

have told more powerfully on those who occupy a higher scale—who have character to maintain, and set a proper value on the good opinion of their fellow men. Let the friends of the Temperance Reformation “thank God and take courage,” and press forward to still greater victories. Let them join universally in the movement now making so generally throughout the Province, to call the attention of Parliament to the statistics of *intemperance*, and to entreat the Legislature, if they will not assist their virtuous efforts, at least to throw no obstacle in the way.

But if the members of the Temperance Society have the consolation to reflect that, through their means, the above number of persons were kept back from the sin of *intemperance* during the last month, the *moderate drinkers* ought also to reflect, that through their means 116 cases of drunkenness have occurred within the same period of time. Is it not so? Is any man led to drink by the example of a drunkard? No. Or by the example of a teetotaler? No. Men are led to the habit of using intoxicating drinks by the example of the *respectable moderate drinkers*; and being once put upon the ice by your means, you are responsible for the falls they suffer. See what you are doing, and reflect upon it.

#### A GREAT OFFENDER.

The following we copy from the *St. Catharines Journal*, and is the concluding paragraph of a long police report; and which by the way may form the conclusion of all police reports:—

“Indeed, we notice that the greatest offender in our community, is a fellow named “Whisky.” We should like to see him indicted, and punished as he deserves. He is an old offender, and has been guilty of numerous offences among us. The difficulty is in arresting, and obtaining evidence against him, as he has many friends, and is harbored and concealed in so many houses. Various efforts are constantly made to disguise the fellow, and so completely have they succeeded, that you may frequently be in company with him—nay, you may meet him every day in our public courts and not know him. He has so many friends, and so many disguises, that we sometimes despair of ever banishing the culprit from society. We have often called upon all *loyal* subjects to strive and expel him, as he is a rebel to all good government; but, alas! they seem to be his best friends, and argue most vehemently for his continuance amongst us.

#### NOTICE.

We deem it again necessary to inform those new Subscribers to the *Advocate*, who have not been furnished with the two first numbers, that we have run out of these two numbers. We will, however, reprint them, as soon as we can ascertain the probable number wanted. In the meantime, we will keep an accurate list of those who are not served with the first two numbers, and take care that all will be supplied.

#### CORRESPONDENCE.

Montreal, March 12, 1849.

DEAR SIR,—Those effective allies of the Temperance cause, the Rechabites, have made an inroad at Lachine by a public meeting, got up under the auspices of Union Tent, I. O. of R., and held on Thursday evening last.

The Committee, composed of Brothers H. A. Nelson, George Menzies, and Mansfield Holland, had made excellent arrangements; the Trustees of the Scotch Presbyterian Church, had, in the most handsome manner, consented that the Temperance meeting should be held in that building, which met the approbation of the Rev. Mr. Simpson, the minister, but some of the congregation having offered serious opposition, the Church was not obtained, and the Rechabites, with their intended hearers, were at short notice compelled to shift as they best could.

D. Duff, Esq., having generously placed at the disposal of the Committee, an empty house belonging to him, three rooms were prepared, and at the appointed hour in the evening became well filled, giving evidence that nothing but room was required in Lachine to ensure a large audience to the good cause. Bro. Menzies took the Chair: prayer was offered by the Rev. Wm. Taylor. Bro. G. B. Muir then addressed the meeting, after which the Rev. Wm. Taylor delivered one of his very best addresses; I have frequently heard him speak, but never to more purpose, or more happy in his illustrations. Had I not been jammed in the crowd, I should have taken notes for publication. The audience listened with deep attention, and as evidence of confirmed impression, twenty signatures were obtained to the pledge of total abstinence. The people of Lachine should feel under obligations to this most excellent and pious divine for the visit which he made them, at much inconvenience to pressing duties at home, and for the admirable manner in which, after being denied a proper place for speaking, he accommodated himself to the case, and discoursed so eloquently on the inevitable consequences that attend the common use of accursed stimulants.

Bro. T. S. Brown followed, merely to thank the audience for their kind reception, and to hope they would meet again for the same object under more propitious circumstances, so far as regarded comfortable accommodation.

The meeting is a good beginning, where any beginning is much wanted. It is a wedge driven into an obdurate place; for Lachine, from its peculiar position in regard to passing travellers, is more exposed to the pernicious example of free indulgence in poisonous drinks, than any village in Lower Canada; and no place more requires the friendly co-operation of neighbouring teetotalers. In this good cause the Rechabites have come forward like men, and it is to be hoped that the acquaintance now commenced with the good people of Lachine, will continue and increase for the mutual benefit of all.—I am, &c.,

G. K.

Kingston, January 9, 1849.

My dear Sir,—I fear you will be somewhat discouraged by the smallness of my collections on behalf of the Montreal Temperance Society, as well as the few subscribers to your valuable paper; however, the prospect is more cheering in this District, from which I expect to send you a large list of supporters of that invaluable auxiliary to the great Temperance Cause in Canada. Your disinterested conduct in continuing the paper under such disadvantageous circum-