

view with pleasure and delight the exertions made by the various Divisions of the Sons of Temperance, for suppressing the use of alcoholic drinks as a beverage, in these United States."—"That as a body of Ministers, we will, by all reasonable means in our power, discontinue within our respective fields of labour, especially among the people committed to our care, the manufacture, traffic, or drinking as a beverage, of intoxicating liquors of every kind ?

### "THERE'S POISON IN THE CUP."

Long years ago, ere Media's throne  
Had crumbled into dust,  
Ere Plato lived, and Socrates,  
And He they call the Just ;

A Persian youth of royal mien,  
To Media's monarch came,  
For King Astyages had heard  
His name of noble fame ;

And he had called him to his court,  
That he might nobler be,  
For he had spent his early youth  
Apart from royalty.

While at a sumptuous feast they sat,  
The prince addressed the king—  
"Grandfather suffer me for once,  
The wine to you to bring."

Permission given, without delay  
The prince bore round the wine  
But first to taste the proffered cup  
Omitted by design.

The monarch praised his youthful grace,  
Like Ganymede's divine,  
But much he wondered that the youth  
Sipped not the sparkling wine.

The prince replied when asked the cause,  
"I do not choose to sup  
The ruddy wine, for much I fear  
There's poison in the cup.

When yesternight I saw your friends  
Engaged in furious brawl,  
I thought the bearer of the cup  
Had surely poisoned all.

E'en you forgot that you were king,  
And they that they were lords,  
You sung, and he was praised the most  
Who made the most discords.

Therefore, I pray thee, urge me not  
To taste the ruby wine,  
For surely poison doth possess  
The offspring of the vine."

—N. E. *Washingtonian*.

Mr. G——, who had by degrees become so attached to his cups that he could not comfortably go by eleven o'clock without his nip of brandy, and who was yet anxious to avoid the suspicion of being a habitual drinker, was in the habit daily of inventing some excuse to the bar-keeper and those within hearing. He had used up all the stereotyped reasons, such as "a slight pain," a "kind of sinking," not "feeling right," &c., &c. One Saturday, at the usual hour, he called for his brandy-and-water, saying, "I am extremely dry, I am going to have salt fish for dinner."

WATER.—The Spaniards have a proverb that "*Drinking water* neither makes a man sick, nor in debt, nor his wife a widow."

### NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

A letter from O. W., Richmond, has been received and will be attended to in our next. Likewise the notice of Millville Temperance Society.

E. Wilson is informed that his letter, enclosing four dollars, was received, and that we have carefully attended to the instructions therein. We have sent off three numbers, as advised by him, to the Fingal Post Office.

G. P. Weston, the Advocate is sent to the person named.

### Canada Temperance Advocate.

"It is good neither to eat flesh, nor drink wine, nor do any thing by which thy brother is made to stumble, or to fall, or is weakened."—Rom. xiv. 21. Macnight's Translation.

MONTREAL, MARCH 15, 1849.

### POLICE REPORT.

By a slip from the Police Office we learn, that there were arrested by the city Police, from 27th January, to 27th February :—

|          |                        |    |
|----------|------------------------|----|
| Males,   | Drunk,.....            | 58 |
| Do.      | Do. & Disorderly,...   | 35 |
| Females, | Drunk,.....            | 17 |
| Do.      | Do. & Disorderly,..... | 6  |

Total, ..... 116

This gives nearly four cases of drunkenness every day ; a slight improvement upon the average of the Annual Report, which we noticed a few weeks ago, which gave upwards of five cases daily, throughout the year. This we say is an improvement. It is to be attributed, in part at least, and we think, chiefly, to the diligence of the various Temperance Societies in the city, during the winter ; and we beg to call their attention to the fact, for the purpose of encouraging them to persevere. According to the Annual Report, there were 175 cases of drunkenness every month, on an average, throughout the year ; but in the last month, there were only 116, a diminution of 59, or nearly  $\frac{1}{3}$  of the whole. This result we say is encouraging ; and although some may affect to consider it as arising from the want of employment at this season of the year, and the consequent lack of money in the hands of those who would otherwise fill up a niche in the Police reports, yet, though we admit this in part, we cannot receive it as the whole, nor even as the chief reason for the change.

The other modes of vice and fashionable folly in Montreal, have not been curtailed in a similar degree ; scarcity of employment does not always lead to an improved state of morality ; besides, the number of commitments for January, 1848, was 142, according to the Annual Report, but this year it is only 116, giving a decrease of one-fifth. This we maintain, is to be ascribed to the influence of the great Temperance movement in the city during the winter, and it ought to encourage the hearts, and stimulate the hands, of all who have taken a part in it. By their means, between thirty and forty individuals at least have been preserved from the sin of intemperance during the past month, and kept out of the hands of the police ; and if their labors have had such an effect on that class of the population that are most likely to fall into the hands of the police, they must