The Weekly Sun.

SAINT JOHN, N. B., AUG. 4, 1886.

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THE YOUNGER MEMBERS OF THE MINISTRY.

According to latest announcements the imperial cabinet will contain a stronger representation of vigorous and progressive young men than has been usual in conservative governments in Great Britain. Lord George Hamilton who has charge of the navy is only forty years old, though he has been a member of the privy council for eight years, and was a member of Disraeli's government when it was formed twelve years ago. He is a brother of Lady Lansdowne, is a man of great force of character, and hitherto successful in his departmental work. Lord Randolph Churchill who has become leader of the house of commons and chancellor of the exchequer at thirty-six, never until last year occupied an official position. He has fought his way to his present position by sheer personal force, in the face of strong prejudices. It is now generally admitted that Churchill is next to Salisbury the most influential man in the party. Colonel Fred. Stanley who has charge of India is not yet forty-five. He entered Disraeli's cabinet in 1878 as secretary for war, but had for some years before held under-secretaryships. Stanley is not much of a speaker. According to Lucy, the author of the diary of two parliaments, he has a habit of involving himself in difficult sentences. But his official career has so far been successful. The Marquis of Londonderry, who it appears will be viceroy of Ireland is only thirty-four years old. He is an affable man, his wife is a beauty and a great entertainer. The family rent roll is $500,000 a year, in addition to which there are extensive coal mines and a personal property of $2,000,000 inherited by the Marquis. Edward Stanhope, who is forty-five years old, was in office as parliamentary secretary and under secretary for India from 1875 to 1880. He entered the cabinet for the first time last year. Writing of Stanhope in 1878 when he was yet not within measurable distance of a cabinet officer, the above quoted accomplished writer said: "At an unusually early age he has made his mark in the house of commons, not in the brilliant style in which young men sometimes flash forth and then disappear in everlasting darkness, but in a quiet masterly manner, which justifies the hope of a distinguished future. He may sit and dream in the lower treasury benches (he was then under secretary for India). He will move higher up before many years have passed over his head." Lord Ashbourne (J. G. Gibson) is under forty and was taken into the cabinet last year as lord chancellor for Ireland, being the first time in many years that a cabinet position went with this office. Ashbourne is one of the finest debaters that Ireland has given to the British parliament. It is hoped that he will give great assistance in framing new judicial rules for Ireland. Home Secretary Matthews is young in office, but he is not a young man. He is, however, a forensic orator of great ability, an anti-coercionist and a Roman Catholic. Arthur Balfour, secretary for Scotland, probably without a seat in the cabinet, is thirty-eight years old and is a nephew of Salisbury, to whom when Disraeli was premier Balfour acted as private secretary. Sir R. Webster, the attorney general, is a new man. He served for a few weeks last fall, being then elected for the first time. It will be seen that the influence of the "old fogies" will meet with a fair offset in the person of these comparatively youthful statesmen.

HE IS NOT A PHARISEE.

The editor of the Moncton *Transcript* has by many been regarded in his capacity of a political journalist as a typical Pharisee. These people overlook one very essential feature in the charactor and conduct of the genuine Pharisee.

The Pharisee who is most frequently regarded as a type went up to the temple to pray. And he stood and prayed thus with himself: "God, I thank thee that I am not as other men are, extortioners, unjust, adulterers, or even as this publican. I fast twice in the week, I give tithes of all that I possess."

The editor of the *Transcript* who continually prophesies and preaches against the Tories, accusing them in the name of religion of all manner of sin and evil conversation, explains that the reason he never quotes scripture against the Grit party is that his said party is not guilty of "corrupt and unholy practices." Corruption, profligacy, bribery, blasphemy, Sabbath breaking, criminal conversation, and general disregard of the moral law, are according to this Deacon McConnell peculiarly, essentially, and exclusively Tory vices. As for him and his party they follow after truth, righteousness, and holiness. Sanctity and Gritism according to the *Transcript* are synonomous terms. There is, it must be confessed, some anology between the journalist and the Pharisee who prayed with himself in the temple. Both praised themselves and their kind, and both drew invidious distinctions between themselves and others.

