

been opened for the sale of spirituous liquors—several relapses have taken place—and the Committee find no room for congratulating the Society on the aspect of its affairs. We are glad, however, to perceive, that the Committee decidedly ascribe this, in a great measure, to the old pledge.

"When we consider that our pledge permits the use of wine, beer, &c., and the facility with which such liquor can now be obtained, and the consequent temptation held out to the wavering, it cannot appear surprising that our numbers have materially decreased. Your Committee, on a review of the several cases which have come under their notice, feel convinced that, had every thing which can intoxicants been excluded from the Society, few, if any, relapses, would have occurred. And it feels warranted in asserting, that unless stronger measures be adopted, we will not only never regain our former standing as a Society, but will still continue to decrease in numbers, and become an easy conquest to our opponents."

## UPPER CANADA.

FOX POINT, CLARENCE.—We have received a letter from Mr. Edwards, Secretary of this Society, dated 26th April, from which we extract the following pleasing account of the good which has resulted from its operations:—

"It may be gratifying to the friends of Temperance to hear, that the Temperance Reform has been attended with very salutary effect in these parts. Previous to the formation of the Society (now nearly seven years) no *Rainings* or *Logging Boes* were carried on with ardent spirits; and it was considered as an indispensable; but we now find that we can not only do all this without it, but a great deal more can be accomplished in the same time. Such is the hold that the Temperance principle have taken of the greater part of the people here, that were they called on to assist where spirits were given, a direct refusal would be the sure answer. It is truly gratifying to observe, that many of our young men have gone yearly trips to Quebec, and notwithstanding all temptations to the contrary, have successfully resisted and kept their pledge inviolate. We have also a number of elderly people, who had been long in the habit of making a moderate but regular use of spirits, on the supposition that it was necessary to aid them in getting through their work; but who now discover that they are better, stronger, and more comfortable, in regard to bodily health, than when in the daily use of them, and feel very thankful for the introduction of the Temperance Society. We have evidently done a great deal of good; but how much evil it may have prevented, cannot be known.

"There are from twenty to thirty families connected with our Society, who laid out yearly from £1 10s. to £3, and who now have that sum to spare for other and more useful purposes."

PERTH, U. C.—The following letter, from the zealous Secretary of this Society, has been received. We recommend the suggestion at the close to the Committees of Societies generally. We had not heard of the attack made upon us in the *Christian Examiner*. It is pleasing to find that its wrath, weaker even than Priam's arrow, fell to the ground so long before it reached us.

"My chief object in writing you at present is to request that fifty copies, instead of forty-six, of the *Temperance Advocate*, may be sent to my address for next year. I hoped to have been able to order a larger number, but I have not as yet succeeded to obtain so many subscribers as I expected. I perceive opposition is arising from a quarter from which we might naturally look for help. The *Christian Examiner* has commenced with a somewhat hot, though very weak and injudicious attack against the advocates of Temperance—a most unfortunate step, I think, in as far as the popularity or usefulness of the Magazine is concerned. It is perhaps worth mentioning, that that article in the *Examiner* has secured, to my knowledge, a considerable number of subscribers to the *Advocate*, who had otherwise intended to subscribe for the *Examiner* alone, but will not countenance it now.

"We have been making considerable progress this winter in this part of the country, in the Temperance cause; but we have still a great deal to do, and the goal of many has unfortunately waxed very cold.

"In four of the principal stores in this village there is no intoxicating liquor sold; and in these very large quantities were wont to be bought. It is true the taverns are about as numerous as ever, but the quantity of alcohol used in them must be greatly diminished, as it is very rarely, compared with former times, that any body is seen drunk.

"There is one subject to which I wish to call your attention particularly. As Secretary of the District Society here, I find great difficulty in making out an Annual Report, in consequence of the imperfect information furnished by some of the local Societies, as to what is doing within their respective bounds; and particularly as to the number of deaths, accidents, &c., which take place from the use of intoxicating drink. And I have been thinking that if the Secretaries of the different Societies would take the trouble to note down in a book kept for the purpose, such things when they take place, they would be much aided, at the end of every year, to furnish such information, and might greatly assist in advancing the cause, by bringing before the public such striking facts as were worthy of being noticed. I would therefore suggest to you the propriety of giving a hint, in next number of the *Advocate*, to the Secretaries of Societies, to this effect."

