

torial varieties give a great deal of information in small compass. In that department we find in the number before us a capital defence of the Maine Law, with Mr. Stevens' experience and observations of the working of the Law in Maine and Massachusetts. He gives John Neal his "bit- ters" and Neal Dow the honor that justly belongs to him. The law is successful where it is not lawlessly trampled on by the authorities. But, to return to the "National," it has our hearty commendations; and we are sure this New Year, that parents will do well to make a present of it to their children, for family reading, instruction, and amusement. The Agent for Montreal, or any part of Canada, is Mr. E. Pickup, 32 Great St. James Street. The price is \$2 per annum, and the postage on each number only about three pence.

### Temperance Groceries.

It is much to be regretted that there are so few of these in this city of Montreal. Those in the grocery business who, from principle, decline selling liquor, ought to be sustained by the Temperance public. They do undoubtedly make pecuniary sacrifices by abolishing the liquor-barrel from their premises, and it is not consistent in those who desire the annihilation of the traffic, to procure their teas, coffees, sugars, &c., at places where bad liquor is sold for the further vitiation of bad appetites.

The other day we had a small bill put into our hand from the house of Struthers & Cochran, 109 Notre Dame Street. It concludes thus: "P.S.—As they neither sell nor use intoxicating liquors, they especially solicit the patronage of the Temperance public." We say, let them have it, or, at any rate, a fair share of it. All their goods are guaranteed sound and pure articles. It might be thought invidious, if we commended these alone. We hope there are many other grocery stores where no liquors are found, but we only know of a few. There is the wholesome store of S. Mathewson & Son in McGill Street, and there is the variety store of E. C. Longley in St. Lawrence Maine Street. If there be others, which we think there are, let us know the fact, and all shall have an equal share of our editorial commendations. We do not allow much space for advertising, but as our circulation is larger than any other paper in this city, perhaps larger than any other in the country, we are sure all persons would find it to their interest to make known their business through our columns. We say again, let good temperance stores be sustained by the temperance public.

### The Approaching Elections.

Mr. Stephen Young asks the suffrages of the Electors of the East Riding of the County of Northumberland, and is to be considered a candidate for Parliamentary honors in the New House. In his Address he says, "As some of the questions now agitating the country may be disposed of during the next Session of Parliament, I have therefore made no reference to any subject requiring legislation, &c." It is possible that the Prohibitory Liquor Law "may be disposed of;" but it may not be, and we hope the Electors of that part of the country addressed, will ask Mr. Young's opinion respecting the Maine Law. That is the great question, and if obtained next Session would require guarding against the enemy every succeeding Parliament.

### Mr. Kellogg at Huntingdon.

During the past few years the cause of Temperance has been rather languid in this place. The Sons of Temperance no doubt have been nobly struggling against the common foe, when on the evening of the 13th instant our esteemed and faithful friend Mr. Kellogg (as it were) came to their relief, and delivered a Temperance Lecture in the Academy Hall, which was crowded to the door. The Lecture was delightful. The speaker portrayed the evils of intemperance in their deepest colors; his arguments were powerful; his illustrations beautiful; and the whole was delivered with that pathos which has an effect. The result was that at the close of the meeting above 100 signed the pledge. As the Hall could not accommodate the whole, the Rev. P. D. Muir kindly offered his large and commodious Church for the meeting on the following evening. After another appropriate and splendid Lecture about 100 more signed the pledge. At the close of each Lecture a collection was taken up, which in total amounted to £3 19s 0d, which I have enclosed.

WILLIAM GRAHAM.

### Special Notice.

The *Advocate* has been detained in consequence of the impossibility of crossing the St. Lawrence for some days past. We hope there will be no delay hereafter.

We understand many warm friends remonstrate against the enlargement of the *Advocate* as proposed. They seem to wish it should retain a uniformity, for the sake of binding two years together. It will therefore be seen that we have only added to the length of the column just so much as may not interfere with the notions of our ardent friends. We hope our new dress and ample corporation will give satisfaction.

### Mr. Gough in the Metropolis.

Mr. Gough made his re-appearance in Exeter-hall on Monday, under the auspices of the London Temperance League. Evidently, says the *Weekly News and Chronicle*, Mr. Gough is as popular as ever. Though sixpence was charged for admission, there were some 2,000 persons present. Dr. Ellis, of Sudbrook-park, presided on the occasion, and introduced Mr. Gough, whose reception was most enthusiastic. He related a number of anecdotes of the success of the movement in the United States, and in detailing the circumstance of the conversion of certain whiskey dealers and liquor merchants, kept the audience in a roar of laughter by the quaint and humorous imitations he gave of Yankee conversation and manners, while anon the pathos with which he described some touching instances of reclaimed men who had fallen by the abuse of strong drinks to the lowest depths of misery and shame (his own case being amongst the number), moved them almost to tears. It is almost superfluous to add that Mr. Gough was warmly applauded, and that the universal approbation of the meeting was accorded to him for his address.

On Tuesday evening, Mr. Gough lectured in the same building, before the members of the Young Men's Christian Association. The large room was completely filled, and the platform showed a great array of the London clergymen, and the influential merchants who take an active part in such associations. We subjoin a verbatim report of the lecture, —observing that the subject was—"Habit."

When I received the programme of the exercises of this