ADAM BRODIE, AUCTIONEER, VALUER, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, TOWN HALL, CONSETT, CONDUCTS SALES BY AUCTION ON REASONABLE TERMS.

ONLY AUTHORISED AGENT for ASSISTED PASSAGES QUEENSLAND, every Month by Steamer from London and Glasgow; and to CANADA every week from Liverpool. Passages Booked by every Principal Line to America on Lowest Terms.

WANTED TO PURCHASE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR CASH.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

ADAM BRODIE, SHARE AND INSURANCE BROKER, TOWN HALL, CONSETT, LOCAL GAS, WATER, AND OTHER SHARES BOUGHT AND SOLD.

DEALER IN STEAMSHIP SHARES.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE AGENCY.

...DIE, Town Hall, Consett, wishes to draw the ...the public to the fact that Insurances of ...be effected through his Agency, and ...ents are noted for prompt Settle-...

...Broke... ...e Agency and the only Share ADA... TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

No. 1,254. (REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.) FRIDAY EVENING, August 22nd, 1884. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Money.

THE INDUSTRIAL LOAN COMPANY advance Money from £5 to £500 to respectable House holders, at a moderate rate of interest and easy payments. Applications personally or by letter (strictly private), 20, Clayton Street East, Newcastle.—Manager, I. TURNER. Business hours, 10 till 5.

MONEY WITHOUT SECURITIES.—The Monetary Advance Company Lends Money from £10 to £500 to respectable householders, farmers, &c., on their own security, at moderate interest and easy repayments. Applications, personal or by letter, receive prompt attention, with the strictest privacy. Offices, Neville Street, (opposite Central Station Hotel), Newcastle-on-Tyne.—H. S. SCOTT, Manager. 539s

MONEY ADVANCED, in large and small sums in Town or Country, on Personal and Household Security, Farm-Stock, Second Mortgages, Deeds, Life Policies, Building Society or any other Shares or Interest, repayable to suit borrowers' convenience, as may be arranged. Write or call on Agent, Mr. JAS. FROSDICK, Rose Mount, Consett, or direct to M. L. ROSENBERG, Cross House Chambers, 54, Westgate Road, Newcastle-upon-Tyne (opposite Mr Angus, Coachbuilder.) Established 1860. 696½r

Wanted.

WANTED, a good GENERAL SERVANT.—Apply at Benfieldside House, Blackhill. 492t

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL of good character, about 17 years of age. One from the country preferred.—Apply at Rose Cottage, Shotley Bridge.

BOARD and RESIDENCE offered to Ladies and Gentlemen. A comfortable, quiet Home.—Mrs. J. PROUD, Derwent House, Shotley Bridge. 499s

WANTED, £600 on Mortgage of Good Freehold Property, situate in the centre of Consett, and producing an Annual Rental of £80 and upwards.—Apply ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 505t

WANTED, by the Leadgate Co-operative Society, an experienced Young Woman, as SALESWOMAN in the Boot and Ware Department.—Applicants to meet the Committee at Seven o'clock on Monday night first. 484t

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE.

LADIES requiring Servants; also, Servants wanting Situations.—Apply to MISS COCKBURN, at the S. R. O., 13, Front Street, Consett. 828s

WANTED, at once, COOKS, HOUSEMAIDS, NURSEMAIDS, and good General SERVANTS.—Apply, Miss SCOTT'S Registry Office for Male and Female Servants, 3, Saville Row, Newcastle.

AUSTRALIA and AMERICA.—Reduced Fares.—500 Workmen of all classes wanted for Queensland and Canada. Work immediately on arrival at Highest Wages. Assisted Passages granted. Employment guaranteed in Canada. Passages Booked to United States, Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney at specially Reduced Rates.—Apply to the Great Northern Emigration Co. (Queensland Government Agents), 96, High Street, Gateshead. 184t

EMIGRATION! EMIGRATION! EMIGRATION.

WANTED, at once, for America, Canada, Australia, Queensland, New Zealand, and South Africa, Mechanics, Artizans, Labourers, Agriculturalists, Miners, Domestic Servants, and others. Assisted Passages to eligible Persons. Free Passages granted to South Australia to a limited number of Domestic Servants. Send Stamped Addressed Envelope for Particulars and Rates to DAVIES & COMPANY, House, Estate, and Emigration Agents, 23, Collingwood Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Handbooks on the different Colonies, price 6d. each, or 6½d. by post.

NOTICE.—Having been able to effect special arrangements with the principal Railway Companies in the United States and Canada, we can book passengers direct from Newcastle to any railway station in either the United States or Canada, at lower rates than any Agents in the North.

To Let.

