



# Canada Temperance Advocate.

*Temperance is the moderate use of things beneficial, and abstinence from things hurtful.*

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## WHEN GRATUITOUS, PLEASE CIRCULATE.

The CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE is published monthly by the Executive Committee of the Montreal Temperance Society. *Terms.*—Delivered in the city, 1s. per annum. Sent by mail, (postage included), from 1 to 10 copies, 1s. 8d.; from 10 to 100, 1s. 6d.; 100 and upwards, 1s. 3d. *No paper forwarded without payment in advance.* All communications and remittances to be sent (post paid) to Mr. JAMES COURT, Secretary.

Copies will be sent (gratis) to all Ministers of the Gospel and Schoolmasters, whose names are transmitted.

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF MONTREAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

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**PLEDGE.**—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, or for persons in our employment; and that in all suitable ways we will discountenance their use throughout the community.

*From the American Temperance Journal.*

## DRINKING USAGES IN GREAT BRITAIN.

We have received from John Dunlop, Esq. President of the General Temperance Society of Scotland, for which we would express to him our high obligations, a work entitled, "The Philosophy of Artificial and Compulsory Drinking Usages in Great Britain and Ireland."

Mr. Dunlop has been zealously laboring in the establishment of Temperance Societies ever since the year 1829; and his labors have been a blessing to the nation and the world. He was the first founder of a Temperance Society in Scotland; and his notice of Scottish drinking usages was published some years ago; but the account of English usages is new.

These usages lie at the foundation of intemperance, and they are the great obstacle wherever they exist to the success of the temperance reformation, and that to an extent of which we are little aware. When an individual signs the temperance pledge, we at first suppose he has nothing to do but resist the calls of his own appetite, but within twenty-four hours he is called to resist some custom or fashion of society, and to bear the ridicule and reproach of many around him; a much more difficult task than the resistance of appetite.

Mr. Dunlop is of the opinion that nothing can break the power of these usages but the establishment of contrary usages, and that if this is not done they will swamp any temperance society which might be established, a thought worthy of our serious attention in this country. The work is attracting great attention in England, as exhibiting an internal slavery of which the most reflecting had but little conception.

"Mr. Dunlop, in addition to the convivial laws in use at visits, marriages, courtships, births, baptisms, deaths, funerals, bargain and sale, holidays, and other occasions of business and domestic life, has described the peculiar festal customs of ninety-eight trades and occupations in the three kingdoms; including their footings,

finer, entries, pay-night practices, allowance pots, way gosse, re-remuneration pints, mugging bribes, drink penalties, and other usages, occurring steadily on numerous occasions; the whole detailing two hundred and ninety-seven different usages."

Some of the facts stated by Mr. Dunlop under the head of "Miscellaneous drinking usages," are very extraordinary, and disgraceful. The following are the charges against the clergy of Scotland:—

"In some presbyteries, the presbyterial dinner is furnished with liquor, not by each member present paying his direct proportionate share, but by fines imposed on various occasions. When a clergyman gets a new manse, he is fined a bottle of wine; when he has been newly married, this circumstance subjects him to the same amicable penalty; a child also costs one bottle, and the publication of a sermon another. And as all ministers do not get manses, wives, and children, or publish sermons, therefore in order to equalize matters, bachelors who have not been married after a certain interval, or those who in the marriage state have no family, or who do not get a new manse, and so forth, are all fated to be put into the list, and fined for omission, as others have been for commission; so that no man escapes. In short, many trivial circumstances are made the occasion of amercement for liquor; and a particular church officer, unknown in primitive times, called the comp-troller, is appointed to attend to this business, and so adjust the various mulets, as to prevent one member from paying out of his purse; and thus a suitable equality of contributions is preserved among all parties."

"During the sitting of the assembly at Edinburgh in the month of May, if any clergyman of Edinburgh preach in his own pulpit, and thus fail to accept the assistance of a country brother to dispense the word of life, he thereby becomes liable to the fine of a bottle of wine to the presbytery."

## THIRD REPORT

### OF THE NEW BRITISH AND FOREIGN TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

We welcome to our shores this valuable and most interesting document. It comes full of matter, important and cheering to the patriot, philosopher and christian. The men of Tokenhouse Yard show themselves to be no sluggards in their work. Their motto is conquest or death; and onward they go, amid light and love, to the most glorious victories.

The Report occupies one hundred closely printed pages, with an appendix of forty. It commences with a brief history of the temperance cause from its origin in America to its introduction into Great Britain, and on to 1835, when the present society was organized, and notices the spring this organization gave to the cause throughout the kingdom, the fallacy of the objections made to its principles, the testimony given to the principles in reclaiming the most hopeless characters, and the attention it had received from medical men, in the declaration which has appeared in our papers signed by a large number of the most distinguished surgeons and physicians. Following the example set by Dr. Edwards, the Corresponding Secretary had addressed a circular to numerous individuals well known for their attachment to total abstinence. From these he has received valuable and interesting replies. This correspondence occupies ten pages of the Report, and will be read with much interest wherever the writers are known. The committee have employed agencies to a considerable extent, and speak in their Report in the highest terms of the labors of Messrs. Delavan, Beman, and Patton from America. A new periodical has been established under the title of *The Journal of the New British and Foreign Temperance Society*, which is fast gaining the confidence of the public. The Report details the progress of the cause in various