

the practice of temperance, and the complete renunciation of intoxicating liquors, that this fine country, Canada, will prosper; and it is by temperance and education that we will become strong and united, and capable of competing in science and in industry with civilized nations. What acknowledgement, temperate Canadians, do we not owe to our zealous countryman, Mr. Chiniquy, who has left a superb living, goods, fortune, relatives and friends, to travel over all the parishes of this great diocese, to establish amongst us the fair and holy work of Temperance.

That acknowledgement shall be this:—Mr. Chiniquy is the apostle of Temperance among all the Canadian population; he is therefore their father and most familiar friend. He has given up the large revenues which the fine living of Kamouraska yielded him to draw his fellow-countrymen from the infamous vice of drunkenness; he is now without income: well! our Temperance associates will pay an annual tribute to this father, this friend; by means of a few pence given by each Temperance associate, we will raise a considerable sum which we will hand over to this zealous apostle, who, I am sure, will not fail to make a noble and holy use of it. We know well that Mr. Chiniquy asks for nothing; but we must know also that he is without resources, and that none are under greater obligations to support him than we, Temperance associates; to him are we indebted for the saving of considerable sums that most of us threw each year on the counter of the greedy tavern-keepers. With Temperance we shall be generous—generous to pay the little tribute—generous for education.

UN CANADIEN.

St. Ours, 7th February, 1849.

—Melanges Religieux.

FURTHER INTELLIGENCE.—Temperance continues its glorious march over all the country. There is the greatest enthusiasm in favor of this regenerating Society: the population of the diocese of Montreal run from all sides at the eloquent voice of Mr. Chiniquy, to range themselves under the banners of Temperance and of sobriety. Since Twelfth-day the progress of this excellent Society has been not only most satisfactory, but very remarkable. Mr. Chiniquy, since Epiphany, has been occupied in preaching this holy crusade in the parishes to the west of Montreal; and there, as elsewhere, the members are counted by thousands, as the following table shews:—

Parish of Sault au Re collet,	1200
Parish of St. Vincent,	1300
Parish of St. François de Sales,	750
Parish of Ste. Anne des Plaines,	1150
Parish of Terrebonne,	1250
Parish of L'Assomption,	2400

8050

—Melanges.

At a public meeting of the inhabitants of the county of Berthier held on the 23d ultimo, attended by about 800 persons, the following resolutions was passed unanimously:—

"That this meeting, sensible of the immense benefits defused, and which will be continued to be diffused by temperance in this country, and thanking Providence and after it the ardent apostle raised up by it to disseminate among us, and cause us to taste the advantage, the Rev. Mr. Chiniquy, believes it is bound to entreat the Legislature to lend a hand in this philanthropic work: Consequently it thinks it its duty to call the immediate attention of the administration to this subject and to ask a reform of the Laws which

permit the manufacture and sale of liquors. To make taverns what they should be, houses for the reception of travellers, not drinking places for the inhabitants of the locality.

"That no person should have a licence to keep a tavern unless he has ten bed rooms for travellers, and ten stalls in his stable, and that all licences be granted by the municipal and local authorities in public sessions, and that the power of the Governor in this matter be abolished. That no merchant (other than tavern keepers) shall have a right to sell in quantities less than five gallons, except on the certificate of a physician and except bottled wines. That the taxes raised should be levied on the manufactories of intoxicating liquors in this province, and a double tax on those which are imported."—*L'Echo des Campagnes.*

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"The Change—a true Narrative," and the communication from Plympton and Richmond will appear in our next. R. M. L. P. will please "send on that Grindstone."

In answer to several enquiries respecting the price of the Advocate, in the event of parties sending for a number of copies for a year in one order, we would remark: hitherto the Advocate has always been published at a loss. Notwithstanding this discouraging circumstance, the present proprietor, unwilling to allow so valuable a periodical to stop, undertook to keep up the paper, yet he did not expect that his loss would be great if the country came up to his help, as he had a right to expect; nevertheless, to say the least of it in this point of view, it was a hazardous experiment. Formerly it was the practice of the Committee to vary the price of the Advocate with the number of copies taken; instead of this plan, it was thought advisable this year, as all admitted that the paper was low enough in price, to charge 2s. 6d. for each copy, irrespective of the number taken, supplying one copy to agents gratis. For the present year, at least, we must adhere to this practice.

Canada Temperance Advocate.

"It is good neither to eat flesh, nor drink wine, nor do any thing by which thy brother is made to stumble, or to fall, or is weakened."—Rom. xiv. 21.—Macnail's Translation.

PLEDGE OF THE MONTREAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO AGREE, THAT WE WILL NOT USE INTOXICATING LIQUORS AS A BEVERAGE, NOR TRAFFIC IN THEM; THAT WE WILL NOT PROVIDE THEM AS AN ARTICLE OF ENTERTAINMENT, NOR FOR PERSONS IN OUR EMPLOYMENT; AND THAT IN ALL SUITABLE WAYS WE WILL DISCOURTEGE THEIR USE THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.

MONTREAL, MARCH 1, 1849.

TAVERN LICENSES.

We beg to call attention to the following petition of the Magistrates of the Home District, C. W., to the Provincial Parliament, on this subject. It is an important document. It is a gratifying evidence of the state of public opinion, when the Magistrates of a whole district entertain sentiments so favourable to the temperance cause, and unite in urging them, in firm yet respectful language, on the Legislature of the country. It must produce an effect.

We agree with the petitioners in the main. We have often felt, however, that the traffic has too long been digni-