

meeting was opened by prayer, and then came the speeches. Attention and expectation beamed from every countenance, and all eyes were fixed upon the stand. Mr. Wheaton arose and delivered an able address; in which he showed that the cause of the wide-spread evils of intemperance was the sanction which the evil receives from dram-drinking and taking the social glass in the higher classes of society, that induced the young, for the sake of following the fashion, and gaining applause, to join in tipping, and thus injure their physical and moral nature—a career of intemperance that fails not to conduct many of its votaries to degradation and crime, and to the criminal box, and even some to the gallows. The assembly was next addressed by the Rev. Mr. Jeffrey, who dwelt at length upon the evils of intemperance. It was now noon, and the multitude of cold water drinkers was formed into a procession, each society by itself, being led by the bearer of its own banner; the Aylmer society marching in advance, with its committee of ladies forming the van, and carrying its banner, on which was inscribed "Teetotallers, or no Husbands." This was followed by the committee of gentlemen, with their banner, bearing an index pointing to the committee in the van, with a motto. The procession marched to the town, passed round the square, and then returned to the grove, in good order. This procession of hundreds of people, all come out to celebrate an institution that has been of so much benefit to the human race, was an uncommon and interesting sight. The good things of the land were immediately spread out upon the long tables, on the return of the procession to the grove, and a most agreeable picnic was enjoyed. Indeed the romantic position, and appearance of a multitude so numerous, dining in the cool shade of a beautiful grove, on an exceedingly warm day, gave a new charm to the proceedings of the day. When the festive part of the proceedings was over, the people were again seated, and an appropriate address given by the Rev. Mr. Bray, who showed the inconsistency of a Briton's singing, as too many of them do, with much emphasis, "Britons! Britons! Britons never will be slaves!" while they still cling to their bottles, as the drowning man clings to the rubbish at the bottom of the pool into which he is unhappily cast, whereby he loses his life. He likewise contrasted the deplorable slavery of the drunkard to his appetite, and to his bottle, with political slavery; showing that far the greatest amount of slavery in the world is to alcohol. The Rev. Mr. Wilson next addressed the meeting. His remarks were very interesting. The closing speech was made by the indefatigable advocate of Temperance, the Rev. Wm. Ryerson, who gave much information relative to the present state of the cause. His discourse was decided, comprehensive, and well worthy the occasion. His concluding remarks were upon the importance of legislative action on the subject. He warmly exhorted the voters of Middlesex not to support, at any future election, any candidate for the Provincial Parliament, who should not be a teetotalter, and who would not advocate the cause while in Parliament. Why will not political economists look into the lamentable evils of Intemperance, as connected with politics? The additional expense known to be incurred by every state (where it is used) through the license system, is known to be several times as much as the sum contributed to the revenue by that system. So that, besides the sufferings of the victims themselves, the license system is a continual drain upon the treasury of the state. There is a great deal being said and done in Canada about a Railroad, and means to construct it with. The sums annually squandered in the province in tipping and drunkenness would be sufficient to construct a Railroad from its eastern to its most western limit. The speakers were very often interrupted by the most enthusiastic cheering. In short everything was done in good order, and in the best of

feeling. The effect of this celebration upon the people in its immediate vicinity is already visible. Three or four Temperance societies have already been organised since the celebration at Aylmer.—JAMES C. STARR.

ALNWICK, Nov. 5.—I attended a temperance meeting on the last Wednesday in August, at the School House, in District No. 2, third Con. of Alnwick; and organized a Society of 24 members. On the last Wednesday in September, the Rev. Wm. Case, and the writer, attended another meeting held at the same place. Mr. Case delivered a lecture from 1 Peter v. 5, 6, 8. "Be sober, be vigilant," &c. &c. From many years observation, the Rev. Gentleman was enabled to portray in vivid colours, the evils of intemperance. I think no one could listen without being convinced that moderate drinking led to the destruction of property and the ruin of souls. We have held two meetings since, which resulted in the addition of five new members, and ten subscribers for the *Temperance Advocate*, whose names and subscription I herewith send. I intend this winter to hold other meetings, in this Township, *Haldimand and Percy*, as some profligate white men try, by every means in their power, to lead the sober Indians of Alderville, into scenes of riot and drunken debaucheries.—R. F. WHITE.

## MISCELLANEOUS.

EDUCATION OF PRINCES.—The Prince of Wales begins to figure in the newspapers. For a child between four and five years of age, he is not "as little Princes as may be," but as great and renowned as may be. When the royal yacht was off Guernsey, his Royal Highness caught an eel, himself holding the road and line; and when off Jersey, his Royal Highness suddenly appeared on deck, amid the cheering crew, clad in check shirt, blue jacket and trousers, glazed hat, and neckerchief twisted in that knowing knot which is amongst the mysteries of seamanship. His Royal Highness repaid the acclamations of the sailors by ordering them a glass of grog all round. His Royal Highness does not, therefore, patronise the temperance societies. Now, there is no harm, that we know of, in a child's catching eels instead of tittlebats; nor in wearing a blue jacket and playing sailor. The bustle which the sailors were allowed or directed to make about it, is rather questionable; and the ordering of extra grog more questionable still. For children under five years of age it is not generally reckoned wholesome training to encourage them to treat their friends with rum and water. But Princes, and above all Princes of Wales, are not subject to ordinary rules.—*Daily News*.

AWFUL AND TOO TRUE.—The Pledge and Standard says, in allusion to the extraordinary mortality in our large cities during the late warm weather:—"Between one hundred and one hundred and fifty adult males, who were buried last week in Philadelphia and New York, were sent to the churchyard by the rum-seller! killed, murdered outright, by the venders of strong drink!"

An inquest was held on Sunday, at Heaths wharf, in this city, on the body of Samuel Ford, of North Abington, who fell into the water and was drowned, while in a state of intoxication. He had been drinking freely during the day, was in company with his wife on the Common in the evening, but was separated from her by the crowd. He was sixty-four years of age, and has left a wife and four children.

The night previous (Saturday,) an inquest was held on the body of an unknown man who died in Commercial Court. He had been seen during the day much intoxicated, and died of delirium tremens. His body was conveyed to the dead house.

In Marblehead an inquest was held, on Friday, on the body of William Lear, an intemperate man, who was found dead on the wharf. Verdict, death by intoxication.

Such are the fruits of the traffic! And yet the rum-sellers are honourable men! So are thieves and murderers as honourable.—*Boston Paper*.

EVADING THE LAW.—Since the selling of spirituous liquors has been prohibited, says a New York paper, the landlords are adopting all sorts of tricks to evade the law. The following are the