

their distinguished guest, the Hon Neal Dow, on such an occasion. He had often heard of his indefatigable labors and of the extraordinary success that lately crowned these, and it gave him the greatest pleasure that they were now able to look at the day of the Coronation, and not at the struggle which precedes it. All victories are the result of toil, indefatigable toil, and none more so than the cause of Temperance Reformation. He felt much more sanguine of the speedy and happy results of the struggle than his esteemed brother, Mr. Roaf did. He thought they would get the Maine Law sooner than Mr. Roaf expected. He had lately attended six or eight large meetings in the Western part of the Province, in reference to the license and traffic in ardent spirits, and at every meeting there was an overwhelming majority in favor of the adoption of a prohibitory Law. It was a pleasing circumstance that such was the mind of the country upon so important a subject, and it was encouragement for every good man to hold on in the good work in which we are engaged. It was an easy matter to make a few pleasant remarks upon the happy effects of this law, but it is well that every individual should be prepared to act it out to the very letter, and to do so, it should be our duty to prepare the mind of the people for the change which, in the providence of God we trust, is not far distant. It is frequently said, you may gain the Law, but on whom will rest the working of that Law. Certainly it will rest on the temperance men. We cannot expect those who have always opposed the movement to carry out our law. If we had the Law to-morrow we must be individually at work as temperance men to see it carried out. The Rev. gentleman here referred at some length to his experience in the Temperance Reformation, particularly enforcing the principle that we should be honest and hearty in all our endeavors to promote the welfare of society."

Mr. McDougall, of the *North American*, proposed the resolution or sentiment committed to him:—

"We rejoice that the clergymen of the City of Toronto have so generously responded to the request to preach a course of Temperance Sermons on Sabbath afternoons, as we anticipate therefrom additional influence and support to the Temperance cause."

Our space compels us to omit a part of Mr. McDougall's excellent remarks. He said:—

"He did not wish their distinguished guest to go away with a false impression. For the credit of our city and country, we should not on such a subject go beyond the truth. He had been a citizen of Toronto for some years and had watched this movement with attention, and he felt convinced that our clergymen, taking them as a body, had given the weight of their influence in behalf of this great reform. As compared with other classes, with other professions, they have done their share, and the presence of several rev. gentlemen of different denominations, and their remarks on this occasion, show that their heart is in the work. It is, perhaps, necessary to explain, for the information of strangers, that in this country the peculiar nature of our political questions has given rise to the feeling—and a very prevalent one it is—that clergymen do well not to interfere too much in politics. Probably this is the reason they have been a little behind in the agitation for the Maine Law—a political question. Do what we will, as our hon. guest told us last night, this question must enter into our political combinations; it must be settled at the polls; and it was not, therefore, surprising that many clergymen had shown some hesitancy in joining the movement. They have regarded their work as moral, rather than legal sanction; and in our former movements he could bear witness that ministers had devoted much time and displayed much zeal in the moral improvement of society. To use a simile he had recently met with,—they have assisted to lay on the moral sinasion *lash*, but the time had now come to attach the Maine Law *cracker*. The politicians, much as they have been decried, must aid in this operation, and see that it is well knotted too. He had no doubt our clergymen generally would do their duty in this new movement, and that at no distant day the Maine Law would be enforced in Canada."

Brief addresses were given by Messrs. Cameron, McNab, Walton, Nichols, and M'Learn. The party then separated, and escorted Mr. Dow to the steamer.

From Kingston we have no authentic report of Mr. Dow's

visit and lecture, but hope they were well received, and beneficial to that city.

Concerning Mr. Dow's contemplated visit to Montreal and Quebec, it was thought advisable to postpone his public reception until later in the season, when more of our merchants and others will be at liberty.

The *Witness* of July 20th says that the Hon. Neal Dow arrived in this city on Saturday last, and left on Monday for Portland, without remaining to lecture at this time, but giving the friends of Temperance a gratifying assurance that he intends to comply with their request, to lecture in Montreal at the time of the Provincial Exhibition in the end of September next. He states his opinion, that the Temperance cause is in a very advanced state in Canada West.

We are glad that Neal Dow has made this short trip to Canada. He has by his demeanour and public efforts, favourably impressed our people. He will be most enthusiastically received in September, and we pray to God that his life and health may be preserved until he sees the Maine Law passed and executed all over this continent.

Summer Excursions.

Montreal is remarkable for many things. In winter we have abundance of lectures and soirees,—in summer we have lots of excursions and pleasure trips. The Jonadab Division took the lead among the temperance hosts, and had a pleasant steamboat ride down the St. Lawrence.—There numbers were not great, but those who were there would be very likely to enjoy themselves more than if there were a terrible rush, such as we have sometimes seen. Our friends of that division have not furnished us with any particulars, so we are necessarily short.

On the fourth of July another trip was arranged, so that the friends of temperance in Montreal and others could meet at Rouse's Point, in the State of New York. We found ourselves of this party, and enjoyed the jaunt very much. From the Rouse's Point *Advertiser* we gather a few particulars. The Sons held their meeting in the Depot of the Champlain and St. Lawrence Railroad Company, which had been hastily fitted up for the purpose, and over which waved in friendly proximity, the glorious "Star Spangled Banner" and the time-honored "Meteor Standard," which has so long braved the battle and the breeze in every clime.

At 11 o'clock the steamer *Utica* arrived from St. Johns with a goodly number of sons, and daughters too, who were met on landing by the other divisions, when all defiled through the building, led by the Odelltown brass band, and marshalled by our friend Mondeau, whose tact and bearing during the day elicited well earned praise.

The opening prayer by the Rev. C. C. Gilbert, was most appropriate and impressive. The declaration was read well. The oration by the Rev. J. H. Woodward, was a noble performance, characterised by large views, deep