But the analogy is not perfect. For this self-praising journalist knows many things about his party which are inconsistent with his declaration. He knows for instance that the only speaker of the house of commons who was ever driven from his chair and his place in the house, by the demands of the law he had broken, was a Grit. He knows that within a year or two after his party came into power as the party of purity, more than a score of the standard bearers were found to have been corruptly and illegally elected. He knows that in the province from which he comes two Grit ministers of the crown were obliged to resign their seats because they broke a law which they had been elected to maintain. Mr. McConnell knows of a Grit journal, of which he was himself for years the editor which illegally obtained thousands of dollars of government money. He knows of a prominent member of his party, a candidate in a recent contest, with the deacon's approval, who according to the authority of the Grit press obtained an election by the stuffing of ballot boxes, the clubbing of electors, and the beating of clergymen, and having been elected become immediately thereafter illegally a contractor with the government, and to escape justice left the country for a time. He knows a member of his party pronounced by the judge who unseated him to be guilty of personal corruption and who is today one of the candidates for a portfolio in the next Grit cabinet and the loudest toned of all the defamers of the present government. He knows of another member of parliament who admitted on oath that at election times he poured out his money by thousands taking no account of a thousand or two on such occasions. The journalist knows all this, and yet with all his pretended regard for "the righteousness that exalteth a nation," he has had nothing but praise for the offenders. There is no politician of his party, and there has never been one, however low his moral character, who has had the slightest reason for fearing that the journalistic Deacon would say anything but good of him.

The Pharisee of the seventeenth of Luke has not a like record. There is no reason for supposing that the Pharisee overstated the propriety of his conduct. If he had been an extortioner, a rogue and an adulterer, refusing to fast and paying no tithes, and then had gone into the temple and spoke as he did, his case would have been analagous to that of the politician who, knowing the vices of the Grit party, yet with affectation of piety gives ostentatious thanks that they are pure and good, and not as the Tories, who are filled with all evil.

We have shown that it is wrong to accuse the *Transcript* of Pharisaism. The Pharisee in the temple may not have been untruthful, and is not known to have slandered his betters and to have borne false witness against them. It is moreover certain that he never travelled home in a Sunday train and then assailed the government in prayer meeting speeches and newspaper articles for running Sunday trains.

THE New Brunswick legislature should now be in session. By notice in the *Royal Gazette* prorogation was announced to July 22nd, and this order reappears in the *Gazette* of the 28th. The members of the two branches were therefore notified to appear at the capital and attend to their legislative duties. It shows great disrespect to the provincial secretary that no member of the legislature has responded to his call, made over his own name in two consecutive numbers of his official sheet. Even the provincial secretary after calling the house together has gone to Europe without paying any attention to his own order.

SIR CHARLES TUPPER will be in Canada next month. This is a simple announcement, but it has created a sensation in Grit political circles. There is no reason for assuming that Sir Charles will return to the political arena, or that he will administer to the not very respectable repeal organization in Nova Scotia the castigation which is deserved. But there is enough conscience left in the repeal company to make cowards of them all.

THE Canadian Pacific railway people have not been able to secure the Stanstead and Chambly, or the Waterloo and Magog lines of railway, which it was proposed would become a part of the short line to the maritime provinces. The company will, therefore, vigorously prosecute the work of constructing a direct branch to Sherbrooke, from which point eastward the route previously decided upon will be followed. The Montreal *Gazette* says that some distance will be saved by the change of programme, leading as it does to the construction of an air line from Montreal to Sherbrooke. Meanwhile, work on the Lachine bridge is going on with such energy that the completion of the structure is assured by the end of the year. Three piers are already constructed.

IT is now announced that the colonial secretary will be Edward Stanhope, whose name appeared in connection with another portfolio. Mr. Stanhope has had nothing but good said of him in connection with subordinate offices which he has held. It is in his favor that he is a young man who has the imperial idea. Stanhope who was born in 1840, is the second son of Earl Stanhope. He was a fellow of All Souls and was called to the bar in 1865. He entered parliament in 1874. The year after he became parliamentary secretary to the board of trade, and in 1878 under secretary for India. When the conservatives were restored to power in 1885, Stanhope entered the cabinet as vice-president of the council. Shortly after he became president of the board of trade.

LOCAL MATTERS.

THE CHATHAM *World* has received from Kingston, Kent Co., some stalks of timothy hay, five and half feet long.

REV. A. F. THOMPSON of Economy, N. S., will be inducted pastor of Bathurst Presbyterian church on Wednesday, August 11th.

