

mon Intemperance, that no jealousies shall be suffered to exist between them, but that they shall see that their interest is one from the beginning to the close of the great battle with the vile destroyer.

The temperance cause is advancing rapidly; we hear of it having new accessions daily to its numbers from all directions; divisions of Sons of Temperance springing up here and there throughout our beautiful country; a deeper hold than ever before manifested, has been, and still is, sinking into the minds of the people, on the great subject; they look on with surprise at the great work of moral reform going on in the temperance department, and so many increased exertions on the part of all those who are pushing forward the great work call forth increased surprise among that part of the great mass of the people who should be one with us; and not only so, but may their consciences awake up to a sense of duty, so that they soon shall be constrained to respond to the call, "come over and help us." To effect this, we should always be united—union is strength.—United as one band, we will stand, and go forward; but if we suffer the enemy to make inroads upon us, soon shall we be scattered to the four winds, without any settled standard to rally round.

*Blenheim, Jan. 11, 1852.*—At the request of our Committee, allow me to lay before you a condensed statement of the progress of this society during the past year. We cannot but feel thankful for what has been accomplished; and the cause is doing well, both as regards its progress and its results. It is scattering its blessings far and wide with an unsparing hand, bringing in its train social order and domestic peace and quietness. The past year, 92 names have been added to the list, from which deduct 41 for withdrawals, expulsions, and removals, the increase will be 51, making a total of 394, which encourages us to renewed exertions.

M. R.

*Penetanguishene, Jan. 17, 1852.*—Under this date we have a long and interesting communication, from which we take the following extracts:—

Sometimes, while meditating upon the slowness of the progress of our cause, I content myself by saying, "Tis true, we must wait with patience;" but again, "We must not wait—there is no time to wait." A single view of the misery of thousands of our betrayed countrymen and fellow-citizens, begs us, with burning eloquence to march onward, that the wife who now sheds tears of burning grief may have a sober husband, and children that now writhe under the heart-rending curse of being told their fathers are drunkards, will then be freed, raised high in the scale of moral and intellectual beings. Out of 18 families in this village, 6 are employed in the godless and hellish manufacture and traffic of intoxicating beverages—4 grogshops, from which come an unceasing stream of body and soul-destroying lava; 1 brewery, from which comes a continual stream of liquid fire; 1 merchant, who, of course, would not like to disgrace himself by shooting a man with a musket, but will send that home with a man which will do far worse, by not only taking away his life, but sending forth streams of contention, degradation, and death around the domestic circle. The Sons are established here, and have made considerable impression. The original society is also in operation, and backed by many good temperance men. Yet, alas! how few in comparison with the great number who wage war against us! In spite of opposition, I am happy to state that we are fast gaining ground. On witnessing a man, the other day, spend 2s. 6d. on whisky, the thought struck me, "Could not that money have been better spent?" The answer was at hand,—"Take the *Advocate*." It is evident that he received no benefit from the expenditure, to say nothing of the evil it did, or may do. Would he receive any benefit by taking the *Advocate*? Yes: the benefits are too numerous to particularize—he would have the principles of vir-

tue and true temperance inculcated, besides a large store of useful knowledge, ever to be found in its pages—these are inestimable benefits. Did he receive any pleasure from his drink? If he did, it was momentary, and of a poor kind, but it is doubtful if he did. Would he receive any real and true pleasure by taking the *Advocate*? Yes: if he is a philanthropist, he will have pleasure in reading accounts of the progress of a philanthropic cause—reading accounts of the happy effects of our progress—of the moral and social elevation of his fellow-man—pleasure, too, in reading the able editorial remarks &c., which unceasingly fill its columns. This is not momentary pleasure, and of a poor kind, but lasting pleasure of a superior kind.

J. W. E.

*Bolton, Jan. 26, 1852.*—Our cause is progressing with large and powerful strides. Our Division, opposed last year with deadly hostility, is now riding triumphantly into the enemy's camp; and I do think that, should the cause progress at the same ratio as at the present time, throughout the Provinces, the Maine Law may be successfully tried. We were informed, at our late tea-party, by a speaker from one of the townships bordering on Lake Huron, that the question "License or no license," was made a test question at the recent municipal elections, and resulted in favor of *No license*, and the consequence was, that in three townships there was only one licensed tavern, and he (the speaker) had reason to believe that his license would be taken from him before the end of the year. But our law is still very imperfect; for while our municipal authorities had the power to prevent the sale of the poison in taverns, they had no control over it in groceries, and we all know that it is even worse to have it sold in groceries than in taverns. But we must have it entirely rooted out. Let the law be so worded as to give the people the sole control of this matter, and we have no fear of the result. Our Sons are progressing rapidly, and we have a section of Cadets, and soon, I think, we shall have a Union of Daughters. G. B.

*Bowmanville, Jan. 20, 1852.*—The R. S. of the Division in Bowmanville, Mr T. Windatt, has favored us with an interesting account of the state of the cause, and Order of the Sons of Temperance in that locality. Temperance principles have taken deep root in this place, the fruits of which are seen in the prosperity and enterprise of its inhabitants. The merchants and farmers of Bowmanville competed successfully at the World's Fair in the article of flour and oatmeal, for which, prize medals were awarded. We are glad to find that the teetotalers in Bowmanville, as well as many other places throughout western Canada, are now beginning to see the necessity of seeking for the passage of a law similar to that now in force in the State of Maine. Our correspondent says:—

In proof of the respectability and influence these principles have acquired, we may state that four out of our five township councillors are either Sons of Temperance or pledged teetotalers, and the fifth, we believe, fully convinced of the correctness of our principles. The old temperance society has greatly declined in this locality, but still there are a number to be found belonging only to that organization, who practise and faithfully advocate the principles of total abstinence. But these principles are maintained chiefly through the influence of the Sons of Temperance, aided by the Daughters and Cadets. Our Division numbers at present 126 members, with continual accessions. We have had some difficulties and obstacles to surmount, and some few unfaithful ones we have been obliged to cut off. We have still one of those filthy establishments they call a distillery in our midst. I know it is said by some that it maintains the credit of the place, because of the superior quality of the article made in it; but if we judge of its quality from the effects it produces upon those who count it good, and upon all who are affected by it, we should pronounce it bad—bad indeed. But our mouths are