

not let me be misunderstood as advocating the breaking of the Sabbath; I am only of opinion with the legislators of Massachusetts, that this traffic should be as much forbidden as all others on the Lord's day. At dinner, in the United States hotel, two long rooms were completely filled with company, perhaps amounting in all to 100 or 120, and not one individual drank any thing but water! It was not so ten years ago.

In returning by Lake Ontario and the Stage and Steamboat line from Prescott, I had several opportunities, particularly at dinner, of stating and defending the principles of teetotalism; and I had the satisfaction to see the passengers with whom I travelled from the head of Lake Ontario, gradually decrease their calls for intoxicating liquors, as well as their applications to the bottles on the tables, till at the last dinner all the bottles which the steward had brought in, were obliged to be carried back to the bar, except one solitary bottle of ale. It is a fact, that the presence of a testoller throws a great damp upon the inclination to drink.

I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

JOHN DOUGALL.

Montreal, August 19, 1837.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

SIR,—Having been rescued from the power of Intemperance, I have now very different views of that vice, and the means which lead to it, from those which I once had. It fills me with amazement to see young and old, male and female, drinking as if by common consent, and justifying their conduct by pretending it *does them good, and they need it*. Good, Sir! if it does not ruin them soul and body, they will make a fortunate escape. It would be miraculous if men were not to become drunkards while these practices continue.

The young have no need, to say the least of it, of intoxicating liquors. Their blood requires no stimulant, on the contrary, it is naturally of such a temperature, that if such a stimulant be applied, it always does injury. It may be said then, that the *old* require it, for, in the decline of nature, the wheels of life move heavily, and it requires some artificial excitement to keep the machine a-going. I have been in this world above half a century—have been in all quarters of the globe, and borne the extremes of heat and cold; I think it may, therefore, be allowed that if this artificial excitement were absolutely necessary, I should have known it. But I can testify to the contrary. I need it not, and I have no desire to call to my assistance the fatal cup, that has poured a more destructive flood on the world than Noah's. If wine would recall youth, if it would make this hoary head become flaxen, and this moist eye shine as when I stood on the battle field, then I would say, come to my lips, thou renovator of decayed nature. But it is all delusion. Wine has only hastened all these symptoms of age in my case, and it will do the same in your's.

Surely females can have no pretence for using it, and it is evidently their duty, therefore, to abandon it entirely. I could mention many young women, ones virtuous, and an ornament to their families, who began to use intoxicating drinks in a moderate way, and in the short space of twelve or fourteen months, died confirmed drunkards! Not a few of them went to meet their Judge in a state of drunkenness; and I am sorry to add, that some of these scarcely knew what intoxicating liquors were, till they were taught by their husbands. Let all then, abstain, young and old, male and female. Moderate drinking is the only sign post that I know, which points out the road to the drunkard's house. I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

A COMMUTED PENSIONER.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

SIR.—In my last letter I gave you some account of my misery and degradation as a drunkard; and, in this, I shall with your leave give some account of my happiness as a teetotaller. I beg however to be allowed to look back to the same subject again, for when I contrast what I was with what I am I feel more happy and grateful.

Before joining the Society I had neither shirts, shoes, stockings, nor any kind of clothing, in which I could appear to public without shame. My wife was full as bad. On Sundays we were like *pair-birds*—we durst not be seen out of doors. The house we occupied had a most wretched appearance. There was neither bedding, nor furniture of any kind that any person would give me a dollar for. Besides, I was in debt. I owed the landlord ten dollars for rent. I owed tavern-keepers in various parts of the city and suburbs,

thirty-nine dollars, which was wholly for grog, except that sometimes I had a loaf from them; but this was very seldom for I always found them more unwilling to trust me something to eat than to drink.

But, now, my debt is all paid. I, and my wife and child, are decently clothed, so that we can make our appearance decently at church on Sabbath. I have paid for them, together with some articles of furniture which the house wanted, upwards of forty-eight dollars. I have, besides, ready-money to buy leather and furnishing with, to carry on my trade as a shoemaker; and my trade has increased so much, that I have constant employment for one man, besides myself, and sometimes a second. I have now a sound body, and a *clever mind*. We have no quarrels nor riots in the house, nor out of it. I am at peace with all the world, (except tavern-keepers and those that uphold them) and my mind is at peace with God. But, Mr. Editor, I cannot tell the one-half. I wish every drunkard in Montreal would come and see how happy we are, and be persuaded thereby to join the cause of total abstinence. I am, Sir, your obedient Servant,

Montreal, August 10, 1837.

J. SHELDRAOK.

Selected for the Advocate.

CAUTION.

“Let him that thinketh he standeth, take heed lest he fall,” is a caution as necessary in reference to Temperance, as it is in reference to the Christian life in general. It is a fact, as true as it is lamentable, that not a few of those who sign the pledge afterwards break it; and as this is generally not by choice, but temptation, the following cases, shewing how individuals have been overcome, may operate as a warning to others.

———— was sent for to a public house; a friend of his had brought him some work. He was offered a glass of ale, but had not sufficient courage to refuse it, and to state that he was in the Temperance Society. He drank, and was soon “overcome” in liquor.

———— was made president of a club; preferred the temptation to paying the fine. Fearing reproach from the members, took a glass in conformity to fashion, “for the good of the house,” and by this again became a drunkard.

———— after 11 months' abstinence, being poorly, was advised by a neighbour to take some brandy: he did so, and continued to drink for 4 days.

———— employed by a person whose mother kept a public house; felt consequently induced to take a glass or two, and thus broke his pledge.

———— went to his brother's funeral, and was persuaded to take a glass, and in a week or two became a drunkard.

———— being in a public house with his comrades, took some peppermint. He was told that he had broken his pledge, inasmuch as the peppermint was mixed with gin, and was intoxicating. “Well, if I have,” said he, “I might as well finish it off;” and consequently got drunk.

———— was poorly; his wife, living next door to a jerry shop, mentioned it to the jerry lady; she said she had a drop of *home made wine, without spirit*, which she was sure would do him good. For some time he refused, but by persuasion at last he consented; and it was so far without spirit, that by this he set on to drink, and became much intoxicated.

Three things we should watch against—*intoxicating drink, THE COMPANY OF TIPPLERS AND DRUNKARDS, and above all, being found in a DRINKING SHOP!*

LONDON TEMPERANCE ANNIVERSARY.

In a letter from J. S. Buckingham, Esq., member of parliament, to E. C. Delavan, Esq., dated June 11th, Mr. B. says, “The first anniversary of our Total Abstinence Society was held at Exeter Hall, just a fortnight after the