HUGH O'NEILL of St. Andrews recently butchered a five year old ox that dressed at one thousand pounds. It was raised by John Mowatt of Bay Side, Charlotte Co.

THE NEW residence of John Wallace, M. P., built on the site of the one burned last spring at Surrey, is up and boarded in. It promises to be both handsome and commodious.—*Albert Maple Leaf.*

NOVA SCOTIA COAL MINES.—Trade looks to be good at Spring Hill mines. Half time is said to be the rule at Acadia. Work is good at Drummond. Vale colliery is working both pits three-quarter time.—*Coal Trade Journal.*

A BIG TRANSACTION.—The Little Lake plaster quarry, so called, at Hillsboro, Albert County, was sold yesterday under decree of the equity court. Mr. J. T. Tompkins was the purchaser, the price being $21 100.—*Moncton Times.*

NEW POST OFFICES.—The following new post offices were established in New Brunswick on the 1st of July:—Blanchard Settlement, Inkerman, Gloucester, Luc Blanchard, postmaster; Derby, Northumberland, Thos. Parker; DeWolf, Charlotte, Alex. Bagley; Eel river crossing, Dalhousie, Restigouche, Nathaniel McNair; Evandale, Greenwich, Kings Co., Jno. O. Vanwart; Walton's Lake, Kingston, Kings Co., D. W., Long.

TEMPERANCE.—The quarterly election of officers for Garfield Lodge, I. O. G. T., Gondola Point, took place Monday evening, July 26th. The following are the officers for the ensuing term: W. H. Logan, W. C. T.; Annie Kirkpatrick, W. V. T.; A. Harrison, W. R. Sec.; James Logan, W. Treas.; Judson Carpenter, W. Chap; Peter Smith, W. Marshall; Deveber Kirkpatrick, W. Guard; Elijah Kirkpatrick, W. Sentinel; Emma Chamberlain, D. Marshall; Linda Logan, A. Sec.; Allie Kirkpatrick, R. H. S.; Augusta Carpenter, L. H. S.; Chester Gesner, P. W. C. T.

YORK CO. VOTERS.—The following table shows the number of votes in the different wards of the city of Fredericton and parishes of the county of York under the new Franchise Act:—

Fredericton—	
Wellington ward,	93
St. Anns "	243
Carleton "	235
Queens "	2 8
Kings "	161
	989
New Maryland,	46
Manners-Sutton,	204
North Lake,	162
Prince William,	229
Dumfries,	151
Kingsclear,	3.9
Canterbury,	177
Southampton,	424
Queensbury,	334
Bright,	306
Douglas,	527
Stanley,	436
St. Marys,	651
Total,	5,295

SUDDEN DEATH AT AMHERST.—A correspondent writes: On Sunday morning last the town was much surprised to learn that Calvin Cook was dead. He had been seen on the street the night before in his usual health. It seems he went to bed on Saturday night at 11 30 in apparent good health; although he had taken some liquor during the evening he showed no signs of intoxication. At one Mrs. Cook awoke and not hearing her husband breathing, and not succeeding in arousing him she lighted a lamp which revealed the painful fact that the body was lifeless. A doctor was secured only to confirm the fact. An inquest was held before Coroner Black—when conflicting testimony was given relative to the quantity of liquor; some statements were made that it was drugged. A post mortem examination was ordered, which was conducted by Drs. Hewson and Bliss, revealing the facts that much fatty degeneration and metamorphic changes were going on, induced by continued alcoholic stimulants, and that death was caused directly by paralysis of the heart. A verdict was rendered in accordance with the evidence given, viz., "that the deceased having been a continued user of intoxicating liquors, the jury are of the opinion that death was caused by paralysis of the heart induced by the long use of alcoholic stimulants." The deceased leaves a wife and three children to mourn their loss. He was an employe of A. Robb & Sons' foundry.—*Times.*

SCHOONER LAUNCHED.—The new three masted schooner C. E. White was successfully launched yesterday morning and towed to Hamilton's wharf, Portland. The vessel was built by John Tennant in the old Ferguson yard, and in every respect bears the appearance of being well constructed. Her dimensions: Keel, 105 feet 6 inches; rake, 6 feet 6 inches; beam, 28 feet 10 inches; hold, 10 feet 6 inches. She registers 230 tons and classes 12 years in French Lloyds.

