

## WHAT DO TIPPLERS DRINK ?

Below we give two accounts from different papers in different localities, and from sources that cannot be accused of peculiar bias towards temperance men, to show what poisons drinking men pullute themselves with. Men when they are sipping wine, brandy and champagne, suppose they are really drinking the genuine article, whereas they are drinking the vilest drugged materials. Few have any idea of the injury they inflict on their constitutions by this custom. Alcohol in its pure state is poisonous and excessively stimulating to the stomach, but in addition to its virus the victim swallows CREOSOTE, LOGWOOD, CORNERAS, &c. Making adulterated liquors of all kinds is a regular trade in Canada, the United States and most European countries. There are several places of this kind in Toronto and dozens in New-York, Boston, Philadelphia and New Orleans. The profits are enormous to those engaged in it, but the fruits are BLOOD, SORROWS and TEARS. No man would be engaged in the business but a depraved and wicked one. A man who would ruin the health and lives of his fellow men for paltry gain made in this way, is a LAND PIRATE—an enemy of God and nature!! One would suppose a human being would as soon own himself guilty of HIGHWAY ROBBERY or MURDER, as of the foul crime of liquor imposition of this kind. This adulteration of liquors is also a crime by law!! No wonder that men who drink alcohol drugged with poison, murder, beat their wives and commit suicide—for it poisons the fountains of life and turns the brain into insanity. Hesitate! oh hesitate! men of Canada—before you drink, and henceforth pledge yourselves to total abstinence. For one year try the blessedness of the cool and refreshing drinks of nature that leave the mind calm and the body healthy!

**THE LIQUOR BUSINESS**—The traffic in ardent spirits is said to be almost universally attended with such fraud as would disgrace and destroy the followers of any other calling. Gin is improved by the use of sweet oil and vitriol, which gives it a 'brad' Irish and Scotch whiskey are made of American by the introduction of a little creosote, to give it the smoky twang. Pale and dark brandies are made of whiskey by the introduction of a little more or a little less of the coloring matter, &c. &c. We read lately in the papers that one of the delegates of the Cold Water Alliance, recently assembled in Utica, New-York, in the course of a narrative of his experience, informed the delegates that he was once engaged in the distilling business, and had frequently made and placed on sale, good brandy, rum, gin and wine from whiskey, in the short space of four hours, and could at any time make sparkling brandy from whiskey, which would deceive the palate of the upper ten.—*Phil Telegraph.*

**CHAMPAGNE**—The average quantity of genuine champagne annually produced is said to exceed fifty millions of bottles; a quantity, however, quite insufficient to meet the public demand, as the great numbers of establishments for the manufacture of spurious champagne attest. I have heard it stated, on good authority, that in one establishment alone, upwards of 50,000 bottles of so-called champagne, made principally from the stalks of the rhubarb, are annually sold. Some idea may be formed of the relative consumption of real champagne by different countries, from the following return of the sales, in 1843, of the Department of the Marine. The total quantity amounted to 2,689,400 bottles, which were thus distributed: England and British India, 467,000; Russia and Poland, 502,000; Germany, including Prussia and the Austrian dominions, 439,000; United States of America and the West Indies, 300,000; Italy, 60,000; Belgium, 56,000; Holland, 30,000; Sweden and Denmark, 30,000; Switzerland, 30,000; South America, 30,000; Spain and Portugal, 20,000; Turkey, 5,900; and France, 620,000 bottles.—*Corr. Literary Gazette.*

To the Editor of the Canadian Son of Temperance.

## VISITING BARROOMS—TREATING.

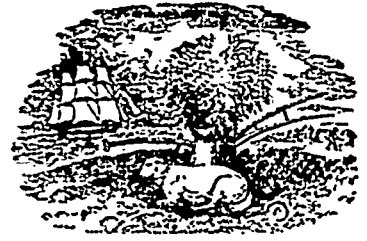
DEAR SIR.—I wish, through your columns, to call attention to a point in the Temperance reform, which appears to escape the notice of many popular

