

Supplement

TO THE

Canada Temperance Advocate.

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

MONTREAL, MARCH 16, 1840.

FURTHER SUCCESS IN IRELAND.

[The following extracts from the *Limerick Chronicle* of various dates, give an account of the movements of Father Mathew from the 1st to the 15th. February.—Ed. C. T. A.]

Feb. 1.—At Thurles, the streets were almost impassible from the crowds that had congregated; and from three to seven o'clock, Rev. Mr. Mathew administered the pledge. Next day he resumed his labour of love at nine o'clock, A. M., and continued until three, P. M., having added 3000 to the Temperance Society. The simultaneous utterance of the promise by the people on their knees, was striking and impressive.

At Tallow, 6000 persons took the pledge on Wednesday.

Feb. 5.—On the occasion of Father Mathew's visit to Lismore, the "Gows" and "Poleens," two opposing factions whose deadly feuds and fights are long notorious, shook hands with each other.

John Howly, Esq., Q. C., Chairman of the County of Tipperary, declared it part of his duty to recognise the improvement which has taken place among the people, and which he attributes to the spread of Temperance.

One Distillery in Cork has 1600 hushpoons of whiskey at the Queen's stores; and 340 whiskey shops have been closed—all the consequence of Father Mathew's temperance pledge.

FROM A LONDON CORRESPONDENT.—"Numerous deputations of Irish distillers waited on the Chancellor of the Exchequer on the subject of the malt drawback, which is construed to act against their interest, and favourably to the English and Scotch distillers. So it has come at last to this, that the distillers are obliged to seek for protection for their trade from the 'ravages of temperance.' The success of the cause in Ireland is productive of more good than you can well imagine, among the lower classes of Irishmen, in all parts of the United Kingdom."

Feb. 12.—Rev. Mr. Mathew was in Limerick on Sunday, on his way to Tulla, Ennis, and Gort. On Monday morning, although it was not generally known that he was to come through here, at an early hour his dwelling was besieged by crowds of postulants, who were received by him previous to his departure.

Rev. Mr. Mathew received, during his stay at Tulla, 12,000 persons as members of the Temperance Society.

On Tuesday he arrived in Ennis from Tulla; and at 12 o'clock, accompanied by several other clergymen, proceeded to a store appointed for administering the pledge. The first party having been admitted, he feelingly depicted the evils of drunkenness; but he was glad to observe that the people were at length impressed with a sense of the wicked habit. What, he would ask, was the cause of all our domestic evils, and all the crimes committed in Ireland? All could be traced to whiskey and the public house. What was it made them leave their own fertile fields to cut canals amidst the swamps of Canada? He would answer, intoxicating drink. He thanked God that the stigma was fast fading away. He observed that religious and political distinctions have almost entirely disappeared; and that henceforward the question would not be, "What is your religion?" but "What is your conduct?" He would advise them to entertain no bad feelings towards brewers or publicans: they would not be so, were they not encouraged by themselves. They will be obliged to convert those concerns to

some more useful purpose; and he would feel no hesitation in saying, that instead of considering themselves aggrieved, they will bless the day that they were forced to give up their unhallowed calling. It is calculated that at least 20,000 took the pledge at this place.

Feb. 15.—Rev. Mr. Mathew arrived in Limerick last evening from his mission to Tulla, Ennis, and Gort, at which latter place it is computed that 50,000 accepted the temperance pledge from his hands, after journeying from the most remote parts of Galway, Clare, and Mayo, to meet the Rev. gentleman; and such was the irrepressible excitement of the vast crowds on this occasion, that one old man was trampled to death. Rev. Mr. Mathew admitted some hundred persons more in this city, and left for Cork this morning.

Joyce's distillery, and other large concerns in Galway, offered for sale in Dublin on Saturday, could find no bidder, in consequence of the Mathew Temperance Society.

The cause is rapidly progressing throughout Kerry;—Societies being formed in Tralee, Killarney, Listowel, Dingle, Kenmare, Miltown, Castleisland, &c.

Letters to the Editor.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE CANADA TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.

LONDON, U. C., February 19, 1840.

SIR,—Since my last from Chatham, I have travelled through one of the finest parts of Canada. On the banks of the Thames and Bear Creek, the land is of the richest description, and capable, I suppose, of maintaining a hundred times its present population. I was requested to address a meeting at a village called Wallaceburgh, at the Forks of Bear Creek: a place which puts to shame many that are much more populous; inasmuch as it has a very good Temperance house, kept by a Mr. Hector McDonell, in which the meeting was held. The attendance was good, although some came two or three miles after nightfall; and I learned that there was already organized in the Township (Sombrá) a Society, upon the old pledge, of 150 members. One of the officers of this Society stated, that at their next regular meeting, which would shortly be held, they would consider the propriety of adopting the Total Abstinence principle; and he believed that nearly the whole 150 members would become teetotalers. I presented some tracts to the Society, which were kindly received, and regularly numbered and lent out by the Secretary, to be returned to him and lent out again, so as to make a small supply go far. There are a great many Indians in this vicinity, and one tavern-keeper and two merchants supply them with whiskey; but both the merchants promise to abandon the disgraceful traffic as soon as their present stock is out. This business of selling liquor to the poor Indians, although against the laws both of God and man, and a foul stain upon humanity, is pursued by men calling themselves Christians. I heard of one merchant who keeps three or four men going after the Indians through the woods, dragging whiskey upon hand-weights, in order to procure their furs at an under value. Such conduct must, sooner or later, be stamped with public reprobation, and banish the persons who are guilty of it from all respectable society.