

something more, I would say go forth as missionaries to put that down which is allowed by every man to be the curse of this country—(cheers.) You have but to wander through the police reports, and you will there find ample matter for sorrowful reflection, and to furnish to answerable arguments against your opponents.

CANADA.

LANSDOWNE.—The most beneficial results have been produced in this place by the temperance reformation, for before the temperance society was formed it was the common practice to see not only those who had arrived at manhood, giving way to the evils of intemperance, but also the youth of the neighbourhood were become corrupted, in so much that it was not uncommon to see them frequently intoxicated: but through the blessing of God and the instrumentality of the temperance society, the whole neighbourhood, or, at least we should say the moral appearance and conduct of a greater portion of the same, has been changed for the better, for those who once came to religious meetings for no other purpose than to scoff, now remain to pray. It has also been the means of leading many from the tavern to the House, of God, and one especially who was remarkable for his sceptical opinions, by listening to the blessed sound of the Gospel became convinced of his error, turned to the Lord, sought for and obtained mercy, even the forgiveness of his sins, and has since died in the full assurance of faith, and in the full enjoyment of that hope which reaches beyond the grave. And another, an old soldier, who fought under Lord Wellington during the Peninsular war in Spain and Portugal, who is now a bright ornament not only to the temperance cause but also to the Christian church, as he shows to the world that he has Christ formed in him the Hope of Glory, and this he says is owing to the influence of the temperance society, for he says it was by uniting with the society that first led him to reflect, and to see the awful situation he was in by nature, and what he must be by grace, to be saved from the wrath to come. And another, an old man who had been in the habit of drinking to excess for a great number of years, and is now reclaimed, and is a truly religious man, and an ornament to society. When the Rev. Mr. Miles first came to this place to preach the truths of the everlasting Gospel, before the temperance society was established, there would not assemble more than from ten to fifteen at a time to hear the word of truth, when at the same time it would not be difficult to find that many at the tavern, but immediately after the temperance reformation began the moral appearance of the neighbourhood was changed, and instead of ten or fifteen forming a congregation in the House of the Lord, you would see from one to two hundred attend Sabbath after Sabbath. This much we have to say in behalf of the cause of temperance in the Front of Lansdowne, and much remains to be done yet.

LOYDSTOWN.—One died of delirium tremens, and two were found dead in the woods, supposed to be caused by intemperance. Several persons have reformed and become religious—the neighbourhood is more quiet and less disturbed—congregations increased, and another religious society of the Methodist church established; four stores have ceased to sell alcoholic drinks, and only one continues to sell it. One of the stores quit while they had a stock on hand. We wish the Convention to take into consideration some method of liberating temperance houses from license, and if possible to get the matter legally settled, having been sufferers in this District in consequence of license being exacted, which we consider contrary to the spirit and intention of the Act. There are yet within the bounds of our society two taverns, two grog-shops, and one distillery.

LOCHABER.—The temperance reformation in this place has had many good results. First, it has brought many who had lost all feeling for themselves and their God to a full sense of their negligence, it has raised many from that low degraded state, to be worthy members of society, and has placed them once more in the bosom of their families and homes. We would further suggest that the moving of the Legislature should be kept fully in view in the Advocate, it is alone by this we can reach the root of the evil that renders man lower than the beast of the field.—W. KIRK, Sec.

LOCHIEL.—The temperance cause has checked the progress of intemperance, and promoted industry, &c., but has not added any new members to the churches. We consider it of the utmost importance that ministers of religion would be foremost in the temperance cause, as well as in every other "work of faith and labour of love." Yet we regret to say that it is not so with the major part of the ministers of this District regarding the temperance cause, "like people like priests," both alike tardy in this

good, great and glorious cause, and we pray that they may be saved from the bitter curse of Moses, that "came up not to the help of the Lord against the mighty." When the Israelites thirsted in the wilderness Moses led them to the unadulterated fountain, and not to the Bar of the tavern, the cupboard, or the decanter, which we fear is often the case with our shepherds, which of course counteracts (especially among the illiterate) the most strenuous exertions of laymen.—D. CATTASACH, Sec.

LUNDY'S LANE AND DRUMMONDVILLE.—The temperance reformation has been the means of bringing from the paths of drunkenness twenty-five drunkards, who have become sober and valuable members of society—and of moderate drinkers, a great number, have been induced to abandon the noxious practice of drunkenness, and several reformed drunkards have become members of the church.

MARKHAM.—We had two breweries in this vicinity doing an extensive business previous to the formation of our society, one of which was already broken up, and the other remains, but poorly supported. The proprietor of the latter says, that he will stop brewing as soon as he can get some other means for a livelihood. Several young men, who had been in the habit of spending nearly all of their earnings at the beer-shops, became teetotallers at the formation of the society, and are now members of a Christian denomination.—DAVID REASON, Sec.

MARTINTOWN.—There have been several very hard drinkers reclaimed, but we cannot see that it has produced any material difference with regard to the churches as yet.—ROBERT SMART.

MARYVILLE, NICHOL.—We believe that the quantity of ardent spirits consumed in that neighbourhood has diminished at least one half since the institution of a temperance society in the township. Some few months since our society numbered above 100 members. The publication of an article in the Advocate last winter, entitled "A Model Township," was the cause of a misunderstanding among the members, which ultimately led to the breaking up of the society—about forty of the members renouncing all connection with the Montreal Society, and forming themselves into an Association on the *long pledge*. The article referred to was founded on a communication from this quarter, which the writer requested might not be published.—GEO. PRINCE.

[NOTE.—The communication was not published, but the information it supplied used in a general way, without names or date. Even this however we regret since the esteemed writer wished it otherwise.—ED.]

MATILDA.—The temperance reform has been the means of reclaiming several individuals from intemperate habits, who now attend the means of grace regularly, and are wholesome members of community. Much benefit would result by having a lecturer visit the back settlements, hold meetings, and form new societies, as well as stimulate those already formed.

MELBOURNE.—Although we have so many groggeries to counteract the influence of our cause, yet the temperance reformation has done much good among us, some drunkards have been reclaimed—some moderate drinkers are becoming rather ashamed to be caught at their beverage. Our principles, we hope, are slowly undermining the fortress of intemperance, and although we cannot say how much, yet we feel assured that some of the churches in this vicinity have been benefited thereby.—JOSIAH BROWN, Sec.

MERRICKVILLE.—The people go better clad, live better lives, and are generally improving in their morals, and attend their respective places of worship more than formerly, especially the Roman Catholics, although there are none of them that have their names enrolled with us, they are a separate body by themselves.—THOMAS J. GRATE.

MURRAY, KEAR.—We believe that through the instrumentality of the cause of temperance, drunkenness has in a great measure ceased, and peace and prosperity restored; the farmers are converting their produce, which was once made into alcoholic drinks, into more honourable use. The many barriers which have been thrown in the way of the peace and prosperity of the cause of Christ by intemperance have been removed, and the church of God is rising.—JOHN SIMONS, Sec.

NEWBURGH.—Many who were of intemperate habits previous to the formation of our society have been reclaimed, and their families who formerly suffered much from their intemperance, are now enjoying the fruits of their reformation. Many have been restored not only to the enjoyment of civil society, but also to favour and communion with the Church of Christ.—H. G. STAFFORD.