

it if it had but sailed into this one, which he believed to sign. (Applause.) He gave an account which was being made in.

He mentioned, in particular, the churches in Gloucester there cart-load of honest worshippers usually spending £10,000 a year—uses—and now, mainly by the clergyman, who had become a out 1200 worshippers, a teetotal most important adjuncts, this in very many places of worship who had recently taken the instance John B. Gough, the broke the pledge four times, and kept it. He also related how reclaimed, after leaving the Bowly took in him, sending him as he left the prison. He advanced teetotaler, believing erous poison. He pointed out abstinence, among them the er premium of a teetotaler's ce society, and, in conclusion, n the pledge to take an active re cause.

gave his first address as a total the kind treatment he had bainers before he entered that rs, it was said, were some- otal abstainers, but while a fied that he had never received at his heart in total abstinence he had not wanted pressing to vil and to feel the privilege of it had grown upon him that if o-day he would be foremost in Applause). He had never got of life as during the last few tal abstainer, and though there earying such gay colours as the be amongst them to work with were greater sources of happi- ainers; he believed abstainers e trade—he knew there had gs in one trade in particular that total abstainers were the believed that abstinence was the piness and prosperity, or other.

He was glad to see so many and did not know but he should, however, come to that a step a word to say against it because ple, but he believed there was could be done without the blue e done with it.

ed belief that it was only the blue who could carry on the work at Mr Grenville was coming on ership in that party. He then esolution:—"That this meeting ap regret and sorrow at the loss d in the death of the Duke of m one who has been foremost in orks for the advancement of the desire to express their sincere ed Queen and with the Duchess adden bereavement."

ed unanimously. sed the following:—"That this l its sense of the deep loss which, erance workers, it has suffered uel Bowly, whose long life of e greatest living questions of his est gratitude, while his sudden

min; his daughter amongst the number, and because complainant would not give his girl work one day, the girl took some to do, the master, therefore, sending her off. She had insulted his children, and she was enough to exasperate any Englishman.

The Bench bound defendant in the sum of £10 to keep the peace for six months, the Chairman remarking that there were small discrepancies in the evidence of the witnesses, and they did not believe that the girl had made use of the words defendant had said she did. Her master and a lady of Painswick had sent a good character of the girl.

WILFUL DAMAGE AT BISLEY.

William Gardner, Frank Gardner, Walter Whiting, and Alfred Alley, youths of Oakridge, were charged with doing wilful damage to a void house at Bisley, the property of Mr J. E. Dorington, on the 30th March, doing damage to the amount of 2/-. Each of the defendants pleaded not guilty.

P.C. Browning deposed that on Saturday last he received instructions from Mr Dorington to watch a void house, his property, in consequence of damage which had been done. About half-past two in the afternoon, he saw the four defendants come up to the house. He was in plain clothes and was concealed. The Gardners went into the house and the others shortly followed. He heard the panelling break, and then tried to get into the house. One of them saw witness and they all ran away. He caught the Gardners, who refused to give their names until he threatened to take them into custody. He afterwards went into the house and found some panelling recently torn down.

Matthias Randall, carpenter to Mr Dorington, deposed that he was sent to the Greys on Saturday, with instructions to fill up all the windows with wood. All the glass had been broken out. That was the second time he had done it. He went there on Tuesday and found that the boarding he had put up on Saturday had been pulled down.

P.C. Browning said that gangs of lads from France Lynch, Oakridge, and round there, went about for the purpose of "squirrel dubbing," and everything which came in their way they damaged.

Alley and Whiting denied having entered the house, and the others denied the damage.

The Chairman said this neighbourhood was the worst he knew of for damage-doing by young scamps of boys. Had it not been that the Bench had a recommendation saying that the lads were regular attendants at the Oakridge Sunday School they would be punished more severely; as it was they would each be fined 9/9, including fine, cost and damage, in default 14 days imprisonment. Defendants paid the money.

AN OLD OFFENDER.

Joseph Robert Foxwell, labourer and army reserve man, Painswick, was charged with being drunk and disorderly on the 1st inst.—P.O. Smith proved a course of most disgraceful conduct by defendant on the evening of the day in question, and added that when defendant had the summons he turned his wife out of doors and put some of the things on the fire.—Defendant's wife, who appeared for him, said defendant was a good husband to her when he was sober.—The Chairman said defendant had been convicted ten times before. Fines seemed to have no effect upon him, and he would now go to gaol for seven days, with hard labour. They were sorry that Mrs Foxwell seemed to have the most disreputable man in the neighbourhood for a husband.

AN OLD THIEF.

Alfred Oatridge, an old man of Whiteshill, was brought up on remand from Monday charged with stealing two loaves of bread, value 5d., the property of Thomas Hogg, baker, of Whiteshill, on the 19th March.

Eliza Hogg, wife of prosecutor, said she was just going to the house and saw the prisoner coming out with

In acknowledging trade conference in affirming the neces causes of the severe native industries, Parliamentary Com use his influence in gentleman has repli

Dear Sir,—I have a resolution, and I that urge upon the Govern suggest, although I a plete overthrow of y generate what you ca state of trade. I hav a far more unsatisfac now, and I have seen prosperity, which I to the condition of mittee could give us mers, I should gladly farms a high or fair wool is cheap, mutt farmer is more th suggest could not l diseases, which occas our cattle. What w in the land and mo who rent and culti and its owners its e and can do no mor not now be helped b on the import of f will not yield the e be reduced. Parlia attempt to do a to industry generall working classes thro better fed and cloth period within our kn poverty and sufferin spread of education e ance will, we may h ing and add to the c motion is a delusion facts bearing on the of power to reason call 'fair trade' you that our people'shal would be most profi business you would restrict; and this y the want of sound question, and your the policy which y your countrymen. is a far greater bless mentary tinkering would subject to yo future, I do not de favourable we shall agricultural depart the restoration to g factories on which e for their employe written you a long l so, not that I am l the earnestness wit are, as you say, my take on the question opponent of your tr

"Mr James Got