writers and lecturers, but one which is not overlooked by the enemy. The avowed object of all Associations organized on the Total Abstinence principle, is to do away with those customs of society which tend to the practice of using intoxicating beverages. Acting upon such principles sons should, not only abstain from all that intoxicates, but refrain from practices, which, it is well known, have hitherto caused much drunkenness. Among all the ridiculous and silly customs which originated at the court of "Alcohol," none is more irrational and none has caused more drunkenness in Canada than the practice of "Treating." This practice, during Alcohol's reign, has pervaded all classes, conditions, stations and positions in Community, and produced a pernicious effect on morality, not to speak of piety. All who have resided in Canada for a few years, know that the most attractive, and innocent aspects of this practice are as follows. A convivial party is convened and the generous host thinks that the sparkling wine cup and smoking bowl of Toddy are necessary to elevate and exhilarate the spirits of his guests, therefore he "treats" them. Two friends, after a long separation, meet and to show their ardor and attachment they think it necessary to "treat." Men meet at taverns to transact business and they must "treat" to "leave something with the house." Young people frequent places of amusement and they must "treat" one another because it is fashionable and their seniors do so. Now it is known the friends are never treated because they are thirsty, or in need and unable to purchase for themselves, nor are the "drinks" ever offered as medicines by way of "treating," this would be to offer insult. It may in truth safely be said that this practice has produced more drunkenness in Canada than any other. Without entering into a detail of the practice or its consequences, let us attend to the "point." Is it right for Temperance men to indulge in a practice which has been an instrument of so much evil? Must Temperance men drink when they are not thirsty, and give their friends drink when it is not required in order to convince them of their ardent and sincerity? Is there any necessity for any sort of "Temperance drinks" except pure water? How a Temperance man appears, in a tavern beside a toper sipping "Ginger Beer" while the latter sips his Brandy and water! Nor does he appear to much better advantage "treating" his friends, even with Temperance drinks. For such a practice the toper, has some excuse, his drinks produce excitement, not so with Temperance men. How supremely ridiculous then, is such conduct! The "enemy" is aware of this and takes advantage of the absurdity to pour contempt on the "cause." This practice is also frequently made a trap for those who have left the ranks of the enemy. The whole practice of "treating" and drinking except to quench thirst, is too silly for rational creatures and as it is one of the "drinking customs" which has produced much misery and degradation, temperance men ought to pursue an opposite course and avoid the practice altogether. If our friends are thirsty let us "give them water to drink." I have been induced to offer these remarks by witnessing the evils which result from the course pursued by Temperance men in some parts in sustaining usages associated with drunkenness, and from hearing the remarks of Landlords and dealers on the absurdity of their conduct.

In hopes that some abler pen or more eloquent tongue may bring this and many other points in Temperance reform, before the public, I subscribe myself respectfully,

Yours,  
W. H. F.  
Colborne, Nov. 26, 1852.

ET Persons removing from locality to locality in Canada or to any foreign country can safely subscribe to this paper and send their money. We will change the direction as they may desire. Papers are sent by us to Europe, the United States, California and Australia.



## Agriculture.

## WORKING MEN.

List ye stern, hard-handed toilers—  
Ye who suffer—ye who strive—  
Time has been when your despots,  
Gave ye lash, and task, and gyve;  
Time has been when each low murmur  
Brought the scourge upon your flesh—  
When each struggle fixed ye firmer  
In your tyrant's cunning mesh!

Ye were then the bond and vassal,  
And your master's will obeyed—  
Though ye built his lordly castle,  
And his arms and armour made;  
Even the chains with which he galled you,  
Your own fingers did create—  
And the very power that thrilled you,  
From yourselves was delegate!

But one firm and bold endeavor  
Broke your chains like threads of wax—  
And a shield was raised forever  
'Gainst the Wrongers' fell attacks!  
Now ye feel that glorious labors  
Stain not a man's immortal soul:  
Iron ploughs must rule the sables,  
Sieges must the crowns control!

Still ye raise the shaft to heaven—  
Still ye force each mighty toil!  
Still by you the waves are risen—  
Still by you is rent the soil;  
But ye feel that ye no longer  
Are the slaves that once ye were—  
Feel that ye are purer—stronger—  
Feel that ye can wait—and bear!

**REMARKS ON THE SEASON.**—The weather in latter part of November was very changed. On the 25th and 26th we had light snow to the depth of an inch. It passed off with a warm rain from south-east. The rain lasted two days and rendered the roads very muddy. The 27th was clear & fair. Sunday the 28th was a beautiful sunny day. The night clear, and a beautiful moon nearly floated in the air. Monday and Tuesday the 29th and 30th days of the month were sunny and clear—the setting with beauty in a cloudless west, to make for a beautiful moon-lit night. Frosts occurred these nights of moderate severity with a thaw next day. December the 1st came on with a beautiful sunny sky—a lovely day and clear star-lit night. The 2nd of December was equally lovely. A wind during the last days of November and 1st December was lulled, and the lake Ontario smooth. The steamers Queen of the West and City of Hamilton are running in opposition at low fares, and which were very censurable, were running races on the lake between this city and Hamilton. Navigation is since open. Wheat and pork are coming in freely. The potato rot is affecting the potato very much in various parts of Canada.

**THE THREE FIRST DAYS OF DECEMBER.**—An old proverb among housewives and old Canada