ance league for Eastern Canada, and are connected with the Vermont Tribe. The day proved manspicious, being rainy throughout; but the number of persons assembled was large. The state of the weather prevented a full procession, but "many waters" did "not quench" love of the good cause, and by 11 o'clock the brick Church at Pedford was crowded with persons of both sexes. The address was delivered by the writer, who enderwored to explain and enforce the objects and influences of temper ance associations. Here also we had appropriate singing and music, after which we proceeded to Mr. Stinton's excellent Temperance Hotel, where a good dinner was in waiting, to which all seemed to apply themselves with hearly appetites. The Grand Tent met in the evening for the transaction of their quarterly business. This Order is prospering throughout the Townships, and effecting grent good in many places.

MISSISQUOI COUNTY MEETING.

This was the Annual Meeting of the County Total A'est nence Association. I am free to confess that I am totally incapable of doing justice to this great meeting. There are some scenes and assemblages, and toffuences, that you may behold, or mix with, or participate in,—they convey a distinct and powerful impression. There is what may be called an aggregate emotion, consisting of various pleasant sensations and joyous feelings. But try to embody these in words—make an effort to convey to another what was seen and felt, and the result, from the nature of the case, will be a failure.

This meeting was held at Stanbridge Upper Mills, on the 11th day of September. Early in the morning, vehicles of all kinds began to arrive. Four horse teams, with the waggons so arranged as to hold 20 persons each, came up from distant places by ten o'clock, accompanied by other converances in great number from different localities. The day was fine-all was bright and beautiful. The sun shone-the ladies smiled-the men looked happy, and the boys and guls laughed in innocent guety. All centred toward the place of meeting-the brick church. The whole inside-pulpit, aisles, communion place, and galteries, were literally packed with ladies alone. A large platform was erected the whole length of the south side of the building, for speakers, delegates, bands, and choir of angers; stretched from thence southerly were long rows of scats for the gentlemen. The place was full inside and out. The centre window on the south side of the church was taken out, and a small platform fixed for the Speaker, President, and Secretary.

All being in readiness, the meeting was called to order by the President, E. J. Briggs, Esq. After singing, prayer was offered by the Rev. Mr. Cook, of Franklin, Vermont. The annual address was then delivered by the Rev. S. D. Brown, presiding Elder of the St. Albans District Methodist Church, Vermont. The address was one of the most appropriate, convincing, and eloquent, to which I had ever the pleasure of listening, and the vast multitude was, as it were, enchained with interested delight for an hour and ten minutes, whe all rent the air with loud and pro longed exclamations of applause. The Grand Marshall of the day, E. Knight, Esq., then ordered all to form in procession, and was obeyed, not exactly with military precision, but in good order. We marched easterly, and speedily found our way to the tables for refreshment; these were 500 feet in length. The ladies of Stanbridge had exerted themselves nobly, both in arranging and sup plying the tables. There were at this mass meeting, according to a fair computation, three thousand persons, and yet there was enough and to spare. After sufficient intermission and refresh-

ments, the company again assembled as before, to transact business and hear addresses. Resolutions were introduced, on which the speeches were founded. I think it best to give you the three principal resolutions, as follows:—

1st. Moved by the Rev. J. Posk, seconded by the Rev. H. Lancashne, "That this meeting contemplates, with sincere gratitude to Almghty God, the progress that has been made during the past year in the temperance reformation throughout the country, and renews its determination to use increased exertions for the universal extension of total abstinence principles.

2nd. Moved by the Rev. Win. Scott, seconded by the Rev. B. Hitchcock,—That this meeting rejuces to know, that in consequence of the success of the temperance movement, the number of licensed houses for the sale of strong drink has been very greatly dominished in Canada East; because of the evidence the fact affords, as to the influence of moral sussion alone, and in spite of the existing license system. Yet this meeting deems it proper to protest against the legal sanction given to the liquor traffic, as repugnant to common sense and immediate the best interests of the country.

3rd. Moved by the Rev. J. Tomkins, seconded by the Rev. Mr. Jersey,—That this meeting, impressed with the necessity of making enlarged evertions for the complete success of the temperance reformation in the country, recommends that at least one meeting be held in each month of the year, in each of the branch societies connected with this association, and that efforts be made to form societies in localities where they are needed, and that in every place general efforts be made to promote and increase the circulaliation of the Canada Temperance Advocate.

After the above resolutions passed, the officers were appointed. E. J. Briggs, President; W. S. Holsapple, S. Smith, Chauncev Abbott, Wellington Toof, and Benjamin Casey, Vice. Presidents; S. H. Cowell, Treasurer; James Smith, Cor. Secretary; Win Hitchcock, Rec. Secretary. Thanks were given to the choir—to the musicians—to the ladies of Stanbridge—to other parties,—and about four o'clock the multitude began to withdraw. All was peace, joy and contentment throughout, and the effect could not be otherwise than beneficial. This may be said of the other two meetings, but concerning this last we yet look for the full effect—in a still more general revival of temperance species and principles.

I must confess we are much indebted to the Rechabite movem nt for our present position throughout the Townships. They are very numerous and influential, so much so that they have even contemplated the printing of a temperance paper; but I hope they will see cause to abandon this project, as it really would not pay; and they will always have a friend in the Advocate. Let us all rally to the support of one good, thorough temperance paper for Canada.

WILLIAM Scott.

Philipsburg, St. Armands, C.E., Sept. 25.

Agriculture.

REARING OF NEAT CATTLE.

The mode of tearing calves is various. There can be no doubt but the most natural mode is that of allowing them to suck their dains; but this is not certainly the best or most profitable mode, and the finest calves I have ever seen were reared on skim milk. Cullock calves of the long-horned breed, so fed, I have repeatedly seen sold at a year old, in Ireland, 100 in a lot, at from 71 to 91, sterling ouch, during the late war.

When calves are reared on skun milk, it should be boiled, and