

Pell, and the Mover, be the Committee, mentioned in last resolution. Moved by Mr. WHITTEMORE, seconded by JOHN CAMERON, That it is the opinion of this meeting that the Legislature should be called upon to pass a law similar to the model or Vermont Liquor Law.

On motion of Mr. CAMERON, seconded by Mr. NASH, a vote of thanks was rapturously awarded to the Mayor for his efficient conduct in the Chair.

Among the speakers who spoke at this meeting was Mr. Peel and Nash, who made some very useful remarks. The former stated that the poor-house authorities stated that the large majority of the poverty of the city is caused by taverns. Mr. H. B. Williams stated that the sickness of the hospitals was caused by drunkenness. About 400 persons attended the meeting.



Agricultural.

FETCHING WATER FROM THE WELL.

Early on a sunny morning, while the lark was singing sweet,
Came, beyond the ancient farm-house, sounds of lightly tripping feet.

'Twas a lowly cottage maiden going, why, let young hearts tell,
With her homely pitcher laden, fetching water from the well.
Shadows lay athwart the pathway, all along the quiet lane,
And the breezes of the morning moved them to and fro again.
O'er the sunshine, o'er the shadow, passed the maiden of the farm,

With a charmed heart within her, thinking of no ill nor harm.
Pleasant, surely, were her musings, for the nodding leaves in vain

Sought to press their bright'ning image on her ever-busy brain.
Leaves and joyous birds went by her, like a dim, half-waking dream;

And her soul was only conscious of life's gladdest Summer-gleam.
At the old lane's shady turning lay a well of water bright,
Singing, soft, its halleluyah to the gracious morning light.
Fern-leaves, broad and green, bent o'er it where it's silv'ry drop-
lets fell,

And the fairies dwelt beside it, in this spotted fox-glove belt
Back she bent the shading fern-leaves, dipt the pitcher in the tide—

Drew it, with the dripping waters flowing o'er its glazed side.
But, before her arm could place it on her shiny, wavy hair,
By her side a youth was standing!—Love rejoiced to see the pair!

Tones of tremulous emotion trailed upon the morning breeze,
Gentle words of heart devotion whisper'd 'neath the ancient trees;
But the holy, blessed secrets, it becometh me not to tell:
Life had met another meaning, fetching water from the well!
Down the rural lane they sauntered. He the burden-pitcher bore;

She, with dewy eyes downlooking, grew more beautiful than before!

When they neared the silent homestead, up he raised the pitcher light;

Like a fitting crown he placed it on her hair of wavelets bright:
Emblems of the coming burdens that for love of him she'd bear,
Calling every burden blessed, if his love but lighted there!
Then, still waving benedictions, further—further off he drew,
While his shadow seem'd a glory that across the pathway grew.
Now about her household duties silently the maiden went,
And an ever-radiant halo with her daily life was blent.
Little knew the aged matron, as her feet like music fell,
What abundant treasures found she, fetching water from the well!

MARIE.

LIME IN THE SOIL.—Many farms which once produced good crops of wheat, because there was lime enough in the soil to supply the requisite quantity to the grain, have ceased to be productive; they still produce a large growth of straw, but not a remunerating crop of grain. In some instances such lands have been restored to their fertility without applying a bushel of lime. Do you ask how? Simply by ploughing deeper. In the hard, untouched sub-soil there was plenty of lime lying hid, which only wanted stirring up and exposing to the action of the atmosphere, and bringing within reach of the roots of the plants to produce the same effect originally derived from the top soil before it was exhausted. Our constant advice will be to use lime, plough deep, sub-soil and drain stiff lands, increase your crops, and grow rich, which you will do if you read and heed.—*The Plough.*

A LARGE BEAST.—Mr. John Scott, the celebrated horse-trainer, of Malton, last week killed an ox of extraordinary size, measuring from the root of the horns to the tail nine feet, and weighing, whilst alive, 238 stone, or 1 ton 5 cwt. 2 qrs. The animal was bred on the neighbouring moors, and had been fattening for nearly two years.

IMITATIVE GALVANISM.—Galvani, in the last century, showed that convulsions ensued in a limb by simply bringing into connection the muscles and the nerves. In the muscles we have a nitrogenized material, which is alkaline; the connecting part of nervous fibres are neutral. Mr. Simon, says we may imitate such a combination, by using a solution of ferrocyanate of potash, a compound of iron, nitrogen, carbon and potash, with a little alkali on one side, a solution of the red ferrocyanate for the other side, and connect the two with a solution of chloride of sodium, or common salt.—*Elements of Electro-Biology.*

ABRIDGED CORRESPONDENCE.

SONS OF LOBO, MIDDLESEX.—Brother S. J. Lancaster informs us that strenuous efforts are being made to upset the decision of the Township Council of Lobo, not to license any inns in that township in 1853. He says petitions have been widely circulated signed by some Sons of Temperance, and even one W. P. has signed the petition to have licenses granted. The innkeepers defied the Council to prevent their obtaining licenses, saying that Mr. Dixon of London, the M. P. of that town, (put in by the grog sellers there, and the particular friend of the Prototype,) has directed them to prosecute the township if it refuses to license inns.

