

cultivate, yet, most children might save some mites for doing good.—T. O.

PERCY, Aug. 25, 1848.—A Temperance Pic-nic took place in Percy, Canada West, on the 25th day of June last. The morning of that day was hailed with many a desire by the people of Percy, for the inclination for rain appeared so inevitable, we had almost come to the conclusion that our labour was in vain. Notwithstanding, however, the unfavourable aspect of the weather, we ventured to proceed with the ordinary requirements for the day, and before we had finished, our attention was drawn to a numerous concourse of persons, from all quarters, entering to enjoy the festivities of the day. Before eleven o'clock, the grove was crowded by persons of all ranks. Mr. John Wilson, of Haldimand, being appointed as chairman, and generally approved, the meeting commenced by a few remarks from Mr. Wilson, when others were called, in order, who addressed the audience feelingly and touchingly. They showed it was morally, mentally, and physically wrong, to partake of the pernicious drug alcohol, and very cordially invited all to weigh it fairly and justly, and not to decide merely because such a landlord or landlady, or drinking magistrate, was their relation or friend. Two o'clock arrived, when orders for refreshments were given, and very soon our tables were lined with persons to partake of the frugal meal. The repast was soon over, when Mr. Dame, the master of the band, who is no less musical in speech than on instruments, soon called the people from their little parties, they being dispersed here and there over the grove, to hear more about temperance. We were very happy to see the platform so well filled with ministers of the gospel—we would have been more happy to have heard them all speak, but time would not permit; they have, however, our heartiest thanks for their attendance. The afternoon exercise passed off very pleasantly. We cannot, however, pass it over without mentioning a very pleasant address from the Rev. John Sunday, Indian chief, who endeavoured to show that fire-water was very bad for Indians as well as white men, and earnestly requested all to choose life instead of death, and particularly for the white man never to sell fire-water to the poor Indian. We were also favoured with a Temperance Song, accompanied with the Melodion, by two gentlemen from the United States. The pledge was passed, when 156 names were taken, when the assemblage dispersed and the exercise of the day ended very pleasingly to all present. Our neighbouring friends will accept our warmest thanks for the favours shown by their attendance. (We would very much recommend the officers, or others belonging to our neighbouring Societies, to ascertain, if possible, the number of individuals who joined the cause at the Percy pic-nic, and report accordingly; seeing we report only for those resident in the Township of Percy.) We sincerely hope that God will still continue to work, and enable us to maintain that unity which has heretofore been represented, and ever to detest a sectarian principle, which, if once indulged, destroys even the foundation of our cause.—J. RICHMOND, Secretary.

PERCY, Aug. 28, 1848.—A Juvenile Pic-nic took place in Percy on Saturday the 26th instant. On the 15th inst., our Brighton friends had a Soiree, and the Percy friends turned out. The Teacher of School Section No. 2, Percy, being one of the Brighton party, of course vacated his School, and during his absence, the children having seen the turn out for Brighton, resolved on a pic-nic for themselves, and appointed the day accordingly, as above. The day before the occasion, the teacher observing some extraordinary doings by the children in the woods adjacent to the school-house, went to see, and thence the mystery began to be unfolded. There they were erecting a stand for speakers—tables for victuals—seats, &c., for the audience, but as yet he scarcely knew their entire design; however, the little fellows were very active during Friday, in running to other School Sections inviting other children to partake with them on the following day. They had secured four speakers to address them on Temperance, Education, &c. One of the youths was appointed chairman for the occasion. The addresses were well suited to the occasion, and they have the children's thanks for their attendance. The whole afterwards partook of a plentiful meal, which the parents, through the pleading of their children, had very kindly provided. The tables were filled the second time for adults; after which, the children walked in procession to the village. They had also procured a flag, the motto on which was, "A United School," executed entirely by themselves; then the procession ended, and all separated very comfortably. If children are enabled and willing to make efforts for supporting unity and concord among themselves, and only by simply seeing others engaged in such performances, then what a duty is incumbent on parents, and every other man and woman for leading a good example. Such kind feelings even among children, tell us there is a spirit of good abroad in the land, which, if rightly cultivated and vigorously carried out, in a very few years would make a grand era in the temperance enterprise. Simple as the above may appear to some, I cannot but feel it a duty to let you know the feelings abroad for our grand cause. "Suffer little children to come unto me, and forbid them not," says our blessed Redeemer; and surely, from the above, I cannot but conclude that he has caused wisdom to flow even from those children. It is my sincere prayer that they may have such feelings cultivated.—WM. CHRISTOPHER.

Education.

SOLOMON'S MODEL MOTHER.

(From the Mother's Magazine.)

The wisdom of Solomon was from above—the wisdom of Heaven. Nor was it till the eighteenth century that this truth began to be doubted. Till that time, men did not often differ in this particular than they now do in regard to the wisdom of our Saviour's maxims, or the practical character of the sayings of Franklin. True it is, men had their different views in regard to the immediate origin of this wisdom; some referring it to one source, some to another. But on