

ing, but especially in enforcing a Prohibitory Law, than a larger number of names connected with a less number of Divisions, and thereby exerting an influence in a more limited number of localities. Every year increases the importance of our work, and demands the concentration of every influence upon the securing of an enactment, to save the thousands of our countrymen who are within the hearing of the breathing of the legal man, woman and child slayer, who is *now* on their track, and soon, too soon, if we direct not the giant arm of the law to stop the blood thirstier, will overtake them, breathe his *spirit* upon them, and they will die—with no one to arrest the murderer—no one to avenge their cruel fate—no one to plead the rights, sorrows, woes of the widowed and orphaned—no, for the law demands death by some other poison than deadly alcohol; some other instrumentality of ruin and death than the most common, most prolific, most successful, most cruel and most fatal, before cognizance can be taken of the ruiner and the murderer, and subjected to the fate which its bloody history demands.

You must bring the charge anew against this defiler of our country's beauty—this destroyer of our country's noblest fruit—before a Canadian jury and a judge, who loves justice—better than *that* which the word of the eternal Judge forbade Kings to drink, because it caused them to pervert justice. Who is possessed of too much common humanity, as well as common sense, to insist upon the destruction of a country cursing evil, by punishing the effects of the evil, and allowing the cause to exist, by applying the scourge of justice to the poor victim of drink, in order to remove a source of poverty, misery, crime and immorality, the direct result of a cause to be untouched—and the drunkard and drunkard's home with all its woes. The three-fourths of all the inmates of the gloomy cells, nineteen of every twenty of all the murderers whose history has stained the annals of our Province, nine of every ten who plead for shelter, and cry for bread—*maker* sustained, honored, respected and encouraged by law.

Who have brains to think, and faculties to observe the relation between cause and effect, as well as appetites to gratify, and who under a consciousness of high responsibilities will permit the painful evidence of the frightful ravages of this traffic, in swelling the criminal calendar, and affording too constant employment for the constable, jailer, magistrate, and, to interestingly break in upon the ordinary history of criminality, occasionally the hang-man, in playing his yearly returning part in the tragedy of the gallows—to effect the *former* in his searching for a remedy for the mighty evil—rather than the latter. Whose judgment will at once decide that the true way to remove such painful and awful effects, is to remove the cause.

Against a mighty influence have we always contended, and we need not be surprised or intimidated that as the certainty of our success appears unquestionable the enemy of our common humanity should marshal against us as their last hope, the most powerful aid. Truth and right must conquer; justice will prevail, should the bench be crushed in its triumph.

The intelligence and morality of our country is with us; the virtuous, affectionate and beautiful of our own Canada pray for us; while the poor inebriate, and his suffering, starving, woe-crushed family look—a look relieved from the dark impress of despair by one gleam of hope—to us, their only hope. With such an array of motives and influences urging us to conflict, we must gird ourselves to warmer fight, and fired by a resistless heroism, infused into every heart by the principle of Eternal right—blot out from the page of our Statute Book that infamous record, which encourages our countrymen—a miserable minority to sell that for *money*, which has oppressed with taxes and burdened with poverty, disease and crime, the mighty majority—an enactment, the history of which is written in blood—and on that same book of potent law, record the righteous fact of protection from the curse of this traffic, by ensuring moral suasion for the drunkard, but legal suasion, with effective penalties, for the drunkard maker.

To this end, let a plan be suggested and adopted by a committee appointed for the purpose, of increasing the efficiency and zeal of the living Divisions, and waking the dead. For not only have we a mighty work to do in securing the law of right, but upon this order will rest the onus of enforcing the laws.