

a branch of the great empiricism of the nineteenth century. It is ancient monkey under a modern name." The article, which is all of a piece, concludes with the enlightened (!) enunciation, "We regard Bloomerism and Teetotalism as sister quacks." Surely, your readers will be obliged for these precious quotations. They will see in them ample proofs of superior discernment, and intelligent thinking. But this is not the *Britannia* "that rules the waves," nor is it likely to prevail to any extent on *terra firma*. Before the light of truth, and the doings of benevolence based on it, such flimsy opinions will be scattered to the four winds of heaven.

The *Britannic* Editor had better say at once, as an opponent did at a public meeting, conducted by the Rev. Mr. Kirk, of the United States. "The lecturer had addressed us for some time, urging us to give up the use of ardent spirits. Now, I have four arguments to present against abandoning them. In the first place, the use of ardent spirits promotes business; and especially two branches of business—that of the doctor, and that of the lawyer. Secondly, the use of ardent spirits promotes religion; and there are many who never have any religion till they are about half seas over. They can then talk familiarly about their Bible and their Saviour. Perhaps you may say that this is a very poor sort of religion; but if they did not have that, they would have none at all. Thirdly, the use of ardent spirits promotes family government; and there are many who cannot control or govern their households till they get pretty well primed; they then go home, and find themselves able to govern admirably, calling in the assistance of the poker, shovel, tongs, and other articles of furniture which may be within their reach. Fourthly, the use of ardent spirits promotes humility;—let a man but take brandy enough, and though he is as proud as a prince in the morning, he will get as humble as a boy before night." There was much laughter at the end of this address, but what was the result? "Many persons," says Mr. Kirk, "came forward to sign the pledge, and a society was soon formed."

Let opponents then do their worst. The cause has advanced notwithstanding their assaults and resistance. And unless they can bring forward solid arguments, and undeniable facts, against the principle of Total Abstinence, and organizations to carry out that principle for the benefit of the community, neither their breath nor their pens can possibly retard our progress. There may be objections to particular organizations, but associated effort is rational and benevolent, and it is the only efficient way to accomplish great ends. At all events until better means are suggested, we shall urge unity of effort, and more earnest advocacy, in the Teetotal enterprise.

J. T. B.

Whitby, 19th Jan., 1852.

The Cause in Quebec.

We thank our correspondent in Quebec, signed "Philo," for his notice of operations at that place, and that, as opportunity offers, and circumstances warrant it, he will favour us with similar notices. We have ventured to omit one of the paragraphs in his letter. No doubt our correspondent will fully appreciate the motive which has induced us to do so:—

Everybody here knows that there are two total abstinence societies in Quebec—the "Quebec" and the "Union," also a Division of Sons of Temperance, a Section of Cadets of Temperance, and a Union of Daughters of Temperance. Of course it is expected that all are doing something towards the attainment of the object in view. Let us see.

From the "Union" Society's report it is gathered, that the Committee have been at work all the year, and that the roll has

increased to upwards of one hundred names, and are pledged to renewed exertions. Already they have held two public meetings, besides their annual general meeting, all with good results; and have in contemplation two more within a short period—one of which is intended for the delivery of a French lecture on the subject. Nor will the society end here; they will be in the field as long as there is any work for the Committee to do; a long time, perhaps, but "faint not by the way," is the motto.

Next, the "Sons." You are already aware of their progress; between 130 and 140 names on their roll, gathered from all classes. The rigid total abstainer—the half-hearted teetotaler—the friend of temperance—the moderate drinker—and he who was a drunkard—all have assisted in forming the "temperance band," now associated as "Gough" Division, No. 2; and the Division is prosecuting its work nobly, at considerable risk as to their financial results. Russell's Concert Hall was engaged for five nights during the winter, to be used for public temperance meetings; two have already been held, the last as a Soiree, on the 13th instant, the whole matter was well conducted, and in every respect gratifying to the originators, and satisfactory to the large assembly met on the occasion.

The Cadets are progressing fairly; and the Daughters, though the junior body, not the least in importance, are doing battle against the common foe with commendable success. May they go on and prosper.

Quebec, Jan. 20, 1852.

Another Division of the Sons.

We take pleasure in announcing that on Monday evening, the 19th instant, a Division of the Sons of Temperance, was opened at Lochaber, by Brothers Peacock and Scott, of the Bytown Division, who kindly acted for the D. M. W. P. of Canada East,—on which occasion thirty Members were initiated, of whom the following were unanimously chosen officers for the present term, viz:—

W. P.—Geo. W. Cameron; W. A.—Neil Campbell; R. P.—Abel Waters; A. R. S.—Duncan McCallum; F. S.—Joseph S. Whitecomb; T.—Daniel Woods; C.—James Campbell; A. C.—James L. Grey; I. S.—William Kiernan, jr.; O. S.—William Greenlees; Chaplain—Rev. John Edwards.

We are glad to observe that the best possible feeling exists in this community for the success of the Division, and it is expected a number more will be added as soon as practicable.—Not less than ten propositions are already before the Division.

We acknowledge with pleasure the receipt of a pamphlet containing the Inaugural Address of Dr Cramp, together with the Introductory Lecture to the Theological course, delivered by the same gentleman as President of Acadia College, Nova Scotia. They are extremely valuable discourses, and we may make a few extracts in our next.

From England we have received a report of a great temperance meeting, recently held in Bristol. Mr Kellogg was there, and made a noble speech. We shall advert to it in our next.

TO CORRESPONDENTS AND READERS.

We thank the "Old Sailor" for his communications, but they are not only too long, but not quite suited for our pages.

"Loyalty and Intoxication," "J. A.," Springfield, wants point and general interest. The thoughts are valuable, and speak well for the writer.

We have had an interesting and well written Report of the progress and prospects of the Victoria Division, Lachute, and a synopsis of its contents must still stand over.

We had intended, also, quite a long list of encouraging correspondence commendatory of ourselves, and to make honorable