

Temperance Cause." We are disposed to reply in the negative: in every case of this kind, however, there will generally be found some peculiar accompanying circumstances which may affect, more or less, the conclusion to be drawn from them. But, generally speaking, such "Teetotalers" are a stumblingblock, and furnish a handle to adversaries, and should not, therefore, be members of the Society.

#### NOTICE TO SOCIETIES.

It has been suggested by a valued correspondent, with the view of placing the success of the *Advocate* beyond doubt, (as it is his opinion that all societies throughout the country should take a greater or less number of copies of the *Advocate*), that the president or secretary of each society should consider it a duty to take so many copies and act as agents. In this way a constant communication would be kept up with all the societies in the province, and would be a means of strengthening their own hands. If this plan were generally acted upon, the cause would receive an impetus which would secure its onward progress over all opposition.

Martintown, December 19, 1848.

The annual meeting of the Martintown Temperance Society was held on the evening of the 10th ult., in the Old Presbyterian Church. The chair was taken at 7 o'clock by the President, Mr. Andrew Smart. After prayer by Mr. Peter Christie, the following report was read:—

#### ANNUAL REPORT.

Your Committee report, that the Society has held fourteen meetings, which have been severally addressed by the Rev. Messrs. McKillican and Gray, Messrs Sullivan, Wadsworth, Hannegan, and Pomroy. Twenty-five names have been added to the list of members; a number, small indeed, considering the great bulk of people in our midst who are under the Satanic influence of Alcohol.

While your Committee would deplore the general apathy pervading the Temperance cause in Martintown, as well as in the Province generally; and mourn over the secession of those who have proved faithless to their pledge, and like the sow, "have returned to their wallowing in the mire," they entertain the hope, that this society is not making a retrograde movement, but is going forward, increasing in strength, and will be ever ready to aid its sister compatriots in arms, in crushing the monster Alcohol. Your Committee would strenuously urge a prudent choice of officers for the ensuing year; much depends on the stability, punctuality, and attendance of these pillars of the Society. It is a source of regret, that there are not a greater number of the *Temperance Advocate* in circulation, through the length and breadth of this large Society; being well satisfied, that that periodical is a channel through which the most valuable information flows; your Committee would earnestly recommend the individual effort of each and every member of the society, to obtain subscribers for it. Mr. Pomroy has kindly consented to act as agent for that paper, to whom all subscriptions, communications, &c., in this section can be forwarded.

Two pounds, two shillings, and sixpence, has been raised for the purpose of aiding the Montreal Society in its pecuniary difficulty, and your Committee would have rejoiced to have had it in their power, to say ten times that sum.

In concluding this report, your Committee would feel that they had been guilty of a dereliction of duty, were they not to congratulate the Society, in having attached to its list of

members, the names of staunch and long-tried soldiers, men, who, at the sound of alarm, are ever ready to meet the foe and face it.

May their example produce a salutary influence on the minds of the young and rising generation, and hasten the time when we shall not have to take up the lamentation of the prophet, and say, "Tell it not in Gath, publish it not the streets of Askelon," "that drunkenness is in our midst, and that the name of its victims is Legion."

The Society then elected the following Office Bearers for the present year:—

Mr. DONALD MCGREGOR, President.	
Mr. FINDLAY MCCALLUM,	} Vice Presidents.
Mr. SIMMON CHRISTIE,	
Mr. PETER MCLOUD, Cor. Sec.	
Mr. C. F. POMROY, Rec. Sec.	
Mr. NEIL McDERMID, Treasurer.	

#### FOOD FOR FATTENING CATTLE, KEEPING STOCK, &c.

It has often been said, and we believe correctly, that it is not profitable, generally speaking, to fatten cattle on any kind of grain. Lawrence "on Neat Cattle" asserts "that corn, (by which is meant oats, barley, rye, peas, beans, wheat, &c.) cannot be used in the fattening of bullocks and sheep, except in seasons of superabundant plenty. Even Indian corn is often too costly food to be used, solely or principally, for the profitable fattening of cattle; and grass, hay and roots are the material which true economy requires." It is, however, asserted that beef fattened on oil-cake, raw potatoes, turnips, &c., will not be so firm, nor of so good a quality, other things being equal, as that which is fattened on Indian corn. If that be true, it might be well to commence feeding with turnips, potatoes, &c., and give the animals richer food as they increase in fatness.

An able writer says, "With respect to feeding, the first rule is, little at a time, and often; because experience has shown that animals that eat much in a short time do not fatten so well as those which eat less, but more frequently. The second rule is, to begin the course with cabbages and turnips, then to employ carrots and potatoes, and lastly, Indian, oat, or barley meal. These aliments ought to be varied several times a day, and oftener if convenient; and instead of always reducing them to meal, there is advantage in sometimes boiling them. A little salt given daily is very useful."

It would be advantageous to the community of farmers if something like the following experiments were made, and their results published. Let a number of cattle of similar, or the same breed, age, openness to fatten, as ascertained by handling, &c., be fattened at the same time. Let one be fed entirely on potatoes raw; a second on the same root steamed or boiled; a third made one-half or two-thirds fat on potatoes, and his fattening completed with Indian corn; a fourth be fattened on Indian corn, or corn meal; a fifth be fed with a mixture of all these kinds of food, given together in the same mess, or in different messes. The first food in the morning, for the last mentioned bullock, might be a small quantity of potatoes, pumpkins, or turnips; the second, ruta baga, or carrots, mangel-wurtzel, or parsnips. Then as the last course of the day's feast, give Indian meal, or other food, the richest you have. It