

sive use of intoxicating liquors. In 1829 "The New York Temperance Society" was started, and before the close of the same year 1,000 local societies sprung up with 100,000 members. Rumours of this movement soon reached Britain and Ireland, and in August of the same year a society was organized in the latter country, at New Ross, in the county of Wexford, the members of which pledged themselves "to abstain from the use of distilled spirits, except as medicine in the case of bodily ailment, and neither to allow the use of them in their families, nor to provide them for the entertainment of friends." About the same time a similar movement was begun in Belfast, by the Presbyterian ministers of the town, the Rev. Dr. Edgar, Rev. Dr. Cooke, and Rev. Mr. Morgan, and before the expiry of 12 months 60 societies were organized, with 3,500 members. A similar society was formed in Greenock, Scotland, by Mr. John Dunlop, a justice of the peace for Renfrewshire, who lectured on the subject in Glasgow, Stirling, and other places. In November of that year "The Glasgow and West of Scotland Society" was formed, with a pledge substantially the same as those of the Irish and American societies. In 1830 its membership in Glasgow alone amounted to 5,072, and throughout Scotland there were 130 societies, and 25,478 members. In the same year the movement extended to England, and a society was organized at Bradford, another at Warrington, a third at Manchester, and by the close of the year 30 societies were in existence in England, with 10,000 members. The growth of the movement was rapid, and promised a complete revolution in the habits of the people with regard to the use of spirituous liquors, but its most ardent promoters soon discovered its inefficiency, and virtually confessed the same by taking a new departure by forming, and recommending a pledge of total abstinence both from distilled and fermented liquors. The first society with the extended pledge was formed at Preston, in Lancashire, and received the well-known name, *Teetotal*, from one Richard Turner, a plasterer's labourer, who often held forth at temperance meetings. In a speech wherein he re-