People of Canada! Sons of Canada! behold the efforts of your enemies, they will make the people drink even against their will!

How can it be wondered at that innkeepers should be bold when they can find MISERABLE HIRELING SONS to sign their LICENSE PETITIONS; and editors, CALLED TEMPERANCE MEN, to advertise their liquors!

With respect to this excellent brothers inquiries as to the power of the County and Township Councils, we would say that the Township Councils have by law full and absolute power to refuse all licenses, and no power in Canada can compel them to act otherwise until the present law is repealed. Let the Township Council of Lobo adhere to its noble decision, and Mr. Dixon will be unable to prevent them. A law cannot be annulled by any threats, and the courts of the country will sustain the Council in doing its duty. In our next we will make further remarks on this subject.

GRAND DEMONSTRATION OF THE OAKVILLE DIVISION, 15TH FEB.

At about eleven o'clock, A. M., a British flag was seen fluttering in the breeze over the door near the Division room, and from about that time till four P. M. Sons and daughters were seen coming into our village from all directions. The Sons met at the Division room at four o'clock, and after dressing in regalia, and making such arrangements as were necessary, they formed a procession two deep and marched through our town, our Brass Band in the rear, numbering upwards of one hundred, which formed, I can assure you, quite an imposing appearance; at six o'clock they resorted to the Temperance Hall, which was nicely decorated for the occasion. At seven o'clock our Hall was filled to excess, altogether about four hundred. After the company were seated, the chairman Brother Duff, called the meeting to order, and a blessing was then asked by the Rev. Mr. Ure, after which the waiters were called upon to furnish the guests with refreshments. After an excellent repast the meeting was again called to order; the gentlemen on the platform were the Rev. Mr. Ure, Messrs. D. Duff, J. W. Williams, D. McKinnon, A. McKinnon, Dr. Vanorman, and our councilman Thompson Smith.

The chairman then rose and said,—My friends, as you have now been supplied with food for the body we will give you an intellectual feast; he addressed the meeting at some length on the rise and progress of the Order, showing that the Order of the Sons has spread throughout the length and breadth of our land, that it has even reached California and Australia. He also spoke of the influences of that body at the present day.

Mr. D. McKinnon addressed the audience, proving the absurdity of the saying of a Rev. gentleman, "that sociality and enjoyment could not exist in a community without the use of alcoholic liquors. The speaker did justice to the subject. The next speaker was Dr. Vanorman, who spoke of the star that had risen in the east—the Maine Law—the great question which was now agitating our land.

The Rev. Mr. Ure was then introduced to the meeting; he spoke at length on the large amount of money that was spent annually for the use of alcoholic liquors, the sum spent yearly was most appalling; he showed what a great amount of good would arise if that money was given to support ministers of the gospel in a heathen land. Brother Duff then rose and said, he would now introduce to the audience a gentleman who not only went for the Sons, but for the daughters also—and, perhaps, for a "Daughter"—Mr. A. McKinnon then rose, and after some introductory remarks, went on to show the baneful use not only of alcoholic liquors, but also the intoxicating influence of tobacco, snuff and opium, proving that they had the same effect on the system as malt liquors, only not to such a great extent. He spoke also on the influence that the ladies had in the temperance movement; and turning us to the pages of past history, showed from those leaves that some of our great men had fallen victims to that slavish cup. The next, and last, that occupied our platform was our esteemed friend J. W. Williams, J. P., an old friend of temperance, and one who has withstood the opposition of our opponents in by gone years. Among some of his remarks he said, that NINE-TENTHS of the cases that were brought before him he could trace to the use of alcoholic liquors; before taking his seat he moved a vote of thanks to the Band for their services during the meeting; the Band then played "God save the Queen," after which the company broke up at eleven o'clock, all seemed well pleased with the evening's entertainment.

Yours very truly,

U. L. D.

OAKVILLE, Feb. 16th, 1855.

WASHINGTON DIVISION BLESSING.—Brother G. Oakly, D. G. W. P. of this Division informs us that a grand meeting of temperance men was held on the 9th February, in the village of Plattsville, in that vicinity. The Banner of temperance was flying from the Division room about five o'clock, P. M. The Cadets attended, a procession took place, and the Rev. Mr. Rodgers, Presbyterian minister, gave the audience an able discourse on the Maine Law; also the Rev. Mr. Shepley, Wesleyan minister, and Mr. James Watson, of the Township Council, each addressed the meeting. We are progressing slowly yet surely.

