He will oblige usby furnishing facts, and thus enabling us to expose the abettors; Alliance, had invited Lord Stanley to at of evil, that "every rummy in the land tend the meeting. His Lordship declined may be made to feel the indignation of the invitation, and assigned reasons for it, sober men at the course which they are which led to a newspaper correspondence pursuing."

vision of New Brunswick was numerous-hope that the discussion will continue. ly attended. Our brethren there are Truth will be elicited. The right policy preparing for further action, intending to will be discerned. When such papers as "bide their time." The following is a the Times open their columns to this conlist of the officers for 1856-7:-

Brother James Steadman, G. W. P. "John Fraser, G. W. A.

- W. H. A. KEANS, G. S.
- 44 C. D. EVERETT, G. T. "
- RICHARD KNIGHT, D.D., G. Chap. PHILIP NASE, G. C.

T. B. C. Burper, G. S.

We are glad to hear that "every report testified the increasing activity of the Subordinate Divisions."

Our next number will contain the first portion of Professor Youmans's able Treatise on the "Scientific Basis of Prohibition."

THE Annual Meeting of the United Kingdom Alliance was held at Manchester on the 22nd ult., Sir Walter C. Trevelyan, Bart., presiding. The crowded state of our columns prevents our giving a full account of the meeting, and we must content ourselves with noticing two or three particulars. In the first place. the finances of the Alliance are in a healthy state: the receipts of the year, from every source, were £9,517 3s. 4d., the expenses £8,516, leaving a balance of £1,001, in addition to which the sum of £1,500 was subscribed at the meeting. This is very encouraging. Next, a resolution was passed, for a more complete and extensive organization by means of paid Agents, with a view to influence Parliamentary and other elections. Two stinence doctrines, until the whole mass measures were also resolved on, which of society was influenced, to a considerawill probably exert a powerful influence in favour of the cause; one, a separate organization of females-the other, a conference of christian ministers, to be forts more regularly made than in the held in May next. The Rev Dr M-Kerrow of Manchester, in moving the latter, observed "that he could not understand how any religious man who understood the principles of Jesus Christ, could be opposed" to the Temperance ter regiment as they visited our shores company, who enjoyed themselves for not agitation.

between himself and Mr Pope, and had the happy effect of engaging the public THE Annual Session of the Grand Di-press generally in the discussion. We troversy, and give both sides a fair hearing, the issue cannot but be beneficial.

> DR LEES'S Prize Essay has not yet arrived. We are impatient to see it .-Our readers may expect a full review next month..

> WE have to request the assistance of our friends in various parts of the country, to enable us to record progress.-Send us accounts of public meetingstrials of rum-sellers before magistrates accidents and offences connected with in temperance, &c., &c.

THE Sessions of the Grand Division during the current official year, will be held at South Rawden, Hants county. on Wednesday, 28th January; at Nictaux, Annapolis county, on Wednesday. 22nd April; at Chester, Lunenburg county, on Wednesday, 15th July; and the Annual Session at Halifax, on Wednesday, 28th October, 1857.

TEMPERANCE IN THE ARMY.—The carlier successes of the Temperance cause were achieved, principally, through the continuous, regular efforts of a comparatively small number of persons, who from week to week held meetings, exhorted small audiences, collected names, and spread abroad the leaven of Total Abble extent, in favor of the principles and practice they advocated.

Perhaps, in few places, were these efcity of Halifax, and a large return was received for the labour bestowed. No class of persons participated more in the benefit of the movement than the military men in the Garrison. Regiment afwere more or less affected, and some be-less than three hours in a manner both

Samuel Pope, Esq., Secretary of the came distinguished for sobriety, and for an earnest zeal to extend the benefits of Temperance to all around them.

It is pleasant to notice the progress Temperance principles are now making among the soldiers in Garrison. Every Friday evening a meeting is held for their convenience, and much encouragement is derived from these small, continuous, and well directed efforts. As those present on these occasions are mostly soldiers, they speak to each other of their experience, and exhort to reformation, steadiness, and perseverance in the good work. Every week some are pledged, and, thus far, the 62nd Regiment has the honour of being more engaged than any other corps now amongst

Soldiers have strong claims on the friends of Temperance. They are generally young men, removed from the gentle and beneficial controul which parents and near friends exercise over most persons of their age, and when led by prevailing customs, are often greatly injured in health and reputation, and almost the only persons who express that sympathy towards them which men are ever pleased to find, are those who have gain for their object, and who are instrumental in hurrying them i... trouble. When Temperance men do their duty, many may be made bright examples of good, who otherwise would be foremost for evil.

It is to be hoped that the meetings so auspiciously commenced will be continued. The Halifax Temperance Society's members may be found this day, in many Regiments of the British Army, all over the Empire:

" Where first the sun Gilds Indian mountains, or his setting beams, Flame on th' Atlantic Isles."

In connexion with the foregoing remarks, we may add, that a meeting of a very interesting kind took place in the Division Room on Friday evening, 7th inst. The gathering had somewhat the character of a Soirce, Tea and Coffee and other refreshments being provided by Mr Joyce. The guests were chiefly Soldiers-gallant fellows-the medals on whose breasts shewed that they had taken lessons on the rough soil of the Crimea. A proportion of civilians completed the