CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

since coming to America. Dr. D. said that were he to mix this stuff with real wine, its fame would spread over the American Continent, and he would make his fortune by it. Mr. C. also mentioned that a few years ago, a large building was erected in New Jersey, and for sometime the people could not understand for what purpose it was intended. At last it turned out to be a manufactory for making Champaigne wine from the juice of turnips 4 Mr. C. likewise observed that while the old Temperance Societies diminished the quantity of ardent spirits consumed, they gave great encouragement to the trade in these false wines. Total Abstinence was required to put an end to the abominable system.

Mr. W. BROUGH seconded the resolution, and in doing so, made a few remarks. Preston, in England, he said was the first place in which the Total Abstinence system had been brought into active operation. The effects which followed its introduction into that town were of the most beneficial character. Many men who were regarded as the pests of society, were reclaimed and reformed. Not a few of them became members of the Church— so many indeed attended one place of worship, that it was known by the uar of the "Reformed Drunkard's Church." Only one Minister complained of the society thinning his congregation. Who was he? some violent enemy of the society? No,—he was chaplain to the jail /

The Rev. Mr. WILKINSON, of Prescott, moved the second resolution, which was in the following words, viz:-

"That when the members of this society see that Intemperance is one of the greatest existing barriers to the progress of the Gospel, and when they observe as the effect of Temperance operations, Vice and Irreligion giving place to Virtue and Plety, they cannot but feel astonished as well as grieved, that not only professing Christians, hot Ministers of the Gospel are yet to be found, who oppose the progress of Temperance Societies."

From the great length of Mr. Wilkinson's speech, in support of this resolution, we regret that we cannot pretend to present our readers with even an outline of it. He showed in what manner Intemperance operates as a barrier to the progress of the Gospel. God has given man faculties to enable him to believe the Gospel, and to practice the duties which it inculcates ;--- these faculties are blunted or destroyed by Intemperance. It was fearful to think of the number of the intemperate. It had been calculated that in Great Britain and Ireland, there were not less than 600,000 drunkards. On the authority of Mr. Felix Grundy, Attorney General of the United States, Mr. W. stated, that four-fifths of the crime of that country was produced by Intemperance. Mr. W. mentioned the fatal accident which had lately taken place at Wilson's Corners, and other accidents of recent occurrence, as additional proof of the bad effects of drinking intoxicating liquors. He also referred to the debasing' effects of the traffic in intoxicating liquors on many of those engaged in it. He denounced the traffic in strong terms. Its defenders might attempt to justify it on the ground that it was l gal, but houses which he would not then name, lotteries, horse racing, and other outrages on morality and religion might be justified in the same manner. Mr. W. next adverted to some interesting cases of reformation effected by the society, which had come under his own observation. He commented severely on the conduct of those who oppose the society. They might do much harm though they did not intend it. He mentioned several cases of serious injury which had followed the perusal of a pamphlet against the society, lately published in this town.

Mr. ALEX. M'LEAN seconded the resolution, but had not time to make more than one or two remarks in its support.

The resolutions were unanimously agreed to. The speakers were heard with the utmost attention, and at the conclusion of the meeting, about thirty individuals joined the society. We believe the Committee intend making arrangements for another meeting, at an early date.—Brockwille Recorder.

PRESCOTT, October 9.—I beg to give you a short account of the last quarterly meeting of the Temperance Society of this place, held on the evening of the 6th instant. The number present was about the same as usual. Rev. J. A. Savage, of Ogdensburgh, delivered a very excellent address from the words, "I am not mad, most noble Festus, but speak the words of truth and soberness." He referred particularly to the unreasonableness and injustice of the system which at present exists, of allowing the manufacturers and venders of spirituous liquo: to be the acknowledged cause of the greater part of the taxes paid by the public, and still not be required

to pay any greater proportion of such taxes than other members of the community. After the address, four additional names were offered for the pledge.

The meeting was concluded by remarks from the Rev. H. Wilkinson, and the benediction pronounced by him. Between that meeting and the one previous in July last, *twenty-three* persons called on the Secretary to have their names entered to the pledge. W. D. DICKINSON, Sec.

BARTON, September 1:—I beg to give you a short account of the advancement of the cause in this place. About eight or nine years since, a Society was formed on the moderation principle; but having so poor a foundation, the fabric nearly tumbled to the ground: at any rate, it became so shattered, that any attempts to repair it were altogether useless. Our only resort consequently was, either to let it fall altogether, or else lay for our building a better foundation. We therefore, last winter, laid a new foundation, and inscribed uponfit, for our motto, "Touch not, taste not, handle not," any thing that will intexicate; and then, out of some of the old materials, and some new ones, we erected an edifice which, we trust, will stand the storm and the tempest, and to which we are making frequent additions.

The Total Abstinence Society here numbers now more than fifty members, and there are **are thouse** how but three violations of the pledge; and all these are **cases** of drankards. So great an influence has been spread through the neighbourhood, as to cause some of the farmers, who never did the like before, to do their haying and harvesting without intoxicating drinks.

LUDWICK KRILS, Sec.

PORT-HOPE, Sept. 7.—The Rev. W. Haw, in giving a notice in the Christian Guardian of the Methodist quarterly meeting held here, says :—

"In the evening of the, sime day we held a public temperance meeting; it was opened by the Rev. M. Lang with singing and prayer; after which, James Smith, Esq., took the chair, and made a few brief but forcible remarks. Addresses were then delivered by the Rev. Messrs. Van Norman, Haw, Lang, and Mr. Kingston. The speeches, on the whole, were deeply interesting—all tending to impress the minds of the audience with this prime truth, that total abstinence from every thing containing alcohol is the only safe and tenable ground. Eleven persons, with myself, signed our names to the teetotal pledge. The meeting was dismissed by pronouncing a blessing."

GREAT BRITAIN.

FATHER MATHEW AND THE PHYSICIANS.—The above reverend gentleman appears to differ very much from the faculty; and although he does not seem anxious to enter the lists with them, still be has run full tilt against them on some important points. At the late meeting at Johnstown, Father Mathew alluded to the custom of the physicians in recommending delicate ladies to drink porter. "He would, instead of that hog wash, recommend milk; and he would undertake that a lady acting under his advice would become stronger than one acting under the advice of a doctor, who recommended porter. * * * When ladies were nervous, doctors ordered them the very drink that proved a continued cause of nervousness."—Kilkenny Moderator.

TEE-TOTAL FUNERAL IN CARLOW.—Upon the death of Mrs. M'Grath, of Tullow-street, who is much regretted as being a kind and a good neighbour, the members of the Tee-total Society, by the number of 1200, assembled to pay her remains their last tribute of respect; 150 of them were dressed with scarfs and hat-bands, and formed a procession of two deep; the Philanthropic Society, to the number of fifty, dressed as above described, also joined two deep. The rest of the teetotallers did not walk in procession, in consequence of not having a sufficient quantity of scarfs; but they lined the different streets through which the funeral passed.—Leinster Reformer.

TEMPERANCE.—Maynooth College.—It is very satisfactory to have to announce that the College of Maynooth has set an example to the clergy and people of Ircland, which cannot fail to aid most effectually the progress of the great Temperance Reformation. By a letter from Maynooth says the *Vindicator*, a Belfast paper.

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