## FOREIGN.

## BRITISH AND FOREIGN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

A meeting in aid of this Society was held, February 14, in the Egyptian Hall, at the Mansion-house, London. The Right Hon. the Lord Mayor was warmly greeted on his arrival to take the chair. The platform was well filled by members of the Temperance and Total Abstinence Societies.

The Chairman was happy, as the first magistrate in the city of London, to meet so numerous and respectable an audience in the Egyptian Hall, for the purpose of promoting the interests of an institution of which he had long been a member, and which he firmly believed would prove most beneficial to society generally, and to the working classes in particular. He had, both in the justice room adjoining, and at Guildhall, frequent opportunities of noticing the crime, the poverty, the misery, the ruin, induced by habits of intemperance; and could not but hail with pleasure any efforts to check so dreadful an evil.

The Secretary read letters from the Bishop of London, Dr. Lushington, Captain Sir E. Parry, &c. expressive of their attachment to the Society, and their inability to attend the meeting. The note from the Bishop was accompanied by an additional donation of £10.

The Hon. and Rev. W. B. NOEL was much cheered. He adverted to the enormous expenditure connected with the practice of intemperance, both in the money actually used for the consumption of ardent spirits, and in the architectural grandeur of the places devoted to its sale,—the only grandeur of that description which mocked the feelings, and pained the eyes, of every reflecting observer. Fifty millions were said to be expended annually in ardent spirits; but, if it were only half that sum, how profitably might it be employed to give food, clothing, education, and comfort, to the families by whom it was expended; expended not, as was pretended, to support a sinking frame, or to increase the amount of happiness, but to induce sickness, poverty, and despair; to prompt to idleness and to crime; to turn the husband and the parent into a tyrant, whose return to his home was dreaded; and, in many instances, to bring on premature death. Mr. Noel then dwelt at some length on the pernicious effects resulting from the use of ardent spirits to seamen, and chiefly to those employed in the merchant service; noticing, also, the danger which had arisen from the intercourse of such men with the natives of various nations, at the Missionary stations. He insisted that it was the duty of all who truly loved their fellow men, to set an example of abstinence from all intoxicating—from all ardent spirits. (This evident "slip of the tongue," was noticed in a moment by the friends of the total abstinence principle, who met it by bursts of laughter and sarcastic cheers, which appeared greatly to disconcert the Hon. and Rev. speaker.) He resumed by saying, that, if he asked them to abstain from all intoxicating liquors, he should, perhaps, be asking them too much, (hear, and cries of "No, no!") that doctrine, he conceived, should be preached to the drunkard. (Cries of "Bah! bah!" from some gentlemen on the platform.) That was his opinion: "every creature of God," he read in the Bible, "was good, if it was sanctified by the word of God and by prayer." (Hisses and applause.) He begged to remark, that he was expressing his individual opinion; he was not pledging the Society. He was quite prepared to meet those gentlemen, whose benevolent character, and whose excellent and praiseworthy zeal, chided his sluggishness in that matter. (Hear, hear, and cheers, mingled with disapprobation.) But while he was fully prepared to admit the purity of their motives, he begged to be allowed the privilege of an Englishman; namely, to hold his own opinion, and not only so, for that he could do under the most despotic government, but not only to hold, but to speak out his opinion, so long as he did not revile those who differed from him, and who, he again admitted, were going on in a course which was useful, and who certainly ought not to be blamed. (Cheering.) But if any man said, "Address the doctrine of total abstinence to the drunkard, and not to me; for that is a burden which I cannot, which I ought not to endure," his reply would be, "Beyond all question you ought to set an example of Temperance, and to exert yourself in every possible way