STEWARTTOWN—LETTER OF BROTHER FEE—DRUNKENNESS AT ELECTIONS.—In our last we gave the substance of the first letter of this Brother, and now refer to the second. An account of the township election of that vicinity in January last is given. It seems many of the inhabitants opposed to strict temperance were afraid that the Sons would gain an ascendancy over the people in electing Municipal officers. In the ward in which Stewarttown is situated a worthy citizen named Duncan Stewart was a candidate in opposition to Mr. William Thompson, who has given proofs that he is no teetotaler. No sooner was it known that a Son was to be nominated than the alarm was sounded by the rumies that their craft was in danger. On the day of election a

the usual stimulating influences were brought to bear on the passions of the electors; we succeeded, however, in electing a son, Mr. Leonard, as Inspector. In Georgetown and Norval the contest was still more desperate. In Georgetown the candidate was Brother J. Van Allan, a determined enemy of the liquor traffic, and Mr. Webster a temperance man, though not so stringent, the latter being returned. In Norval the contest was prolonged two days, when ultimately Brother Donaldson, a Son, was returned by a majority of two, notwithstanding the efforts of an innkeeper of the place, who was running about offering \$12 dollars for three votes.

On the same day I had the satisfaction of hearing Messrs. Young, Barber and Kennedy give a decision against an unprincipled creature from Williamsburg, for aiding to destroy the happiness of an unfortunate family of the latter place. Oh that magistrates would do their duty in all these cases, and there would be less occasion for a Maine Law.

JOHN FEE.

The public can see from the above account only one of hundreds of cases, how the innkeepers are struggling in our back townships to enslave the public, and bring them under their power. Here we see an innkeeper so interested in defeating a Son as to offer \$12 for three votes to out number Brother Donaldson's two!! How wicked must that man be who would aid such characters by advertising their houses and liquors, thus helping them to injure the poor!!—[Ed. Sons]

GREAT REFORM CONVENTION MEETING NEAR PERTH—THE MAINE LAW.

The Bathurst Courier of the 18th ult. gives a long account of the proceedings of a reform Convention held in that vicinity on the 12th February. We are glad to see these Conventions. From among the resolutions we select the two following and most heartily concur with them:—

Moved by W. M. Shaw, Esq., seconded by Mr. A. Stevenson, and

Resolved—That the introduction and maintenance of a national system of Education, based on taxation, free from sectarianism, is the surest foundation of our peace, prosperity, and greatness as a people.

Moved by Mr. A. Stevenson, seconded by Mr. P. Campbell, and

Resolved—That the enactment of a Law similar to the Maine-Liquor Law would be most beneficial to Canada, lessen vice, disease, and crime, and promote effective industry, happiness and prosperity.

We regret to see that the Convention passed no resolutions as to REPRESENTATION based on population or as to ELECTIVE INSTITUTIONS. There are two things imperatively called for in Canada—the GOVERNMENT MUST BE SHORN OF MUCH OF ITS PATRONAGE. It corrupts the country—again—Upper Canada must never allow her MAJORITY POPULATION to yield to or be counted as only equal to the MINORITY of Lower Canada. This is SERFDOM.

¶ "THE CHATHAM PLANET" AND THE TOWN COUNCIL.—It seems the Town Council of Chatham have passed a bye-law, enacting that on the 1st day of May next, all the inns in that town which sell spirituous liquors shall be closed. There are FORTY-FIVE INNS in the town corrupting the public morals. At this act the Planet newspaper is very wroth, calling it a high handed arbitrary measure to interfere with VESTED RIGHTS to corrupt! poison! and murder! Here is a paper that at times publishes the Soirees of Cadets and Sons, and glad to see them alive, so long as they will pay their advertisements and do NOTHING, but the moment they take a bold and useful step to beard the LION IN HIS DEN, then this pretending advocate of the temperance movement abuses their friends. How disgusting is such infamous hypocrisy!! Why abuse men for doing their duty manfully, and why pretend to be opposed to grog shops, whilst in secret you love them and their interests! Mr. Brown the favorite candidate of the Planet is a thorough Maine Law man, and what have these councillors done more than the Maine Law would do? It is a blessing conferred on that town to stop the forty-five foul crime breeding receptacles. Why can't these inns take out licenses as temperance houses, and keep mankind sober instead of drenching them with alcohol! Why all this fuss about stopping the power of grog sellers to injure the community. Do, or should men go to inns to drink liquors, or rather ought they not to go there to take the necessary food of life? This council has not forbidden the opening of taverns to feed the public with necessary food, and to give them beds, and what more do rational men require.

THE TOWNSHIP COUNCILS OF DARLINGTON, LOBO AND PELHAM have stopped all inns wherein spirituous liquors are sold. This is noble! Go on with this noble work, and kill the vipers in their dens.

LAONIC MANUAL AND BRIEF REMARKER—Containing over a thousand subjects, alphabetically and systematically arranged. By Charles Simmons: Robert Gick, Yonge-street, Toronto.

We commend this work to the patronage of the public. Our friend and citizen the Rev. R. Dick, is the agent for Canada, and all those wishing to place in the hands of their children a useful book, cannot do better than to buy one, price \$1—superior binding, \$1½

LITERARY MESSENGER, BUFFALO. Several numbers of this interesting monthly have reached us for which its publisher will accept our thanks. It is a beautifully got up family magazine, containing a very large amount of literary matter for \$1½ per annum.

THE AMERICAN TEMPERANCE MAGAZINE for February has not reached us.

¶ A little boy sent us this conundrum.—"Why is the Canadian Newspaper of Hamilton like an Innkeeper?" "Because he publishes 'STREET'S'."