

It is a matter of much satisfaction that our President's services in Great Britain, in the cause of Temperance seem to be so much appreciated. Under the head "Progress of the Cause," in Scotland, some details of his proceedings will be seen. Mr. DOUGALL, it is expected, will leave in the *Great Western* on the 3d Sept.

The Rev. Mr. BARNES' address occupies so much space, that an apology would be due to our readers, were its importance not sufficient to over-balance all objections on that ground. We beg for it an earnest and careful reading by those of our christian brethren, who still stand opposed to joining themselves to the temperance cause.

We have been favored by the Rev. Mr. EDWARDS with an interesting account of a Temperance Festival, at East Hawkesbury, and as he deprecates in this instance the use of the powerful condenser, which we have to apply occasionally to communications, we have to postpone its insertion till next number.

CATALOGUE OF THE VICTIMS OF ALCOHOL IN CANADA,  
To which we especially invite the attention of the Makers, Venders, and Users of Intoxicating Drinks.

148.—BELLEVILLE, August 20.—This week a man, by the name of ———, who kept himself intoxicated for a length of time, took a gun and blew out his brains.—W. H.

149.—DEATH BY DRUNKENNESS.—An Inquest was held on the 3rd of August, by Reuben Young, Esq., Coroner, on the body of William McLaughlin, of Ameliasburgh, a mason by trade; when a verdict was given of "Accidental Death by Drowning, when under the influence of Ardent Spirits."—*Guardian*.

MISCELLANEOUS.

STRIKING.—A convict ship took out three hundred culprits; they were allowed only water, while the crew had ardent liquors. On arriving at Sydney, every convict was in perfect health; no case of illness or death had occurred during the seven months voyage; but of the crew several died, and several were sick on landing.

DOST THOU WELL TO BE ANGRY?—A clergyman stopped at the house of a friend on a Saturday evening, in the village where he was to preach. The friend was a distiller and vender of ardent spirits, and was exceedingly bitter against the Temperance cause. He could not refrain, all the evening, from giving vent to his feelings against all the Temperance men and every Temperance movement. The next day the preacher took his text from John; "Dost thou well to be angry?" He showed what good was doing in the days in which we live, and especially in the Temperance cause; how that cause was drying up the founts of pauperism, crime, and brutality, saving hundreds and thousands from the Drunkard's path, and restoring many a lost man to society and his family, and removing the greatest obstruction to the reception and spread of the gospel. And as he enumerated one blessing after another, he would cast his eye down upon his friend, and ask, "Dost thou well to be angry?" It was more than the poor distiller could bear; shame and confusion were his. He hid his face from all the congregation, who were looking at him, and as soon as possible made his way home from Church, and is said never after to have talked against the temperance cause.—*Gleaner*.

MISTAKEN NOTIONS CORRECTED.—"An opinion handed down from rude and ignorant times, and imbibed by Englishmen from their youth, has become very general, that the habitual use of some portion of alcoholic drink, as of wine, beer, or spirit, is beneficial to health, and even necessary for those subjected to habitual labour. Anatomy, physiology, and the experience of all ages and countries, when properly examined, must satisfy every mind well informed in medical science, that the above opinion is altogether erroneous.

Man, in ordinary health, like all other animals, requires not any such stimulants, and cannot be benefited by the habitual employment of any quantity of them, large or small; nor will their use during his life-time increase the aggregate amount of his labour.

In whatever quantity they are employed, they will rather tend to diminish it.

When he is in a state of temporary debility from illness, or other causes, a temporary use of them, as of other stimulant medicines, may be desirable; but as soon as he is raised to his natural standard of health, a continuance of their use can do no good to him, even in the most moderate quantities, while larger quantities (yet such as by many persons are thought moderate) do sooner or later prove injurious to the human constitution, without any exceptions."

"It is our opinion, that the above statement is substantially correct."—SIGNED BY EIGHTY OF THE MOST EMINENT DOCTORS AND SURGEONS, IN ENGLAND.

Simple water is, without any addition, the proper drink of mankind. All drinks which supply the necessary liquid that is for the support of the functions of the animal economy, do it only by the quantity of elementary water they contain.—Dr. CULLEN.

It is my conviction that those who belong to such a society as this (meaning the Temperance Society,) will seldom have occasion for medical men. In fact, every year adds to my conviction that if the public would act with common sense, and relinquish those drinking habits which have so long domineered over society, they would enjoy such a portion of health as would starve almost all the physicians. That is my simple statement, contrary to my own personal interest and advantage. It costs you nothing, receive it and you shall find yourself both healthier and richer than you have hitherto been.—Dr. OPEN.

Water is the most suitable drink for man and does not chill the ardour of genius. Demosthenes' sole drink was water.—ZIMMERMAN.

Water is, of all drinks, that which by its constant use, is best fitted to aid in prolonging life.—LOND.

A WITNESS AGAINST INTEMPERANCE.—A distinguished lecturer against intemperance says: While lecturing in the eastern part of Massachusetts, I met a man on the road one day, who had been one of my audience the day before; and though an entire stranger, he accosted me with the question—"Did you say, sir, yesterday, that ardent spirits are injurious and poisonous to the human system?" I did say so, I replied. "Well! our doctor says, he thinks they are beneficial, when not taken to excess." But where was your doctor when he said so? "Why, sir, he was down at Coomb's." What and where is Coomb's? "It's our tavern down there, about half a mile." And what was your doctor doing when he said so? "He was talking, sir, in the bar-room." Had he nothing in his hand? "He had nothing, sir, but a glass of brandy sling!"—*Organ*.

CHILDREN'S DEPARTMENT.

AN IMPRESSIVE SCENE.—A pleasing incident occurred a few evenings since at one of our temperance meetings. After the meeting had adjourned, a well dressed intelligent looking lady stepped forward, leading a little boy by the hand, and addressing the President, said "my little boy will not suffer me to retire until I have signed the pledge, I do not feel altogether inclined to gratify his whim however; but he intreated me to speak to you before I left, saying he knew you would combat my objections." "Oh, sir," interrupted the child, "do convince my mother that she should sign to-night, do sir, pray do?"

"I would, willingly, my little friend, but I fear if your reasoning has failed, mine will also." The tears gathered in the child's eyes as he said, "mother thinks it is not fashionable among genteel people; that none but the lower class of people sign the pledge and attend temperance meetings; but I tell her I have seen rich and fashionable people here, and seen them sign too." The President took the hint, and adapted his conversation accordingly, and in a few moments the lady declared her intentions to become a member of the society. The boy stood in breathless suspense, while the Secretary was re-opening the book, and placing the pen in the hand of his mother, but the moment she had traced her name upon the page, his enthusiastic joy knew no bounds; he sprang forward, covered her hand with kisses, flung his arms around her and sobbed out, "my dear good mother;" while she, embarrassed by such a display of enthusiasm, drew him gently away from the gaze of those whose curiosity had detained them to see the result. Many a glistening eye followed them as they withdrew from the Hall, and many a heart sent up an aspiration for a blessing to follow the young apostle of temperance. Let us suppose that but one half