition. We do not think that public opinion in Canada is such as to warrant the passage of the Maine Liquor Law, but we hope soon to bring about that state of opinion. It can only be done by agitation and when is the time to do good? When shall we start in the work? With us now is the time, and an effort of the kind although thrown away for the present will be a good beginning. A beginning that God will bless fully with success. No movement of any kind could result in more good than this, if successful. Our coming Parliament will be more favourable to temperance than the last was. The people of New England, and in the Northern and Western parts of the United States are adopting the plan we recommend. This subject will be again alluded to.

THE ORDER OF THE SONS IN CANADA, ↵

Has done a good and beneficial work within a year doubling their numbers and saving many men from ruin. Hundreds have come into our divisions, and are there still, but what are they doing there? Are they at work and do they go out into the bye ways, roads and lanes of our cities, towns villages and counties, and persuade men to come into our divisions and leave off strong drink? Or do they taste of the cup of our principles take our holy pledge—vow our vows of good and sink again into the stupor of indifference? Brothers you had better have remained without the walls of the Brotherhood of your hearts and tongues are silent and if you cannot let the light of your principles shine abroad.—

Energy has been supposed to be the distinguishing trait of our order, and so far has been; let us then in all divisions maintain this character and go on with the work unitedly, firmly, brotherly and with the trumpet of triumph. The Son who joins a division and then stands still, the officer who assumes office and then stays away is worse than useless. Before you join a division you have made up your mind that our order is a cheap, good, and practicable one and let anything but ill health induce you to absent yourself. Go every man at least once a fortnight, and if possible, once a week and by your advice and countenance keep order.—Secure peace and unity and discuss means to increase the numbers of your divisions. We give not advice, that we do not follow, but practice what we preach, and so have done for a year and a half constantly. Let another year see our numbers at least doubled, if not quadrupled.

Every member of a division should at least bring into his division one brother each quarter. Suppose a division amounts to fifty or a hundred members, what a vast accession would this principle effect in a year! The returns will show we fear quite a different result in many parts of Canada; and it is to be traced to the want of activity in Sons and divisions and to the giving way to little differences and jealousies about office—matters of order or financial matters. A way—away, with such obstacles.

WEEKLY DUES VERY STRANGE.

It has often occurred to us that it is very strange that men who are Sons should think it too much to pay 18s. 6d. or £1 a year as weekly dues, when before they became Sons one pound a year spent in liquor was never thought of. Is it so much better O man to spend money in evil ways than in good ones? Money spent in divisions is spent to some purpose. It may become a fund for yourself—wife or children in distress and if it do not it may do some needy man or his wife a good; but money spent over a dirty bar goes down the throat in the shape of alcohol, to poison the stomach and mind and to swell the coffers of some man who is heartless and to keep up some smoking distillery of ruin! But there are hundreds of Sons who complain at the payment of their dues. Dozens of suspensions and expulsions have taken place on this ground in Canada during the autumn. Oh shame where is thy blush! We knew a man who left his division breaking his pledge. He returned to the filthy slough of drunkenness and in 10 days spent in drunkenness £10,00. He came home was sick three days—beat his wife and did other very foolish things. There are many like him. Here at least £15 was spent in time and cash in two weeks by a man not a Son then. This sum would have paid his way in a division for say 10 years with all the soirees he could have attended and kept him a decent man. Some four months ago we were present in a court when a difficulty occurred between an Innkeeper and some of his customers and Boarders. The Innkeeper sued them and in the course of the trial it appeared what amount they as journeymen had drunk in a few months at this country tavern. One grog bill was £3 and one was upwards of £10, for liquors, beer wine and whiskey, drunk by young men; not regular drunkards either, at an Inn in a few months. Now either of these young men would have thought it very grievous to pay £1 a year weekly dues as a Son. Yet they could spend ten times the sum in filthy poison at a bar. Oh shame where is thy blush! The payment of weekly dues should be religiously and duly made by all. There is nothing that keeps the order in better tune than this, and there can be no surer test of a dull indifferent Son, than the fact that he has not interest enough in a glorious cause to pay £1 a year for it.

A man taking a through ticket from the Railway Company at New Haven, to a place in Connecticut, part of the journey being by stage, had his leg broken by an accident while travelling by stage. He brought an action, and recovered \$3,400 damages.

THE LAW OF MAINE—PORTLAND A GLORIOUS CITY—WATCHMEN CLUBS.

The State of Maine and its people are now attracting universal attention. The fact of her taking a high moral position in the temperance movement accounts for all this. When a great evil affects or exists in a land there is no use in tampering with it but the lion should be muzzled at once. The moment public opinion will allow it go to the work, and put the foot of the law upon it. Maine has done this and glorious thus far has been the result. A small minority, the wicked, grumble and cry out against having their wickedness bridled. They speak of liberty to do wrong—liberty to poison—man's right in a free country to ruin families. These are the arguments of devils and fiends. Man in a free country has no right to injure the community. Arsenic, alcohol, opium, or disease or pestilence ought not to be allowed by law to be freely sold or spread in any wise country and every community is bound to protect itself. Maine has done this and glorious is her stand. May the vile immoral crew within and without her limits, cower beneath the glory of her virtue. Portland city is as large as Toronto and yet has not one licensed tavern within it. What is the consequence? Crime is nearly banished from the community and men are compelled against their will to be happy healthy and quiet. A great falling off in crime especially—assaults has taken place. As effect follows cause so it would be every where. Put down our Toronto grogeries and Mr. Garnett would sit idle, day after day on his Bench, instead of having as he has now every day, especially on Monday, many poor degraded drunken women and men to send to the jail or to fine for disorder and crime. How beautiful is the contrast of the cities of Maine. How disgraceful is the sight of such places as Toronto, Hamilton, Montreal and Quebec and thousands of American cities where hundreds of low and high drinking houses exist, sending men and women to crime and beggary and entailing on their citizens vast taxes and expense! Hundreds of temperance clubs are established all over Maine which act in unison to uphold the law and also great numbers of divisions of Sons of Temperance exist. The Watchmen clubs are established nearly on the same footing as divisions and no doubt do much good. Every State in the American Union has its moral eye fixed on Maine and a great movement is going on to do likewise. We of Canada and the British Provinces should watch act and imitate her bright drama and moral resolves.

ONWARD—WE MUST NOT SLEEP. ↵

We fear it is a common fault just now among our divisions that the members sleep to much on their arms. Watchmen what of the night? Are you standing still, receding or advancing? Man is like nature and her laws,—all is motion, action, onward. So it is with moral movements;