

Societies. That much good has been done by the Old Society no one will pretend to deny; but that the Sons have also done much good in reclaiming drunkards and advancing the cause of temperance is no less obvious. Other societies have been, and are now doing good; and we can see no reason why they should not all go forward as one mighty army against the demon intemperance. We do hope and trust that a few more struggles will end the contest; and that the full adoption of the Maine Law will decide the victory.

In Bowmanville there is a pretty large division of the Sons. They are at present in a prosperous condition, and have done very much for the reclaiming of drunkards in this village. Several, who, a few years ago, were fast hastening to a drunkard's grave, have joined the Division, and are now respectable members of society. The Daughters and Cadets are also doing much in their different spheres, for the advancement of the great cause. We trust their united efforts will be crowned with abundant success. An attempt was made, some time ago, to establish a Division of the Sons in the back part of Darlington, at Enniskillen. A sufficient number of names were procured to commence the Society, but it ultimately proved a complete failure. In a short time the members became careless, the meetings were badly attended, and at length the Society was completely broken up. This did much injury to the temperance cause in this neighborhood. A great many of those who joined the Society returned to their old drinking habits; and it may truly be said of such persons that their last state is worse than the first. Under these circumstances, we appointed a meeting to be held in the Free Church. The attendance was good. I lectured to them three successive evenings before we attempted to organize a Society. On the fourth evening, when we met, we found that we had one hundred names on the list who had signed the pledge at the different meetings. We proceeded immediately to organize the Society. A number of active men were chosen for office-bearers; and at present the Society is in a prosperous state. We propose to hold meetings once a month, for the purpose of hearing lectures, and exciting an interest in the Temperance cause. I trust that by the blessing of God this Society will be able to do something for the advancement of the great Temperance Reformation.

A petition, signed by 200 persons, praying that licenses be withheld from all the tavern-keepers in the township was, a short time ago, laid before the Township Council. The Council, however, thought that the measure would be too sweeping; so that I think the prayer of the petition will not at present be granted. If, however, we had a petition signed by a majority of the residents in the Township, the Council would accede to its request without hesitation. But even although such a law were passed, I fear it would not do much to suppress drunkenness; for when the drunkard is driven from the tavern, he will always find a sure asylum in licensed stores, distilleries, &c., over which the Township Council has no control.

In regard to our prospects in Canada for the future, it seems to me that there are two courses that may be pursued by the friends of Temperance, either of which will secure success in the end. The one is to petition Parliament to grant the same power to Township Councils over distilleries, Stores, &c., that they have over taverns. This would enable each Township to take up the question and settle it for themselves. The other is to petition immediately for the Maine Law. If the former of these is the course pursued, then after a number of Townships have suppressed the sale of ardent spirits, a petition would be prepared for the Maine Law. But if the latter is the course adopted, then a petition to make alcohol a contraband article should be prepared immediately. It is very manifest that this must and will be the ultimatum of the question. But whether we should seek that end directly and immediately, or whether we should seek to obtain the same end by a more circuitous route, is a question upon which I, for my part, do not feel fully decided. I see by the public papers that a meeting in favor of the Maine Law has been lately held in Galt. Some of the speeches delivered on that occasion were excellent, and I think they will be read by many with great interest. I have been speaking to some of my brother ministers in this neighborhood, and I believe we will all be willing to join in any measure that will secure the suppression of drunkenness, and the full establishment of the Maine law. With best wishes for the prosperity of your excellent paper and for the advancement of the principles which it advocates, I am, &c.,

J. S.

MISSISQUOI COUNTY.

We are glad to hear from Mr B. W. Ellis, the Recording Secretary, that the Total Abstinence Association of the above county held its semi-annual meeting, in the Baptist Church, on Stanbridge Ridge, on Thursday, Feb. 5th, and although, says our correspondent, we are sorry to say the cause of Temperance has been on the decline among us for some months past, yet the attendance was far more numerous and respectable than was anticipated.

Mr Wm. Hickok, the President, occupied the chair, and conducted the proceedings of the meeting in an able and satisfactory manner. The meeting having been called to order, and opened by singing, an appropriate prayer was offered by Rev. Mr Ingalls, of Philipsburg.

Rev. J. Scott, of Dunham, then delivered an excellent address well calculated to cheer the friends, and to convince the opposers of Temperance. He was followed by Rev. E. S. Ingalls, of Philipsburg, in a very appropriate speech, during which, in his usual impressive manner, he brought forward cogent reasons for, and clearly established the necessity of, a law similar to the Temperance Law of Maine.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:—

1. Moved by J. Bridle, Esq., seconded by A. Everetts, Esq.:

Resolved—That, viewing the present condition of the county of Missisquoi, in regard to *intemperance*, we are of opinion that the cause will finally fail, and the whole community become drunkards, unless we raise the ship—caulk her anew, and set her once more afloat in the breeze.

2. Moved by James Ayer, Esq., seconded by Hiram Corey, Esq.:

Resolved—That this meeting do exceedingly regret the apathy and lukewarmness of the leading members of our Temperance Societies, and we do hope they will feel it their duty to stand forth more prominently and decidedly than ever, in the suppression of this great evil.

3. Moved by P. Johnstone, Esq., seconded by W. Stone, Esq.:

Resolved—That we will now *pledge* ourselves to renewed effort, by all lawful means and measures in our power, to abolish entirely from the land the cause of one of the greatest of evils.

These and several other resolutions were unanimously adopted, and supported by various individuals whose speeches were highly interesting and spirited, as well as argumentative and convincing.

We hope that Rev. E. S. Ingalls, Wesleyan Minister, of Philipsburg, Rev. J. Scott, Episcopal Clergyman, of Dunham, and E. Finlay, Esq., of Dunham, who were appointed by the Association to draft a petition praying for a law similar to that which is styled the *Maine Temperance Law*, will not fail to perform the task assigned them, and will place this petition before the enlightened community of Missisquoi, at an early day.

We trust the day is not far distant when we shall be able to proclaim to the world—at least to the citizens of Canada—that old Missisquoi is *reclaimed*, not only from drunkenness, but that she is represented in our Parliamentary halls by one of her own free-born Sons of Temperance.

Bedford, March 6, 1852.

To Subscribers and Correspondents.

A press of original matter compels us still to omit the Music for another number; for the same reason several communications and articles are left out. The following are in type, three interesting and important communications from Charlesville, Dickenson's Landing, and Bowmanville, and the continuation of the "Trial of Alcohol."