

cy than discretion—more sound than sense : but I have tacked about, and left that course for a nobler and more important use of my faculties and time. I am now seated calm, happy, and comfortable in the good ship Temperance, sailing in the tract of duty o'er the sea of life : if any of you desire to be really happy, you have only to join our gallant crew.

R. Gardner said, every one best knows the feelings that agitate his own breast. I too have been a drunkard, and that of the most degraded kind. I was a disgrace to every decent society, and really became a disgrace to jerry shop company itself. One landlord told me, whilst sitting in his crib on a Sabbath day, in rags, and filth, and half drunk, that he was really ashamed to see me in his house. I destroyed my constitution, but I established my character, and a most infamous character it was. There are now five of us tee-totalers working together, and we are very comfortable. Formerly I was breeding disturbance wherever I went, quarrelling with my fellow workmen—in fact, I was always either fuddled, or coming off the fuddle, or going on the fuddle—nervous, excited, agitated, vexed—in a word, in hell upon earth. But the scene is now changed ; I am a tee-totaler ; I am comfortable in myself, happy with all around me, and thankful to Heaven that I have escaped the mazes of drunkenness.

J. Forsyth, a reformed brick-maker, said, for 15 years have I been a confirmed drunkard, for 14 months a tee-totaler, and during those 14 months I have enjoyed more real pleasure than during the 15 years. I have caused my father, who was 60 years a drunkard to refrain from it, and the old woman too. (Here some one from the gallery cries, are you a temperer ?) Yes I am a temperer of clay, and since I joined the Tee-total Society, I have tempered 15,000 more bricks last summer than I ever could do before with all my drinking.

Thomas Moore said, I am happy to see so many interested in the proceedings of this Society. I early became a drunkard, from the indulgence, the cruel indulgence of my father, who allowed me to sport every farthing I could earn, and often supplied the necessities occasioned by my extravagance. I have been three times in the House of Correction, once for throwing a landlord out of the window of his own house, for refusing to fill me drink. I was once working in the Fylde country, and came to Preston one Saturday evening, with 17s. to pay for a pair of boots, which I had ordered. The boots were not quite finished, and I went into a jerry shop, to wait a little and to have a glass—just a single glass—but O moderation ! moderation thou cruel deceiver, —thou robber !—my friends, this single glass

cost me 7s. 9d., and out of vexation, I sat down and spent the rest, and upon Sunday evening, about 12 o'clock, set out again for my work in the Fylde : but moderation stole my boots. But these days of dissipation are gone, thanks to the friendly exertions of the Temperance Society ! I have been arrested in my mad career of drunkenness, and brought to try the difference between a life of jerry-shop carousing, and a life of calm reflection and rational enjoyment amidst my friends. How can I describe to you the difference ! Imagine to yourselves the difference between heaven and hell, between the company of angels and devils, and then you may form some idea of the difference of feelings and comfort between a consistent member of the Tee-total Temperance Society, and a poor, debased, unthinking drunkard. My friends and old associates, I can only say that temperance, as regards my own circumstances, has done every thing that I could wish, rendered me content, healthy, and happy, and if you would be so too you have only to join the tee-totalers and keep your pledge.

Quotations.

From Captain F. B. How's Journey to the Pampas and the Andes.

At first we descended by an inclined gallery or level, and then clambered down the notched sticks, which are used in all the mines in South America as ladders. After descending about two hundred and fifty feet, walking occasionally along levels where the snow and mud were above our ankles, we came to the place where the men were working. It was astonishing to see the strength with which they plied their weighty hammers, and the unremitting exertion with which they worked ; and strange as it may appear, we all agreed that we had never seen Englishmen possess such strength, and work so hard. While the barreteros, or miners, were working the lode, the apires were carrying the ore upon their backs ; and after we had made the necessary observations, and had collected proper specimens, we ascended, with several of these apires above and below us.

We were quite exhausted when we came to the mouth of the mine ; one of my party almost fainted, and as the sun had long ago set, the air was so bleak and freezing—we were so heated, and the scene was so cheerless, that we were glad to get into the hut, and to sit upon the ground round a dish of meat, which had long been ready for us. We had some brandy and sugar, and we soon refreshed ourselves, and I then sent out for one of the apires with his load. I put it on the ground, and endeavoured to rise with it, but could not, and when two or three of my party put it on my shoulders I was barely able to walk under it. The English miner who was with us was one of the strongest men of all the Cornish party, yet he was scarcely able to walk with it, and two of our party who attempted to support it were altogether una-

ble, and exclaimed "that it would break their backs."

The load which we tried was one of specimens which I had paid the apire to bring up for me, and which weighed more than usual, but not much, and he carried it up with me, and was above me during the whole of the ascent.

Miners are never allowed to have spirits.

The New Zealanders are described as among the very few people, civilized or savage, who are ignorant of the means of intoxication, their only beverage being water ; and Capt. Cook, who visited them three times, says "he found them stout, strong-limbed, and muscular, vigorous and active, excelling in manual dexterity, and their very old men without hair or teeth, showed no signs of decrepitude ;" and he likewise adds that "he did not observe amongst them any appearance of disease or bodily complaint or eruption on the skin, or marks of any—and the most severe wounds healed most rapidly.—*Encyclopaedia.*

Letter to the Editor.

To the Editor of the Temperance Advocate.

SIR,—I happened to be present at an auction of dry goods the other day, where the very objectionable practice of providing intoxicating liquors was resorted to, avowedly with the view of obtaining better prices than could be got otherwise. I, however, observed, with great pleasure, that about half of those who went up to the table, drank water unmixed by any of the intoxicating compounds, which were provided for the purpose of picking their pockets.

There happened to be several Upper Canada Merchants present, who all drank water, affording good evidence of the progress of Temperance principles ; for a few years ago it was reckoned perfect madness for a stranger to drink Montreal water, unqualified by Brandy ; whilst now that they try it, they find it produce no evil effects, as might very naturally be supposed, seeing that the wise Creator of all things has provided it himself, and might, if necessary, have qualified it in any manner that was fitting. I spoke to one of the Upper Canadians upon the old prejudice. He said he was convinced that the country did not exist in the whole universe, where water might not be drunk with propriety.

I regret to say, however, that a great number complied with the Auctioneer's wishes, and drank freely, so freely indeed, that more than one individual might be seen as the day advanced, overtaken by the effects of frequent potations, sitting half drunk and half asleep, in a corner, bearing testimony to the respectability of our auctioneers. A.

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.—*MacKnight's Translation.*

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DISTILLERIES.—Our readers will recollect that we had an article in a late number on this subject, founded on an admission in