

they had become addicted to these habits; and then when the money was all exhausted, he went to work, but there was no money expended on the education of the children, and they had never been washed."

To be continued.

For the Temperance Advocate.

MR. EDITOR,—You may rely on the correctness of the following statement:—

A young woman at service, belonging to an Irish family of this city, became some time ago, a member of the temperance society, and induced her mother, sister, brother, and sister in law to join it also.

The happiness and comfort of the family were, of course, greatly increased, and they became more and more convinced of the propriety of the step they had taken; so much so, that at a christening which took place in the family shortly after, they made a party without ardent spirits; but as several of their friends were not temperance folks, they thought they must have some kind of liquor, and therefore bought two bottles of the best wine for the special use of their drinking friends.

The drinkers, however, when they saw that the others declined, refused to drink also, notwithstanding which the party was an exceedingly pleasant and cheerful one, much more it was remarked by all than if they had drunk liquors as usual.

In conclusion, after keeping the wine some time, the family succeeded in selling one bottle, and the other stands in the cupboard, cork undrawn, to this day.

THE Canada Temperance Advocate

MONTREAL, MARCH, 1836.

The Executive Committee of the Montreal Society for the promotion of temperance, increasingly convinced of the connection between the spread of the principles of temperance and the happiness of society, the prosperity of the country, and the promotion of man's highest interest, advertise that on the 1st of May next, when the present volume of the Canada Temperance Advocate ends, should they meet with sufficient encouragement, its price will be lowered to the following rates, being less than one half the present terms:

To Town subscribers, single copy, 2s 6d per annum; ten copies and over, 2s per annum; forty copies and over, 1s 8d per annum. To subscribers in the country, including postage, single copy, 3s 4d per annum; ten copies and over, to one address, 3s per annum; forty copies and

over, to one address, 2s 6d per annum.—Subscriptions payable in advance, and to be remitted free of postage.

The Committee are still determined to follow the course proposed in the prospectus. Arrangements are making to increase the number of exchange papers from Great Britain and the United States, as well as obtain more extensive and recent local intelligence.

It is earnestly hoped that members of temperance societies, in the Upper and Lower Provinces, collectively and individually, will use every effort to increase the circulation of the Canada Temperance Advocate, by the extension of which alone the proposed reduction can be effected, & will communicate (letters post paid, to the Secretary of this Society, as soon as possible the number of copies each society or individual will subscribe for.

Newspapers in the two provinces, favourable to the diffusion of information on the subject of temperance, will confer a favour by the occasional insertion of this notice till the 1st of May next.

By order of the Executive Committee,
JAMES COURT, Secy.
Montreal, Feb. 1836.

The Executive Committee feeling desirous of obtaining as much temperance information as possible, as well as affording to others what little can be communicated by this paper, propose sending this number to several temperance periodicals in Great Britain and the United States; and request the proprietors of such to exchange, notwithstanding the difference of their publications in point of value and importance.

The thanks of the committee are due to Dr. E. James, Rec. Secretary New York State Temperance Society, for a list of temperance publications issued in the United States.

DRINKING AT FUNERALS.

In noticing the article in our last paper, the editor of L'Echo du Pays says, "We have remarked an article in which the editor raises his voice, with propriety, against the abuse introduced commonly enough of presenting spirituous liquors at funerals, and changing to a scene of mirth a day which ought to be sacred to sorrow and mourning. We have sometimes with pain seen persons returning from an interment in a state to make it believed they had come from some place of festivity."

We trust the good sense of the public will agree with these remarks, and cause the custom to be discontinued.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

The contents of Mr. Hinton's letter are gladly acceded to. A number of temperance publications will be sent by any opportunity he may point out.

PROGRESS OF The Temperance Reform.

LOWER CANADA.

MONTREAL.—The proceedings of the Montreal society for the promotion of temperance during the last month, have been attended with much interest, and we trust will have an important bearing upon the temperance cause, not only in the place of its operations, but throughout the province. We may notice especially the public discussion on the 2d and 16th, in the British and Canadian School room, on which occasions the temperance question was advocated principally by the Rev. Messrs. Perkins, Taylor and Miles, and Mr. J. Dougal, Jr., and opposed by three individuals, Messrs. McGinn, Rumbold and Lynham.

It is earnestly to be hoped they will unite with those whom they oppose, as, no doubt, they must see that although they may find some things to object against temperance societies, they are more likely to lessen the evils of drunkenness, than the past efforts and plans for that purpose; in the face of which that vice has been on the increase.

The speech of the Rev. Mr. Taylor seemed to meet the views of a great number of the audience, and was received with considerable attention.

Twenty-seven members were added at the close of the meetings. On the last occasion, the proceedings were much interrupted by the unfair behaviour of a number of persons, who attempted to hinder the speakers who defended the temperance cause from being heard.

On the 23d and 24th, a convention of delegates from the temperance societies in the lower province, was held in the Congregational Chapel, J. E. Mills, Esq., in the chair; and Messrs. Dougal, and Smith of Lacole, appointed Secretaries.

The number of delegates from the count was small: the meeting, however, was interesting, & passed several resolutions of importance. An account of the proceedings and a digest of the reports received, being in course of publication, and soon to be circulated, will afford some interest to the friends of temperance. The addition to the subscription book of the society during the past month has been 14 to the pledge against the use of spirituous liquors only, and 27 to that of total abstinence, making in all 439 members.