SEARCHING FOR LIQUOR.—For some time past the police have noticed considerable drunkenness about Mrs. Nugent's, North street. Last evening a search warrant was procured and Sergt. Watson and the members of his division searched the house. A ten gallon keg of ale was found and taken to the police station. The officers failed to find any other liquor. Mrs. Nugent will be called upon to answer the charge of selling liquor without license.

CAPT. DICKSON of the schooner N. J. Miller, seized at Hopewell Cape for smuggling has been fined $400. Consul General Phelan of Halifax has directed Mr. McSweeny, the consular agent at Moncton, to have nothing to do with the case, as it is stated the Miller is owned in this province.

RAILWAY TRAFFIC.—The freight business on the I. C. R. is increasing very rapidly. Yesterday four special freight trains arrived. In July, 1885, 12,000 barrels of flour arrived in St. John and the same month this year the arrival was 26,000, an increase of 14,000.

DESERTERS CAPTURED.—Saturday four deserters from the Infantry School Corps were captured at Morrison's mill and brought back to Fredericton. The soldiers had tickets in their possession for Bangor and were awaiting to board the train.

A SAD AFFLICTION.—The death is recorded in this morning's SUN of the third member of the family of Charles W. Hennigar of Titusville, Kings Co., who has been carried off by diphtheria within a month.

A LUNATIC ESCAPES.—A woman escaped from the lunatic asylum yesterday, but was captured on Main street, Portland, by one of the keepers and taken back to the institution.

JOHN A. MOSHER, Avondale, N. S., and Marshall D. Austin, Indiantown, received the Business College diploma yesterday.

YESTERDAY a large "bellows" fish was captured off Reed's Point wharf. The fish is described as having a mouth as big as the end of a half-barrel.

A HANDSOME new station has been erected at Nerepis.

Drowned at Bay Shore.

On Wednesday, 29th ult., Fred. King of Fairville, with several companions, went to the Bay Shore far the purpose of having a swim. The young men stripped and wading some distance from the shore started to swim in. King was behind his companions and when they got on the beach they looked around for him and noticed that while his body was on the surface his head was below water, face downward. Fearing that he had met with some accident they rushed back to his rescue. The water at this place is very shallow. The body was carried ashore as quickly as possible and every effort made to resuscitate the unfortunate lad, but without avail. A physician happened to be close at hand and being called upon informed King's friends that their companion was dead. The body was taken to the residence of the deceased's father, L. H. King, at Fairville. Coroner Robinson was immediately notified, and having empanelled a jury held an inquest. After considering the evidence of King's companions, the jury returned a verdict of accidental drowning. The deceased was about 18 years of age and a promising young man, greatly esteemed by all who knew him. There is general sympathy throughout Fairville for the bereaved parents in their sad affliction.

In the Country Market.

She touched the reporter's shoulder and remarked that "during the week the market had been ill supplied."

Said the reporter, "Why should this be so?"

And she answered "The boys are all at work at the hay; and the corn and the potatoes need attention." "It is very sweet in the country," she continued, "away from the dust and the dirt with which you are mixed."

The reporter shut his eyes, and what did he see? Green fields wandering away through clumps of cedar and spruce—white cottages surrounded by forests of flowers—happy children chasing butterflies, and green graves kept green by the handiwork of loving hearts.

"I think," she said, "That of all men's lives, the saddest is that of those who live in cities."

And the reporter thought of the green fields, and the marguerites and the daisies, and the thousand wild blossoms to which he gives no name, and the brooks that purl over their mossy pebbles, and he rested his head on his hand and answered not.

It was not Mr. Kennedy, but whoever it was, he touched the arm of the reporter very lightly, and he said:

"Hush! come awa!"

And it was up through the market they went, and one glanced at him with tender eyes, and another looked at him just as Mr. Kennedy did when he sang Johnny Cope at the Institute—very savagely.

