

Providence, that 1847 will be the year of temperance tract distribution.

In resigning up their charge to their successors in office, your Committee hesitate not to acknowledge the imperfect manner in which the affairs of the Society were managed by them; and would respectfully recommend to their successors a more energetic course of action than has hitherto been pursued. Every reflecting mind—every man who thinks at all, must be alarmed at the fearful condition to which society in Montreal is merging through the influence of this habit. Oh, that our legislators, our magistrates, our judges, our ministers of the Gospel, would all join against the common enemy! Were intemperance, that fierce and self-inflicted curse, but once removed from the land, a very large proportion of the evils that afflict the people would be removed, and peace and health, and comfort, temporal and moral, proportionably prevail.

Number of names added to the society's during the year—

General Society, - - - - -	451
Ladies do - - - - -	52
Juvenile do - - - - -	1675

Total increase, 2,178

LADIES' AUXILIARY SOCIETY.

The Ladies' Temperance Society was formed in June last, its object being to reclaim the intemperate, and to relieve the necessities of the reformed inebriate. Twenty-seven united at first, the number has since increased to fifty-two. A visiting committee consisting of fifteen ladies was appointed, who divided the city into sections, for the purpose of visiting as many families, shops, &c., as possible. We regret much that so little has been done; that many of our members have either timidly shrunk from duty altogether, or have been prevented by unavoidable causes, from either visiting their districts or attending the regular monthly meetings. Only two districts have been visited, but these have been thoroughly done, and though as yet we have no instances of the degraded being reclaimed, 25 names have been added to the list of those who resolve to throw their whole influence on the side of the temperate and moral portion of the community. Tracts and advocates have been distributed, and conversations held, which we trust will not be altogether unavailing. The ladies report that they are generally well received, although they also meet with much to discourage them.

The following are from their reports:—

1st. Asked a labouring man to give us his name, yet, thinking it almost useless, knowing his father's family to be very intemperate, were astonished when he replied, yes, I have seen enough of the misery drink brings into a family never to touch it again.

2nd. Entering a grocery, found the proprietor just sipping a glass of wine; fearing an insult, yet feeling it to be our duty, we made known our business, he appeared astonished, but willing to converse, and invited us to call again.

3rd. Re-visited the person whom we had seen taking his wine, who wished us to use our influence in behalf of a man in his employ who was very intemperate. We plead with this person to give us his name, but he wished to put it off a little longer. We left him, feeling we could have little influence over him as long as his employer was vending and tasting the poison himself, and, though wishing him to join the society, might be the first to place the tempter before him. We, however, gave him an Advocate, and promised to visit him soon.

Called a few days after, but alas! poor man we could not find him. He had become so intemperate that his employer was obliged to discharge him. Gave his employer the tract, twenty reasons for not signing the pledge, which he promised to read.

4th. Called on a wine merchant, who said temperance societies did much good, but it would be a very foolish thing for him to think of giving up his business after spending seven years to acquire a knowledge of it. Thus this individual was determined to continue in a business which might involve the ruin of the bodies and souls of many of his customers, because he had made the grand mistake in the beginning of his career of spending seven years in acquiring an injurious art.

The committee labour under a difficulty in the want of a sufficient number of tracts, could these be supplied they would make an effort to distribute them as widely as possible.

TRASURERS' ACCOUNTS.

The Provincial Committee of the Montreal Temperance Society in account with the Treasurer.

Dr.

1847.		
Feb. 1.	To paid on account of Advocate, XII vol.	£309 13 0
—	“ “ “ XIII vol.	9 9 5
—	“ General purposes	2 6 4
		£321 8 9

Cr.

1846.		
Feb. 2.	By balance on hand at last anniversary	£51 12 10
1847.		
Feb. 1.	— received for sales of stock	10 13 8
—	“ Accounts settled	13 19 7
—	“ Advocate XII vol.	117 18 5
—	“ do. XIII vol.	129 19 4
—	“ Donations	0 7 6
		£327 11 4

Balance on hand..... £6 2 7

E. E. R. D. WADSWORTH.

Montreal, February 1, 1847. Treasurer.

Stock on hand last year, March 6, 1846.....	£62 19 8
Less sales and grants.....	20 0 8
Stock on hand, Feb. 1, 1847.....	£42 19 0
Book accounts with Consignees.....	212 17 5
	£255 16 5

City Committee.

Montreal Temperance Society in account with Treasurer.

Dr.

1846.		
Feb. 23.	To paid Expenses Pub. Meet.	£ 1 10 0
—	“ Agency	17 10 0
—	“ Advertising	3 3 9
1847.	— “ Expense of Pub. Meet.	2 10 0
		£24 13 9

Cr.

1846.		
Feb. 26.	By cash on hand	£24 0 1
—	received Collection at Annual Meeting	3 10 10 1/2
—	“ do. Public Meetings	8 12 5 1/2
—	“ Donation	1 5 0
		£37 8 5

Cash on hand..... £12 14 7

E. E. SAMUEL HEDGE, Treasurer.

Montreal, 1st Feb., 1847.

The first resolution was moved by Mr. John Holland to the following effect:—

1. That the report of the Provincial and City Committees be adopted and published as usual, and that devout thanksgiving is due to Almighty God for the effort this Society has been enabled to make during the past year, and for the measure of success which has attended it.

He remarked, among other things, that the importance of enlisting the rising generation was not sufficiently considered. If they could be brought up right after all the old drunkards had died off, the world would be temperate. It was a good thing that ladies are labouring, for they have been the greatest sufferers. He recollected the time when a man was looked upon as a mean, low fellow, if he could not get drunk; but since 1826, when the temperance cause began in the United States, the little cloud had been spreading until it had reached every civilized