

May these two great and beneficial works, which are in fact one, be carried on vigorously during the year 1853.

## RECHABITES.

The Rechabites of Montreal are an increasing and flourishing body, organized upon a foundation similar to the Sons of Temperance,—total abstinence from all that intoxicates being an absolute condition of membership.

There are in the city two tents of gentlemen; the one is known as Samaritan, and the other as Perseverance, and one tent of ladies, known as Hope tent; there is also one of youths, called "Sons of Recha." Every member of these tents may be considered a Soldier of Temperance. There is no doubt that the order has been instrumental in saving and restoring to society many valuable individuals who might otherwise have been lost,—lost in the worst sense of that word.

The Rechabites have further aided the temperance cause by their public celebration. Their pic-nic to St. Hyacinthe last summer, which went off in excellent order, was the largest pleasure excursion that ever left Montreal; and they have prepared a musical entertainment for to-morrow night, at the new City Concert Hall, as another exhibition of the advantages of total abstinence.

## SONS OF TEMPERANCE.

This organization which now numbers its thousands of staunch working Teetotalers in every State of the Union, in Canada, and even in England, and who, on this Continent, are now putting forth their best energies, in endeavoring, along with all the other Temperance organizations of the day, to get a law, similar to the Maine Law, introduced into every State of the Union, into Canada and our Provinces, are well represented in Montreal. There are two Divisions, or societies, of this order in our City, which are in a healthy and prosperous condition. It was here that the Sons of Temperance first organized in Canada East, and since their introduction into Montreal, about 3 years ago, the order has progressed so, that there are now 21 Divisions, with an aggregate of over one thousand members in good standing in Lower Canada. The Sons of Temperance in Canada, now number over 30,000, and through their instrumentality petitions containing an aggregate of over 60,000 signatures were sent from their different localities to the legislature, last summer and fall, in favour of the introduction of a law into Canada similar to the Maine Law.

## OTHER COUNTRIES.

The reformation is in a healthy and progressive state, so far as we can judge, both in Canada West, and the Lower Provinces. Although the committee have no evidence to show that it is making much progress in the parent country, or indeed anywhere in Europe. But it is to the United States which we must turn our eyes for the real stability of the Temperance cause, from first to last. There the most excellent and influential men, both lay and clerical, laid hold of it at first, and the effects have been seen in its subsequent stability and progress.

At our last annual meeting, we could point to the State of Maine as having effected by wholesome legislation, that complete clearing out of an obnoxious and dangerous article from the State, which a judicious father would do for his own household, and it gives us very great pleasure to state, that this law has been triumphantly sustained at the general election in that State, a few months ago, notwithstanding most strenuous efforts for its overthrow.

The same law, or with slight modifications, has also been adopted in Rhode Island, and in the very influential State of Massachusetts, in both of which great exertions are being made

but hitherto without success, for its repeal. Other States are also making strong efforts to obtain the Maine Law, but in the midst of an organized and unscrupulous opposition, which renders immediate success very uncertain. Success however, can, in your committee's opinion, be only a question of time, either in those States, or in Canada, for surely communities will not continue willfully to suffer all the pains and penalties attending the sale of intoxicating drinks, when they can use the means Providence has provided them with, namely, Civil government, to purge the land of the intolerable nuisance.

The following is the Treasurer's account for the past year :—  
Treasurer in Account with Montreal Temperance Society.

## — Dr. —

|  |          |
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| To paid expenses of Annual Meeting,            | £5 6 3   |
| To paid Mr Thomson for distributing Tracts     | 35 0 0   |
| To paid for Temperance Tracts,                 | 20 12 0  |
| To paid expenses for lecture in City Hall      | 7 10 0   |
| To paid Telegraphs to Neal Dow and J. B. Gough | 0 6 5    |
|  | £68 14 8 |

## — Cr. —

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| By balance on hand                     | £0 19 6 |
| By collection at Annual Meeting,       | 7 19 9  |
| By amount collected by Thomas Thomson, | 5 2 8   |
| By proceeds of Barnum's Lectures,      | 7 14 6  |
| By Collections and Donations           | 43 19 2 |
| By sundries                            | 0 1 10  |
| By balance due Treasurer,              | 2 17 3  |
|  | 68 14 8 |

E. E.

## Woman's Right to the Maine-Law.

We give a conspicuous place in our editorial columns to the proceedings of the Ladies' Temperance Convention of the State of New-York—first, because of their intrinsic importance; and secondly, because the voice of woman ought to be heard on this momentous question. The Convention assembled in the State Street Baptist Church, Albany, on the 21st of January last. Many ladies of high standing were present, and the Church was crowded. Mrs. Thompson took the chair. A Ladies' Business Committee reported the following strong resolutions :—

Resolved, That as intoxication is temporary insanity, the drunken man is no more capable of rational action than any other crazy man—therefore,

Resolved, That the drunkard's guilt consists in making himself drunk; and that the drunken man who does not commit robbery or murder is just as guilty as the drunken man who does commit robbery or murder.

Resolved, That the man who makes his neighbor drunk is morally guilty of all the crimes which a drunken man is liable to commit.

Resolved, That the powers that be which license a man to make his neighbour drunk, are also morally guilty of all the crimes which a drunken man is liable to commit—therefore,

Resolved, That the whole license system is a system which is accessory to murder, robbery, and every other species of crime; it is a system compounded of lawlessness, without one ingredient of law or equity.

Resolved, That any statute which aims to regulate evil is as vile and lawless as the evil itself.

Resolved, That we must have a law to suppress the evils of intemperance, and that we will not cease to demand it of our legislators until it is finally obtained.

Resolved, That if we were in possession of the elective franchise, we should deem it our duty to choose, as our own Representatives, advocates of the Maine Law; and that we cannot approve the practice of first voting for anti-Maine law men, and then petitioning them to enact the Maine law.

Miss Brown, who as Chairman of the Business Committee, reported the above resolutions, advocated their adoption in a speech