

the pool, and examined as above, will show every species of animal of the cat kind, that has ever existed on earth, raging and destroying one another. The bodies of all the lower animals being thus made up of animalcules similar to themselves, and the body of a man being compounded of all that is below in the scale of creation.

TEETOTAL PRINTER'S TOAST—*Temperance, Industry, Fidelity*—A complete fount—Those who justify their lives thereby will seldom get out of sorts in this present world—and at the conclusion, after their forms have been locked up, and they come to be revised by the GREAT PROOF READER, they will be found correct.

Canada Temperance Advocate.

MONTREAL, MARCH 1, 1850.

TAVERN LICENSES—PETITIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

It is generally understood that Parliament will be assembled immediately after the opening of the Navigation; in view of this, we beg to remind Temperance Societies, in Town and Country, that now is the time to get up Petitions against the License System. We presume there is but one mind throughout the whole temperance body upon this question,—a universal conviction, that if the system cannot be immediately abolished altogether; yet steps should be, immediately taken to have it circumscribed, and gradually reduced, so as to render its total suppression safe and practicable at no distant period. They owe it to themselves, and to the cause which they have espoused, not to speak of the public interests of morality, to let this conviction be known, by presenting it before the Legislature, in the constitutional way, and employing every constitutional means vigorously, to give it effect. We repeat it, now is the time to get Petitions adopted and subscribed, to be ready for presentation when the time arrives. People are now comparatively unemployed; but in a few weeks, especially in the western part of the Province, the business of the opening season will engross attention to such a degree, as to render it impossible to get up meetings.

Some may, perhaps, feel opposed to legislative action, and may look upon it as a departure from the moral suasion, on which we have hitherto relied, and by which our past successes have been gained. We feel satisfied, however, that there is no just ground for these suspicions. The present action of the Legislature is opposed to our course of moral suasion, and it would certainly not be a departure from our principle, to ask, that it should cease from its hostility. Nor would we ask the Legislature to take the sword, and employ compulsion on our side; we would only ask protection. We would advise Societies to frame their petitions only to this effect:—that, in every locality, in which it is proposed to open a tavern, the people who reside there, and whose interests are to be affected by it, should have an opportunity of expressing their mind upon it, by remonstrance or otherwise; and if they, by a majority, are unfavorable to the proposed tavern, it should then be prohibited by the Legislature. We feel confident, that if high ground be taken, the Parliament will find it impossible to grant any relief; but if we petition to the preceding effect, our request will appear so reasonable, as to put any court that refuses it obviously in the wrong, and to point out a way of avoiding the difficulties that are always attendant upon a change of law. Why should the magistrates and the tavern-keeper have it in their power to thrust the *fire-waters* upon a reluctant community? If the law deprives my neighbor of the right of storing gunpowder in his house, because it would put all the surrounding

inhabitants in danger, has it not also the power to prohibit him from storing *fire waters* there; which are certain to cause a moral explosion, in the ruin of many souls; and which not unfrequently cause a physical explosion, to the destruction of life and property.

We are anxious to see the temperance public more in earnest upon this subject. What are the gentlemen in the Hono District, C. W., now doing, who sent such an admirable petition to last Parliament? Or the numerous parishes in Lower Canada, who responded so well to Father Chiniquy's eloquent appeals?

THE SON OF TEMPERANCE.

The second number of this periodical is before us. It contains some editorial remarks on the notice which we inserted of the first number, which we feel ourselves compelled to bring before our readers, in order to defend ourselves from disingenuous misrepresentation. The editor says—"The faults of our paper are more numerous and grave even than those obvious ones to which our contemporary so magnanimously calls the attention of his readers,—faults which they will see and forgive. It may have been to serve this purpose that he so carefully contrasts them with his own excellencies,—a surmise probably as well founded as his amiable suspicion regarding the sincerity of our desire to promote the interests of temperance." We were astonished on reading these sentences; we had immediate recourse to our files, and turned up the article referred to, to see whether we had really expressed ourselves in the manner imputed to us. And the result is, that the article does not ascribe a single "fault" to "*The Son of Temperance*;" nor does it assign a single "excellency" to this Advocate, nor does it throw out, directly or remotely, a single "surmise regarding the sincerity" of "*The Son*," in its "desire to promote the interests of temperance." Now, we ask our contemporary, why does he impute such sentiments to us? Where does he find them? Let him point out a single word, or line, or expression in our article which contains them, or from which they can be gathered by legitimate inference, and we promise to withdraw it, and apologise for it. But till this is done, we must complain that we have suffered injustice at his hand, and must take the liberty to remind him that truth and candour have a place amongst the virtues of the Order, as well as "love, purity, and fidelity."

The opinion which we expressed respecting the new Journal, and which we have not yet seen any cause to change, is, that it is uncalled for, for the *Canada Temperance Advocate* has opened its pages as freely to the "*Sons*" as to any other temperance organization; even the new Journal does not make any complaint on this head:—that the space, devoted in its pages to the special advocacy of the Order, is not larger than is frequently appropriated to the same subject by ourselves—and that the price is double that of the Advocate.

Nevertheless the field is before us both: if our new contemporary, by "shaking the heavy folds of leisure from his snowy sails," can increase the number of converts to the great principle of "total abstinence from intoxicating drinks;" we will heartily rejoice in his success, even though he should suffer, like ourselves, a heavy pecuniary loss.

We gladly transfer the following sentences to our pages, from the article on which we have been commenting:—

"We can assure the Editor of that Journal, that if we thought the field in which he has been so long and successfully labouring (of which success our paper is a proof,) was not large enough to afford ample employment to us, without at all interfering with his usefulness, not another number of the "*Son*" should be published.