

Let no one say despondingly, "We cannot obtain municipal prohibition." We can obtain it, in very many localities, if we will go the right way to work for it. Lift up the hands that hang down. Say to them that are of a fearful heart, be strong; fear not!

1. Get the statutes of 1864 from some justice of the peace, and study the law (pp. 146-169).

2. Next, get up a petition to the municipal council of the city, town, township or county in which you reside, signed as numerous as possible, asking the said council to pass a by-law prohibiting the traffic in intoxicating drinks within their jurisdiction, as they are empowered to do by the Act.

3. In case of their refusal to do so, be ready with a requisition to the council, signed by at least thirty "qualified municipal electors" in the municipality; or if it be to the county council, by thirty in each municipality in the county, demanding of them, in the form A 2, appended to the Act (page 165), that the question of prohibition be submitted to the ratepayers for their decision.

4. Be sure your requisition is presented at once, or as soon after the election of the new council as possible, so as to afford them ample time to give the *four weeks' notice* in the local newspapers, and also in *four public places* in each municipality, as required by the Act (sec. 5), and hold the poll before the *1st March* (if in *Canada West*), otherwise you lose a year. (In *Canada East*, before the *1st May*).

5. Then use the four weeks which intervene in holding public meetings, and canvassing the municipality in favour of prohibition.

The cause of God, and of public virtue, might also be materially served, at this season of the year, when men are preparing for the municipal elections, if the friends of Temperance would combine, without respect of politics, to secure the return of upright, intelligent, sober men to our council boards, now to so large an extent composed of those who are directly or indirectly interested in the liquor traffic. When will Christian men learn that this is *God's world*, and not the *Devil's*, and is to be ruled, as far as possible, by them for Him! In my judgment, Christians ought to be the most earnest politicians in the country.

Our brother, as a watchman on Zion walls, sounds a faithful alarm. The desolation caused by the use of intoxicating drinks in this and other countries is truly appalling. The head reels and the heart bleeds in view of the wreck and utter ruin of the bodies and souls of men which intemperance, directly or indirectly, produces. While the enemy is at the gate, it is no time for indifference on a question like this. Legislation on the point is a recognition that the State may regulate and control; but with the point at which the law now stands, we confess ourselves not satisfied. Religious bodies, and temperance men in general, ought not to fancy that they have reached the "*Ultima Thule*" of legislation for the repression of abuses resulting from the sale of intoxicating liquors. As the law is, we are disposed to think that more fruit will be gathered from the culture of the field by moral suasion—the same amount of work will accomplish more in enlightening, persuading and converting men than will result from the herculean task of working the "*Temperance Act of 1864*." Of that Act we have not formed a high opinion. Mr. Dunkin deserves the thanks of the Temperance community, and the vote passed at the Congregational Union has our concurrence; but his Bill, which at the time of our meeting had