

commanders were never sober, and, at whatever hour a stranger might enter the camp, he would see some portion of the men intoxicated. At St. Eustache also something similar prevailed, although, not having the distillery of St. Denis in the neighbourhood, they could not carry drunkenness to such an excess.

If these facts do not render it certain that, in fomenting the sedition, alcohol was one of the co-operating causes, they yet furnish, in our opinion, a strong presumption. When or where was the mischief committed in which this "*good creature of God*," had not a hand.

THE WINE QUESTION AGAIN.—A correspondent whom we highly value charges us with being pledged to maintain the views of John Dougall, Esq. respecting the use of wine, whose essay, on this question, we published some time ago; and considers this paper as the avowed advocate and organ of the sentiments there disclosed. To this charge, however, we must plead "not guilty;" (if, indeed, there is guilt in the matter,) and if our correspondent will look up the number in which Mr. D's essay appeared, he will find that, in some editorial remarks on it, we distinctly refuse the ground adopted in the essay, and prefer to advocate Temperance on the principle of *expediency*. Nothing has appeared on the question, since that date, under the editorial head.

It is true that the letter of a correspondent has been published, in a late number, in which one or two expressions are to be found that, with some stretching, may be considered to favour the essay. But these expressions are only incidental, for the object of the letter is to give an account of a local transaction; and we certainly are not to be required to refuse *temperance intelligence*; because one or two expressions in it may give offence to some brother. Upon this question, we think, temperance men ought both to *give and take*.

We conclude by announcing, once for all, our determination respecting this controversy. We shall gladly admit letters and correspondence on both sides of the question, always retaining, as a matter of course, the power of rejection. Be it remembered, however, that our journal is a total abstinence one, consequently we cannot admit any thing that *encourages* the use of any intoxicating drink. We would commit, we think, a great inconsistency, were we to receive any communication, which, besides advocating the lawfulness of the use of wine, should even go beyond "that in its zeal, and, perhaps inadvertently, give it direct countenance.

TWO ALTERNATIVES, ON THE AUTHORITY OF AN EMINENT PHYSICIAN.—If you wish to *escape colds*, and the innumerable diseases that arise from them, take a glass of *cold water* when you go to bed at night, and another when you rise in the morning—or

If you wish to catch colds, and suffer their terrible consequences, take a *tumbler of toddy* at night, and a glass of bitters in the morning.

POISON.—The framers of our language seem to have considered alcohol a poison. *Intoxicate* is derived from

a Greek word signifying the poison in which arrows were dipped. This was always of the most virulent kind, and rendered a slight scratch a mortal wound. According to the etymology of the word therefore, a person intoxicated means a person *empoisoned*.

Progress of the Temperance Reform.

The same cause which we mentioned in our last number still prevents the usual temperance meetings both in Montreal and throughout the Province, namely, the late rebellion. The Volunteers have met for drill in the evening, and as almost every person of British descent, capable of bearing arms, is enrolled, an evening for any object has been impracticable for several months. But the cause of Temperance has not declined, its progress has only been retarded by a temporary obstacle. We regret, however, to state that some of our reformed characters have fallen, before a more cruel and dangerous enemy than a few straggling rebels. Some of the Captains, it seems, *kindly* ordered beer to be given to their men on guard. The poor drunkard refused at first, he saw his danger, but the temptation came round again and again—now he was coaxed, again he was laughed at, till at last he *drank*. The unclean spirit again took possession, and the fallen drunkard was soon expelled with disgrace from the ranks!

And what do these Captains think of their conduct? The fallen drunkards were, a short time ago, steadily advancing to honour and usefulness, under the fostering care of the Temperance Society; but they intercepted them with the intoxicating cup, and have (unwittingly we would hope) been the means of reducing them to their former state of debasement.

It is gratifying to find, however, that the cause of temperance is not only advancing, but advancing with unexampled rapidity, both in the United States and Great Britain.

NEW HAMPSHIRE.—The New Hampshire Young Men's Total Abstinence Union held its semi-annual meeting at Hopkinton, on Tuesday and Wednesday, the 7th and 8th ult. One hundred and ten delegates took their seats.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Middlesex Temperance Convention met at Concord, Oct. 17. ONE HUNDRED AND SEVENTEEN men, representing the friends of Temperance in thirty towns, were present.

The first anniversary of the New England Temperance Society of coloured people was held October 17, in the Belknap-street church in Boston. The meeting was addressed by several gentlemen.

A county Temperance Convention was held at Worcester, on the 16th ult. It was organized by the choice of Hon. Abijah Bigelow, of Worcester, president, O. Harrington and S. Field, secretaries. "The convention," says the Worcester Palladium, "was numerously attended, and its proceedings and discussions were harmoniously conducted. The resolution that elicited the most debate was that declaring the expediency of Temperance men assuming *higher ground of action* than they have hitherto taken; that of *total abstinence from all that can intoxicate*."

CONNECTICUT.—The Hartford County Temperance Society held its November monthly meeting in East Windsor. The reports of delegates indicate decisive progress, especially in the adoption of the pledge of entire abstinence from all intoxicating liquors, and in the use of apples for feeding cattle and swine.

The Young Men's Total Abstinence Society, New York, have held a series of Temperance meetings in the city of New York during the last month, with good success.

A very interesting Temperance Convention was held on the 18th of October at Friendship, in Anne Arundel county, Maryland. Thirty-four delegates were in attendance.

The tidings from Great Britain are of a very interesting and encouraging nature. The "North Wales abstainers from intoxi-