ably thrifty. There were, some fifteen years ago not a dozen houses in it. It is possessed of some water privileges, and seems im roving fast. The Thanles runs near it. There is a large Division of the Sons here, numbering near eighty. After leaving this village the country is less fertile until you reach London and go westward.

THE TOWN OF LONDON

We had visited last in 1836, when it contained not more than 2,000 people. Since that time it has met with several severe losses by fire; from which it has however recovered with magic vigour. The advantage this town has, and will always have, is a fine agricultural country surrounding it on all sides. To the north it has all the Huron trade. To the west the rich townshins of Westminster, Adelaide, and others, not exceeded by anything in Canada. To the south lies a country equally good. Its western extremity is washed by the river Thames which affords it good water. Its growth is now rapid, doubling its population probably every eight years. The inhabitants say the population is now over 6,000 although the census says only 5,124. The statistics of London are as follows: 3 large foundries, Murray Anderson's, Leonard's and another. Murray Anderson we knew in Hamilton, in 1836, when an assistant to our excellent friend, Edward Jackson. Mr. Edward Jackson is one of the best and most enterprising men we know in Canada. He is a partner in three large tin and foundry establishments, we believe. In Hamilton, London and Chicago. There are as many as 12 Churches in it, small and large. Two public schools, one of which deserves a larger notice, being a credit to the town and its people. There is one woollen factory here ; one grist mill ; several coach factories and livery stables; a machine factory; five large printing establishments, and four weekly newspapers, one of which, the Western Globe, we hear is to be discontinued. London has some very large stores and mechanics' shops, a fine court house, and two temperance houses.

The Public school is held in a large brick building, three stories high, built on the outskirts of the town in a healthy situation, and we believe, cost £2,500; to build which the inhabitants taxed themselves. The Government gave them the land, a plot of five acres, laid out in walks and gardens. At this school there are now educated 800 children, under the superintendence of four male teachers and the same number of female teachers. It is a free school and well conducted. Here is a noble instance of laudable enterprize worthy of imitation by all the towns of Canada ! There is about to be built a large Town Hall, and Temperance Hall connected near the Court House. H. A. Newcombe, one of the most active Sons in London has a large Printing establishment in this town at which the Sons gene-rally get all their printing done. There are 30 licensed Inns, we are told here. London contains two Divisions of the Sons. The Pioneer Division has 280 members, attached to which there is a large Section of Cadets numbering 100. The London Division No. 248, contains 89 members, and meets on Tuesday. No of its Sons, taking its size into consideration. since a fine party. To the north of us, at Brad-Simeon Morrell, Esq., its enterprizing Mayor is | ford a most spirited turn out took place, a Son, and three of the editors of the papers.

THE DIVISIONS IN THE NEIGHBORHOOD OF LONDON.

At the junction near London, there is a Division containing 90 members, and 20 Cadets. It It is called St. Andrew's Division, and meets on Friday. Kilworth Division contains 100 members. Carradoc Division number unknown. Port Stanley Division has 160 members, meets on Saturday. Aylmer Division meets on Wednesday, and has about 130 members. Fingall Division meets on Wednesday and has 180 members. There are also Divisions at St. Thomas, Sparta, Vienna, Temperanceville, Richmond and Iona. At Delaware we hope our friends Messrs. Lancaster, Ludd, and Jackson, will, with the assistance of Messrs. Rawlins, and Titlinay soon open a division. Delaware is a pleasant little village, situated in a valley on the Thames, 12 miles west of London. The location of this place is very favourable, and it has good water privileges and ought to grow more. If the property were in the hands of some one more enterprizing than Mr. Bullen we think the place would soon grow. Nature has done much for it in soil and water. Not far from this there is a village of Indians. As you travel down along the Thames towards the town of Chatham, you see some of the most beautiful and fertile lands in Canada, and pass the battle field on which Tectmseh died. Throughout this whole route a great improvement is visible in the villages, farms and roads. In London at the recent anniversary of the Division there were about 1500 Sons in the procession and about 6,000 persons from the town and country listened to an admirable speech from Br. White. At Bayham lately there wss a very large turn out of Sons at which all the beauty and youth of the country assembled. From this account it will be seen that our order is fast increasing in this vicinity. Great credit we are told is due to the zeal of Brother Robert Boyd for the able advocacy of the order in this portion of Canada. Liquor dealers here complain of a falling off in the sale of their ruin and poison.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE GATHER-INGS.

Within a month past, in various parts of Canada, many great and enthusiastic gatherings of the Sons have taken place, all of which show the popularity and growing importance of our order every where. In Norfolk an immense assemblage of the Sons took place a few weeks ago. Many thousands were assembled and all were delighted. In Bayham, in June, a grand soiree took place at which the old and the young assembled in thousands formig a procession a mile long. In Berlin, in Waterloo, last month, several thousands of Sons and their friends held a mass meeting, at which it is said 1,500 sat down to tea. At Gananoque a great meeting took place about the same time. At Wilton, near Napanee, the Sons had a short time the proceedings of which appear in this num-productive of good, and we earnestly hope to

ber. The procession reached near a mile long and nothing equal to it was ever seen north of the ridges. We are delighted to hear this, because the Bradford brethren are very zealous. The London celebration of the 25th June exceeded everything this year, excepting our glorious turn out of the 18th. We are therefore not declining. Liquor sellers tremble for their trade and look very sour. It is to be hoped that their whiskey will be turned into vinegar this fall. Brethren however must not be too sanguine or dejected at small losses. A very small part of our people are as yet Sons, and in many places our little divisions are stationary. The warm weather and harvests may lead many of our less determined brethren astray. Brethren must be careful in watching over and warning members of their duty. Nothing is more silly than to use stimulants in the harvest fields. A bottle of cold tea, or milk and water is far more healthy and less exciting to the thirst than spirituous liquors. The one will inflame the stomach whilst the other soothes.

IF Since our last issue our friend Samuel Alcorn, Esq., has returned in safety to his family, looking very well.

The Berwick soirce [which we could not attend on account of our publication day being the 8th day of July,] was a very fine affair. It was held on a lovely little island in the Humber River, and several speeches were made. Among them, one by Mr. Gamble, the great mill owner, who testified to the good effects of temperance societies, although he does not himself set the example. Brs. Ross, Doel, and others attended from Ontario Division, and Dr. Russell from Toronto Division. Br. Armisted and the Postmaster also spoke.

C> HURON SONS GODERICH.

This extreme north-west division lately laid the foundation stone of a new Temperance Hall, upon which occasion all the citizens of the town and country about Goderich were present. It was one of the most exciting and enthusiastic days ever seen in this new country. The Hon. Malcolm Cameron read an answer to an address by the President of the Canada Company, Thomas M. Jones, Esq., who was invited to lay the corner stone. Mr. Jones is not a tectotaller in practice although he says he is in principle and conviction. He is like too many of our gentry of Canada, very ready to advise others to act, but not self-denying enough to sacrifice a foolish fashion for the good of society. The ladies presented the Sons with a banner, &c. We cannot give the proceedings at length as published in the Signal. The affair must be