

of the high respect we entertained for your character as a Man, and a Son of Temperance.*

It is unnecessary, Brother, for us to adduce arguments in favor of a cause which commends itself to the judgment of every good man and every real patriot. The Temperance Reform has been justly styled the Cause of all mankind. To that cause, deliberately espoused many years since, you have devoted the vigour of your life, and the best energies of your cultivated mind. You have endeavoured, both by precept and example, to make men better and happier, and have sought no reward, except the approval of Heaven, and the satisfaction which springs from the consciousness of right exertion. Remembering that you were one of the founders of Chebucto Division, we feel bound, at this moment, to recall the many occasions upon which we have been indebted to you for instructive information and judicious counsel, and to bear testimony likewise, to the zeal with which you have constantly laboured to forward the objects for the promotion of which our Association has been instituted.

Looking to the future, we trust, that life and health may yet be spared you for many years of active usefulness, and that, each succeeding year, you may enjoy the gratification of seeing a wider and more general adoption of the principles for which you have so long contended, and for whose ultimate triumph every true member of the Order should perseveringly strive.

Finally, Brother, we join in the unanimous hope, that the Great Patriarch above may continue to guide you, and strengthen you, in the performance of duty upon earth, and that the slight token of our esteem and affection which we now proffer you, may foreshadow that higher reward hereafter, which awaits those, who have used the talents entrusted to them, faithfully and well.

Signed on behalf of the Division,

GEORGE THOMPSON, W. P.,

PATRICK MONAGHAN, R. S.

Halifax, N. S., April 30th, 1857.

The foregoing address was prepared and presented by a committee appointed for that purpose, brother John A. Bell and A. J. Ritchie. Brother Thompson made a very eloquent and feeling verbal reply; we regret it was not committed to paper, in order that it might appear with the address. Brother Thompson filled the office of G. W. P. from October, 1854, to October, 1855.

There was a large gathering of the brethren on the occasion; many of the P. W. P's. were clothed in Grand Division Regalia, and the Grand Officers resident in the city wearing their official badges. At the conclusion of the reading of the address the Division sung the ode—

"Whatever station we may fill."

The room presented a very pleasing appearance, and the ceremony itself was imposing.

The Rev Messrs. Bently, Higginbotham and Freeman still continue their good work, in administering the pledge to

* Here the W. P. invested the Brother with the Regalia.

persons connected with their respective congregations; they are meeting with great success.

The Friday evening meetings of the Halifax Temperance Society are still continued, numbers taking the pledge on each occasion. Thomas W. Chesly, Esq., of Bridgetown, addressed those present at the meeting held on the 2nd of May. He gave a cheering account of the progress of the cause—and its future prospects—in the county of Annapolis.

We publish with pleasure the following extracts from a letter, recently written by an elderly gentleman now in Scotland, who formerly belonged to the 42nd Royal Highland Regiment, and for many years has been actively engaged in promoting the interests of the temperance enterprise. Referring to the difference of opinion respecting legal prohibition he says:—

"I find no difficulty in working with both moral and legal suasion weapons, nor yet in persuading a friend, after he has signed the pledge, to sign a petition to have the shop shut up where he got the grog, to remove the stumbling-block from his path. I can see no inconsistency in trying to lift up a poor inebriate from the depths to which he has fallen, and at the same time doing my best to do away with the cause of his fall;—to close up those man traps (as you used to call them) that have been fatal to so many of our best and bravest. Alcoholopol is a castle so strong, with a garrison so numerous and well disciplined—with a military chest and stores so well supplied—that it will take all we can do to capture and demolish it, and sow the ground on which it stood with salt, so that it may never raise a crop of misery to man again. We will require all the sharpshooting of moral suasion, and the great guns of legal persuasion, aided by the sapping, mining, and trench work carried on by all united, before we can shout victory."

Referring to Athenæum Division, of which he and others of the 42nd were members, he says:—

"You still have some soldiers with you in the Division; that is good, go on,—you are sowing seed that will produce fruit another day. You may not see it, it may be at a distant period in a far distant clime, but, take my word for it, the lessons inculcated in the Division Room will not all be forgot. It will prove to many what they may have doubted before, that a social party may meet and be very happy without the aid of the drunkard's drink. One of my old comrades told me, after leaving the Athenæum Division Room, that he 'did not

think he could have spent so cheery an evening without a glass.' I am also proud that the friends of temperance in Halifax bestow their generous hospitality on the gallant men of the Garrison, who have fought and bled in the Crimea, with a view to lead them away from that bane of the soldier, intoxicating drink—their greatest enemy, an enemy that has slain more soldiers than ever did shot and steel. And how ingloriously have they fallen? Those who shed their blood before Sebastopol in defence of their Queen and their country's honour and interest will live in our grateful recollections, and their names will become household words among generations yet unborn, but who will speak with pride of those who were killed and wounded by strong drink? will their names not be uttered with sorrow by their nearest and dearest, and their deeds spoken of with pated breath? I sincerely hope my young comrades will all enlist in the temperance ranks, they will find in these ranks an increase of health, happiness and length of days, and no decrease in good discipline. They will find reward too, even in this life. I did, and many others. Good conduct medals don't stand so high now, when so many war medals, the well deserved reward of bravery, are met with in every street. But I had no opportunity to gain laurels from the enemies of our country. My medal was gained by victory over myself, as you might perhaps take occasion to point out to some of our young friends if you have an *Athenæum* past you of July 24th, 1852, where some account of the presentation of it is given. If you have opportunity tell them not to fear the ridicule of those who refuse to join with us. I gave up the drinking system in the Bermudas when there was not a temperance man in my Regiment, then 1000 rank and file. I got laughed at of course. Let them laugh that win. I think I have won health, happiness, and a new lease of life, as when I drank I was *always* in bad health, now almost *never*.

"I must conclude with thanks for your many acts of kindness, and wishing you and all our friends great success in your labour of love,

"I remain, my dear sir,

"Yours, very truly,

"J. SHIELDS."

Correspondence.

NICTAUX.

MR. EDITOR,—

We have thought it would not be amiss to give you and the co-laborers in the good work some account of the progress of temperance and prohibition here. A Division of the "Sons" was planted in this place some few years since. Some