

Aug. 22. Went on board the *Shannon* in time for dinner. Found two ministers here also, and wine bottles pretty closely planted round the table, as I said formerly, a necessary consequence when gentlemen of their cloth set the example in drinking. In this, as in almost all steamboats, there should be a reformation in the article of puddings, which it is the custom to make strongly flavoured with brandy or wine, a practice necessitating a tea-totaller either to eschew this agreeable part of his dinner, or submit to take it with its nauseating taste and smell. Would it not be better to make it on abstinence principles, and if it must have the taste of brandy to some let a bottle of the stuff accompany it for their use. Reached Carillon after a rough ride over the stony road between this and Grenville. In default of tea obtained a pitcher of milk, while most of the passengers sat down to beer. How much less pure, wholesome, and cheap, is the liquor which fashion makes its followers drink to that given by their Creator! Erring man's productions preferred to God's!

Aug. 23. Arrived at Montreal this forenoon in safety, grateful for the pleasure I had experienced, and trusting that my humble endeavours may have tended to the promotion of the cause of temperance.

#### ENGLAND.

The second anniversary of the New British and Foreign Temperance (Total Abstinence) Society was held in the great room in Exeter Hall on the 16th of May. The Earl of Stanhope presided. The speech of his lordship failed to give as great satisfaction as it did last year, from his dissenting from that part of the pledge which is a refusal to give intoxicating liquors to others. From the report, which was read by the Secretary, it appears that the number of members who have joined the society during the year, is 19,878, making a total of 43,412. Amongst those who have joined the society in the past year, are two magistrates, 225 ministers of various denominations, which, with 500 reported in the *Intelligencer*, joined to other societies, make upwards of 700; medical men, 34; lawyers, 3; officers in merchant vessels, 42; mothers nursing on the system, 211; farmers, 139; publicans and tavern-keepers, 11; mul-ters, 11; and wine and spirit merchants, 6. The number of reclaimed drunkards is 2,907; reclaimed drunkards, male and female, by other societies, from whom no reports are received, 1,411, making a total of 4,318 reformed drunkards; abstainers, 2, not members, 1,673; distilleries stopped, 1; breweries stopped, 2. The receipts of the society for the year amounted to £278 11 10. The expenditure was that sum, minus £53 10 2, which, however, was due for the forthcoming prize essay on the subject of total abstinence. The speakers were, Dr. J. Pye Smith, Independent minister; Joseph Andrew, of Leeds; a Persian (in native costume), but only a member of the Moderation Society; Thomas Beaumont, surgeon, of Bradford; — Higginbottom, surgeon, of Nottingham; Samuel Wiseman, Wesleyan schoolmaster at Norwich; Richard Webb, of Reading, a farmer and brickmaker; R. R. Moore, barrister, from Dublin; Rev. W. R. Baker, formerly of this island; late of Slepton Mallett, now the travelling secretary of the Parent Society; Private Jaques, of the horse guards; Rev. J. Edwards, Independent minister, of Brighton; Thomas Allen Smith, wheelwright; Rev. Howard Hintou, Baptist minister, of London. The meeting, however, was not so animated as might have been expected from the number and character of the speakers.

An excellent proposal is made in the *Isle of Man Temperance Guardian*, for the establishment of two new Temperance periodicals in the Isle of Man, (in London it should be.) One should be published on the first of every month, and be rather of a light, amusing cast, full of news, like the late *Preston Advocate*, so as to suit the working classes. The other should come out on the fifteenth of every month; and, like the *Journal of the American Temperance Union*, should contain reports of societies, parliamentary documents as to malting, brewing, distilling, licenses, importation and exportation of spirits, &c., reprints of standard articles from defunct publications, statistical information, &c., and such information as, being of a higher cast, would less interest the lower classes, and more the upper. But each of them might occasionally contain portions of the same matter, when equally calculated to interest both classes. Leading societies and spirited individuals should at once subscribe and pay subscriptions for certain numbers of copies; and the sending of large quantities, by lists, to individuals in villages and remote places, to people who would otherwise never

see a publication, should be particularly pressed. Both periodicals should be of the same dimensions, so that those who liked might bind both together, as was done with the weekly and monthly *Liverpool Advocates*. But the upper class periodical might be sixteen pages, and on a better paper and in larger type, and charged more. If they are got up so as to be considered as "*The Temperance Periodicals for Great Britain*," they might be stereotyped, and 100,000 copies, per month, of the two might be circulated. £20 laid out in thus disseminating information, would do more good than £100 often done in other ways.

The friends of total abstinence in England are much alarmed at the proposed union of the two national societies.

A warm friend of the cause, who happened to be in London, and was present at the meeting at Exeter Hall, writes:—

"I regret much to find that the London Committee entertain the same views as those expressed by Earl Stanhope at the anniversary in Exeter Hall. I have not the slightest doubt that they will here make a stand, and advocate, by every sophistry, the right to give and offer, and instruct their agents to say to the country, "thus far shalt thou go, and no further." They intend sending two delegates to Birmingham, for the purpose of persuading the delegates to merge the British Association into the London Society — a pretty union indeed! Whatever the London Society may choose to do, thank heaven! we have still a Teare, a Grubb, a Holker, a Winter, a John Hocking, and some thousands of others, humble-minded men, yet unknown to fame, who are uninfluenced by them, and will preach and practice 'the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth,' without fear, favour, or affection to the rich, the noble, or the great. In speaking of this, I do not mean so much to blame Earl Stanhope. What I complain of is (what I always foresaw) the withering influence of wealth and fashion in London, which enables people to set at defiance all considerations of religion or morality, putting down the one and the other just to the standard which people are inclined to adopt. It was identically the same cause which made the Parent Society in the old moderation times always behind the country societies, and at length, after the introduction of tee-totalism, their bitterest antagonist. I much fear the Parent Society will place itself in the same position of an antagonist of the truth. I do hope that no societies in the north will be so ill-advised as to form any junction with it, or to supply funds, until it shows better intentions. Yours truly,

LIVERPOOL.—The cause still flourishes here, if we may judge from the number of signatures and large attendance at our public meetings, which latter amount to about eighteen weekly. We are now establishing a fund for the erection of a spacious Temperance hall, for public meetings, &c. A meeting of delegates from all the societies was held on Friday last, for the purpose of making arrangements for our annual procession, which will be held on the 18th of July.

FATAL AFFRAY.—A shocking affair occurred at a small beer shop about four miles from this, on the Rice Lake Road, early on Wednesday morning last, the result of intemperance and passion, by which an unfortunate man named Henry Precious, an old English settler of the neighbourhood, came to an untimely end. It seems the deceased, in company with others had been drinking, at the house some time during the night, when a quarrel arose between him and the landlord, one Edwin Merritt, (also an Englishman, who came to the country last fall) about the reckoning, which led to a scuffle between the parties, and ultimately Merritt, who is stated to be a dreadfully passionate man, ran for his gun in the next room, and deliberately shot the poor fellow through the head, and he died directly. Merritt was instantly arrested, and has since been committed on the Coroner's warrant for wilful murder.—*Upper Canada Paper.*

A GOOD COMPARISON.—It is true all who drink intoxicating liquors do not become common drunkards, and it is equally true that all that go into the field of battle do not get killed, but they are all in danger.

PRESTON TEMPERANCE ADVOCATE.—Several hundred numbers for sale at 3s. 4d. per hundred on application to JAMES COURT, Secretary.