Rev. Messrs. S. Warner and T. Demorest, Wesleyan Ministers, write that they intend to perform a gratuitous temperance excursion through some parts of the Victoria District in January and Febuary next, and furnish a list of their appointments which will be published in our next number. Such conduct is highly praiseworthy; and we will send them a supply of tracts and Advocates for gratuitous distribution.

A WORD TO TEMPERANCE MEN IN CANADA .- The Montreal Temperance Society has for some years past sustained considerable loss in publishing the Temperance Advocate; on account of the number of copies sent gratuitously. This year, however, owing to the increased size, extra expense of cover, and a greatly increased gratuitous distribution, the loss will be much augmented. Indeed in all probability it will not fall far short of £250. The society has, in addition, gratuitously distributed tracts throughout the country to the value of about £30. It has also undertaken to pay various sums, amounting in all to about £300, for the service of travelling lecturers, of which amount scarcely £100 has yet been collected. These statements of expenditure, from which are omitted all of a local nature, will show that the Montreal Society will be left between £400 and £500 in debt at the close of the year, and be forced to discontinue its efforts for the benefit of the province, unless speedily and effectually aided by other societies. Of the £243 13s. 2d. pledged to the Convention by various societies for the support of travelling lecturers, not a dollar has, we believe, been received. As, however, the work has been undertaken, and lecturers engaged on the faith of these pledges, we cannot suppose that any of them will be broken. But though they be all paid, they are not enough to meet the exigency.

We may add, that if it be desirable that the Advocate should continue to be sent free of charge to clergymen and school teachers (and we know of nothing connected with the temperance cause more important), we trust that philanthropic individuals and societies throughout the country, will consider it a duty to share in the expense. We also earnestly request all who owe for the society's publications, Advocate, Anti-Bacchus, Tracts, &c., to remit immediately. We insert below some remarks appropriate to the subject in hand, and request the attention of our readers to them.

FOR TEMPERANCE?

These queries, with the remarks which follow, are from an English paper. We give them a place in our columns because they are deserving the attention of all the friends of total abstinence, whether members of the society or not.

"You soknowledge the blessings which attend total abstinence. Many of you bear living testimony in your persons, your families, your domestic comforts, and, more than all, an enjoyment of the blessed realities of the christian faith, to the benefits which follow the adoption of our principles.

"You are ready to acknowledge what total abstinence has done for you. But what have you done for total abstinence? What first convinced your mind of the value of its principles? A tractor paper? How many tracts or papers have you purchased and distributed? Was it by attending a meeting? You know there are expenses which unavoidably attend every meeting. In what degree have you believed to not those expenses?

what degree have you helped to pay those expenses?

"Perhaps you are poor. Try to reckon what you have saved by abstaining from intoxicating drink, and we are sure that you will no longer make this excuse for doing absolutely nothing. We make these remarks not so much in the spirit of finding fault, as for the purpose of drawing the attention of our members to what has been too much overlooked, and the increasing conviction that the gigantic and desolating evil against which we contend, can only be effectually checked by the vigorous and combined efforts of all the advocates of total abstinence.

"In many parts, there are individuals who acknowledge that they save considerable every year, in consequence of having discontinued the use of intoxicating drinks in their families. They have also better health, and less to pay the doctor. Many also will not deny that their workmen are more valuable to them; but while acknowledging all this, they, perhaps, have never subscribed any thing to the society, but have suffered a few individuals to bear almost the whole of the expense. This must arise from a total abstinence from proper reflection on the subject—a description of abstinence with which we have no fellowship, nor can we regard it as in accordance with the plain requirements of justice."

Newspapers in Canada.—Nothing surprises us more, than the course of some leading journals throughout the province with regard to the temperance reformation. Upon all other subjects of importance, they consider it their duty to speak out, or at all events to record any remarkable facts which transpire concerning them. Thus refigion, which is not considered a suitable subject for political papers, is noticed so far as the doings of conferences, synods, &c., are concerned. The movements of national and agricultural societies are also regularly noticed, and even masonic lodges and curling clubs have their proceedings set forth at great length. But upon the progress of the temperance reformation, these journals are profoundly silent.

The editors of the papers in question may possibly be inclined to excuse their want of faithfulness as public journalists in this respect, by saying, that the subject is of little importance. But we would ask them ;-Is the movement, which has unquestionably been the instrument of rescuing 70,000 human beings in Great Britain from the drunkard's grave, of little importance? Is the reform which within the last year has induced 60,000 confirmed drunkards in the United States, entirely to abandon the intoxicating cup, of little importance? Is the society which enrols 25,000 of the people of Canada under the tee-total banner, and to which an average accession of about 1000 members is making every month, of little importance? Is the cause, for the furtherance of which millions of Irishmen have united themselves in a solemn compact, of little importance? Verily, we would say to these gentlemen, You will find out your mistake, and that ere long.

We would not be understood as speaking of the conductors of newspapers generally. The greater part of them, whatever their feelings may be, do their readers the justice to keep them more or less informed on this subject, as well as others. The papers to which we allude will easily be distinguished by their readers, who will hardly fail to make the proper application of this article.

The Recollect Temperance Society held a very interesting quarterly meeting on Sunday the 21st ult., which was addressed in his usual eloquent style by the Rev. P. Phelan. Upwards of sixty were added on the occasion to the toe-total list, which now numbers, we understand, upwards of 2000.

We are much gratified to observe, by the last Western Herald, that a series of resolutions has been passed by the Amherstburgh Temperance Society, concurring in the most important recommendations of the Convention held in Montreal in June last, and pledging the society to carry out soveral of them.

We request Editors of papers, or persons friendly to the temperance cause throughout the country, to send us a copy of such newspapers as contain statements of deaths by drinking, or other important temperance information.