

principle of total abstinence. The third resolution was moved by an officer of the British Army, belonging to the 71st Highland Light Infantry, at St. Johns, and was responded to by evident tokens of rejoicing at the Rev. T. Mathew's success in Ireland. It was stated that he (Rev. T. Mathews) had been invited to a levee by the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, but having declined accepting the invitation, His Excellency wrote him an autograph letter, congratulating him on his success, and lauding his exertions to save Ireland from the baneful influence of intemperance. Five hundred respectable ladies had taken the pledge from him while in Dublin. What was advanced upon the last resolution, it is hoped, will not be forgotten by the members of the Society. Why should tee-totalers flinch from declaring their sentiments—their object is good and the work is of God? It would be wrong to praise any of the speakers in particular. This meeting was favoured with the presence, the example, and influence of four Gospel Ministers, and also of a British Officer. By request, the Rev. J. Addyman closed with prayer. Six signed the pledge at the close of the meeting.

On Friday evening, the 10th July, a public Temperance Meeting was held in the Congregational Chapel, St. Maurice Street; John Dougall, Esq., President, in the Chair. The meeting was opened with prayer by the Rev. T. Atkinson. The Chairman then introduced the Rev. W. McKillican, from Lochiel, whose earnest appeal had the advantages of age and a long and respectable standing as a Christian Minister to give it weight. The Rev. J. T. Byrne, from L'Original, next addressed the audience. This gentleman is well known to be a tried friend of Temperance Societies. He plainly shewed the safe ground which all Christians might take in support of total abstinence, namely, that of expediency. His remarks were sustained by the word of God, from which he made several quotations in accordance with the position he had taken. The Rev. T. Atkinson from Quebec, gave a short and encouraging account of the progress of tee-totalism in that place, from which it appeared that that noble city will not be sacrificed to the demon of intemperance, but that a greater victory than ever General Wolfe gained will be declared on the side of Temperance. The Rev. J. Roaf, from Toronto, delivered an able and eloquent speech, in which the adaptiveness of Temperance Societies to root out intemperance—the inefficiency of moderation to secure sobriety—the utility of the pledge, and the happy results invariably following temperance efforts—were forcibly set forth. Many incidents were mentioned by him, establishing these points; and such was the cheerful and happy manner of his delivery, that he must have gained many friends for himself and the cause which he advocated. The Chairman announced another meeting for Monday evening next. Doxology and benediction by Rev. J. Roaf. Eleven joined the Society at the close of the proceedings.

On Saturday evening, the 11th July, a public Temperance Meeting was held in the School-room, Gain Street, Quebec Suburbs, when the attendance was decidedly better than on the former occasion—there being between seventy and eighty persons present, who manifested a deep interest in the object of the meeting. Addresses were delivered by Rev. W. McKillican, Rev. H. O. Crofts, and Messrs. M'Watters, Dougall, and Wadsworth. Two joined the Society at the close of the proceedings.

A public Temperance Meeting was held in the open air, at Tattersalls, Great St. James Street, on Monday evening, the 13th July, when John E. Mills, Esq., was requested to take the Chair, and the following resolutions were carried almost unanimously, viz.:

Moved by Rev. W. M'KILLICAN, seconded by Mr. B. D. WADSWORTH.

1. *Resolved*.—That intemperance prevails in Canada to such an extent as to bring bitterness and woe into the bosom of almost every family within our borders, and grievously to obstruct our national prosperity; therefore it is the duty of every patriot and philanthropist to seek a remedy for such a wide-spread evil.

Moved by Rev. H. G. CROFTS, seconded by Rev. J. T. BYRNE.

2. *Resolved*.—That Total Abstinence from the practices and beverages which produce drunkenness, and associated efforts to

disseminate a knowledge of the truth respecting them, are the most direct and best means of suppressing the intemperance which we deplore.

Moved by the Rev. J. ROAF, seconded by Mr. J. R. OUN.

3. *Resolved*.—That the Temperance Reformation, though begun in weakness and carried on in opposition to the habits, appetites, and supposed interests of mankind, has already achieved such triumphs as clearly to demonstrate that it is a cause owned and blessed of God, and which, therefore, must ultimately prevail over all opposition.

Moved by Mr. JOHN DOUGALL, seconded by Mr. R. MORTON.

4. *Resolved*.—That the greatest obstacles to the success of the Temperance Reformation, in its present stage, are the moderate drinking of otherwise good men, especially Ministers and Office-bearers in Christian Churches, and the fact that persons of high standing in the world continue engaged in the business of selling intoxicating drinks—a business of the same kind with the opium trade which is desolating China, and which is justly condemned by the whole civilized world.

The meeting was interrupted by a shower; but the audience, appearing unwilling to retire until the business was brought to a close, found shelter in a shed, where addresses were resumed. After the adoption of the last resolution, a young man asked leave to address the audience against the total abstinence plan and in favour of taking a little drop; and having obtained the assent of the meeting, brought forward a number of objections, which were replied to by Mr. John Dougall. At the close of the meeting, which was upon the whole a very interesting one, twenty-one persons signed the total abstinence pledge.

On Thursday evening, the 16th July, it was intended to hold a meeting in the Girl's Room of the British and Canadian School; but owing to a want of publicity being given as to the time of meeting, and very few having attended, it was postponed;—two, however, came forward and signed the pledge.

On Saturday evening, the 18th July, a meeting was held in the open air at Lachine, preparatory to the formation of a Society. Addresses were delivered by Rev. H. O. Crofts and Messrs. Gunn and Dougall to an attentive and respectable audience.

R. D. WADSWORTH, *Rec. Sec.*

ROMAN CATHOLIC SOCIETIES.

The Roman Catholic Temperance Society of this city now numbers 1722 members. The French Canadian Society at Beauport under the Rev. Mr. Cheniquy, is constituted a branch of Mr. Phelan's Society; as also a society recently established in Burlington, Vermont, under the Rev. Mr. O'Callaghan, which numbers 105 members, and bids fair soon to include the entire Catholic population of that place.

Mr. Cheniquy, of Beauport, was at the pains to prepare a statistical document, whereby he showed, that in the parish of Beauport alone, property to the amount of £40,000 had passed out of the hands of Canadian proprietors by reason of their intemperance. This fact he has used as a strong argument with his countrymen.

Rev. Mr. M'Dermot has obtained 975 members to a Roman Catholic Temperance Society, in Lowell, Massachusetts.

The Roman Catholic Bishop of Philadelphia, has published a pastoral letter to the clergy of his diocese, sanctioning and encouraging their efforts to abrogate the use of intoxicating drinks.

Our readers will be glad to learn that the Temperance Reformation is going on in Ireland with increased energy. The *Advocate* might be filled with interesting extracts from Irish papers concerning the success of Father Mathew. We have only room for the two following, from the *Dublin Weekly Herald*, which may serve as a sample.

On the afternoon of the 22d May, the Apostle of Temperance proceeded to Ardfray Castle, the beautiful and romantic residence of the Right Hon. Lord Walscourt. It was previously announced that Mr. Mathew would honour Ardfray with a visit, and crowds