

worthy of imitation. The united action of the Methodist community, would do much to overthrow the dreadful evil which afflicts and destroys thousands of our country men.

WILLIAM SCOTT.

St. Armand, C. E.

ANOTHER VICTIM FALLEN.

An inquest was held on the 12th March, 1850, before Isaac B Aylsworth, one of the Coroners for the Midland District, over the body of Thomas M'Cann, of Centreville, who was found dead in his own tan vat, on the same morning after having been taken home in a helpless condition from the tavern, where he got drunk the evening before, and the following verdict returned:—"That the said Thomas M'Cann came to his death during the night of the 11th of March, 1850, by falling, or exposure, in a tan vat on his own premises, when in a state of helplessness, brought on by the use of intoxicating drinks."—*Communicated.*

There have been no licensed taverns in the following counties, and parts of counties, during the past year. County of Berthier; county of Ottawa, Division No. 2, containing Petite Nation and Lochaber; counties of Shefford, Saguenay, Montmorenci and Kamouraska. There have been no licenses in the following districts or parishes:—in the county of Beauharnois, Dundee and Hinchinbrooke; in the county of Montreal, Côte La Visitation and St. Geneviève; in the county of Ottawa, Division No. 1, Onslow; in the county of St. Hyacinthe, St. Simon de Ramsay and St. Pie; in the county of Terrebonne, Lacorne or New Glasgow; in the county of Dorchester, Ste. Marie and Beauce. If any persons have been keeping tavern, and selling spirituous liquors, or other intoxicating drink, in any of these places during the past year, they have been doing so without license, and are liable to prosecution.

We learn from the *Watchman* that Mr. Wadsworth is lecturing in Toronto, and is urging the necessity of petitioning parliament against the License system. We wish him all success in this effort, and sincerely hope that the measure which he proposes will go into operation. We think there will be one petition, at least, sent from this city; but it is of great importance that there should be one from the present capital of the Province. It is becoming more and more apparent, that we are laboring under great disadvantages, not only in having to fight our way against custom, prejudice and vice, but also, in having the whole weight of government influence against us, by keeping up the license system. We have not a fair field: as we seek only the same object that government professes to have in view—the public good, and as government itself acknowledges, that intemperance is one of the most hurtful public vices now in existence, we have a right to demand that it *should cease to oppress us*, by bolstering up that very vice. Protection has been withdrawn from trade, why should it be continued to liquor-selling?

A late number of the *Telegraph* contains the last annual report of the St. John's Total Abstinence Society, which will be found in another column. It gives us pleasure to see that the cause is rapidly advancing in the sister colony and its capital. The "Sons of Temperance" have been very active in St. John's, and "all but superseded" the old Society.

The *Massachusetts Cataract*, rather a favorite with us, has been received at our office for several weeks past; we were be-

ginning to fear that the proverbial niggardliness of Temperance men, had compelled the discontinuance of this talented and spirited witness; we were therefore agreeably surprised the other day, at receiving the number for March 21, and to find that it still poured forth its cooling yet killing stream in the very head of the Hydra-headed monster.

THE CAUSE IN STANBRIDGE.

We take the following extract from a letter to the *Pilot*, dated March 18, and signed by J. Gough.—

To the Editor of the "Pilot."

Dear Sir,—Permit me through the medium of your Journal to give to my countrymen—who should feel interested in anything which tends to the welfare, credit, and happiness of Irishmen—an account of the progress of Temperance in this Parish. It is but a short time since a society was formed in this section under the glorious banner of Teetotalism. There are in the parish about one thousand communicants, and out of that number, I am happy to say, that over eight hundred and fifty are members of the Teetotal Society. It is a fact worthy of note that out of that number, not one has had the slightest crime alleged to his charge.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

We shall endeavor to mend in the matter complained of by "a Subscriber," in Cornwall.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

"An Enquirer," when he sees our notice of the meeting at Kingston, will no doubt be satisfied, and think it unnecessary to have his communication inserted.

Our correspondent in Belleville, is correct in his suspicions, that we were not informed of the source or authority by which the "manifesto," as he styles it, was issued, and which appeared in the *British Whig*, and inserted even to the exclusion of other matter, the moment it was handed us, as information to the "Sons." This is all we know of the matter up to the present moment. We would be the last to lift our pen to write a line, or insert a paragraph, that would tend in the most remote sense to introduce disunion in the ranks of any of the Temperance bodies now in operation, so long as they follow out the great object for which they are avowedly organized.

RECHABITES.—PROGRESS.

From the following, which we take from the *Sherbrooke Gazette* of the 10th ult., it will be seen that the Canada East tribe of Rechabites are not sleeping in their tents:—

We invite the attention of the friends of Temperance to the notice of a Public Address at the Methodist Chapel, on Tuesday evening next. If "a tree is to be judged by its fruits" it cannot be denied that Rechabism in Sherbrooke has effected great good. The Tent in this town numbers about 110 members, of whom a large proportion could never be reached by the ordinary temperance efforts. They have been reclaimed, and with one or two exceptions, all have "kept the pledge." In addition to the ordinary obstacles against all temperance efforts—the selfishness of vendors and the appetite of the inebriate—the order has had to contend with the prejudices and the ridicule of many, and we are sorry to say even of some professed friends of temperance. But we are glad to say that opposition and prejudice is fast giving way before the manifest good effects which have been produced to individuals, in the family circle, and upon society. Let all who wish to hear a true and full exposition of the principles of Rechabism, attend the meeting on Tuesday evening.