

rance Advocate, reduced the price one half. Its circulation is now about 3000 copies monthly—a great number of these are given gratis, with a view to interest Ministers of religion and School Teachers in the cause of Temperance. Its subscribers are increasing very rapidly, and it is hoped that before long the receipts will be equal to the disbursements, at present it is not so. A great variety of information and useful instruction has been disseminated through this channel, as well as by the circulation of thousands of Temperance tracts and other publications, in most instances gratuitously. With regard to future supplies of temperance publications from Great Britain, the Committee have accepted the offer of the Rev. W. Taylor and Secretary, and have authorized them to purchase a fresh supply to arrive early in the spring. The Committee would here recommend members to an increased liberality, as hitherto only a few have borne the heavy expenses resulting from the increased gratuitous circulation of the *Advocate* and other publications.

There have been six Public Meetings during the year, commencing with the last Annual Meeting, all well attended; especially that held in the American Presbyterian Church in October last. Of their utility the Committee have no doubt, and the frequency of their recurrence has only been interrupted from the want of talented persons to interest the public: however, it is confidently hoped that in the ensuing year these meetings will be both frequent and entertaining.

The Committee have still to regret the absence of a *Coffee Room* or *Inn* on total abstinence principles in this large and flourishing City. The inconvenience experienced by many travellers on this account is very great, yet notwithstanding this, and the encouragement held out by the Committee for commencing such an establishment, they repeat, they are sorry as yet no opportunity has been afforded them of fulfilling their engagements.

The *Treasurer's Account* shows a balance in his hands of £5 3s. 6d. As a set off against this, however, the sum of £19 4s. 6d. has been advanced for the *Temperance Advocate*, so that the Society is in debt to the amount of £14 1s. 0d. The Agent has been employed in collecting the Annual Subscriptions, which has to a considerable extent met the deficiencies of last year. Still the outlay of the Society is by no means borne equally by its members. The Committee trust that this passing remark will be sufficient to awaken a spirit of liberality generally.

The Committee would enjoin on every member the duty of employing all proper means to induce others to connect themselves with this Society. No one should be satisfied with merely pledging himself to total abstinence. He should become an agent for the cause of temperance, an active promoter of it. And he should especially seek to influence others by the same arguments which convinced himself, that it was his duty to unite with a temperance society. By such activity and faithfulness on the part of the members, their number would be doubled in less than a year. A specific rule cannot be laid down; yet we know that individual opinion gives existence and character to public opinion. On topics connected with this cause, every member should speak, whenever and wherever opportunity may offer;—in the family, the counting house, the work shop, the hotel, the steam-boat or the stage coach. There should be no reserve through shame, no shrinking back through fear; but a mild, yet bold speaking out of what is known to be the truth. The circulation and reading of papers; reports and addresses designed to further the cause, of which a vast number and of great variety are now before the world, is another means of individual effort. "In this cause, knowledge is power; it dispels ignorance, disarms prejudice, awakens conscience, and thus moves to action." He who does not read, will rarely think; and he who does not think will never feel. Light must shine and shine constantly, or darkness will envelop the understanding and becloud the reason of our fellow-men. Individuals may do much by discouraging in all consistent modes, the sale and use of intoxicating drink. Teetotalers can make no compromise. Whatever tends to qualify or counteract their principle, they must discountenance. Interest, if need be, must be sacrificed, and principle sustained. Temperance dealers, mechanics and labourers, ought to be encouraged. We must guard against the guilt and inconsistency of upholding in one form, what we seek to destroy in another, lest we thoughtlessly be instrumental in extending and perpetuating the burning curse of intemperance.

The Committee recognize the St. James's Street Temperance Association as a useful auxiliary in this good cause. During the past year this association has distributed 1020 copies of the *Advocate*, and also obtained several signatures to the Tee-total pledge.

Your Committee feel bound to acknowledge the increasing co-operation of Ministers of religion throughout this, but especially in the Upper Province. The Committee are aware that ministers are pressed with a variety of objects, and that they have important plans of their own for their labors, but still cannot but regret that in some instances they have omitted precious opportunities of lending a helping hand to the great enterprise of temperance.

In conclusion, the Committee would return thanks to Almighty God for the success which has attended the efforts of your Society in the past year, and they now call on all the friends of this good cause, to renew and increase their exertions in this great work. Suitable means, if faithfully employed for a few more years, will result in the banishment of intemperance from our land, and the complete triumph of Total Abstinence.

R. D. WADSWORTH, *Sec. pro. tem.*

Montreal Feb. 25, 1840.

The Montreal Temperance Society in Account Current with James R. Orr, Treasurer.

1840.		Dr.
Jan. 31.—To paid City Agent's Salary for one year	£55 0 0	0
" " Expenses of Public Meetings, Advertising, &c.	4 12 2	6
" " for Publications	6 4 6	6
" To Balance due by Treasurer	5 3 6	6
	£71 0 0	
1839.		Cr.
Feb. 5.—By received Collection at Annual Meeting	£7 6 11	0
May 30.—By " Rent of Rooms	5 0 0	0
Oct. 22.—By " Collection at Public Meeting	3 14 4	1
1840.		Cr.
Jan. 31.—By " Donations and Subscriptions this year	£5 19 31	1
" " By " Publications Sold	2 16 0	0
	£71 0 0	
" By Balance brought down	£5 3 6	
	B. E. JAMES R. ORR, <i>Treasurer.</i>	
	Examined and found correct. R. D. WADSWORTH.	
	J. C. BECKET.	

Montreal, January 31, 1840.

IRELAND.

The following description of the reception of Rev. Mr. Mathew, at Limerick, is from the *Limerick Chronicle* of Dec. 4.

Saturday evening the very Rev. Theobald Mathew, O. S. D., arrived here. On Sunday he advocated the cause of the poor female children of the Presentation Poor School, at which meeting £160 were collected for this charity. On Monday morning crowds of peasantry from Clare, Cork, Kerry, Tipperary, and Waterford, were in town. The far west, including Galway and Mayo, had sent up reinforcements from every parish to meet the apostle of temperance. Before daylight the habitation of Rev. Mr. Mathew was besieged by anxious crowds, who left no passage whatever. The multitude broke in the hall door of the house, and rushed up stairs, impelled by the physical force of the crowds behind. The friends of Rev. Mr. Mathew found it impossible, in such alarming circumstances, that he could attempt to use his influence, by imposing a pledge, which people in such a state of excitement and disorder were unfitted to receive. A covered cab was procured, in which the Rev. Gentleman, with difficulty, drove to the county court house, preceded, surrounded, and followed by thousands of people. For about two hours he remained here, endeavouring to administer the pledge of temperance to such as could force their passage inside the iron balustrades of the court house, where the Rev. Mr. Mathew, uncovered, stood before the recipient, who knelt to him, and accepted the pledge of total abstinence. The crowds outside now became so eager for admittance that they scaled the strong iron paling which surrounds the area of the court, many absolutely walking upon heads and shoulders, and the pressure was so excessive that several yards of the balustrade fell into the river. The danger had now become so imminent that the mayor sent for the military, and promptly responding to the call, Lt. Col. Mansel,