

spirit that dwell in these tombs. Did our Saviour let these spirits of Galilee alone? No, and the spirits knew what they might expect, for they cried out let us alone—do not torment us before our time. Our liquor dealers know, too, what to expect. They say to you as the spirits said to our Saviour, do not torment us before the time, &c. We must command these spirits to come out. Our Saviour did not say to the spirits of Galilee, "Please come out." Oh no, he commanded them to come out. There was another point of similarity between the fate of the Galilean spirits and the modern ones—When they had to come out in Maine, they too ran down a steep place into the sea. He urged that the cause was that of every man, woman and child. It was time that the simple approvers of the good work, should take the you out of their expressions in regard to it, and substitute we; and not be continually saying—what are you to do now Doctor? but say, what have we to do Doctor? And this subject he illustrated by sound argument and good illustration. He desired his audience to look at the telegraph in the hands of man, and what he had done with it; and still say that we can't shut up the gin shops. Look at the rail-road—the great iron horse doing the dirty work of thousands—and then say, that we can't shut up the gin shops! We can do it. We must through aside the word can't. There were two classes of evils in the world. Over one class we had no control, it came through the providence of God, such as storms, pestilence, the plague, earthquakes, &c., these no human hand could stay. To them we can only bow in perfect resignation and humility. The other is the evil of intemperance. It is the work of wicked men. We know how it comes and how it effects its work. We can see the grain carried to the distillery, we know what they are going to do with it—they are going to destroy it—and then send it forth into the world to burn and consume every good thing there. This evil influence was set in motion by human hands, and human hands can crush it. The Doctor had been through the city of Montreal, and he had observed two systems of education going on. Boys went into our schools and came out of our colleges with degrees and titles honorably earned. There was another system going on which he termed the downhill system of education. They went into these schools well clothed, &c., and soon got through them and into college, and came out with their degrees of rags and wretchedness. The Doctor concluded by urging the importance of the claims of this Association upon the attention of the community.

Important Movement in Picton.

(From the Picton Sun.)

At a convention of the friends of Temperance held, pursuant to notice, at the Court House, in the town of Picton, on Friday, 26th December, 1851; after reading a portion of Scripture and prayer, James McDonald, Esq., Sheriff of the County, was called to the chair, and Cecil Mortimer, Esq., and Rev. William Reid, were appointed Secretaries.

Delegates from the various Divisions of the Sons of Temperance and other Total Abstinence Societies, Magistrates, Municipal Councillors, and Ministers of the Gospel, in all numbering 73, were severally reported.

The following resolutions were then adopted:—

1. Moved by Rev. Gilbert Miller, seconded by W. S. Williams, and

Resolved,—That our position now is, that we cannot innocently retain any other relation to the traffic in intoxicating drink than that of simple and strenuous opposition;—undermining it on the one hand by the most vigorous scheme of moral influence, and clearing it down on the other, by successive prohibiting statutes, approaching as rapidly as possible the point of entire legal proscription.

2. Moved by John P. Roblin, Esq., seconded by Calvin Pier, Esq., and

Resolved,—That in the judgment of the convention, public opinion in this county is not prepared to abolish at once and immediately all the public houses within the county;—but that it is the opinion of the members now present, that an effort should be made to put a stop to the tipping by neighbors in the several public houses; and that, therefore, application be made to the Municipal Council of the Town of Picton, praying them to pass a Bye Law to prevent the innkeepers in the Town of Picton from selling any spirituous liquors to any person living within the limits of the corporation, and that application be made to the various Township councils praying them to prevent innkeepers in country places from selling spirituous liquors to any person living within a distance of three miles from their respective houses.

3. Moved by John P. Roblin, Esq., seconded by Rev. W. Reid, and

Resolved,—That it is the opinion of this convention, that petitions should be circulated for signatures throughout the county of Prince Edward, and that such petitions be presented to the Provincial Parliament at its next sitting, praying that the issuing of such licenses to, and regulation of shops for the sale of spirituous liquors, be placed under the control of the various Municipal councils within the Province.

4. Moved by Cecil Mortimer, Esq., seconded by John Rose, Esq., and

Resolved,—That a permanent convention forthwith be organized, bearing the name of "The Prince Edward Abstinence Convention," and governed by the following

CONSTITUTION.

This convention shall meet annually on the Thursday next but one after the first Tuesday in January, in every year, commencing with the year 1853, and it shall be composed, firstly, of delegates from every Division of the Sons of Temperance in the county of Prince Edward, each Division being entitled to send four delegates. Secondly, of delegates from every Ward Total Abstinence Society, each Ward Society being entitled to send two delegates. And Thirdly, of all such Ministers of the Gospel, Magistrates, and Municipal Councillors as are pledged to total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, either as being Sons of Temperance, or as being members of the Ward Society.

The officers of the Convention shall be a President, two Vice-Presidents, a Corresponding Secretary, a Recording Secretary, and a Treasurer, who shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting, and shall hold office for one year.

The standing committee shall consist of the above named officers, together with six other members of the convention, who shall be elected by ballot at the annual meeting, and shall hold office for one year. The standing committee may make Bye-laws for the regulation of its own proceedings, and during the recess between each annual meeting of the convention, shall exercise the powers of the convention. Five members shall form a quorum, and meetings of the standing committee may be called at any time by the Corresponding Secretary on the requisition of any two members.

In each Municipal Ward in the county, a Total Abstinence Society shall be forthwith organized, and it shall be the duty of some one or more of the lecturers appointed by this convention to hold one meeting for this purpose in each Municipal Ward during the course of the present winter. At this meeting the lecturer or the chairman (if the said chairman be already pledged to total abstinence), shall administer the pledge of total abstinence to all those present over the age of ten years, who may be willing to take it, and shall forthwith sign the same, which pledge shall be in the form hereinafter mentioned, and those who have taken the pledge shall then proceed to elect from among their number, a President, a Vice President, a Secretary and Treasurer, each of whom shall be made of the full age of 21 years. The designation of the Society shall be the Total Abstinence for ——— Ward, township of ——— or town of Picton. Every such Ward society shall hold its annual meeting for the election of two delegates to the convention on the first Monday in the month of December, and quarterly meetings on the first Mondays in the months of March, June and September, and any two of its officers shall have power to call a meeting at any other time. Any member who has broken the pledge, may be expelled by a two third vote of the members