

year, in preventing the curses of intemperance, and bringing sobriety with its untold mercies to bless the heads and hearts of multitudes.

This Society was organised in May last. Their meetings have been frequent and always interesting. On the evening of our last "Thanksgiving," the Rev. P. M'Closkey, of Schenectady, addressed a crowded audience in St. Mary's Chapel, for an hour, in strains of impassioned eloquence and sober fact, which showed the necessity and excellence of total abstinence from all that can intoxicate. The large additions then made to the Association show the power with which he spoke. Catholic and Protestant, sat side by side, and together admired the peaceful, harmonizing, elevating and heavenly influence of the spirit of Temperance. On the 17th December last, this Association numbered 879. That evening 136 pledges were given. On the following Sunday 70. On Christmas evening 146. On the next Sunday 108. Again on New-year's day, 101 pledged themselves, and on the succeeding Sunday 255 more, making 1695 who have united with this Temperance Association, since its formation in May last, up to the 4th January, only two of whom, it is believed, have broken their pledge.—*Temperance Recorder.*

JUST AS IT SHOULD BE.—On Fast-day morning a large Juvenile Temperance Society met in Salem-street Church for organization, and elected W. Thayer, President; Lewis Derry, Vice-President, and Abraham Davenport, Secretary. We understand that the pledge of this interesting association embraces not only all that can intoxicate, but tobacco. Who that witnesses boys in the streets puffing their "long nines," but must feel the need of checking the pernicious practice, which so often leads to intemperance. More may be done for the cause of temperance among our youth, than in any, or all other ways, and we hope that Juvenile Temperance Societies will become general.—*Boston Paper.*

MISCELLANEOUS.

TEMPERANCE AMONG THE CATHOLICS.—It is understood that the committee upon whom it devolves to make preparations for the celebration of St. Patrick's Day, on the 17th day of March next, in this city, have decided that no kind of intoxicating liquor shall be placed on the table, at the supper on that occasion, or be allowed in the Hall where they shall assemble. WATER is to be their only drink. Let the use of wine and other liquors, on similar occasions among Protestants, be done away with, and much, very much of the evils of intemperance will disappear very soon.—*Olive Leaf.*

MR. MARSH.—After reading in the last *Temperance Journal* your notice of the inspissated unfermented wine, for sale by Mr. Pomeroy, I procured a bottle of it, and find it quite equal to your recommendation. In order to have it perfectly clear, the water should be boiling when being "mingled" with the wine. Mrs. _____ discovered another interesting fact in regard to this wine, which is, that being mixed with milk, and without the aid of any other ingredient, it forms one of the most delicious beverages I ever tasted, thus reminding us of the beautiful emblem of the prophet:—"Come buy wine and milk without money and without price." Also in Solomon's Song, "I have drunk my wine with my milk."—*Journal of American Temperance Union.*

Question. *When is the Church safe?*

Answer. *When she listens to the voice of God.* Had she listened in Paradise she would have been safe. Had she heard his warning voice, "Wine is a mocker, strong drink is raging," "Look not upon the wine when it sparkles in its cup," she would have been safe. But she believed she could taste the forbidden fruit and not die. And she has believed she could drink alcohol and not partake of its sins or receive of its plagues.—*Ibid.*

A STRIKING FACT.—If you sit down to the dinner table of the most pious man in the community, a man interested in most of the benevolent operations of the day, and there is wine on the table, you cannot talk upon the subject of temperance. You may talk about every thing else, but civility requires that this great subject, doing more to dry up the great fountains of pauperism and crime, to ameliorate the condition of mankind, and prepare the way of the Lord, than any thing else, be shut out.—*Ibid.*

CONTRAST.

OUR SAVIOUR
Went about doing good—Administering to the necessities of the poor—Gave life to save men from sin and its consequences—Healed the sick—Raised the dead—Cast out devils.

THE RUM-SELLING PROFESSOR
Stays at home doing evil—Engaged in a work which produces more than half the poverty in our country—Holding open the flood-gates of death and sin—Destroying health—Hurrying men to the grave—Putting a spirit into men whose uarre is legion.—*Dr. Jewett.*

THE WINE OF THE PASSOVER.—In answer to an inquiry from E. C. Delavan to M. M. Noah, Esq., as to the kind of wine used at the Passover, Mr. Noah made the following reply:—"I have your favor requesting to know how the wine is prepared for the Passover. If you wish to make a small quantity for the communion table, (for wine will soon grow sour having no alcoholic body,) take a gallon demijohn, or stone jug, pick three or four pounds of bloom raisins, break off the stems, put the raisins into the demijohn, and fill it with water. Tie a rag over the mouth, and place the demijohn near the fire, or on one side of the fire-place, to keep it warm. In a week it will be fit for use, making a pure, pleasant, and sweet wine, free from alcohol. It may last from Sunday to Sunday without getting sour or tart; but it is easy to make a small quantity for each time it is used. This is the wine we use on the nights of the Passover, because it is free from fermentation, as we are strictly prohibited, not only from eating leavened bread, (on this occasion,) but from drinking fermented liquors."

CHAMPAIGN.—Extract from a letter written by a distinguished physician and chemist of the city of New York:—"Are you aware that the greater part of the Champaign wine, 'imported,' (so called,) is nothing but a solution of sugar of lead and sugar, with whiskey and fixed air? I have seen a bottle analyzed to-day, which contained a quarter of an ounce of lead, and not a particle of wine in it. And still this stuff is guzzled down as if it were nectar, and all for fashion's sake. Ninety-nine hundredths of all the wine drunk in this country, is made in it. The process generally pursued is—take whiskey and pass it through charcoal, and extract all the oils which flavor it, then mix with the various species of wine they wish to make.—Color with burnt sugar. To flavor, they sometimes import the skins of grapes."

FATHER MATHEW AND THE PHYSICIANS.—The above reverend gentleman appears to differ very much from the faculty; and although he does not seem anxious to enter the lists with them, still he has run full tilt against them on some important points. At the late meeting at Johnstown, Father Mathew alluded to the custom of the physicians in recommending delicate ladies to drink porter. "He would, instead of that hog wash, recommend milk; and he would undertake that a lady acting under his advice would become stronger than one acting under the advice of a doctor, who recommended porter. * * * When ladies were nervous, doctors ordered them the very drink that produces continued cause of nervousness."—*Kilhenry Moderator.*

Drunkenness is a disease, usually produced by temptation, and always by moderate indulgence gradually increased. The greatest amount of crime consists in the moderate indulgence, while the disease was forming. When the disease is formed, those who present the temptation, whether by drinking themselves, or exhibiting the intoxicating cup to the inebriate, are far more criminal than he. The boards of excise, the manufacturer and vender of alcoholic drinks, are, therefore, more proper objects of satire than the drunkard, whose disease has dispossessed him of self-control.—*American Temperance Recorder.*

The following remittances have been received for the *Canada Temperance Advocate*, during the last month, by mail:—W. D. Dickinson, Prescott, £3; T. Davies, Merrickville, 15s.; J. Chamberlain, Yamaska, £1; A. Christie, Toronto, 5s.; O. French, Huntingdon, per Rev. W. Taylor, £1 15s.; L. Dunning, Buckingham, 1s. 8d.; G. Geddings, Stukely, 3s. 4d.