

son, to pass a Bill restraining the manufacture and sale thereof as far as possible; and that a Committee be appointed to draw up a petition and report thereon. Messrs. Richardson, E. W. Thomson, G. W. Clarke, and Samuel Hughes, were appointed said Committee.

2. That an address be presented to the constituted authorities in the Province, noticing the fact of the superabundance of public houses and their condition,—setting forth the evil of selling spirituous liquors, and calling upon them to withhold licenses as far as possible. Messrs. Landon, Cummer, and Davis were appointed a Committee to draft said address.

3. That a Committee be appointed to prepare an address to the people of this Province, inviting all, without distinction of party or sect, to unite in expelling intemperance from our borders.—Messrs. Harris, Richardson, and Dean were appointed a Committee for this purpose.

4. That in the opinion of this Convention the establishment of public inns, stores, and groceries on the principles of Temperance Societies, would greatly promote sobriety and Temperance in our land; and it is therefore recommended to all the friends of Temperance to encourage such houses, by every means in their power, in their respective neighbourhoods.

5. That this Convention recommend to all Ministers of the Gospel,—to parents and teachers of youth, who adopt the Temperance pledge, to inculcate in the minds of children and youth the principle of abstinence from those drinks which prove the ruin of so many of the young and rising generation.

6. That this Convention recommend Temperance Societies throughout the Province to renew their exertions, by calling meetings more frequently, in order to direct the public mind to the benefits resulting from the disuse of intoxicating drinks.

7. That a Provincial Society be formed, composed of all local Temperance Societies in the Province, under the management of an Executive Committee, consisting of a President, Vice-Presidents, Corresponding and Recording Secretaries, and a Committee to be provided by the Constitution, three of whom shall be a quorum for business.

8. That this Convention, deeply impressed with the great importance of the Temperance cause, and desirous of promoting it more effectually in our country, deem the employment of a prudent and zealous Agent necessary to wake up the energies of the sober and virtuous, and to bring the cause fully to public view.

9. That this Convention approves of the manner in which the "Temperance Record" has been conducted; and believing it to be a valuable auxiliary to the cause, the members of the Convention pledge themselves to promote its circulation in the Societies they severally represent.

The above Resolutions being deliberately discussed, were unanimously adopted.

The Convention, on receiving the Reports of the different Committees, resolved as follows:—

That the address to the public, inviting their co-operation, be published in the "Temperance Record," and that 1000 extra copies of the Record containing it be printed for general and gratuitous distribution.

That the petition to the Legislature be presented a copy to each branch, signed by the Chairman and Secretary of the Convention.

That a copy of the address to the constituted authorities of the Province, signed by the Chairman and Secretary, be forwarded to the Chairman of the Quarter Sessions in each District, and to the Mayor of the City of Toronto.

The Convention having gone through the business brought before it, adjourned to meet in the Presbyterian Church, Hospital Street, Toronto, on Wednesday, October 19th, inst., at 12 o'clock.—*Christian Guardian*.

Lower Canada.

MONTREAL.—A public Temperance meeting was held in the British and Canadian School, on the evening of the 27th ultimo. The attendance was not considerable, but, upon the whole, the meeting went off well.

Mr. James Court was called to the chair; and the meeting was addressed with great effect by the Rev. G.W. Perkins, who, amongst other things, said that the expense of houses of industry and poor-houses should be borne almost entirely by the importers and manufacturers of intoxicating drinks. "It is these men," said he, "who reap the benefit of making drunkards. They roll in their carriages, and amass wealth year after year, drawn from the very heart's blood of the poor; and yet they think themselves very charitable, if they give a hundred dollars to keep the miserable paupers they have made from absolute starvation.

Rev. Mr. Osgood, in addressing the meeting, adverted to the recent fires, and described the alacrity with which we all ran to extinguish them; a striking contrast to the apathy that prevailed regarding the burning poison that was devastating the land, in the shape of intoxicating drinks. "This," said he, "is a fire that is doing more evil every day, and turning out more poor families to starvation, than all the conflagrations that occur; and the most strenuous exertions should be made to extinguish it."

Mr. Dougall laid his views of the Temperance question before the meeting, and maintained that alcohol, in every shape, was at war with organic life, and consequently injurious to the human body, and, therefore, to use it after its nature and effects were known, was a violation of the sixth commandment.

A collection was then made to assist in defraying expenses, and the meeting adjourned.

Varieties.

THE DRUNKARD'S SON.—"Mother, this bread is very hard—why don't we have cake and nice things as we used when we lived in the great house? Oh, that was such a pretty house, mamma—and I do love to live there so; you

made sweet music, there, mamma, with your fingers, when pa would sing; pa used to laugh then, and take me on his knee, and said I was his own dear boy. What makes pa sick, ma? I wish he wasn't sick—for it makes me 'frud when he stumps upon the floor, and says so loud, 'George go off to bed. Say, when will he get well, and take me on his knee, and love me as he used? But, ma, there is a tear in your eye; let me wipe it; but, there, there, another come; oh, another! did I make you cry these tears, mamma?"

Hush, little innocent, you cannot stop your mother's tears, for they are the overflowings of a fountain filled with blighted hopes, anguish and misery. She cannot tell you when your father will love you, for, alas! he is a—

I heard a beautiful boy, scarcely four years old, leaping thus to his mother—and I pitied him from my inmost soul. His name was George Elwin. His father was once rich and happy, and nearly idolized his little son; but in an evil hour he began to sip the intoxicating cup; the habit had grown upon him, until the peace of his family was destroyed; and he became a tyrant. The beautiful house in which they had lived was now exchanged for a miserable cottage in the suburbs of the city, and little George doomed to be the companion of the indolent and vicious.—*Com. Herald*.

Notices from the Secretary.

PAPERS SENT TO THE COUNTRY.—We have lately received one or two letters, whose contents are founded on misapprehension. The writers of these have had transmitted a circular from the Secretary, with an account for some papers, which the Executive Committee thought themselves warranted in sending, they being understood to be friendly to the cause, and the most influential persons in the neighbourhood. One of these persons has met the exertions of the Committee by insinuating that they were imposing on him, and, in fact, making a speculation of the paper, refusing not only to pay, but even to make the least exertion to obtain subscribers. Another concludes his letter of refusal to take the papers out of the Post Office, by telling us, if we continue to send them, "we may be at the expense of our work." We would ask, is this fair? The unkind expressions and insinuations we do not allude to, but to the fact, that while a few individuals have laid themselves under responsibilities, amounting to nearly two hundred pounds, individuals of good standing, professing to be friends of the Temperance cause, should refuse to incur the responsibility of taking papers for the supply of a Township or village, to the amount of two or three dollars. It is to be hoped, when intemperance is so prevalent, that none will refuse to aid in supporting this paper, nor manifest so unfriendly a spirit.

DELIVERY OF THE TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.—Our subscribers are requested to make allowance for the non-receipt of their numbers, as, in the delivery of two thousand copies, unavoidable mistakes occur, particularly as the issues are only monthly; but, if any subscriber is disappointed, we will be obliged to him to let it be known at the office, and we promise to remedy it in future.