

years past been in agitation. A regularly organized society of abstainers was formed among the ministers above designated, by the persevering and zealous efforts of the Rev. Wm. Reid, of Edinburgh, who is President of the Scottish Temperance League, an association destined to do good service in the Temperance cause.

The statement principally needing a little qualification is that which says—"30,000 of the population of Glasgow are reported as drinking themselves drunk every Saturday night." The authority for such a statement may at first sight appear to be unquestionable,—no less a personage than the Sheriff of Lanarkshire having said that "he believes 30,000 persons go to bed drunk in the city of Glasgow every Saturday night." This is rather stronger than you have given, and has been deemed very incorrect by those who have paid great attention to the subject; the fact may be as stated, but the Sheriff's rates are most insufficient—indeed, so much so, that I should be ashamed to entertain them for a moment. They need not be given. This notice of the statement is taken to put it at least in the option of such Temperance men as deal much in figures, to discard the amount as doubtful; holding as I do, that all statistical details should be of the most undoubted character.

That the drunkenness prevalent in the city of Glasgow is appalling, there is ample evidence to prove, though its precise estimate must be taken more on the *ego credo* of speculation than otherwise. Permit me, however, to furnish a fact illustrative of the baneful influence exerted over the morals of that city by the drinking habits of the community—which, moreover, is sure to reign wherever like circumstances prevail. At the close of last year, a circular was sent to each of the ministers in and around Glasgow, on "Sabbath Desecration," in which it was stated, that on Sabbath, June 22, betwixt 5 and 9 o'clock, 1317 liquor shops were found to be open.

Many more facts might be given of an undoubted kind, but something farther about a very probable and vast accession to the existing ministerial influence in favour of entire abstinence in Scotland may be adduced. The question has been brought under the notice of the General Assembly of the Free Church of Scotland, and though it has not been treated quite so courteously by the "most potent, grave, and reverend signors," as might reasonably enough have been expected, there does appear ground for belief that "there is a good time coming" when the Scotch abstaining clergymen will be vastly reinforced from among the Free Church ministers. Much could be said about it. The Free Church has hitherto looked across the Atlantic in reference to other matters, and cultivated a fraternal feeling with many of the leading spirits of the New World; it unfortunately happens, however, that he has been miserably slow to copy the example of abstinence set by the clergymen of America. If the friends of Temperance in the United States would send across an earnest remonstrance on the abstinence question, setting forth what is conceived to be the true theory, practice, and effects, of the efforts here joined in to reclaim the inebriate, it might be of no small service to the members of her communion, who no doubt are as much addicted to the use of spirituous liquors as their neighbours, besides giving an impetus to a movement, on the success of which I believe I may truthfully state, hangs the weal or the woe of thousands of Scotchmen, and millions of British subjects.

Speaking of ministerial influence, I was glad to learn from one of your Journals that an abstinence association had been formed by the ministers of New York. If notes of the movements made by this society were chronicled and sent across, there is every reason to believe that much good would be the result; besides the likelihood there is of their energetic action on the glorious reform strengthening those, it might be, of their own members and adherents who were not very firm in their attachment to the principles while they were also sure

to bring over great numbers of others who would be induced to examine the subject more clearly than before; for this, among other reasons, that their minister was now warmly advocating abstinence from all that intoxicates. But I must not trespass farther on your space, and I shall therefore herein subscribe myself your most obedient servant.

SCOTTS.

OH, SAVE THE CHILDREN!!!

"There is a class of human beings who suffer much from and by the hateful vice of intemperance. I mean the little children. Who is there who does not love a little child? Surely there is not one in this assembly who does not. I should not think much of one that does not. Oh, I conjure you to reflect upon the sufferings caused by intemperance among the Children (even) in this city, and come forward with your assistance to exterminate the hideous monster.—[Extract from a Lecture by J. B. Gough.

THE COLD WATER ARMY!

Grand procession of 800 Children!!!

Temperance advancing victoriously! Alcohol discomfited!

His fortresses receive a severe shock!

During the last week the heaven-born cause of Temperance was the all-absorbing topic among a vast number of the inhabitants of this City. On Saturday at 2 o'clock, dense crowds of persons of both sexes were seen coming from every quarter of the city, and hastening to the Mechanics Institute, the place appointed as the rendezvous of the multitudinous Band of Juvenile Teetotalers—male and female. The weather was delightfully pleasant—a cloudless sky—a calm sunny September afternoon—indeed, nature seemed to smile upon the imposing spectacle about to be presented—a sight which never can be forgotten by any who had the good fortune to witness it. Joy beamed from every countenance, and at the time above mentioned the procession moved from the Institute in regular order, marched around two or three streets, the boys taking the lead, displaying their beautiful and appropriate banners. They were headed by several Ministers of the Gospel—the officers of the Temperance Society being stationed at suitable distances, the whole brought up by the President of the Society, and Mr. Gough the originator of this interesting and numerous cold water Band. The procession advanced in the most orderly manner to the music of our excellent Temperance Band, whose performances throughout the afternoon were extremely creditable. They proceeded to Duke street, thence to King's Square, which they marched round. Hundreds of our citizens witnessed with delight the fairy like scene—while the procession halted for a moment in the Square and rent the air, or made the welkin ring with their joyous hurrahs and clapping of some thousand hands. They then returned to the Institute. Here a scene took place which beggars all description. It was easy to perceive that the Institute would not contain one twentieth part of the attendant multitude, a rush was therefore made in order to obtain an entrance—as many as could get in were densely huddled together in the gallery—the whole of the Hall being entirely filled with the Cold Water Army.

Mr. Gough now addressed them in language well adapted to their capacities, and ever and anon they testified, by enthusiastic acclamations that they perfectly understood what was spoken. The Rev. Mr. Sutcliffe also spoke feelingly to the vast collection of children before him. Several Temperance Hymns were sung by the whole; and the Army was then dismissed to their respective homes. Thus ended the greatest demonstration of Temperance feeling ever exhibited in this City.—*Temperance Telegraph.*