

lands, no further payment would be required, and the contributor would be entitled to all the benefits before enumerated; medicine and medical attendance were included in the arrangement. Reader, how much may be done with five-pence a day!

A COMPARISON—FRENCH AND ENGLISH.—The French are not a better informed people than the English, and the cause of their comparative sobriety is to be looked for partly in the cheapness of their alcohol, but chiefly in the multiplicity of their social recreations. They have no occasion to resort to drinking. The lower orders are almost uniformly gay and light hearted, and their work and amusements (the natural enemies of drunkenness) are always with them in their social amusements. It is the wise policy of Government to encourage the tendency to good humour, and at the public feasts the State furnishes music and other accommodations, so that the people may dance gratuitously. In England, when a great lord desires to celebrate some event, he taps a hog's head of beer for his tenants, or turns a pond of water into punch: in France, he hires a few fiddles, and makes all the world merry with a quadrille. —*Chambers' Journal.*

TEETOTALLIERS.—At the Brewster Sessions, which took place lately in England, a memorial from the teetotalers of Bradford was presented to the Justices, praying them not to grant any new licenses. On Tuesday night there was a large attendance of persons in the Teetotalers' Hall, Southgate, to hear a lecture from Mrs. Carlile, of Dublin, a lady upwards of 72 years of age. A great number signed the pledge after hearing the lecture.

INDEXED!—The city of New York has nineteen licensed grog-shops to each church, and thirty eight liquor sellers to each preacher of the Gospel.

A LOVELY TOWN.—In Lewisburg, Pennsylvania, a town lying in the west branch of the Susquehanna, containing 3,000 inhabitants there is not a single grog-shop or tavern, where alcoholic liquor is sold.

Canada Temperance Advocate.

"It is good neither to eat flesh, nor drink wine, nor do any thing by which a brother is made to stumble, or to fall, or is weakened."—Rom. xiv. 21—*twentieth's Translation.*

PLEDGE OF THE MONTREAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO AGREE, THAT WE WILL NOT USE INTOXICATING LIQUORS AS A BEVERAGE, NOR TRAFFIC IN THEM; BUT WE WILL NOT PROVIDE THEM AS AN ARTICLE OF ENTERTAINMENT, NOR FOR PERSONS IN OUR EMPLOYMENT; AND THAT IN ALL FITTABLE WAYS WE WILL DISCOURTEGE THEIR USE THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY.

MONTREAL, NOVEMBER 1, 1847.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"The Drunkard's Sacrifice in our next."

PROSPECTUS OF THE

CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE, VOLUME XIV.

(Commencing January 1st, 1848.)

That the Press is second only to the *living voice*, as a means of disseminating light upon the Temperance question, will be readily admitted by all who have given the subject a moment's consideration; and if this principle be admitted, then it becomes the plain duty of every Temperance man, (whose means will allow him to do so), to subscribe for a *Temperance Paper*.

The Committee of the Montreal Temperance Society feel bound to state, that the *Advocate* does not receive that amount of support from the Teetotalers of Canada, which, as their *organ*, it deserves the Circulation being at the present time only 3,000, gives one paper for every 50 Teetotalers; now there ought at least to be circulation of 1 to every 10, which would make a list of

15,000: and this is quite practicable, if the societies will only resolve to do their duty.

We would respectfully invite the co-operation of the Ladies, whose influence has in some instances been employed for the extension of our list, with very great advantage. And cannot the young do something in this way to serve the cause? are there not some active youths who would traverse a section of each township and present our Prospectus to their acquaintances.

Will our friends to whom this Prospectus may come, place it in the hands of the most active Teetotaler, or put it up in the Post-Office, or some other suitable place, where all may have an opportunity of seeing and subscribing.

PRICES:

Canada.—1 copy, 2s 6d per ann.—10 copies \$14—20 copies \$28
U. S.—1 do 4s 6d do 10 do \$8—20 do \$15
Britain.—1 do 2s 6d do 10 do \$14—20 do \$28

All orders to be accompanied with the cash—post-paid—and addressed to the Corresponding Secretary of the Montreal Temperance Society.

Montreal, October 15, 1847.

We give the prospectus in this number. What is to be done this winter? Are our subscribers to fall off, our issue to become more and more limited, and the cause die away in Canada? If communication by means of the press on the Temperance question ceases, certain it is, that all that has been gained will be lost. Now, the members of our Societies cannot but be aware of this. There is one thing quite certain, that when any one is induced to take the pledge, if he does not begin to read on the subject, he is in greater danger than ever. His mind does not become informed, and, after having abstained for a time, on the solicitations of some warm-hearted friend, who has pressed the matter on his attention, he forgets his first impressions, and some still more zealous emissary of evil allures him back to his former practices. Now, when we induce any one to sign, we ought to give him an opportunity of becoming thoroughly indoctrinated into the reasons for totally abstaining, which, to the candid mind, are really powerful and convincing. These reasons, however, must be pressed repeatedly, the same points must be taken up in the various phases in which they present themselves, and reiterated again and again. Do not let us think—well, we have said that, and heard it said, over and over, there is nothing new now to be brought up on the Temperance question. We must get rid of this Athenian mode of trying to be quit of trouble. We do not pretend to bring forward what is new on the point. We must have another revelation ere any thing new will be brought forward in evangelical truths, and, we suspect, it is much the same with this handmaid of the Gospel. The old things must be spoken, even if it be by different men, and we must, in the old way, look for the blessing from Him who alone can bestow it.

If then, it be desirable to increase knowledge on this point, we must have our friends in the country to bestir themselves once more. We urge them, because we not only have no right to say to any one, "Sit still, and let the matter alone, take thine ease, drink thyself, and let thy fellow-men around thee use that which ruins them here and hereafter;" but we have an impression, that our vocation lies altogether the other way, and that we are under obligation to press on every society and member, the duty of endeavouring to obtain subscribers for the *Advocate*. We refer to the prospectus for terms. They are low, too low, for even paying expenses, unless our subscription list is materially increased. These expenses are kept down as much as is practicable. They are merely for the paper, printing, and despatching. Every thing else is gratuitous, so that our subscribers have the satisfaction of knowing, that their half dollars, for twenty-six numbers, are made to go as far as possible in the extension of the cause of Total Abstinence.