During the past week the market has been very fairly supplied with country produce. We have it just when we want it. Nature is very kind. In Ireland cereals and roots germinate and mature in 30 to 40 days. Here, where the sun shines from May till October, they mature at leisure and grant no little joy. Lamb is present in large quantities and the demand is great. Butchers' beef is scarce, and it is of an inferior quality. Peas and beans are very plentiful and have declined considerably in price. Some carrots are coming in, and Albert McCherry of the Reach offered for sale yesterday afternoon a few cucumbers, grown at his farm, for which he asks 60c. per dozen. G. J. Worden of Long Island, brought down yesterday a few boxes of tomatoes, which will undoubtedly being a good price. Butter is not present in as large quantities as a few days since. It has advanced some. Eggs are also becoming scarce and have gone up rapidly in price. Strawberries are done, although a few pails were offered for sale on Thursday and yesterday. Raspberries and blueberries are present in abundance and the price of each has fallen since last Saturday.

The quotations are: Butchers' beef, 6½ to 7½ per lb; mutton, 6 to 7 per lb; veal 3 to 8 per lb lamb, 8 to 10 per lb; butter, 17 to 18 per lb; rolls do., 18 to 20 per lb; eggs, 17 to 18 per doz; chickens, 50 to 60 per pair; lettuce, 25 per doz. heads; radishes, 25 per dozen bunches; rhubarb, 1 per lb; green peas, 80 to 90 per bushel; new potatoes, 70 per bushel; blueberries, 50 to 60 per pail; beans, 80 per bushel; beets, 40 per dozen bunches; turnips, 80 per dozen bunches; cabbages, $1.20 per dozen; raspberries, 80 per half pail; calf skins, 10 to 11.

Albert Railway Matters.

We learn that a meeting of the Albert Southern Railway Company, C. N. Skinner Q. C., and C. A. Peck representing G. S. Turner, was held at Albert last Tuesday to consider certain proposals in which Mr. Turner sought concessions from the company, it is said. It was admitted by Turner that the road should stay where it is, but the company was asked to allow the Bank crowd to have the controlling stock and put in W. H. Casey as president. On the other hand we understand that the company offers to take the Harvey branch and run it. This destroys the cry that "our little branch will be destroyed." The object of these proposals is to get the local subsidy, but in any case the local government must grant the company the subsidy, contract or no contract. The company will hardly turn traitors to the county to feather the nests of C. A. Peck and G. S. Turner.—*Maple Leaf.*

Parcel Post Service Between Canada and England.

Arrangements have just been completed between the postal authorities of Great Britain and the Dominion for the transmission, under easy conditions, of parcels by mail. The limit of weight of parcels for delivery within the two countries will be three pounds, and the rate thirty cents per pound or fraction of a pound.

St. John has been made the exchange office for New Brunswick, and all parcels throughout the province have to be sent to this city, where a separate parcel post mail bag will be made up weekly for conveyance by the Canadian mail steamers via Rimouski and Halifax, for delivery at Liverpool.

The character of each parcel and its value must be declared by the sender on forms to be obtained at the post office. Articles of a perishable nature, or such as will do injury to the mails, will not be forwarded by parcel post.

All parcels received from England will be forwarded either to St. John or to the Intercolonial mail clerks.

This extension of the parcel post system, already existing in England and Canada, will be of great advantage to our people, and it is hoped that before long the United States may be embraced in the same system.

The new arrangement will take effect on and after August 1st.

Mount Allison Ladies College.

The following is from the Halifax *Evening Mail*:—

This institution is the largest of the kind in the maritime provinces, and under the principalship of Rev. B. C. Borden, A. M., who is so well known to the citizens of Halifax, the past year has been one of unexceptional prosperity. Mrs. A. N. Archibald, M. L. A., a lady who has an extended circle of appreciative friends in this city, is preceptress of the institution and has charge of the department of natural science and Latin. Miss Freeman will still retain the department of mathematics. The name of Miss Annie Trueman, M. L. A., who is so well known as an efficient teacher, still appears in connection with the English department. Albert A. Mack, Professor of instrumental and vocal music, assumed charge of that department at the commencement of last August. Having had a thorough training in Germany for fifteen years, he will certainly prove a valuable acquisition to Mt. Allison. Miss M. E. Townshend's Art Gallery elicited very favorable press comments at the recent closing exercises at Sackville, and she will next year add several attractive features to this department. Miss Anna Mack, who gives instructions in French, German and vocal culture, is a sister of Prof. Mack, and has studied with him on the continent for fifteen years. One new feature of the Academic course is the addition to the staff of Prof. C. S. Chisholm, violinist. There are six courses of study prescribed in the calendar, while those ladies who desire may enter the college classes as well. During the last term there were 110 registered lady students, of whom 90 boarded at the institution. From the very favorable reports received by the principal, an increase in this large number is expected next year. Several prizes are offered in the several departments.

