

fessions. The truth is that I have been so taken up for about three months with religious meetings of a most unusually interesting character, in my own and a neighboring vineyard—many having been turned to the Lord—that I could not take the time necessary to do justice to the agency, nor can I yet. I have, however, picked up a few names which ought to have been forwarded to you some time ago, and would have been, only that I did not wish to give you unnecessary postage to pay, thinking that I would have time from week to week to get more names, before I would write you. I send you enclosed a list of subscribers, and hope soon to send you more, and will do all that I can as your Agent, to forward your paper. Those who pay, I will mark pd. I will not forward any names unless those of persons who I think will pay by July.

I have thought that it would be well if you would have a corner for the clergy exclusively, showing them their responsibility in reference to the Temperance movement, laying down some plans for them, as many young ministers have not plans, and yet would thankfully receive suggestions. Your Agents might communicate any thing regarding the injury done to church members by intoxicating drinks. As far as my experience reaches I have to state that I have little hope of the reformation of a drunkard. Scarcely ever are there any brought to the Lord. The greatest difficulties occur in carrying out church discipline connected with alcohol. I have seen drunkards feel so keenly under the truth that they would have to leave the meeting to find relief to their convictions. I have prayed for them, I have urged them to flee to Christ, but all in vain; after a few days or weeks, I have seen their impressions passing away like a morning cloud; and I must add, that the most hopeless spot in all the field of ministerial operations, is that on which rests the blight of alcohol. Oh! my God, how long will it be ere the ministers of the gospel arouse from their apathy, and spread their guarding influence over the young shoots that are budding for eternity. Oh! give this poor ruined world men of ardent desires, who shall "be ready to every good work." My dear sir, I think that every church ought to have regular services periodically, held by their ministers for the express purpose of devising and carrying out means for the suppression of intemperance. Surely an evil of such magnitude requires immediate attention. "Cursed be he that doeth the work of the Lord deceitfully—and cursed be he that holdeth back his sword from blood."

Wishing you every success in your important sphere, I am, my dear sir, yours, &c.—J. CLIMIE.

BROWNSVILLE, February 12, 1849.—In the midst of much gloom an event took place here on New Year's day, which has given us a start. Two members of our Society, after returning from the Township meeting, feeling elated at the success of their party at the Township selection of office-bearers, &c., gave what is generally known as a treat for all hands, without any restrictions being laid upon the treated what they should drink. The two members are not, therefore, accused of drinking intoxicating liquors themselves, but of treating others with it, and paying for it. This has created quite a sensation amongst our men of principle, and we have had two pretty fair meetings, one of which was addressed by the Rev. Mr. Caswell. What with these two meetings, and the canvassing of the neighbourhood round by two of our female members, I am enabled to send you ten dollars.—J. G.

We are glad to see that the Society has taken up the question of "treating" in this manner. It seems to us to be a direct violation of the pledge; for what is the meaning of these two clauses, "that we will not provide them as an article of entertainment, and that, in all suitable ways we will discountenance their use throughout the community?"

One great object of the Temperance Association is to put down the "drinking customs" that are, unhappily, so common; but if members of the Society may keep them up, at their own expense, how can this be obtained?—ED. TEM. ADVOCATE.

RESSORVILLE TEMPERANCE REFORMATION SOCIETY.—Report for 1848.—On entering upon their work, your Committee, deeming it necessary to circulate the *Canada Temperance Advocate* among the members of the Society, appointed a sub-committee to obtain subscribers for it, and the result was a circulation of twelve. The fact that so few were taken, may be ascribed first to the general scarcity of the circulating medium; and secondly to what seems to have been a want of proper views among our members of the vast importance of procuring every information in their power, as it regards the extent of the evil, and the best means of suppressing it, in order to be prepared to render efficient aid in the work of Reformation.

We would here remark that several in our vicinity, who have not as yet given us their names to the pledge, have notwithstanding become subscribers to the *Advocate*. And we ardently hope that the disposition to read a work professedly advocating our principles, may be still further manifested, and we doubt not that in many cases persons will be induced to give us their names and influence by this means.

Our meetings have not been kept up for the year, as has been desired. This is attributed to the difficulty of procuring speakers. However, several meetings have been attended with interest. The lecture given us in the beginning of the year by Mr. R. D. Wadsworth, in which he exhibited Cruickshank's plates respecting the "progress of the bottle," was well calculated to make lasting impressions on the minds of his hearers.

At the commencement of the year, our Society numbered 63 members in good standing, we now have 83, showing an increase of 23. In accordance with the circular of the Montreal Society of July, we brought their case before a meeting called by a canvass of our Village, and the result was a subscription in aid of that Society to the amount of £2 10s.—and a circulation of 25 copies of the *Advocate* for the year 1849.

Your Committee in resigning their trust for the year now ending cannot but regret that their efforts for the suppression of intemperance in our vicinity have been so limited, and in view of the great work to be done, before the monster is banished from our village, we recognise it as a duty devolving upon us as a Society to raise our voice against him, and unitedly to oppose his devastating progress. In closing this brief report, we are desirous of recording our gratitude to God for the success attending the efforts to advance this moral reform in the world, and we hail with pleasure the deep interest manifested by the magistrates of our District at their adjourned session in January, 1849, by resolving to petition the Legislature for an amendment of the system of Licensing.

PROGRESS OF FATHER CHINIQUE.

I hasten to inform you, that in consequence of the eloquent and persuasive teaching of Mr. Chiniquy in the parish of St. Martin, not less than 2381 persons of that parish have embraced Total Abstinence, renouncing forever the use of intoxicating drinks.

During three days the church was completely filled by an immense crowd of the faithful, all eager to hear the Canadian apostle of Temperance, raised up in our midst by Divine Providence to regenerate our country, and to efface from the front of my countrymen the hateful stain of drunkenness which has made, to the present day, such ravages amongst us. And to use the words of this apostle, it is