

of bibles; so, whether my neighbour be christian or infidel, it is desirable that he abstain from the use of hurtful drinks. If he has concluded so to do, he has the same right with ourselves to express that purpose in a written declaration. The christian no more compromises the character of religion or the welfare of the church, by allowing his name to stand on the same book with that of the infidel to a declaration on the subject of temperance, than by putting his name side by side with his, to a petition to parliament, or on a subscription to the hospital.

We hope that these explanations will remove the scruples already alluded to; and that this form of benevolent enterprise will meet the favourable and personal influence of all who wish to benefit mankind.

#### A CALL TO OUR TEMPERANCE FRIENDS.

What are our friends in Quebec and the Eastern Townships doing, that no reports are received from them? We need not remind them of the anxiety of the committee to make this paper the vehicle of local intelligence on the subject of temperance. If they hold meetings, therefore, it is hoped reports will be sent us as soon as possible; and if they are inactive in this great cause, we beg them to wake up and go forward in it.

#### THINGS AS THEY SHOULD BE.

Contracts which will amount to about D.4,000,000 are advertised for the great Erie rail-road, and the enlightened directors stipulated that they shall be fulfilled without the aid of strong drink.

What a mighty engine to make men sober! four millions of dollars to go into the hands of temperate men, to be expended for the general good of the community, instead of going, as the greater part of such sums formerly did, to the whisky shop.

#### TEMPERANCE GROCERS, &c.

We beg to recommend temperance grocers and temperance boarding houses to public patronage; unless they be encouraged, how can we expect that others will be induced to follow their example?

#### NEVER GIVE DRINK TO A CHILD.

Some parents give their children a little toddy or negus every now and then, especially when they have been good, or got their lessons well. They learn to think it a good thing, and like it at first for its sweetness, but they soon learn to like it for the excitement it produces, and long for it; so that they grow up predisposed to be inebriate.

The families of many respectable men have gone to ruin from this single cause.

#### THE LIQUOR TRADE.

Many of the grocers and spirit dealers in Montreal declare, that they are heartily sick of the liquor trade, which after all that is said, they do not believe to be a profitable one, if the quantity that is given away, the quantity that is drunk by the clerks and storemen, and the quantity that is lost in bad debts be taken into account. Some of them add that they would very willingly give it up if others would do the same. This is always something gained.

#### SHOEMAKERS AND TEMPERANCE.

A master shoemaker told us the other day, that if we could only persuade his men to join a temperance society they might every one become rich; but they seldom worked more than three days a week now, and besides injuring themselves, forced him almost continually to disappoint his customers.

*Anecdote.*—An advocate for temperance societies, when under the hands of a dentist who doubted the correctness of their principles, remarked that in the course of his operations the dentist was very careful to examine every speck and spot that appeared on the teeth. "We are much more particular now" said the dentist, "than we used to be. Some years ago, we only filled those places where the caries had made considerable progress, but now we attend to the smallest symptoms of disease, and thereby save many a long and painful operation, and many a valuable tooth altogether." "That is precisely the system of temperance societies," replied the patient, "for eighteen hundred years ministers and good men have tried to cure the disease of drunkenness when it had made considerable progress, we now think it necessary to attend to the smallest speck."

#### PROGRESS OF

### The Temperance Reform.

#### LOWER CANADA.

**MONTREAL.**—The Montreal Society for the promotion of Temperance still continues to make progress. During the past month, subscriptions have been taken up in several parts of the city, and although much ignorance and insensibility regarding the objects of the society have been met with; the results have been in a measure satisfactory, as will be seen by the following statement:—

#### Amount of subscriptions given

last paper,	£117	5	0
Do. do. obtained since,	30	11	11

147 16 11

1st pledge 2d do. Total

Number of members			
stated last month,	32	117	149
Added since,	92	64	156

124 181 305

The first pledge is from spirituous liquors only; the second from all intoxicating drinks.

**EASTERN TOWNSHIPS.**—The third annual meeting of the County of Sherbrooke temperance society will be held at Lennoxville on the 4th January, at one o'clock P.M. [It is hoped the Secretary will not fail to send as soon as possible, a full report of the meeting, with a summary of the reports of the different societies in the county.—*Ed. Temp. Adv.*

**NEW GLASGOW.**—Extract of a letter from the President of the New Glasgow Temperance Society, dated Dec. 9, 1835.

Our first attempt was like many others to abstain from distilled liquors, which scheme proved fruitless & abortive, & soon dwindled into nothing, becoming such a mockery on Temperance, that even the true friends of the cause became so ashamed of its inutility that the association was allowed to die. In January, 1834, a few young men associated themselves together on the principle of total abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, and on the principle that union is strength. They received young and old, male and female, into their association that by their joint influence and example they might discourage and discountenance the baneful practice of drinking intoxicating stuffs.

Our association now numbers ninety-six, and we fondly hope in dependence on Him who has the hearts of all men in his hand, that the vile traffic shall cease amongst us and that a conviction of the unnatural, hurtful, and depraving practice of drunkenness shall soon become odious, unfashionable, and extinct.

#### UPPER CANADA.

**BRANTFORD.**—A neat circular has been received from this society stating that a meeting took place on the 4th Dec., in that place, at which it was resolved to hold an anniversary meeting there on the 8th January, 1836, and during the recess to meet together at the "Temperance House" for dinner; all beer, wine and cider to be