

spared to enjoy many such evenings is the fervent wish of your obedient servant.

CARSON HEWITT.

Wild Rose Blossom Division.

SIR,—A farewell social was held by the Members of this Division on the 21st December, in honor of W. S. Howell, W.P., who has been a member of the Division for over three years, and who, following his avocation as public school teacher, will at the close of the term, remove from this locality. At the close of the entertainment, Bro. E. F. Brown was called upon, and, on behalf of the members, read the following farewell address:—

"To Wm. S. Howell, W.P.,

"The members of this Division desire to present you with this address, as a token of our esteem and friendship, and to express our unfeigned regret that circumstances have occurred which will deprive us of your valuable assistance in carrying on the affairs of this Division, and also of the Sabbath school. During your prolonged stay with us you have been untiring in your efforts to promote the welfare of those with whom you have associated, and to train and instruct those placed under your charge, in such a manner as to win our highest commendation. Hoping that wherever fortune may place you in the future, you will adhere to those principles of honour and integrity which you have displayed while here, and that you will help onward the cause of temperance, and advance the interests of our noble order, ever bearing in mind that intemperance is the greatest social and moral evil with which Christianity has to contend. We hope that during the remainder of your life you will have health and happiness, and when your labours are over you may be called to enjoy the society of the Worthy Patriarchs who have gone before to those realms of bliss."

Yours in L., P. & F.,

FRANK BROWN.

Sombra, Dec. 28, 1880.

The Son of Temperance

IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY,
AND CAN BE PROCURED OF
THOMAS WEBSTER,
Grand Scribe, BRANTFORD.
To whom all business letters must be
addressed.

TORONTO, FEBRUARY, 1881.

To the Divisions.

WE regret the Divisions are not responding, as they should, or as they were expected to do, by the Grand Division, to the call for assistance to carry on the publication of *The Son of Temperance*. We can only publish one more number, unless the fund is increased to \$200 within the next six weeks.

A Mistake.

THE following telegram, dated Toronto, appeared in the *Hamilton Evening Times* of the 27th January. "It is understood that Mr. G. M. Rose, the well-known temperance man, has withdrawn from the arbitrary channel of Prohibition, for a conscientious reason, preferring rather to use his influence for the milder form of temperance work." Mr. Rose instructs us to say that the *Times'* correspondent must have been drawing upon his imagination when he penned the above, for he never entertained such an idea, but feels more convinced than ever that if Canada is to be freed from the liquor curse, it must be by a sweeping Prohibitory measure. Mr. Rose, however, will continue to work, as he has always done, with those who differ from him with regard to Prohibition in general temperance work.

Sons of Temperance.

THE Order of the Sons of Temperance was organized on the 29th of September, 1842, in the City of New York. On the 21st

of June, 1848, the first Division of the Order was planted in the Province of Ontario (then Canada West), in the Town of Brockville. The Divisions rapidly increased both in numbers and in influence, and have been the means of saving many persons from the evils of intemperance, by their continual agitation in favour of total abstinence, and against the legalized sale of all intoxicating drinks. In 1854 the Good Templars started, and from them other close Temperance organizations. The effect of having so many such organizations has been to weaken each other, not necessarily implying that the Temperance sentiment has at all diminished, but in having several Orders instead of one the number of members in each is therefore less.

The Sons now have been in existence over 38 years, have initiated 3,000,000 persons into their ranks, and have been the leaders in every great and good movement to repress, control, or prohibit, the traffic in intoxicating drinks.

Who were the chief workers for the Maine Liquor Law? Who for the Dunkin Act in 1864, in Canada? Who for the Canada Temperance Act of 1878? Who for the strictures in the License Laws of the different Provinces of Canada and in the States of the Union? Who, but the Sons of Temperance!

The Sons were at work before the other Orders were ever thought of, and are working yet, having the same objects in view, viz.: the educating of the young of our country in Temperance principles, the training up of