

number of priests in different parts of the country, are aiding Father Mathew in his great enterprise; and that extraordinary man's success is increasing, instead of diminishing. Drunkenness, feuds, and pauperism are fast disappearing before him; and temperance, peace, and prosperity follow his steps. The triumphs of the Roman conquerors of the world were poor compared with his. What are a host of captives in chains, or even of kings walking bound and bareheaded beside the triumphal chariot, who, though they accord mouth honour, must yet breathe curses—not loud, but deep—against their spoilers? What are these pageants to the honours that wait on Father Mathew? His comings and goings are waited on by thousands and tens of thousands, who, sinking on their knees before him, pour forth prayers in his behalf with a fervour which can only come from the heart, and bless him as their deliverer from the bondage of intemperance. Nor are the effects of his bloodless victories confined to Ireland,—already they are beginning to be felt on this side of the Atlantic; and we may venture to predict, that, ere long, every city, village, prairie, savannah, and forest glade of all this rich and teeming Western World, will have cause to rejoice that Providence has raised up such a man as Father Mathew to this great work.

A woman died a short time ago in Griffintown, immediately after drinking a quantity of ardent spirits. For three years she has been labouring under a species of *delirium tremens*, which forced her to cry out for liquor, two or three times a night.

The person who supplied her with the liquor, whose name is in our possession, sells, we are informed without license; consequently the magistrates have not to answer for this woman's death.

Rum-sellers are ye satisfied with the fruits of your business? If not, read the following account of the last execution which took place in Upper Canada:—

**EXECUTION.**—On Monday morning, at 8 o'clock, Chancey Skinner underwent the extreme sentence of the law, in front of the Gaol in this city, for the murder of Henry M'Caul, in Whitby, last fall. Though much agitated and enfeebled, he pronounced a solemn warning, which he repeated more than once, to the crowd of people around the gallows. He told them he was another among the myriads of victims to Drunkenness, and beseeched all to be aware of its direful and deadly influence. When will man cease to hurry mortals, unprepared, out of time into an awful eternity, by encouraging them through drinking, to become murderers and suicides?—When will those high roads to the gallows and premature death, the grogeries be shut up for ever? Can our city prosper? can she be righteous and happy, when every street, and lane, and by-way teem with those manufactories of murderers and felons and suicides?—*Toronto Guardian.*

### THE TRAFFIC.

The clerk of a large brewery in town told us the other day that his was the most ruinous occupation that any man could be engaged in, for he had to go into all the taverns, tap-rooms, and cellars on business connected with the brewery; and the greater part of the keepers of these places pressed him to drink, and indeed would do no business without this preliminary. "My health," added he, "is destroyed; I wish I could get out of this employment."

It has often been remarked in Scotland, that few collecting clerks of distillers or wine and spirit merchants last more than two years, that time being sufficient to sink them either into irretrievable habits of intemperance or the grave. Indeed, some of the young collecting clerks request seasoned drinkers to accompany them in their calls to take the drinking part of the business off their hands. So much for the effects of this business upon clerks; and now let us see its effects upon retailers.

Several dram-shops in this city have had three or four tenants in rapid succession—the old ones dying out or running away to make room for new victims. One grocer in this city had twenty-two tavern keepers on his books, seventeen of whom either ran away or died drunkards. But the following extract from an American paper will place in the clearest point of view the ruinous effects of this traffic upon the persons engaged in it:

**CONVENTION OF RUM-SELLERS.**—By a table annexed to the Report of the Chaplain of the Connecticut State Prison, it appears

that of one hundred and sixty-nine convicts now in the prison, *seventy-eight*, or almost one half, have been *rum-sellers*; and one hundred and eight were temperate. So the public authorities of the State take care of those whom they have licensed to poison the public, for the public good.—*Maine Temperance Gazette.*

Manufacturers and vendors of strong drink, we entreat you to read these things, and reflect upon them.

**TEMPERANCE ESTABLISHMENTS.**—We insert in this number the advertisement of Mr. Barlow's Temperance Boarding House and Coffee Rooms, to which we call the attention of temperance men who require to board out; many of whom we know are disgusted with the drinking carried on in the houses of which they are now inmates.

We also announce with satisfaction, an addition to the list of temperance grocers which we formerly published, namely, Mr. D. P. James, an early and well-tried friend to the temperance cause in this city. His store is in St. Paul Street, between the City Bank and M'Gill Street, where he means to keep constantly on hand a supply of groceries and provisions of the best descriptions, suitable for families.

### PUBLIC MEETINGS.

Feeling the necessity of increased effort in order to extend the principles of the Society, the Committee have resolved to hold weekly meetings in various parts of the city and suburbs; and it is hoped that these meetings will be sustained by the public. Notice of time and place of holding them will be given from time to time. The following is a brief report of the meetings which have already taken place:

On Saturday evening, the 13th instant, an interesting meeting was held in the School-house, Gain Street, Quebec Suburbs. There were present between forty and fifty adults, chiefly mechanics, and some children. The meeting was addressed at some length by Messrs. Dougall, Wadsworth, and M'Watters, after which nine names were received as probationers.

On Thursday evening, the 18th instant, another meeting was held in the Girl's Room of the British and Canadian School, St. Lawrence Suburbs. On this occasion the audience consisted principally of members of the Society, but was not by any means wanting in interest. The meeting having been opened with prayer, was addressed by Messrs. M'Watters, Wadsworth, and Dougall. At the close of the proceedings five names were obtained to the pledge.

On Tuesday evening, the 23d instant, a public temperance meeting was held in the Methodist New Connexion Chapel, College Street; James Court, Esq. in the Chair. The Chairman addressed the meeting for a short time, and then called upon the Rev. H. O. Crofts to supplicate the Divine blessing. After prayer, the following resolutions were put to the meeting and unanimously carried: Moved by Rev. J. ADDYMAN, seconded by Mr. J. M'WATTERS.

1. *Resolved*,—That as the use of intoxicating liquor as a beverage is proved, by numerous decisive facts, to be not only needless, but hurtful to the social, civil, and religious interests of man, as it tends to form intemperate appetites and evil habits; destroy the happiness and usefulness of many, and greatly to injure the community; it is the indispensable duty of all to abstain from and discountenance its use.

Moved by Rev. J. GILMOER, seconded by Mr. WM. MORRIS.

2. *Resolved*,—That as the sale of intoxicating liquor, to be used as a beverage, is as really needless as such use of it, and tends to promote and perpetuate the same evils, it ought to be universally abandoned.

Moved by Rev. H. O. CROFTS, seconded by Mr. J. MILNE.

3. *Resolved*,—That, notwithstanding the importance of individual effort, associated action is essential to the complete triumph of this cause; and that, in our opinion, no man does his whole duty whose influence is not felt in an associated as well as in an individual capacity.

The addresses on the occasion were of a most interesting and affecting nature—embracing facts illustrative of the evil tendency of the use as a beverage of intoxicating drinks—setting forth the awful consequences of the traffic, and clearly enforcing the necessity of associated as well as individual effort in carrying on the operations