One pleasing feature in Principal Borden's report is the fact that the institution is more than self-supporting. In these days when denominations are so heavily taxed to maintain their educational work, it is indeed gratifying to find an efficient and energetic principal who is able to afford such attractive advantages to pupils and secure such large attendance as will make the institution under his charge a financial success.

Petitcodiac News.

Forest fires raged furiously in the vicinity of Anagance and the Portage on Sunday and Monday, but the rain of Tuesday afternoon has stopped their progress. Over five hundred dollars worth of tan bark, the property of Messrs. Wilson & McLauchlin, was burned, and fine timber land owned by Mrs. George Arnold was destroyed.

The united congregations of the Methodist and Baptist denominations of Petitcodiac and Salisbury went on an excursion yesterday to Newcastle. A large number joined them from Havelock and other places in the vicinity. There were ten carloads of human beings intent upon enjoying a happy holiday. After doing Newcastle they will return Thursday morning.

The Rev. I. N. Parker, and Mr. Larkin who is preaching for the Presbyterians, exchanged pulpits last Sunday to the mutual delight of the favored congregations.

There will be a "children's flower service" in the English church next Sunday afternoon at three o'clock.

Messrs. S. E. Gourley of Truro and others, have leased the farm property of Mr. Burnett, five miles from Petitcodiac, and intend developing what promises to be a very important manganese mine. The manganese is of excellent quality, and if it is found in any reasonable quantity, it will prove to be a good thing for this part of the country.

Woodstock Items.

WOODSTOCK, July 26.—Father Murray left here this morning for St. John. The rev. gentlemen intends to spend a few weeks in travelling for the benefit of his health. Father Carney takes charge of this mission during his absence.

The St. Gertrude Church picnic will be held on the beautiful grounds adjoining the church on Wednesday, Aug. 11th. Persons wishing to visit the picnic can travel from all points on the N. B. Railway for one fare for the "round trip." Judging from the extensive preparations in progress, this promises to be a very enjoyable affair.

The weather has been very dry here lately, but today we are having some refreshing showers. Haying is well advanced, but the crop is generally light; other crops promise well.

This being the quiet season of the year, our business men complain of "dull times." Trade however, is far from being bad, and every one can find employment at good wages.

WOODSTOCK, July 27.—We are having wet weather at present. This afternoon the rain is falling in torrents. The crops in this vicinity needed rain very much, as the summer up to this time has been unusually dry.

Temperance News.

The people of Greenwich were agreeably surprised at the arrival at that place of a delegation of temperance men on a tour of reformation, or in other words, missionary temperance work, on Saturday evening last. They comprised John Meahan, Calvin Powers, Amos P. Wilson, John Law, A. A. Mabee, and James Whitenect. The gentlemen named were kindly entertained by the good people of Greenwich, and they attended Prospect Lodge, I. O. G. T., in the evening and assisted in the election of their officers, which are as follows: C. H. Gorham, C. T.; Dora Whelpley, V. T.; Ella Fanjoy, R. S.; Daniel Whelpley, A. R. S.; Maud Belyea, R. H. S.; Ada Whelpley, L. H. S.; Duval Whelpley, F. S.; Laura Belyea, Treas.; Geo. E. Worden, Chap; Clarence Harrison, Marshal; W. L. Belyea, Guard; Coles Belyea, Sentinel; W. P. Short, D. G. C. T.

On the afternoon of Sunday last a very large temperance meeting was held at White's meeting house, Long Beach, under the auspices of Pearl Lodge, I. O. G. T. The meeting was presided over by the worthy chief, Theodore Holder, who introduced the delegation from St. John as the speakers. After singing some temperance hymns, and reading and prayer the audience were attentive listeners to an address by Calvin Powers—who expounded the temperance platform in his usual earnest manner. John Meahan followed in the same strain, and after another hymn being sung Messrs. John Law, A. P. Wilson and A. A. Mabee gave earnest addresses on behalf of temperance. The meeting was the first of the kind ever held at the Reach, and the audience were profuse in eulogistic remarks of the effect the meeting would have on the auditors. At the close the chairman tendered the speakers a hearty vote of thanks for the interest manifested by them in the cause of fallen humanity and in coming to the Reach to assist in these meetings. The District Chief Templar, John Meahan, responded to the kind words of the chairman on behalf of the St. John representatives, and the meeting closed by singing the doxology.

