be fully and happily realised throughout our highly favoured Province."

DRUNKARD, GIVE UP AT ONCE.

It has been said, and that not unfrequently, that it is dangerous for the drunkard to stop his caps all at once, but my experience is all against this opinion. Eight years ago, I was a drunkard, I am sorry to say: I had been so for seventeen years previous to my joining the total abscinence pledge-but, through the grace of God, I have been emancipated from that more than Egyptian bondage, and I am a living witness to prove that nothing stronger than tea, coffee, or a good drink of Adam's sle, will suit the constitution best. When I used intoxicating liquors, they always proved injurious to my health and happiness; business was never done right, and very often neglected; the peace of my family was broken; quarreling with my neighbours a frequent occurrence; spending the little I should bring home to my family at the tavern, beershop, or distillery; breaking God's holy Sabbath, losing my precious time which God had given me, in which to prepare to meet him on another day, and bringing guilt and condemnation on my soul; carrying about a horrified conscience, going further away from heaven, and hastening on to the region of despair, where there is not a drop of water to cool the tongue; where many a poor drunkard is unsuspectingly engulphed, long before his time. But hours could be spent in enumerating the evils as well as the consequences of drunkenness; and yet not one haif would be told.

I praise God that I ever heard of the sound of total abstinence and that I was induced to embrace its principles. It brought me back former enjoyments; placed me at the feet of Jesus, clothed and in my right mind; my constitution is repaired; my business attended to; peace is again restored to my family, and amongst my neighbours. I can read God's Holy Word, and pray with my family and neighbors; my place is occupied in the house of God, with many other blessings which are inseparable from a life of sobriety. Let mo advise all professing Christians, of every denomination, never to touch, taste, nor handle intoxicating liquors for I have proved that the spirit of intoxicating liquors and the spirit of Christ, cannot dwell rogether in one heart; can light and darkness agree together, or Christ and Belial. St. Paul requires the Christian not to be drunk with wine, wherein is excess, but to be filled with the spirit. My friends, when we get filled with the Spirit of the Lord, there will be no need for alcohol.

A TESTOTALER.

We were much gratified on learning through a correspondent in Missisquoi county, that an esteemed and indefatigable laborer in the temperance cause, received on New Year's day a very suitable present from the Rechabites of the Canada East Tribe, in token of their appreciation of his services. On that day, a new and handsome aleigh was presented to the Rev. Mr Scott, or St. Armand. This act of gratoful generosity originated with the Pigeon Hill Tent, and was cordially co-operated in by the tents in other places. This is only as it should be. These temperance friends have done right. The labours of such gentlemen as Mr. Scott and others who might be named, are gratuitous, they seek no remuneration; but it cannot be supposed that they incur no expenses in travelling and procuring information. The least, then, " it the friends of the temperance cause can do, in any place where they labour, is to take care that they suffer no lose. We ciety on the following day. - Evangelical Pioneer.

ardently desire that the second Resolution in the above list may | commend our Missisquei friends for their timely and praiseworthy conduct: it is worthy of imitation.

TO AGENTS.

We hope that those who take any interest in the advancement of the Temperatice cause, will, at this time, use all suitable efforts to keep up and sustain the Advocate; the volume has just commenced, which is the best time for subscribers to give in their names. We hope that agents, especially, will be on the alert to ascert in if all the subscribers for 1849, continue for 1850, and which of them do not, that they will call at their respective post, offices and see if any of the Advocates remain there not taken out, ascertain the cause, and if any have discontinued the paper put up one in a cover, if not already in one, and send it back direct to the publisher, taking care that the name of the post-office to which they are usually sent, is distinctly written on the cover as well as the name of the subscriber.

During the past year we have suffered some loss by papers coming back when the year was far advanced, marked "refused," or "not called for." Let agents at once see to this, and they will thus do us good service.

We think it due to our friends in different parts to thank them for the evidence we continue to receive of their exertions on behalf of the Advocate. We intended, in this number, noticing some of their letters at length, but must defer it till our next.

We hope that none will be desappointed at us for acting upon the intimation made in our last, that is, to discontinue all those who had not paid for 1849, unless we hear from them or the agent in their locality; as it must be evident to all that unless we act on some such rule we never can know who our subscribers are.

TORONTO TEMPERANCE REFORMATION SOCIETY.

The meeting of the Toronto Temperance Reformation Society, which was announced last work, was held in the Society's Hall, on Friday evening. Contrary to the expectations of some of the friends, who feared that the fact of numerous other nicetings being held at the same time, might scrous y affect the attendance, the assembly was large, to much so that many had to be content with mere standing room. The Hon. Malcolm Cameron occupied the chair, and in opening the business of the inceting, made a very effective address. The principal speakers were the Rev. Messrs. Pyper, Baptist—Lilie, Congregationalist—Clarke, Methodist-and Dr. Burns, Free Church. Samuel Alcorn. and E. F. Whittemore, Esqra. also took part in the proceedings. The following are the resolutions presented and adopted :-

1. Whereas, the history of intemperance presents an unbroken cories of wretchedness, guilt, crime, and death; and inasmuch as moderate drinking is the origin and support of intemperance, therefore, resolved,

That overy lover of his species, of his country, and his God, is called upon by every incentive, which Philanthropy, Patriotism, and religion can urgo, to cast the whole weight of their influence in favor of the Temperance Reformation.

2. That this meeting carnestly intreat all who are engaged in the manufacture or sale of intexicating drinks, to consider well their position and responsibilities; for, it is undeniable that the direct infliction of what is done indirectly by means of their traffic, would subject a man to the reprobation of the whole community, and the ignominy of a public execution.

3. That in view of the controlling influence of early habits, this meeting recommend to all liaving the charge of the education of the young, to endeavor to produce upon their minds a strong impression of the dangerous tendency of even a moderate use of intexicating drinks.

We understand that 31 individuals, male and female gave in their adherance on the occasion, and that six more joined the So-