

upon the view at every point where an opening through the trees permits it to be seen.

The fine bugle band of the 85th Regiment, was by the kind permission of Col. Maunsell, in attendance, and their music floated delightfully through the shady glades of the mountain, and was echoed back from its overhanging cliffs. At five o'clock the company were warned by the bugle to assemble, and seating themselves round the tents prepared for the occasion, they partook of the good things which the kind attention of a committee of ladies had provided.

Previous to the collation the Rev. Mr. Esson implored the Divine blessing, and as soon as it was finished the Rev. Mr. Taylor addressed the audience, giving a very interesting account of the Temperance Convention recently held at Saratoga, as well as of some of the reformed drunkards from Baltimore, who are working such wonders in the United States at the present time. Mr. Taylor was listened to with earnest attention, as was also the next speaker, the Rev. Mr. Esson, who in an eloquent speech encouraged the Montreal Temperance Society to go on and agitate—agitate—agitate. By this course of conduct they had already done much good; they had awakened public attention to the dreadful evils of intemperance, and they were rapidly changing public opinion with regard to the common use of intoxicating drinks.

He, Mr. Esson, was aware that no generation saw its own follies; but he had no doubt the time would soon come when the fact that men otherwise sane should at times voluntarily commit the worst kind of suicide, that, namely, of destroying their senses and reason with intoxicating drinks, would be looked back upon as no less absurd and criminal than the tortures inflicted on reputed witches or any other exploded absurdity of past ages. As he, Mr. E., could not, however, go the whole length with the Total Abstinence Society, he wished to unite with them upon a pledge to discourage intemperance in the largest acceptance of the term, and thought it would be wise in the Society to secure in this manner the co-operation of many individuals of piety and influence who now stand aloof.

Mr. Dougall fervently hoped that all individuals of piety and influence would unite their efforts with those of the Society, and thought the time was fast approaching when this would be the case; at all events the Montreal Temperance Society was doing what it could to hasten this consummation by supplying all the Legislators, Clergymen and School Teachers in the Province with the *Advocate*. He, however, was convinced from experience, that the only way to accomplish the desired end was to advocate total abstinence principles—in no other way could the sober be assured of continuing sober, and in no other possible way could the drunkard be reformed. The man who drinks has little or no weight in advising others to abstain, therefore the reformation of the drunkard must be left out of such a plan as that proposed. He would be far from discouraging the efforts of any one, only he wished that they who would not unite with the Society would make efforts against intemperance in their own way.

After a few further remarks from the Rev. Messrs. Dobie, Esson and Taylor, the company departed for their homes a little after seven o'clock, having spent a delightful and withal profitable afternoon.

A handsome Lithographic engraving of the Pic-Nic has been published by Mr. Bourne.

It is to be expected that the consequences which are not generally thought of will follow the progress of the Temperance Reformation, one of which will doubtless be great profit to Insurance companies.

When vaccination and improvements in the lighting and

ventilation of houses and the diet of the people were generally introduced into Britain, the Life Insurance Offices found their income doubled in a very short time, in consequence of the increased length of human life; and the same effect would follow the Temperance Reformation, were it not that men are more awake to their own interests, and a Tee-total Life Assurance Company has been formed in Britain, which secures a given sum to the family of a tee-totaller at his death for the payment of a much smaller annual premium than is charged by any other office.

But if tee-totalism add to the chances of life, it will in the same, or a greater proportion, diminish the chances of fire and shipwreck. For certainly if we take into account the dangers arising from the use of intoxicating liquors, we shall be convinced that they form one half, or perhaps two thirds of the whole. And it would follow as a consequence, that if half or two thirds of the risk be taken away, half or two thirds of the premium should be abated also. But this is not the case. Insurance offices, it is true, prefer to insure tee-totallers, but they abate no premium, and consequently, as the proportion of such insurances increase their profits must greatly increase also.

In the United States, where people are pretty good at calculating, such a competition has grown up for the risks alluded to, that many offices give a discount of five per cent. to tee-totallers from the amount of their premiums; and well they may. Indeed we are surprised that some enterprising insurance company has not offered a similar inducement to tee-total customers in this country.

We understand that several poor inebriates who have joined the Victoria Temperance Society have no clothes whatever with which to go out in day-light. And until they can earn sufficient to clothe themselves, which will probably not be long, it is exceedingly desirable that they should receive some aid, to enable them to attend temperance meetings and Divine service. In the United States, societies of ladies have been formed, for the purpose of supplying wearing apparel to reformed drunkards and their families; and until some such association be formed here, the Victoria Society respectfully requests donations of cast-off clothing, which may be sent to the Secretary, Mr. Wilson, at Mr. Dougall's store, St. Paul Street.

We have received a copy of an able address delivered by the Rev. R. E. Tupper, at the thirteenth anniversary meeting of the Bastard Temperance Society, from which we intend in our next number to make such extracts as our space will permit.

We are sorry to be obliged to defer to our next number an interesting detail of the experience of several members of the Victoria Temperance Society.

A person who lived in or near Russeltown, took home a small keg of liquor, from which he and his wife frequently drank in presence of their son, a boy about four years of age. The child, in imitation of his parents, drank from the keg also, but to that excess that he never spoke again. Thus perished another of alcohol's victims.

We are informed that bakers cannot employ tee-totallers to deliver bread to their customers, as some tavern-keepers refuse to take bread from any man who will not treat when he receives payment. This may, perhaps, account for the fact, that bakers' carts may so often be seen standing at the doors of dram-shops. We think bakers will lose more than they gain by such customers.