

cate, with an assurance of accepting their invitation, announced in resolution 6th at their late anniversary, viz.—that we become auxiliary to the Montreal Temperance Society, and that to our title be added auxiliary to the Montreal Temperance Society.”—J. A. CARMAN.

DOMINICA, WEST INDIES, November 9th, 1844

TO DR. F. R. LEE, LEEES.—DEAR SIR,—I am happy to say, that in this island our good cause has been advancing during the present year. A spirit of inquiry is abroad among all classes. We have delivered many addresses, and widely circulated books and tracts. For the latter we would express our grateful acknowledgments to our respected friends R. D. Alexander and Joseph Enton.

The drinking customs of the community have been diminished—many have signed the pledge of total abstinence—one of the newspapers admits a weekly advocacy of it in a ‘Temperance Column’—and the diffusion of its principles appears to be welcomed generally as a blessing of no ordinary description.

Among the members of our own churches, now numbering 1170, it is very generally, and I hope will soon be universally, adopted; and they rejoice in their deliverance from the delusion of intoxicating drinks. I speak of course of those who previously used them moderately; for many, I rejoice to say, have never used them from their infancy. We feel the beneficial influence of abstinence in every way.

Among others who have espoused the system, are his Honor the Chief Justice, who has avowed his intention to manufacture no more rum on his estate, and has actually abolished his distillery; Theodore Gordon, Esq., Manager of the Colonial Bank, and an influential member of our Legislature; the Hon. Thos. Bell, member of Council; C. A. Fillan, Esq., Clerk of Assembly, and a Magistrate; one of the Roman Catholic Clergy; a stipendiary Magistrate; and several young gentlemen, natives of the island and of Great Britain, who will thus be saved from the manifold evils which often follow in the train of even moderate drinking.

My brethren and our leaders zealously co-operate with us in promoting this benevolent work, and we all find it a powerful auxiliary to the blessed gospel—‘taking up the stumbling blocks out of the way.’ I learn with pleasure that there is a considerable decrease in the retail business, and much difficulty in getting out of the depot, where it must be lodged previous to wholesale. But still there is so much drinking, that our labours, comparatively speaking, may be said to have only now commenced.

Teetotalism was introduced into this island some years ago, by my predecessors, and a few of its steady adherents embraced it then. The Roman Catholics, within the last two months, opened a pledge-book at their ‘Presbytery,’ the residence of the priests. A large majority of the inhabitants are of that persuasion (Dominica having been a French island before its cession to Britain) and it is to be hoped much benefit will accrue from their advocacy. We have several Societies formed in different parts of the colony, and their number is increasing. We plead for the truth in love, and it is certainly though slowly progressing. To God be all the glory!

A gentleman from St. Vincent, on a visit to this island, recently returned thither with some copies of *Anti-Bacchus*. Mrs. Ellis’s *Voice from the Vintage*, and a good supply of tracts, resolved to endeavour widely to disseminate the system. I have a brother there who will co-operate with him. The Hon. H. M. Grant, of that island—a distinguished proprietor—has established Societies on his estates during the last two years, and is zealously engaged in promoting them by his example and influence.

I am, my dear sir, yours very truly,

JAMES COX, Wesleyan Missionary.

HOLLAND.—TEMPERANCE Societies are stated to be now established in from forty to fifty towns in Holland, with the approval of government. In Rotterdam, it is said, there are five hundred adherents of total abstinence. The merit of such self-denial is augmented by the consideration, that throughout Holland the best gin and brandy are to be had at eightpence a bottle.—*Chambers’ Journal*.

RHODE ISLAND.—It appears by the report of the Secretary of the Rhode Island Total Abstinence Society, that the number of licenses in that State decreased since 1835, from 930 to 197, and that fourteen towns have withheld license altogether.

MISCELLANEOUS.