In the evening a monster gospel temperance meeting was held at the Temperance hall in Greenwich, Q. C, under the auspices of Prospect Lodge. Temporary seats had to be called into requisition to accommodate the large gathering. The meeting was presided over by W. Ludlow Belyea, councillor for Greenwich, who in a neat address explained the object of the meeting. The first speaker on the programme, after the usual singing, reading a portion of scripture and prayer, was the D. C. T., Mr. Meahan, who dwelt at considerable length on the good work done by the order of Good Templars. He depicted scenes of misery and destitution caused by the demon drink, and closed with an effective appeal and invitation for all to work with renewed vigor to assist in stemming the tide of intemperance. Amos P. Wilson gave one of his most stirring addresses, which held the closest attention of his auditors, and was followed by Calvin Powers, John Law, and A. A. Mabee, each in turn being attentively listened to till the close. At this meeting the delegates were also the recipients of votes of thanks tendered them by the chairman. The visitors are loud in their praise for courtesies received at the hands of the good people of Greenwich.

ARTHURETTE LODGE, No. 182, I. G. G. T., was organized at Arthurette, Victoria Co., on the 30th ult., with 54 members, by J. P. Nowlan. The officers are: J. W. Witherby, C. T.; Annie Witherby, V. T.; J. B. Stevenson, R. S.; J. F. Tweedale, F. S.; Amy Witherby, A. S.; J. D. Giberson, Treas.; G. A. Camber, Chap.; S. Giberson, M.; Nellie Camber, D. M.; Alex. McInnis, I. G.; Alden Witherby, O. G.; Katie Howard, R. H. S.; Elizabeth Grant, L. H. S.; Bertha D. Grant, P. C. T.; E. P. Brown, L. D.

At the last quarterly meeting of Mount Hebron Lodge, No. 176, Studholm, K. C., the following officers were elected for the next quarter: W. N. Biggar, D. G. C. T. and R.S.; Alex. Long, C. T.; Rachel M. Long, V. T.; Clotilda Parlee, F. S.; John S. Grigg, T.; Theodore H. Biggar, C.; John H. Biggar, M.; D. A. Biggar, F. C. T.; James D. Patton, O. G.; William Sinnot, I. G.; Allie E. Armstrong, L. H. S.; Mrs. Alex. Long, R. H. S.; Maria J. Armstrong, A.S.; Mrs. J. H. Biggar, D. M. The lodge during the last quarter has been a complete success owing, no doubt, to the way in which the members have equipped themselves for the temperance work. The next quarter is a still more promising one.

THE CATTLE TRADE.

A Most Discouraging Account of Canadian Trade with England.

The Mortality Record Favorable—Arrivals of Stock and Other News.

(Correspondence Montreal Gazette.)

LIVERPOOL, July 10.—Since cabling condition of markets on Monday, the position of affairs has assumed a graver aspect than I anticipated. In each of the provincial markets held during the week business has been worse, and despite the efforts made to close out at reduced prices, a number of cattle are still on hand. The influences leading up to this have been various, but as mentioned in my last letter, the heavier supplies of Irish and English-fed cattle, coupled with the almost tropical weather, have probably operated more than anything else. Locally, the arrivals of both Canadian and American stock are above the average, and trade on the foreign wharf was of the weakest kind, London buyers confining themselves to very small purchases, being more solicitous about securing consignments on commission than direct transactions. During the earlier part of this week 11½c. was current for best bodies, but in sympathy with the open markets values gradually fell to 11c., at which figure only a few sales were booked. As quite a number of the cattle on the wharf had been held for the ten days, a rush was made to kill them up on Wednesday and Thursday, the consequence being that a number of bodies were shut out of the refrigerator. Fortunately the weather cooled down considerably and no damage as yet is reported. With such an accumulation of beef a further decline is certain—a certainty made doubly sure by the heavy cargoes due within the next two or three days. It will be apparent from the foregoing remarks that the tide of trade has turned again and not even the most sanguine individual interested in the business would venture to say that the reaction is temporary. The few, alas, too few, good markets are past and gone. When it is known that this state of affairs, obtained at a time when shipments from the United States were 30 per cent. less than in 1885, our exporters can fancy to themselves how things would have looked if the Yankee stuff had come along as strong as usual. The wilted condition of English trade in general is to blame for all this, and until there is a resumption of activity in our general manufacturing industries, I am afraid prospects will continue disheartening.

