

further think some good may be done by the Montreal Committee suggesting to the different Districts in the Province, for the Temperance people to get up petitions to the Magistrates in Quarter Sessions, to lessen the number of Tavern Licences, by confining them to the main thoroughfares through the country, and at proper distances; and that all applicants have the necessary requisitions according to law. They consider many of the Taverns throughout the entire Province worse than useless, as they are mere resorts for the idle and dissipated, having a direct tendency to sink the country in moral degradation." A resolution was also carried, recommending to the Committee to visit every house in their different localities, to endeavour to procure subscribers to the pledge. We have this week had a visit from your excellent agent, Mr. Roblin, whose address produced a deep impression, and had we at command any efficient means to follow it up, much good would likely be the result; but I am sorry to say that we have no such means. When will all the Ministers of the Gospel hear and obey the injunction to be "ready to every good work," and how need we be surprised at the slow progress of our cause, while those to whom we look as the natural leaders in every moral effort for ameliorating the condition of their fellow-men, either stand still and look on, or turn aside their eyes, and "pass by on the other side." We have in the township of Hope, and town of Port Hope, 4 distilleries and 1 brewery, and 35 places where intoxicating liquors are sold, including taverns, beer-shops and stores. With such an amount of influence arrayed against us, we need the co-operation of the moral and religious part of the community to stem the torrent of intemperance, and carry on the cause of Total Abstinence to ultimate and glorious triumph.—**MORICE HAY, Sec.**

BELLEVEILLE, March 4.—The cause of temperance is on the advance in every place where I have been except two, namely—East Seymour and in Ottorabee, however, in these places the friends were greatly encouraged, and renewed efforts are now making by them. In every meeting that I have held, we have had additions of from five to forty-five. I had intended to have given you some extracts from my journal, but shall have to defer till another time; it is snowing and raining now, and I am far from my appointment and must be off. Meeting last night, a rail, I fear less, yet, to-night; mud very deep; bridges gone or afloat in many places; nights very dark; however, duties are ours, events belong to God.—**PHILIP J. ROBLIN.**

L'ORIGNAL, March 4.—In a previous communication I briefly commented on the desirableness of a temperance revival, and the means of promoting it. I feel great pleasure in communicating intelligence of such a revival in the Ottawa District total abstinence society. For a long time little or nothing has been done in the way of active service except by a few individuals. The causes of this state of apathy need not be specified, the fact is undeniable. The cloud however is passing away, and a brighter sky begins to appear. The suggestion of smaller organizations, and the division of labour has been kindly received and is operating with happy effect. Sectarian bigots must now hide their diminished heads, the enemies can no longer blaspheme at the want of unity among Christian ministers. The cheerfulness and ready co-operation which marks their steps, is the harbinger, doubtless, of better days; and the signal, that a glorious harvest is near. Meetings have been held at L'Orignal, Hawkesbury, Vancleeck Hill and Point Fortune, for the purpose of organizing societies, when officers were appointed, signatures obtained, and such arrangements made as will secure active co-operation. Among the speakers on the different occasions were the Rev. Messrs. Hughes, Taggart, M'Laurin, M'Nally, Fraser, Metcalfe, and Byrne, and Mr. Norman M'Leod, one of the students at

the Theological Institute, Montreal. These brethren were not present at all the meetings in question, but a large proportion of them were. And since the organization of the respective societies besides clergymen, several laymen have come forward with a zeal worthy of the cause, to advocate the temperance principle. The subject is now fairly and extensively agitated. A spirit of emulation is produced in the different societies, the combined influence of which must alarm those who traffic in alcoholic drinks, but gladden the true friends of temperance. Doubtless other societies will be formed, until the entire District is studded with them. Details respecting the officers, number of members, meetings, &c., of the Branches at Longauil, Vancleeck Hill, and Hawkesbury, already formed, and of Point Fortune temperance society, which chooses to stand alone as independent of the District, devolves upon the Secretaries of the District societies; still when intelligence can be transmitted of an encouraging character, you may expect to hear from the District Secretary.—**J. T. BYRNE.**

TEMPERANCE CONVERSATIONAL MEETING.—On Friday afternoon about five o'clock, the Executive Committee of the Western Scottish Temperance Union, and a few other friends, met in the Saloon of the Trades' Hall, in order to do honour to Joseph Sturge, Esq., for "having refused to sell barley for the purpose of malting." Mr. Donald McIntyre, Commissioner of Police, was called to the chair. On his right were the guests of the evening, Joseph Sturge, Esq., John Dunlop, Esq., of Brockloch, and Mr. E. Anderson. On his left were Mr. G. Greig, Mr. R. Reid, Mr. Nichols, Mr. A. H. McLean, and Mr. Wm. Logan. After the usual temperance beverages had been discussed, the Chairman shortly addressed the meeting, and called upon Mr. Nichols, who, in the name of the Executive Committee, presented Mr. Sturge with a highly complimentary address, applauding him for the step he had taken in refusing to sell malting barley, thereby discouraging by every means in his power the making or using of strong drinks.—Mr. Sturge on rising was received with applause. After thanking them for the presentation of the address, he went on to say that it was twenty years since he became a teetotaler. He did not abstain then from a sense of duty, but by the advice of his medical attendant, and he found the practice answer so well that he had adhered to it ever since. After giving his reasons for the step he had taken on the barley question, he said that since then another friend, who extensively makes coko for malsters, had written to him saying, that if he (Mr. Sturge) would convince him it was wrong, he would abstain from selling coko to malsters in future. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Sturge after stating a few facts as to the advancing state of the cause in America, congratulated the meeting on the silent progress of their principles in this country, and stated that, in the temperate circle in which he visits, not one-tenth part of the wine is now used at their tables that was used ten years ago. In the very interesting conversation which followed, the Chairman, Mr. Dunlop, Mr. Greig, Mr. Reid, Mr. A. H. McLean, Mr. E. Anderson, and Mr. Jas. Wood of Paisley, took part. No practical or satisfactory conclusion, however, was come to, regarding the questions discussed, beyond the information given by the various speakers. In answer to a question, Mr. Sturge stated that he did not approve of going to dinners where healths were drunk, and that he did not attend such dinners himself, although he knew that he had given offence to influential parties by declining. He disapproved of treating at elections, but did not go the length of saying that a teetotaler, whatever may be his politics, should be preferred. He would do away with spirit licenses were it in his power, but he would not recommend a formal application to Government on this subject. Mr. Sturge also called the attention of the meeting to the duty of inculcating their principles on the young, and recommended the propriety of influencing, as much as possible, the teachers of Sabbath schools, so that the rising generation might not only have the benefit of their precepts, but their example. The conversation which was both interesting and instructive, was at length suddenly put an end to by the entrance of several members of the Complete Suffrage Committee, who had taken the room to meet with Messrs. Sturge and Dunlop, at half-past seven o'clock. Thanks were accordingly voted to Mr. Sturge and Mr. J. Dunlop, for attending, and to the Chairman, for the able manner in which he had discharged his duties, after which a considerable number