

think it is very much owing to our not having a sufficient number of efficient lecturers in the field, there being in this locality a greater force arrayed against it than in most other places. There it needs to be agitated, and its importance brought before the people in vivid colors as often as possible. We have a division of the Sons here, but they, as I am constrained to say, are not making that degree of progress I could desire to see.

LUTHER BOARDMAN.

A correspondent, T. Solomon, in Alnwick, under date April 16, informs us that, on the 6th April, a new Division of the Sons was formed, and a short time after a very good Temperance meeting was held, which resulted in good to the cause. Two Indians took part in the proceedings, and acquitted themselves to good purpose. Our correspondent continues:—

"As in other places, the foe is doing deeds of blood. Some few months since, two of our Indians, in the prime of life, in a drunken spree, caught cold and almost suddenly exchanged time for eternity. An Indian, by the name of Peter Grey, who had indulged very freely for a long time past, in spite of all the remonstrances of his friends and neighbors, was, on Tuesday morning last, found dead on the Rice Lake, near Keen, in Ottenabee. It is said a jug of whisky lay near him, and himself about half naked. He had stripped himself while in a fit of *delirium tremens*. Grey was a sensible and kind-hearted man when himself; he was able to do any work with a white man. I believe the white monsters are accessory to his death. Had they shot him or put a knife to his heart, probably they would have been tried for their life; but all that is now said is, he is dead. I would ask you, who is the murderer? To what place can we trace the source of these woes? Is it not the halls of legislation? Or is it not upon the community at large?"

Earnestown, April 21, 1852.

Sir,—I have, for your encouragement, to state, that those of whom I have heard from, who take the *Advocate*, are highly pleased with it this year. Temperance principles are becoming more established and active, an evidence of which may be seen in new organizations, and in the elective and municipal institutions of the day. Our township council reduced this year the number of taverns from 12 to 8, and lately one of the number less have been tried and fined for giving away liquor, and requiring pay for the use of his fire, or for indirectly receiving pay for his liquor in this way; which has nearly settled the point, that the illicit traffic will not be allowed to deluge the land with its infectious evils; nor will these evil geniuses be allowed to trespass on the [no better] legalized retailer's rights to inundate the country according to law, that all the widows and orphans of desipated husbands and parents may seek in despair for a real refuge from the deprivations and afflictions bequeathed by their infatuated and fallen victims. The fact is, there is a strange inconsistency in tolerating an acknowledged evil by the sanction of law; for temperance principles have so far developed themselves, that the work is not so much to convince, as to get the people to *act* the rational part.

The public need, and should have a *bona fide* protection from so wide-spread a scourge; and that protection should not only embrace all the power of eloquence, truth, and effective moral suasion that can be brought to bear on it, but the Maine Law, or a law that will reach the maker, the vender, and the consumer, in making it a contraband article, and then, with vigilance, we would enjoy what we call protection.

COLIN W. MILLER.

Jarvis, April 27, 1852.

Sir,—We have a Division of the Sons of Temperance in this village, which was organized on the 29th of May, 1851, and now numbers upwards of fifty members in good standing. Our cause is onward; and we hope the time will soon arrive when Canada will be in the same position as regards the license system that the State of Maine now is.—Yours, &c.,

WILSON LEMON.

Montreal, May 20, 1852.

Sir,—As the Rev. Mr Bell of Perth expressed a wish, on my leaving that place, that I should give you some account of the rise and progress of Temperance Societies there, and as I am happy, at all times and in all places, to throw even the widow's mite into so good a cause, I will, by your permission, sir, state, through the medium of your columns, such information as I have received from that gentleman, together with facts derived from my own personal observation.

The Perth Temperance Society was one of the first formed in Upper Canada. The first public meeting was held in the courthouse, in the month of January, 1832, the Rev. Wm. Bell in the chair. At this meeting the Rev. Franklin Metcalf delivered the first temperance address ever heard in the place. Some opposition was made, but the friends of temperance, though few in number, determined to persevere. A society was organized, and 32 individuals put down their names as members. Besides occasional meetings, quarterly meetings were regularly held, and a sermon was preached by one of the ministers of the place. At this time the members here, as in other places, were only pledged to abstain from ardent spirits. When, some time after, the Total Abstinence pledge was adopted, nearly one half the members withdrew; but, most of them returned when they became convinced that this was the only remedy for the evil of intemperance. From that time to this, though the society has had many difficulties to encounter, not more from open enemies than from lukewarm friends, it held on its way till, two years ago, its members numbered more than a thousand. When the Society of the Sons of Temperance was formed, which is now in a flourishing condition, numbers of the younger members joined that, and, it is believed by many, began to take less interest in the other. For more than a year no meetings had been held; but a few of the older members determined that the society should not go down. A public meeting was called, and, numerously attended; a few excellent addresses were delivered, the society was re-organized, the Rev. W. Bell was appointed president, and other office-bearers elected for the year.

I have had an opportunity of seeing much of the state of feeling and sentiments during the last winter, and much that I have seen and heard have left favorable impressions on my mind relative thereto. There are several gentlemen of standing and character who take a warm interest in the cause; the present sheriff, several lawyers, and merchants, take a leading part. There have been three or four temperance soires during the winter, and well attended, which shows that the public take a lively interest in the cause of temperance. Indeed, both from public exhibitions and from private conversations, I think I can boldly affirm, that about two-thirds of the population (numbering nearly 2,000) are favorable to total abstinence principles, many of whom are practicing total abstinence without joining a society.—I have much more to say on the subject, and could give you some melancholy cases of the effects of intoxicating drinks in the above neighbor-