
CTADOCVEA LUCAE: SINEY ACATA.

"It is good weither to eat flesh, nor drink wine, nor do any thing by which thy brother is made to stumble, or to fail, or is weakened." Rom. xiv. 21.—Macnight's Transletion.

MONTREAL, MAY, 1838.

It is the intention of the Executive Committee to forward regularly, and free of expence, the Canada Temperance Advocate, to every Clergyman in Upper and Lower Canada whose address can be obtained. Ministers of the Gospel are requested to receive it in the spirit of kindness and good will, with which it is sent—and, whatever their previous opinions may be, to give it a candid perusal.

This measure will be attended with considerable expence; but, as the opinious and conduct of the clergy have, and ought to have, very great influence on the minds of the people; and as it is thus evident that it depends very much on them whether the cause of Temperance shall succeed or not amongst their respective charges; the Committee believe that they can in no other way lay out the same sum to equal advantage.

DUTIES .- A correspondent informs us that what we stated two months ago on this point, is liable to objection. We therefore correct it as follows :- There is a drawback of the duties on Wine, Brandy, &c; and also on Books, when they are shipped for Canada; but when they arrive here there is an Import Duty on the former of 71 to 11 per cent, and on the latter of 21 only; moreover, that the duties on Bibles, Tracts, &c. is always remitted. We are obliged to our correspondent for this information; and are glad to learn that things are not quite so bad as we imagined. Yet it is to be observed that the fundamental idea which we wished to express remains true, namely, that Great Britain sends intoxicating drinks, free of all charges, out of her own ports, as a special kindness to Canada; but Canada, it seems has the wisdom not to let them enter free.

We would call the attention of the readers of the Advocate to the letter of Sergeant Fraser, giving an account of the progress of temperance amongst the military. The fact that so many teetotallers travelled from Halifax to Quebec, in the depth of a Canadian winter, without any intoxicating drink, is a very important one. No man can pretend after this, we think, that such drinks are needed by the soldier. We have seen by the public papers that one of the men, who were hired to drive the sleighs in which the soldiers were conveyed, was frozen to death on his return. Can any of our readers inform us whether this man had been drinking? We shall be obliged to any person, who knows the facts, to communicate them to us; for if, as we suspect, this individual had been taking spirits to defend himself from the cold, it will make out a still stronger case in favour of total abstinence.

Not many Sabbaths since, whilst the streets were throughd with people going to their respective places of worship, a man was seen lying in a public street upon

his knees and face, with blood and saliva issuing from his mouth, and so completely intoxicated that it was difficult to tell wether he was dead or alive. Yet the landlord, from whose house he had been ejected, stood at his door with another man laughing, joking, and enjoying themselves at the spectacle.

We intended to make some extracts from Mr. Wilson's Sermon, last month; but we learned in the mean time, that the Committee had it in contemplation to publish it as a Tract. We are glad that they have done so; and heartily recommend it to the friends of temperance for circulation.

In some towns of the United States where no licenses to sell intoxicating drink are granted, the keepers of grog-shops have contrived a plan to evade the law, by selling little brass rings, worth a penny a dozen, at three cents a piece, and giving a glass of whiskey to the bargain. This plan has decided advantages over the common mode; in as much as the most careless or constant tippler can always, by counting his rings, see at the end of the day or week, the number of glasses he has drunk; and when he has accumulated three dozen, the can return them for one glass more! How many traces of the serpent do we find in the history of Alcohol!

THE QUEEN OF ENGLAND has become patroness of the British and Foreign Temperance Society. She has also directed the following polite answer to be sent to E. C. Delavan, Esq., acknowledging the present of a superbly bound set of Mr. Sargent's Temperance Tales:

E. C. Delavan, Esq., Ballston Centre, Sar. Co., State of N. Y.

Sie,—I have had the honour to submit your letter to Her Majesty, and have sincere pleasure in being able to inform you that the Queen has very graciously been pleased to acquiesce in the request therein expressed, and to accept of the four small volumes of Temperance Tales which accompanied it. Her Majesty at the same time was pleased to command me to convey to you the expression of her entire satisfaction at this mark of your attention.

The subject indeed would not fail to create great interest. The efforts which are now making, both in America and this country, for the suppression of the besetting sin of intemperance, cannot but meet with Her Majesty's approbation; and I think it will be gratifying to you to know that those passages in your letter which relate to your residence in England, and the effects likely to be produced here by an abandonment of this parnicious vice, are fully appreciated; and more particularly that passage which assures Her Majesty that "your fervent prayer is, that England, the land of our fathers, may experience her full share of the benefit of this great reformation."

I have the honour to be, Sir, your most obedient servant,

J. H. GLOVER, Her Majesty's Librarian.

THE EFFECT OF INTOXICATING LIQUORS ON THE PROGRESS OF CHRIST'S KINGDOM.—We would earnestly call the attention of every Minister of the Gospel, every member of a Bible or Missionary Society, and every Christian, who desires and prays for the coming of Christ's Kingdom, to read the following extract; and then ask, what course of conduct they ought to pursue respecting the use of intoxicating drink. When you find that, at your distant missionary stations, its influence is so ruinous, and so powerful,—when you find