perance; set off with a few amusing and interesting anecdotes, and the whole interspersed with choice Temperance odes, sung by a large choir, composed of the ladies and gentlemen of the village; to whom too much praise cannot be awarded for their able contribution to the gratification of the company. It is hoped that this meeting has effected a great deal of good, and induced many to totally abandon the use of alcoholic drink and join our ranks. It cannot be denied, but that the order of the Sons, during the short space of time that it has been in operation on the Ottawa, has ameliorated, to a great extent, the moral and temporal condition of its inhabitants. There is yet much space left for temperance operations in that locality; and, I believe, that through the energy and attention of our brethren up there, that large vacuum will be shortly filled up. May God give them strength of mind and body to carry out and complete their good and Christian intentions, and may they not waver in their course, or leave a stone unturned, till they have eradicated the root of intemperance. Great encouragement has been lately given them, by a disposition on the part of the ladies in St. Andrews and elsewhere, to take the working of the cause into their bands, and through their influence and exertions bring it to completion Go on, ladies, you cannot be engaged in a more christian and charitable work than the good and glorious cause of Temperance.

I cannot close without alluding to the cordial and friendly reception which our brethren in St. Andrews gave us, and the very hospitable manner by which we were treated during our short 30journ; and we cannot, each, and every one of us, thank and extol them too much for it. Our visit there will be always remembered by us, with feelings of pleasure and gratitude.

## QUEBEC CORRESPONDENCE.

[FOR THE "CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE."

Dear Sir, - Since the debate on the Canadian Maine Law, in reference to which much has been written and published in the public press of Canada, Temperance has been more or less busy here, and attention drawn to its claims in various ways. A writer signing himself No QUARTER, published a letter in the Quebec Gazette, apparently preparatory to a series of critical epistles on the petition of sundry persons of this City against the law. No other has, however, appeared. Last Friday evening the orchestra of the Sons repeated their Soireé Musicale with good effect, and before a highly respectable, though not so large an audience as might have been wished. I understand that it will pay expenses.

An encampment of Knights of Temperance, whose head. quarters you are aware, is at London, C. W., has also been formed here, and, so far, promises well. The institution is strictly a Total Abstinence Society, not being clogged with provisions for benefits, a feature I would like to see removed from the Sons. The members of Encampment, No. 6, have addressed Mr. Kellogg in reference to his paying us a visit, and trust he will not deny them.

The Cadets maintain themselves well. I shall ascertain what measures they contemplate for the summer, and inform you.

You will, I doubt not, be gratified to learn that a Committee has been appointed here with a view to get up a Testimonial to the Hon. M. Cameron, and have issued a circular to all the Divisions in the Province, which I trust will be liberally responded to. I saw a copy in the Toronto Watchman.

Yours truly,

Pinco.

Quebec, 19th May, 1853.

Quebec, 14th May, 1853. Mr. Editor, - You perhaps did notice, a short time since, a copy of the petition to which, I presume, the "Quebec" correspondent

of the Witness alluded to the other day, published in the Morning Chronicle. The document is such an extraordinary piece of composition, that, with your permission, I shall occupy . few lines in your valuable columns from time to time in review thereof. I now send you my first and second notes, which you may blend in one, or publish separately as space may allow, or. ... you may think best.

Yours very truly,

No QUARTER.

Short notes on the petition of James Gibb and others, against the "Act to prevent the traffic in Alcoholic and Intoxication Liquors," published in the Quebec Morning Chronicle, but 1861 presented to Parliament :-

No. 1.

(To the Editor of the Canada Temperance Advocate.)

Sir, -1 have noticed lately in one of the city papers an article under the caption of " A Sober View of an Intemperate Measure, and which purports to be a copy of a petition of certain inhall tants " to the honourable the Legislative Assembly of Canada on the subject of a bill introduced into the Legislature, initule, "An Act to prevent the traffic in alcoholic and intoxicating liquors." As, however, it does not appear that said petition was ever presented "in Parliament assembled," I take it that the publication thereof is a mere flourish of trumpets, a day too late. just by way of showing that a few individuals, who sell and drill invoxicating I quors, had got awake to the fact that there was and is, a stronger opposition to the drinking customs of society, and to the traffic in intoxicating beverages, than they had been aware of; and having grown nervous, if not frightened, at the aspect of affairs in relation thereto, were determined to try what an application to the Legislature by petition would accomplish

Of course they are not to be blamed for availing themselves of a right of availing Reitish and the right of every British subject to petition for the removal of grievances, or the maintenance of rights; but I opine that the individuals whose names appear at the foot of the petition shore referred to, have either not read it, or are so ignorant of the siste of the Province in reference to the matter under consideration, by no means to be competent judges. It will not be disputed that where no thought or that where no thought or consideration of a matter has ever existed, there can be no conclusion come to; and such has been the apathy to the temperance question manifested by the class of the community among which the petitioners move, that I will venture to assert that they know and to assert that they know nothing about it. But more anon, the intend to review the whole of the petition, and perhaps by the time I have done. I may have a time I have done, I may have shown that the said document is rather "An Intemperate View of a Sober Measure."

I remain, Sir,

Yours respectfully, No QUARTER.

Quebec, 3d May, 1853.

No. 2.

SIR,—I now proceed to the consideration of a part of the first paragraph of the Petition, which reads as follows:—" That you petitioners would express their unqualified approbation of the no ble efforts made by the ministers of religion and other philantho pists, for the suppression of the debasing vice of drunkenness, destructive alike of the physical destructive alike of the physical and mental faculties of its victims; and that they would reinice in the and that they would rejoice in the passing of any enactment containing provisions calculated to taining provisions calculated to prevent the abuse of wines and rituous liquors by imposing the provisions of wines and restrictions liquors. rituous liquors, by imposing penal restrictions upon the offenders, when they become obnovious to the when they become obnoxious to the laws of society.'

Did you, Mr. Editor, or any other man, ever meet with such by poctisy and nonsense? For men, all of whom are directly or the directly engaged in the trade of drunkard making; for men of are assisting in spreading broad-can be assisting in spreading broad-can are assisting in spreading broad-cast upon the moral ground of Canada a subtle poison: for man with the moral ground of Canada a subtle poison: Canada a subtle poison; for men who are aiding and abetting customs which lead their victime to toms which lead their victims to certain and irremediable destruc-