NEWSPAPER CONTROVERSY.

There is nothing that we so much dislike as rewspaper wrangling. It is bad enough in a common political newspaper; but it is to us very unseemly, in religious and literary papers. We always look upon a lover of this paper warfare, as a man wrong at heart. Our numerous readers will not therefore be surprised that we have made up our minds, to avoid it. We would sooner put up with some unmerited abuse, than pollute the columns of a moral and literary magazine, like ours with angry discussions, with an ungenerous and unreasonable contemporary .-When attacked we will in the mildest manner possible, explain our position; making no indecent allusions, or any no remark that we cannot fully prove. It seems to be thought by some newspapers, that they have an inalienable right;that it is understood to be the prerogative of Editors, to call each other any name, however degrading, without being thought, base slanderers. Now, our opinion is very different. We think an honest and virtuous man, will no more think of calling a fellow Editor, a liar or a person void of principle, through the channel of ink and type, than he would do so in the public streets, within the hearing of his neighbors .-Such an Editorial habit or custom, is degrading to the Press, and should be avoided by all who love, this glorious instrument of our modern civilization. We started this nagazine upon the report and recommendation of an influential Committee, of the Ontario Division, made last November. We had also the approval of the Toronto Division. Both of the divisions hailed with joy, the idea of the commencement of such a magazine as we publish, and the members of both freely and without hesitation, early in the winter, gave us their names to the number of two hundred or more. The difficulty with them was to find a person who would risk such an enterprize; --- for temperance papers are not generally profitable. As a member of the old and prosperous Division of Ontario; numbering now near 250 Sons; we will never forget the glorious principles of our order so far, as to be an instrument, to bring them into disgrace, by any seeming controversy with one who seeks to draw us into angry paper discussions.

"He that is slow to anger is better than the mighty; and he that ruleth his spirit than he that taketh a city."

The principles of our glorious order, are based upon the sublime religion, and doctrines of Jesus Christ; who sought by all his acts, and precepts, to induce mankind to be honest—charitable—benevolent and just to each other;—and sincere in the worship of God. We have from our earliest years been a sincere admirer of and believer

in the truths and inspiration, of the holy and sublime doctrines of Christ. The political and religious tendency of all, He ever did or said on earth, is to make mankind and all nations, one vast assemblage of brothers. His apothghems should be written in letters of burning fire, athwart our heavens, that all minds might drink in their everlasting truths. Yet because we have not declared this upou the house-tops "to be seen of men"; there are those, who would dive into the secrets of our heart, to know, what none can know but God. We envy not the spirit or judgment of any one who could so wantonly attempt to wound, a brother's feelings.

It is a high gratification to us to know, that our undertaking, has met with the approbation of the Canadian Press generally, political and religious. There is but one Paper, that has assailed us, or imputed sinister motives. When we meet with the approval of such papers as the Canada Christian Advocate, Evangelist, Christian Guardian, and Observer, and others, we might mention; we need not fear, that our magazine will be called irreligious. It was not established for a religious purpose; but nothing shall ever appear in it, that disparages religious feeling.

As brothers in the same order, we should bear and forbear with each other, being the last to aggress, and the first to conciliate. This has been our policy in the Division to which we belong, and have belonged now, since the begining of last summer. We have said the principles of our order are based upon those. Christianity. Universal benevolence is our aim. We strive to make men temperate, industrious, and benevolent. In doing so we must begin with our own hearts.

MR. GOUGH AND FATHER MATHEW —FATHER CHINIQUY.

Within the last five years no two living individuals have done so much good to man as these two benevolent men. Father Mathew, of whom we gave an account in our first number, completely revolutionized the opinions of the Irish nation on the subject of the use of intoxicating drinks It would not be too much to say that he has converted half of the adult people in Ireand into friends of temperance. Indeed we have seen a much larger number named. have seen it stated that he had administered the pledge to 300,000 persons in the United States during his short visit there. He has a large and generous heart. What a noble purpose he displayed in the purchase of eleven acres of ground in Ireland for a free burial ground for the poor!! He wished to be buried in the centre of this ceme-

tary; in the midst of the poor whom he had benefitted more than any living man. A noble idea, worthy of an angel!! His idea of the duty of man is the right one. "Love thy neighbour as thyself" is his motto. It is the motto of the Sons of Temperance. We all are men like Father Mathew, quite as able to do our share of good. What a beautiful picture would earth present if all were actuated by such noble and generous motives. Our Saviour was the first to teach and inculcate by precept and example the most enlarged philantropy. His life was a series of sublime acts of goodness. Mr. Gough whilst in Toronto induced about 1400 persons to sign the pledge of total abstinence. Nearly half of the soldiers in the garrison here signed the pledge. He did a vast deal of good here; and is doing much good every where. Who was Mr. Gough a few years ago? A plain uneducated journeyman book-binder, we believe. His benevolence and energy have spread his fame over North America and into Europe. Fr her Chiniquy we believe has done much good in Lower Canada. We do not know a great deal about this friend of the cause, but believe he has done great service among the Catholic people of the Lower Province. We as a body and order in Canada, numbering now upwards of fifteen thousand, have before us these bright examples of goodness. Let us gird on the armour of warfare and fight in the good cause until Canada is redeemed from drunkenness.

MIMICO SOIREE ON 2nd APRIL, 1851.

We attended on this day an interesting meeting of the Sons of Temperance at the village of Mimico. The meeting was presided over by brother John Ward. There was an assemblage of at least 300 persons, including a very respectable turn out of ladies; the daughters and wives of the village people and neighbouring farmers. The Sons had marched from the lower part of the village, attended by the beautiful Cooksville band in full regalia; half an hour before we arrived, and entered the Wesleyan Methodist Church, we think; which was very tastefully ornamented with evergreen boughs and wreaths, Opposite the pulpit and speakers stand, there was a well formed triangle, with the motto of the Sons worked from evergreen boughs. Church was lighted up very well, and there was a good tea, with plenty of eatables served to all present. Two speeches were delivered before the presentation of the bible, one by an excellent friend, brother John Doel, who having given up a profitable business for the good of the cause, aids it also with his voice, upon all