

vacancies thus made in the ranks of that wretched host have been all filled up from the moderate drinking portion of the community, and that this process of drunkard-making will go on without any sensible diminution, until those who are expected to set the example in every thing that is good, shall sacrifice their personal and social indulgencies in this matter to the public welfare, and set an example which it will be safe for every one to imitate.

We therefore pray Your Excellency to take this subject into your favourable consideration, and to do in it what you shall see to be most for the Glory of God and for the advantage of the people over whom you have in His Providence been placed as a Ruler. And the members of this Committee will ever pray.

To which the following gracious REPLY was returned :

GENTLEMEN—I receive with great pleasure your address of welcome on my visit to this city.

No one can view with more sincere respect and admiration than myself, the disinterested efforts which you make to reclaim the people of this province from habits of intemperance and vice. I have reason to believe that you have not overrated the good effects of your exertions; and it must, I am sure, be highly gratifying to you to feel that you have contributed to the health, happiness, respectability, and well-being of so many of your fellow creatures. If in my public capacity it should be in my power to serve you, you may rely upon my willingness to do so.

The deputation was very graciously received by His Excellency, who, in the course of the conversation which followed, remarked that he had been a personal witness to the good effects which had resulted from the labours of Father Mathew in Ireland, on the occasion of his having been obliged to put into Cork in his voyage out to this country. The results of these labours, he stated, were almost miraculous, and had entirely changed the face of the country.

“WORK FOR THE TEE-TOTALLERS.—We understand that fifty puncheons of spirits are daily distilled and consumed in this district—making the enormous quantity of fifteen thousand and six hundred puncheons in the year.”

The perusal of the above extract from one of our public papers suggests some serious reflections. In the first place, the quantity of liquor mentioned in it as distilled and consumed, is enormous, yet we are not inclined to dispute the accuracy of the statement. The distilleries are driving away at their work of death with unmitigated activity. Large quantities of liquors are coming to our port.

It may be asked, however, “how can the consumption be as great, when so many have reformed and given up drinking?” We answer, that though drunkards were reformed twice as fast, as long as the drinking usages of society continue, their places will be filled up from the ranks of

moderate drinkers, and these ranks will again be filled up by the youths who are constantly arriving at manhood. Unless the first steps of the process can be stopped, the results will, we firmly believe, continue the same; and these first steps never will be stopped, as long as ministers, magistrates and other influential and respectable persons continue to drink. The young grow up in imitation of their elders.

But there is another point worthy of remark in the extract. This enormous consumption is pointed out as work for the tee-totalers. No other class is called upon to abate the nuisance but the tee-totalers. It is admitted that tee-totalers are the only persons from whom efficient service in the cause of temperance is to be expected, and they are to be left single-handed to contend with the vast amount of interest and appetite involved in the production and consumption of those fifty puncheons a day. Be it so, there is One for us greater than all that are arrayed against us; and we did not enter into this struggle in the cause of purity and truth, without counting the cost.

But these fifty puncheons a day will make work for more than the tee-totalers. The physician will have work with ulcerated stomachs and swelled livers, stone, gout, dyspepsia, and a host of other hideous diseases. The surgeon will have work with wounds, bruises, and broken limbs. The police will have work, and hard work too, to keep the consumers of these fifty puncheons in order. The law officers will have work making out indictments, and hunting up witnesses to punish those who commit crimes through the influence of this liquor. The goaler will have work to take care of those who have been led into intemperance and its kindred crimes, by the prevailing usages of society. The bankrupt court will have work to wind up the estates of many of the makers, sellers and drinkers of these fifty puncheons. The coroner will have work. The ministers of Christ will have work to keep their own members from being out of the way through strong drink. Many other classes will have work on account of these fifty puncheons a day; but we have said enough to shew that the tee-totalers will not have all the work to themselves.—*Montreal Ad.*

THE TRAFFIC.—The following is part of a letter lately received from a gentleman engaged in the grocery and liquor business in this city; and we presume the state of mind which it discloses is familiar to others in the traffic. Many must know that the business is wrong, but they are induced to continue it by the undue weight which pecuniary interest or established habit has gained over their minds; with such we must labour continually to present the truth in love.

“The remarks which you made to me last week, with regard to the liquor trade, have been the subject of frequent incitation to me since.