

in every way. Since I became a teetotaler I have done some good among my comrades, in persuading them to sign the pledge. I trust it will ever be my object to do all I can to promote the good cause of abstinence from all intoxicating drinks, both by precept and example.

GEORGE CHANEY,
Mr. Russom, Bristol. 75th Regiment of Foot.

Progress of the Cause.

CANADA.

PERTH, April 2.—As to the state of the society at Perth, I will not say much at present, but it is in a pretty prosperous state. It is not long since it was formed, and, considering the circumstances, there has been no reason to complain of want of interest being taken in it. We have just commenced to have a temperance tract in every dwelling in the town, but we cannot yet tell what effect they will have. I will add no more at present, but I expect to furnish you with some interesting details at a future period.—Yours, &c.,—WM. ALLAN, Sec.

MILLBROOK, April 3.—It is not at all improbable that our fellow-teetotalers in Canada are ready to doubt the existence of a Total Abstinence Society in Cavan, as there has been no mention made of it for a length of time in the *Advocate*. Indeed, so far as I am able to judge, there has been but little done by the majority of its members towards its prosperity; and I must candidly acknowledge that I have been amongst the most lukewarm of its advocates; but, although I have not been a warm advocate of the cause, I think the principle of total abstinence is so strongly fixed upon my mind, that all the arguments brought against it by its opponents, would not be able to convince me that it is not a good cause. For the last two years we have made but little or no advance until the commencement of the present year, at which time arrangements were made for holding a succession of meetings in various parts of the township, with an understanding that the president, secretary, and members of committee should attend. A large increase of members has been the result of these meetings, the particulars of which will be furnished you ere long by the secretary. There has been a great neglect on our part with regard to soliciting subscribers for the *Advocate*. That useful paper has not made its appearance in Cavan this year. I wish it were more generally read by the youth of our land. At a meeting held in the Wesleyan Chapel in this place on Friday the 19th of March last, the necessity of subscribing for the *Advocate* was urged by two or three members present, who requested the secretary to take down their names as subscribers; and, setting the example themselves, gave a general invitation to all present, who felt willing to subscribe, thirteen names were obtained at the meeting, and six more have been forwarded to me since, numbering in all nineteen, a list of which I enclose, together with £2 7s 6d for the *Advocate*, and 2s 6d as a free contribution to the Montreal Total Abstinence Society, sent to me by Robert Morrow, an old friend to the cause. It has been in my hands some time, as I have not had an opportunity of forwarding it sooner.—Yours, &c.,—MATTHEW KNOWLSON.

AMHERSTBURG, C. W., April 3, 1847.—It is with pleasure that I give you some account of our proceedings in this quarter in the cause of temperance, and likewise send you the sum of four dollars, which was collected at one of our meetings last month, to help in defraying the expenses of publishing the *Advocate* for the last year. The Society was sorry to see the great loss sustained by you in publishing that paper—at the same time

considering it a duty of this and every other society in the Province to aid in defraying the expenses incurred by you in publishing the *Advocate*. We are convinced that without the aid of the press we are unable to fight that great enemy to the human race, *Alcohol*; or even be able to stop the habit or custom of using it as a beverage, which is the first beginning of the evil. Our Society, during the last year, was in rather a lukewarm state, but it has now summed up all its former energies, and is doing its work manfully. Our election of office-bearers took place in October, when John Sloan, Esq., J. P., was elected President, and Mr. Thomas Bayles and Mr. Isaac Askew, Vice-Presidents, for the ensuing year. The managing committee is mostly the same as last year. We have got some new speakers in the field, so that we are enabled to keep up the meetings once a fortnight, and make them somewhat interesting. Over one hundred have signed the pledge within the last eighteen months, and I am glad to say there have been very few violations. We have likewise been instrumental in forming a Society among the Wyandott Indians, who live about three miles above this, on the bank of the river; they have mostly all signed the pledge, and are keeping it well, (with only one or two exceptions); and it is certainly very gratifying to all well-wishers of humanity to see the change that has taken place among them for the better. By giving up these drinking habits they were able to chop and drive in a considerable quantity of cord wood during the sleighing we had in winter, and now they have been all busy making sugar, and they say they now find a far better use for their money than buying liquor to make them tumble in the ditch, or yet give the tavern-keeper a chance to kick them out like dogs after they have spent all their money. There is every prospect that the society will be a great blessing to them. The office-bearers are very active; Mr. Alexander Clarke, an Indian, is President, and Mr. Thomas Adams, the schoolmaster among them, is Secretary. They have, likewise, two Vice-Presidents and a managing committee, and they send delegates to the "Essex Temperance Union." Their meetings are very interesting and instructive; there are some of them excellent speakers, and if you only give them an idea, they will give a beautiful illustration of it. They blame the white man very much for ever introducing the fire water among them, they say that it is not consistent with what is taught out of the good book that the white man pretends to go by or take for his guide; it says that we are to love our neighbour as ourselves, and do unto all men as we would wish them to do unto us; they say the white man's precept and example are quite opposite. One of the chiefs in addressing them said if it had not been for liquor, instead of the handful or few that were now assembled, there might have been three times the number—they might have been a strong nation, living happy and comfortable, but they had become a poor degraded set; he said they had sold part of their lands, but their great father or chief, (meaning the governor) could not trust them with the money, because they would never do anything but drink whiskey as long as it lasted, and he said if they did not unite with us and stop drinking, their lands would soon be all taken from them, for the white man would want to get it to improve it and improve the country, and he said they were only nuisances. But I am making this communication too long—but I think if you or your readers were to see those Indians assembled, and hear their speeches, you would be interested as well as we.—WILLIAM BARTLETT, Secretary.

WHITBY, April 7.—I send you some new subscribers; you will please send the back numbers from the 1st January. This is the second order sent from this place this year, which makes in all thirty-two copies for this village this year, where there was only