

## 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. xlv. 21—*Macnight's Translation.*

## PLEDGE OF THE MONTREAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

WE, THE UNDERSIGNED, DO AGREE, THAT WE WILL NOT USE INTOXICATING LIQUORS AS A BEVERAGE, NOR TRAFFIC IN THEM; THAT WE WILL NOT PROVIDE THEM AS AN ARTICLE OF ENTERTAINMENT, NOR FOR PERSONS IN OUR EMPLOYMENT; AND THAT IN ALL SUITABLE WAYS WE WILL DISCOURTEGE THEIR USE THROUGHOUT THE COMMUNITY

MONTREAL, MAY 15, 1845.

## CONTENTS OF THIS NUMBER.

**LAZY BILL SMITH.**—This graphic tale appeared in the *Advocate* a few years ago, but several friends have expressed a wish to Mr. Wadsworth during his late tour that it should be again inserted on account of its close application to many persons and places in Canada. To many of our present subscribers it will be entirely new.

**CONFESSIONS OF A MANIAC.**—Continued.

**JOHN B. GOUGH.**—A brief memoir of this remarkable man whom Providence has raised up to such an extraordinary degree of usefulness in the United States, seems to be called for.

**GOOD FROM NAZARETH.**—A most interesting account of the Sandwich Islands.

**A GOOD SAMARITAN.**—One of the noblest examples of self denying benevolence on record.

**SOCIAL DRINKING IN SCOTLAND.**—The true state of the case as seen by a stranger.

**A LONDON GIN PALACE.**—One of the most melancholy spectacles in the world, graphically described.

**Grand Annual Tee-total Procession in Dublin.**

**PROGRESS**

**MISCELLANEOUS.**—Deeply Interesting.

**SCRIPTURE ILLUSTRATIONS OF DRUNKENNESS, No. 1.**—We take this opportunity of acknowledging our obligations to G. P. for the many beautiful copies of verses with which he has furnished the *Advocate*.

**EDITORIAL**

**INFANT TRAINING.**—A subject of incalculable importance yet almost entirely neglected.

**PROGRESS OF SCIENTIFIC AGRICULTURE.**—The concluding notice of a singularly able article from the *Edinburgh Review*. This article has opened up new views and excited a deep interest in many parts of the world. We particularly request the attention of all who take an interest in the educational institutions of Canada to this extract.

**NEWS.**—PRICE CURRENT, &c. &c.

At last meeting of the Provincial Committee of the Montreal Temperance Society, a letter from Mr. Dello, of Napanee, was read, requesting the opinion of the Committee upon a question which had caused some trouble in the Midland District Temperance Society, in view of which the following resolutions were, after due deliberation, adopted:—

1st. That the Office-bearers and Committee of a Society, have generally a perfect right to introduce business and vote at the meetings of that Society; and we see nothing to exclude them in Articles 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, or 10, of the Constitution of the Society in question.

2nd. That where a Convention of Delegates from various Societies is desired, they should meet as such, and appoint their own Office-bearers, without reference to any other Society.

## THE SALE OF ARSENIC BY DRUGGISTS.

Suicides and murders are so frequently caused by arsenic, which is generally dispensed for the alleged purpose of destroying rats, that I think there ought to be some legislative enactment to prevent the sale of poison for such uses. No inconvenience would be caused to the public by such a law, as rats are easily extirpated by throwing unslacked lime into the holes of the vermin.—*Writer in London Times.*

What care is exercised by society and by government to keep the public from being poisoned in one form, at the same time that even greater pains are taken to ensure their being poisoned in another. Surely, if arsenic, which does not poison one in a hundred thousand of the population, be an object of such anxious watchfulness; alcohol which probably poisons one in a hundred, should be watched with a thousand times the solicitude. But alas, for the consistency of human nature, the very extent of alcohol's ravages makes them to be looked upon as a matter of course—nay, like mighty conquerors, who are glorious because they have slain their thousands, the destruction of any single individual of whom would have involved the guilt of murder—alcohol seems to derive a respectability from the very extent to which it is permitted to damage society.

But let us adopt the argument of the paragraph. Arsenic is sold to destroy rats, but great abuse arises therefrom, and rats can be destroyed another way, therefore the sale should be prohibited. Alcohol is sold to make people strong, healthy, and happy, but great abuse grows out of this sale, and people may be strong, healthy, and happy without it. So far the parallel is correct, but there are three points in which a much better case can be made out for the sale of arsenic, than for the sale of spirits.

1st. The object of the one is lawful, viz., to destroy vermin, but the object of the other to seek for health, strength, and happiness in stimulation, is not lawful.

2nd. The arsenic accomplishes what it professes to do, it kills the rats; the alcohol does not give the health, strength, and happiness which it promises, but rather sickness, weakness and disease.

3rd. Nothing is destroyed to produce arsenic, but the food of the poor is annihilated in untold quantities to produce alcohol.

We learn from Mr. Brooke, of Sherbrooke, that the temperance friends in that quarter have succeeded in obtaining the assistance of an eminent temperance lecturer from Boston, who has been the means of giving a fresh start to the temperance cause in that capital of the eastern townships. The gentleman's name is Cole, and his style is described as graphic, striking, and original.

We perceive that the fame of the celebrated anti-temperance speeches delivered in our parliament last winter, has reached the British newspapers. The House which cheered them is emphatically designated the *Lower House*.

## EDUCATION.

## INFANT TRAINING.

It is far more criminal to neglect a child's education than to starve it to death. To put off the commencement of its schooling till the close of infancy is an act of barbarism. To attend exclu-