number of instances of druukenness that have come out to public view, and were of so glaring a character as to require the interfereuce of the police. But who can doubt, that for every drurkard appreInended by the pelice, there were two, who were either not discovered, or were germitted to escape? The number must, therefore, be trebled, so that instend of 226 nets of intemperance to charge against the taverns, within the period of thirty-one dnys, we have six hundred and seventy-eight I I But to this there must still be added a large proportion of some of the other offences specified in the report. We have no doult that every crime here mentioned has been connected inore or less with taverns, which are always the well-known haunts of the vicious. But to avoid debateable ground, let us include only the following, and in the following proportions:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Vaprancy, t............................................. } 10 \\
& \text { Assault and Battery, } \frac{1}{2} \text {.................................. } 25 \\
& \text { Misturning the peare } \frac{7}{3} \text {....................................... } 16
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Stabbing and Maining......................................... }
\end{aligned}
$$

If we add to this the former number of 678 , we have a grand total of 752 , which, divided by 31, gives 24 cases of crime, as the daily result of our taverns, grocerins, hotels, \&c. 11

In view of this result, we ask the reader whether it is right or wrong to open these houses throughout the community; and that ton, in such numbers, that every inhabitant shall have one easily with. his reach, where he may meet with drunkards and learn their ways! Will it be maiutained that the system which produces these results is still to be persevered in, at whatever hazard, and that the Christian religion absolutely requires it! This camnot be pretended;-on the cuntrary, it appears most evident, from these incontrovertible data, that the whole vrganisation for making, and selling, and using intoxicating drinks, is not of God, but of his enemies; for it daily lads to enormities by which God is grently displeased, and men irreparably ruined; and that the Christian religion commands every one who desires to befriend it, to exert himself in every possible way, to bring the soul-destroying system to an end.

Governors, Mogintrates, Judges, Ministers, And Professons of the Chimstian Religion, can you support this system, and be guiltless? or can you remain neutral, according to that most detestable hypocrisy, which sunce have the effrontery to call prudence, und be guiltless? "He that is not with me, is against me." He that befriends the system makes himself responsible for all its ordinary and legitimate effects.

One word to tavern-keepers. Supposing the whole number of taverns to be 250, which is a low estimate, then each tavern, or grucery, Sic., yiclds 10 of those offences daily $!$ a rather startling announcement we should think, to. those who must soon give an accuunt tw Him, who "will bring every work into judgment, with every secret thing, whether it be good or bad." *

A word to those who approve or the Moderation Pledge.-We had almost sid, 'those wbo advocate this pledge,' but alas! it has no advocates; and recollecting this we drew our pen through the word, and substituted approve. But why do not the friends of this pledge make a public appearance on its behalf? They cannot be ignorant that alcohol has been riding in triumph

[^0]throughout both town and country during the last winter, and like Juggernaut, his path has been naarked by the blood of slaughtered victims, yet they have never said a wcrd on the matter; except perhaps to gratify the fashionables with a sneer at the Tee-totallers, as a set of ultraists, whose indiecrect zeal has injured a good cause. Will these wise men tell us why they have done nothing to urge their views of Temperance, since there has been such a loud call that something should be done? Are we to ascribe their silence to a secret distrust of their principles? or are we to regard it as another proof of a fact which experience is every day confirming, nemely, that whenever the professed friends of temperance really do any thing to promote the cause, they come over to the side of tee-totalism; and wiere they do not, they oppose it as ulira. We enireat these gentlemen to do something, begin to act ; we shall not oppose you. On the contrary, we shall rejoice, being well convinced that if you go to work, in good earnest, to :eclaim the drunken, and preserve the moderate in a state of sobriety, you will be all tee-totallers in a few months. Nuthing is more unfavourable to our cause than inaction.

Keep it in Moderation.-This is the cuckoo-song of a certain class of imen. A young man keeps his brandy bottle, or wine bottle in his lodging, to treat the friends that call upon him with a glass. Oh/ it is very right, says his spiritual adviser, if it is hept in moderation. Which is thus responded to by multitudes, both clerical and lay, It is very right that the puhlic should continue to use the good creature, let them just keep it in moderation. We have first a dcmand to make of those men, and then a qucstion to propose to them.
Our demand is this, and we have a right to make it. What plan is the public to follow, in order to keep it in moderation? For, some hundreds of years, the public has been trying to find out a way of using it, and at the same time kseqing it in moderation, but they are so far from having discovered it, that intemperance has been constantly increasing, and at this day, it produces a long catalogue of Police offences every month. What, then, is to be done? If you put a dangerous weapon into the hands of another, are you not bound to put him upon an effectual plan of avoiding the danger? But if, instead of doing this, you launch out in praise of the weapon, and leave him to find out the way of escaping the danger himself, do you not render yourself responsible for the consequences.
Ow question is this, What is moderation? We had always thought that it was a virtue, but it appears that it is something which is to be zatched-to be kept under checks and restraints, like a wiid beast, lest it should break forth and commit depredation. Can this be a virtue? Impossible. It is true we must watch over our virtues, to see that they do not decrease; but we are to watch this moderation to see that it does not increase. With true virtue, the danger lies in growing weaker, with this, in growing stronger ! Oh! what inconsistencies will not 'the wise and the prudent'swallow, while they blame others, whose gullet is not so large, for refusiug them! How simply and completely are all these avoided, by taking the definition of moderation which is given on the titlepage of this periodical, and recommending it to all, as the rule which ought to regulate the use of intoxicating drinks.

## Liet the Public Beware. The Distillers have foramed

 a Convirion! and there can be little doubt, that no good to the public is intended by it. They have publisked a series of Resolu-
[^0]:    - Since writing the above. wo have ecen the Pulice ferport for last month, from which it sjpuars 401 onfences havo been commitued in 28 days. Following the same rule of calculation, as has heen ndopted above, we will find that there is a grand total of 633 crimes to be charged agamst the dealers in strong drink, proviuced in the period of 28 days, which is at the rate of 22 dinly? These reports show the practical warking uf the system; let them bo çonthued.