WAKEFIELD.

A number of Canadians that had been left from Manchester was shown here on Wednesday. There was an almost entire absence of large buyers from the neighboring country, and business was of the slowest character. As there were over 2,200 head of cattle and 6,000 sheep and lambs on offer, it was impossible to effect a clearance, and large numbers were turned out.

BRISTOL.

Messrs. Hennessy & Sons, in their usual weekly report, say that the supply of fat cattle was small—chiefly Canadians—trade dull, 14c. being top price quoted for best Irish, secondary sorts making from 12c. to 14c. Sheep and lambs plentiful, but a weaker demand is now experienced and good wethers selling at 15c. to 16c. per lb., lambs making about 18c. In store cattle the offerings are small and very little trade doing.

GLASGOW.

Foreign supplies consisted of nearly 1,100 Canadians, 270 of which were landed at Yorkhill, and some 150 Danish. Trade was quite as bad here as at any of the Southern markets, and from sales reported to a Canadian export agent I fancy 12c. would be about the value of good steers. The supply was altogether too heavy, and as the English buyers were conspicuous from their absence a sharp decline was unavoidable. The near approach of the fair holidays is also offered as some kind of an excuse for the dreadful bad trade, but too many cattle and too few buyers is good enough for any man to understand.

LONDON AND DEPTFORD.

Monday's trade was not quite so bad as that experienced in Liverpool, but on Thursday nothing but handy, well finished cattle could be sold. Considering how trade ruled at Deptford, prices at Islington were fairly good, and I have no doubt 13c. was made for choice sorts. Here, as everywhere else, it was the weather, the weather. After the meagre offerings of Thursday, and the absence of anything like the usual consignment from Liverpool of killed beef, a better tone was apparent in the central meat market, and yesterday (Friday) a clearance was almost reported. Today a wire from Smithfield quotes 12c. for bodies, so that the drop in prices is recovering just a trifle. Taking the usual charges this figure (12c.) would equal 11½c. in Liverpool, so that we may expect for next week some little advance.

THE MORTALITY RECORD

for last year was exceptionally light, and this year it looked as if even it would be made lighter. With this week's returns, however, the chances are that insurance rates will jump up, the mortality having leaped from 0.80 to nearer 4 per cent. It is very unsatisfactory to learn that the serious losses on the Batavia occurred between Montreal and Quebec, and, without further comment, I would say that the facts of the case should be thoroughly sifted. Regular liners are maintaining splendidly the good name earned during the last couple of years, but the ocean tramps are playing the deuce with us, not only through high freights, but in many other ways quite as detrimental to the best interests of the trade.

Undernoted are the arrivals of Canadian and American live stock at Liverpool for week ending 9th July, 1886:—

Steamers	From	Cattle	Sheep	Mortality Sheep	Mortality Cattle
Batavia	Montreal	557	1,192	46	12
Thanemore	"	636	....	11	..
Lake Nepigon	"	297	....	..	..
Navarro	New York	170	2	..	..
Nessmore	Baltimore	2.0	....	..	..
Palestine	Boston	112	....	1	..
Venetian	"	445	....	..	..
Carolina	New York	194	....	..	..
San Juan	Baltimore	150	....	..	..
St. Albans	New York	203	....	2	..
Total		2,964	1,192	62	12

There were also 100 Spanish cattle landed ex-Castilian, making in all over 3,000 cattle for week. At present writing there must be close on 2,000 cattle now at Birkenhead.

A CORRESPONDENT at Welsford writes that the fruit buyers stationed along the N. B. railway expect to pay about $4,000 this year for blueberries picked along the line. Of these berries about 100 bushels have already been shipped to Boston, but on account of the abundant crop in New England the profit realized has been small. The business is largely under the control of L. Blanchard of Boston, whose business agent here is Harry Woods of Welsford. The fruit is packed at the railway stations where it is delivered, ready for shipment, and in consequence it reaches Boston in better condition than when it is repacked at a general depot.