

"Oh," said the shoemaker, "Thompson always boasted he could get his grog, and that when his could not he would clear out, but he came here at last with his face the same color as other people, and when I asked him how that was, he said he found it such a darned bother to get the stuff, that he had to give it up. In Portland Police Station, there are eighteen cells for drunkards, and before the Maine Law passed, they were always full. Now, they are full too, but instead of drunkards, they are full of the liquor that is waiting to be condemned, and poured into the gutter. A great waste of property, says some one. How so?—It went into the gutter before the law passed, and then it took the men with it; now it goes into the gutter alone—that's all the difference. Our almshouses were once crowded with paupers, so that we had to consider about building new ones. Four months after the law came into operation, whole ranges of that almshouse were empty. In Kennebec, Franklin, Somerset, and other counties, a great decrease has occurred in the jails—in the last, only seven prisoners being found in the jail in March, 1851, against 25 in March, 1852, and of these seven four were there for rum-selling; so that there were really three against twenty-five. Such is the connection between rum selling and poverty, and such the result of the prohibitory law with us. Our present position in consequence of it furnishes reasons which make us think it not at all egotistical on our part to call on you to follow the example we have set. Those who have gained so many advantages may well ask others to tread in their steps.

Maine calls to other States and to Canada, and to all the civilized world to follow her in the career of legislation and success. She is justly proud of her name and motto. We believe that all those States and provinces which follow us will have an advantage experienced by a great fleet from following the wake of one ship whose captain know better than the rest the way to an anchorage. It was during the continental wars on the Syrian coast, when one of those tremendous gales arose, which are common to those seas. The fleet was near the land and the Admiral knew it ought not to be there, and that in case of disaster his government would hold him responsible. He accordingly ordered all the ships to the wind, on a taint bow line, as the sailors say. Nevertheless, they still drove towards the land, and the commander knew that though yet at a great distance off, the coast of Syria would bring them up at last to destruction. He also knew that there was an ancient port in that neighbourhood; but he did not know the way into the harbour, and he accordingly signalled to ask if there was any one in the fleet who could pilot them in. One ship replied, yes, and that one was ordered to take the lead, and the rest to fill away and follow. The captain of the leading ship found that night would come upon them speedily, and that, unless the utmost expedition was adopted, they must be lost, as it would be impossible to enter the port in the dark. He, therefore, signalled to make all sail, and sail was packed on till they could stagger under no more. In this manner they approached closely to the coast. The anxieties of the admiral being awakened, he signalled again, "A great responsibility rests with you, Captain Douglas." There was no hesitation in the reply, "Follow me," was the return signal, and all held on their way, till at length, having attained a projecting breakwater, they turned a point with admirable skill, and entered the ancient port in perfect safety. WITH THE LIKE CONFIDENCE IN HER LEGISLATIVE NAVIGATION, THE PINK-TAEE STATE CRUISE FOLLOWS US. SHE THROWS HER BANNER TO THE BREEZE, AND TAKING THE LEAD SHE EXHIBITS HER PROUD MOTTO, DIRIGO. IF CANADA WILL FOLLOW, SHE WILL FIND PROTECTION AGAINST THE DREADFUL EVILS RESULTING FROM THE TRAFFIC IN INTOXICATING DRINKS.

It is scarcely necessary to say that this splendid oration carried all candid hearers to the highest point of de-

lighted appreciation and conviction of right. The speaker sat down, while the Hall reverberated with the reiterated and hearty applauses of the whole multitude, who for two long hours, (which appeared short), listened to his stirring eloquence, and witnessed the orator's burning zeal for his noble principles. We go to the refreshment tables—so do many, but for nearly half an hour of recess, all the conversation turns on the admirable success of Neal Dow's visit to Montreal. Our warm-hearted friend and coadjutor, Kollogg, was to have spoken, but it was too late to begin such a speech as he can make, and, therefore, after a few words of advice, respecting our future course, from Mr. Dow, the assembly began to disperse, and before midnight, we hope, all were comfortably asleep; none troubled with evil dreams except the few rumsellers who had been there, and heard their business so truthfully pictured.

This visit of Neal Dow to Montreal, will long be remembered. May it be the commencement of a new era of thought and action in Montreal, leading to the speedy suppression of the liquor traffic.

The Canada Temperance Advocate.

As this extra is issued to give a wider circulation to the Hon. Neal Dow's speech, and will most likely fall into the hands of many persons who are not regular subscribers, we avail ourselves of the opportunity of re-publishing our Prospectus for the current year, and thus bring the *Advocate* directly under the notice of a larger number of persons.

This extra is less than one-half the size of our regular issue. The *Advocate* itself is longer, is printed on better paper, 16 pages, and published twice a month, for two shillings and six-pence in advance, and is sent free of postage. It has been well suggested by a contemporary, that the circulation of the *Advocate* is one of the very best forms of tract effort. The matter of each number is equal to that of twelve four page tracts, giving in the year two hundred and eighty-eight four page tracts, or more than eleven hundred twelvemo. pages. Every effort is made to supply matter for reading, having freshness, vigour and variety to commend it. The learned and elaborate papers of the United Kingdom Alliance are now regularly received by us, together with the documents emanating from the many prohibitory associations of the neighboring republic. The *Advocate* will render efficient aid to the Canada League, and all other combinations seeking the advancement of temperance and the Maine Law. We have asked for ten thousand subscribers, and have nearly attained that number. One more generous effort all over the country, and in proportion as the people sustain this unwavering friend of temperance, so will the day of triumph approach.

We also direct attention to the advertisement of "Mapleton," that admirable and useful work on the Maine Law. We have a few copies left; send on your orders quickly, and the cash according to the notice, and prompt attention will be paid. Half a dollar in postage stamps will be considered equivalent to cash, for either the *Advocate* or "Mapleton." Give your address in full, and pay your postage unless you are too poor to afford it, when in that case it will generously be paid here.