Letters, &c., as need may require. The history of Temperance movements will be a prominent feature of the work, and intelligence will be procured from all parts of the world illustrating the progress of the great reform. Special attention will, of course, be given to Nova Scotia, and measures will be adopted to furnish accurate accounts of all Temperance Organizations in the Province. Prohibition will be the watch-word. The prohibition spirit will characterise every department of the paper.

"It is suggested that the paper may be appropriately denom-

inated "THE ABSTAINER."

I regret to inform you that the replies received were not of a sufficiently satisfactory character to warrant the commencement of the "Abstainer" on the 15th of the present month, as was proposed. Orders have been given for about 900 copies; but it was expressly stated that the paper would not be issued unless at least 2000 subscribers were obtained, as the sale of a smaller number would not be renumerative. As soon as 2000 copies are subscribed for, or an adequate guarantee given to the publisher, the work will be commenced. Can it be imagined that the friends of Temperance are so few or so lukewarm in the cause that this important measure will fail to be accomplished?

The Agency Committee have been unsuccessful in their endeavours to earry into effect the resolution of the last Quarterly Session, directing them to procure the services of two Lecturers or Agents. They will continue to prosecute their inquiries. These appointments are as desirable, and even necessary, as the establishment of a Periodical.

I beg to submit the propriety of taking into early consideration the policy to be adopted with reference to any future application to the Legislature on behalf of a Prohibitory Liquor Law.

The state of affairs in the adjoining Province of New Brunswick cannot but excite your sympathy with our brethrenge there, whose efforts are likely to be thwarted by the recent action of the Lieutenant Governor. Although the House off Assembly had sustained the ministry then in office by decisive votes, refusing to repeal the Prohibitory Liquor Law, the Lieutenant Governor yielded to the representations of hostile parties and dissolved the House, avowedly for the purpose of testing the feelings of the country with regard to that enactment by a new election. Other considerations, however, were involved, to which I may not allude in this place, giving rise to