INTEMPERANCE IN ST. DOMINGO.—The great seat of the spirit manufacture in Hayti is Cayes, as Schiedam is in Holland. Here are manufactured 37,000 barrels of proof spirit yearly. In the whole island, more than 60,000 barrels are made. Besides this, there are imported, it is said, 20,000 barrels from Cuba; but the authorities deny the fact. Taking the general consumption, therefore, at only 60,000 barrels of 60 gallons each we have an average consumption of four gallons and a quarter, to every individual of the whole population! This it is true, is the only strong drink of the country, except the wines of France, which are consumed to some extent in the towns and cities. In Great Britain and Ireland, each individual on an average, consumes more than one gallon of proof spirit, and half a hogshead of beer, besides cider and wine. Which of the two countries consume in proportion the most alcohol, it would not perhaps be very easy to determine; both are deeply guilty in this respect; but the practice of Hayti receives some palliation in the mind of a considerate man from the circumstance, that its people are ignorant of the nature of true happiness, and have no idea in what it consists. Temperance Societies have been attempted among them; but there being no religious principle in the land, to fall back upon they fail for want of support. The want of education, and the state of the church, and of the army, tend to injure and demoralize Hayti: ardent spirits is another grand cause of the national degradation.” p. 138—From J. Candler’s ‘Brief Notices of Hayti.’

“THE ONLY STIMULANT.”—A correspondent informs us that his medical man advises him *port wine* as a remedy in consumption, and asks for our opinion. We give it.—“He who cannot do without alcohol is a poor physician.” What say others? Dr. PROUT, in his work on Stomach Diseases, condemns common ales, reserving his praise for *one quack-ale only*! Is not this narrowing the moderation-ground with a vengeance?—Dr. MARSHALL HALL, in his paper on consumption (*Lancet*, April 20), also limits his recommendation of alcoholic medicine to *this one ale only*, and says—“It is the only stimulant admissible in the diet of persons threatened with symptoms of the incipient state of that disease.” Very good—we shall come to the complete doctrine of common sense by and bye.—*Temperance Chronicle*.

TEETOTAL LONGEVITY.—The assertion of Mr. Edwin Morris, replied to by Dr. E. Johnson in our July number that teetotalers are more liable to typhus, and less healthy than other persons, receives but little encouragement from the fact, that out of upwards of a thousand insurances effected in the Temperance Provident Institution, there has been but *one death* from the 5th of Sept, 1843 to the present date—above a year! Such a case was probably never before known in the experience of any life office. The number which might have been expected would be at least four.—Mr. COLIN M’KENZIE says the registers of the Society of Friends show that as a consequence of their temperance one half of those who are born live to the age of 47 years; whereas Dr. PRICE states that, of the general population of London, one-half die under the age of 2½ years. Among the Friends, only one in ten arrive at eighty; among the London population only one in forty. This must surely be regarded as a powerful argument in favour of temperance.—*English Temp. paper*.

LOOK AT THIS.—A few years ago, the aggregate sum given to all the religious institutions put together, averaged but sixpence a year, for each individual! The bare duties at the same time on British and Foreign spirits amounted to *thirteen times as much*!!—Rev. E. Bickersteth, A. M.

MINISTERS OF JESUS CHRIST!—Let not prejudice prevent your calm investigation of the claims of this subject (teetotalism) on your attention. Its benevolence, its perfect accordance with the gospel, its influence as an auxiliary in your great work, its efficacy in removing stumbling-blocks out of the way of your success, and in promoting the stability and consistency of your people, I have proved to my abundant joy and so may you. Let not the errors and rash judgment of its avowed friends operate in your minds to its disadvantage. READ, CONSIDER, TRY, I do most respectfully beseech you, and I am persuaded you will add your testimony to that of other Ministers of Christ.—Rev. James Cox, Wesleyan Missionary.

EVILS OF THE POOR!—THE REV. MR. GUTHRIE, of Wiltshire, when examined by the Assistant to the Poor Law Commission, made the following statement:—

“The great evils with which we have to contend amongst the