

woman's word? See it here! the mild, gentle reproof of love winning back, from its harshness and rudeness, the stern and unyielding temper of an angry man.—Ah, if creation's fairer sex only knew their strongest weapons, how many of wedlock's fierce battles would be unfought; how much of unhap-piness and coldness would be avoided!"—*Tennessee Organ*.

THE PAST YEAR—PROGRESS OF OUR CAUSE.

In reviewing the progress of our cause for the past year, the events to be noticed may be classed under two heads: those which relate to direct efforts to promote the Temperance Movement, and those which, whilst not immediately connected with this movement, have yet an important bearing upon it.

Amongst the latter class we would assign a prominent place to the laudable efforts made by the Earl of Harrowby in the House of Lords for the gradual repeal of the Beer Shop Act, and which, after an interesting debate, resulted in the appointment of a Committee of Enquiry, from which we anticipate the happiest eventual consequences, and we trust that the public attention, which were so forcibly directed to this subject last year, will not be diverted from it until a legal enactment for the entire extinction of this prolific source of demoralization and sin has past the Imperial Legislature.

The Committee of Enquiry into the Working of the Acts for the Sale of Beer, consists of the following Peers, and to whom petitions may properly be intrusted:—

Duke of Richmond	Bishop of Salisbury
Marquis of Salisbury	Bishop of St Asaph
Earl of Carlisle	Lord Camoys
Earl Nelson	Lord Beaumont
Earl of Chichester	Lord Reddesdale
Earl Harrowby	Lord Wharnccliffe
Earl Granville	Lord Ashburton
Earl of Yarborough	Lord Hatherton
Earl of Lovelace	Lord Portman
Earl Fitzhardinge	Lord Wrottesley
Viscount Sydney	Lord Montagu

Very important aid in the same direction has also been given by the fearful disclosures contained in the Prize Essay on Juvenile Depravity, by the Rev. Henry Worsley; and the Essay on the same subject by Mr. Thomas Beggs. The logical arguments, the eloquent appeals, and the array of undeniable statistical facts, can hardly fail to produce a most powerful impression in favor of our cause; and we heartily desire that both of these works may enjoy a circulation in some degree commensurate with their intrinsic value, and their practical importance at the present juncture.

In addition to these Essays, another has just been announced, which promises to be of the greatest service to the Temperance cause;—we allude to the Prize Essay on the effects of alcoholic drinks on the human system, for which the sum of 100 guineas has just been awarded to the writer, Dr. W. B. Carpenter, of London. This is reported to be a first-rate production, and remarkably calculated to remove those erroneous opinions respecting the nature and properties of strong drink which have so largely contributed to promote their use both as a beverage and a medicine.

The operations of the Temperance Society have been carried on by the same means as formerly, during the past year; and we have been gratified, of late in observing evidences of increased vitality in some of these organizations.

The Grand Monthly Meetings at Exeter Hall, London, originated by Mr. John Cassell, which have been addressed by some of the most eminent and popular advocates of our cause, are calculated to be of much benefit, attracting, as they do, by their popular and interesting character, a class of hearers who could scarcely be induced to attend the ordinary meetings of the society.

The Bristol and Somerset Travelling Agency, which it

had been found expedient temporarily to discontinue, has been again resumed, with considerable success. In our city the weekly meetings held at the Tailors' Hall have been kept up as heretofore. The interest of these meetings is on the whole well sustained, and they are at times crowded. The number of signatures to the pledge obtained during the year has been about 1000; and within the same period near 40,000 copies of the *Herald*, and 60,000 tracts have been issued from the Depot.

In addition to the above named efforts, a Town Missionary has been employed during most of the year, in visiting some of our most neglected districts, conversing with the inhabitants as opportunities offered, distributing tracts, &c. For this service a special fund is opened, and we hope our fellow-citizens generally will contribute to the furtherance of an effort which has already proved of great service.

With increased attention to the Temperance Movement our conviction of its importance also increases, and we would earnestly appeal to all who desire the removal of those numerous moral evils so prevalent amongst us, to endeavor to ascertain the extent to which they result, directly or indirectly, from the use of intoxicating drinks. Were this fairly and impartially performed, we cannot but believe that many, now busily engaged in remedying those evils, would soon be sensible that their time and substance may be much more profitably and availingly employed in preventing them. Unceasing and laborious efforts to rid a sinking vessel of its water, with scarcely an attempt to stop the leak, is but too correct an illustration of many of the philanthropic movements of the present day.—*Bristol Temperance Herald*.

Progress of the Cause.

ENGLAND.

STOCKPORT.—A tea meeting was held in the Hall of the Lyceum on Monday, Dec. 3. 402 persons sat down to tea, and were all supplied by a member of our committee, Mr. Joseph Long, who keeps the Temperance Hotel near the Railway Station. This meeting realised something more than £20, which was given towards the erection of the new Temperance Hall. This is noble, and I hope many more such men may be found. After tea we had one of the best meetings ever held in Stockport. The chair was taken by Mr. Bradley, who did his duty; and the meeting was addressed by the following able advocates. Mr. Wm. Can-delet, of Portwood; Mr. Geo. Bramall, late of America; and Mr. Long, the person who had kindly given the tea. The latter said that had it not been for teetotalism he could not have given anything, much less tea to 400; but temperance had done much for him, and in return he meant to do something for temperance. Next came Mr. B. Glover, and made a most powerful and telling speech. Great good was done, and many who were not in the habit of attending our meetings, say that for the future they will attend. Mr. Glover again addressed us on the 13th December, when we had a great treat, and much good was done. Our cause was never doing better.

BRISTOL.—On Monday evening, Dec. 10, an interesting meeting, numerously attended by the working classes, was held at the Tailors' Hall, when addresses were delivered on the excellence of teetotalism, by men of various trades and occupations.

Samuel Capper, Esq., being called to the chair, said the object contemplated by holding that meeting was to furnish several working men with an opportunity of giving their testimony in favor of total abstinence from intoxicating liquors, and it afforded him peculiar pleasure to attend such a meeting, inasmuch as he had always taken an interest in the welfare and prosperity of the fundamental and practical classes of the community.

Joseph Hignall, steam engine maker, said that though he had only been a teetotaler for sixteen months, he had derived much benefit from being such. During the period in which he had abstained, he found that he could work a great deal better without strong drink than he could with it.

James Webb, plasterer, had been a drunkard for twelve years.