TO LET, a HOUSE, situate in Pont Terrace, Leadgate.—Apply to G. HAWDON, Consett. 420t

TO LET, the KATAGE of about 7 acres of excellent Fog.—Apply THOMAS BEATTIE, Leadgate. 496t

EATAGE OF FOG (six acres) to let, at Redwell Hills.—Apply to JOHN DIXON, Redwell Hills Cottages, Leadgate. 493t

LODGINGS, or Sitting-room and Bed-room; Bath hot and cold water; a small HOUSE TO LET.—Apply No. 1, Edith Street, Consett. 459

TO LET, SITTING-ROOM and BED-ROOM with use of Bath-room with Hot and Cold Water.—Apply to No. 8, East Parade, Consett. 411t

TENTS TO LET, on reasonable terms, 120ft. by 30ft. and 60ft. by 30ft.—Apply to THOMAS CALVERT, Grocer, Medomsley, Lintz Green. 911s

TO LET, WESLEY COTTAGE, Green Street Shotley Bridge, containing Five Rooms, Yard, and Out-buildings.—Apply to J. OLEY, Auctioneer, 10, Wood Street, Shotley Bridge. 48t

TO LET, with immediate possession, a DWELLING HOUSE, containing 5 Rooms and other Conveniences, in excellent order and repair, situate in Iveston Road, Leadgate.—Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and House Agent, Durham Road, Blackhill.

TO LET.

ANNFIELD PLAIN AND DISTRICT MARQUEE COMPANY, LIMITED.

THE Members of the above Company will LET their Marquees on the most reasonable Terms, in sizes from 30 ft. by 30; 48 by 30; 84 by 30; or 100 by 30. Also, they have a small Refreshment Tent, which can be LET on favourable Terms.—For particulars apply to ROBT. HENDERSON, Catchgate, *via* Lintz Green.

For Sale.

FOR SALE Four Young PIGS, 9 weeks old.—Apply Westwood House, Ebchester. 495t

TO FARMERS.—FOR SALE, a large IRON ROLLER.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office Consett. 85t

FOR SALE—100 SHARES in the New Town Hall Company.—Apply to ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE of Five Rooms, with every Convenience, and GARDEN.—Apply to JOHN HETHERINGTON, at Messrs. Jackson & Co., Clothiers, Market Place, Durham. 339t

FOR SALE, a HOUSE and SHOP, with COTTAGE attached thereto, situate in Durham Road, Blackhill.—For particulars apply to J. G. ARMSTRONG, Medomsley, *via* Lintz Green. 243t

FOR SALE, RIDING SADDLES and BRIDLES, HORSE CLOTHING, GIG APRONS, CLIPPING MACHINES, and SINGING LAMPS.—THOMAS OWEN, 67, Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

TO INNKEEPERS.—SPIRIT STOCK BOOKS. One Shilling each, may be obtained at the "Guardian" Office, Consett; or sent by Post on receipt of 13 Postage Stamps.

A GOOD PLAN.

£10 AND upwards invested, under the non-liability system, in carefully selected Stocks and Shares often returns handsome profits in a few days. Full details in Explanatory Book (fourth edition), gratis and Post Free. Address GEO. EVANS & Co., Stockbrokers, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. Best and safest plan ever devised. 275t

FOR SALE, an unlimited supply of PIANOFORTES, in Black and Gold, Walnut, and Rosewood Cases, by English and Foreign Makers, on our SPECIAL HIRE SYSTEM, from 50s. per quarter for three years, when the Instrument becomes the Property of the Hirer. Every Instrument warranted for seven years. HARMONIUMS from 10s. 6d. per month, on the same system.—DAWSON & Co., Pianoforte and Harmonium Warehouse, and Music Sellers, 1 and Saville Row, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 178r

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

ANY Person Removing, Altering, or Tampering with any Meter, Pipe, or other Property of the above Gas Company, or Consuming Gas upon any Premises without first having obtained permission from the Secretary to the said Company, will be prosecuted as the Law directs.—By order,

M. RICHLEY, Secretary.

Gas Office, Shotley Bridge. 148½

Business Announcements.

J. BATES,
JOINER, UNDERTAKER, AND FURNITURE BROKER,
SECOND-HAND FURNITURE BOUGHT, SOLD, OR EXCHANGED.
HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 305t

CHEAP STATIONERY DEPOT.

JASPER COCKBURN,
STATIONER, NEWSAGENT, PRINTER, BOOKBINDER, CONFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS,
13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

ACCOUNT BOOKS, DIARIES, POCKET BOOKS, BIRTH-DAY CARDS, And STATIONERY of every Description in Stock.

Books not in Stock to be had on a Short Notice. 613s

JOHN WALKER & CO.,
BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS TO THE QUEEN, GLASGOW,

BEG particularly to call the attention of the Public to the superior quality of their Biscuits, which are manufactured only from the finest machines.

They submit a few of their Specialties, which are well worthy of a trial, viz:—Alberts, rich Tea, Wine, Shaughran, Water, Ginger Nuts, extra Toast, Digestive (rich and royal); also, their famed Scotch Farls (rich) and Scotch Oat Cakes (plain). These can be had from all Grocers, and from their Wholesale Agents,

CURRY & CO, CONSETT. 119t

QUEENSLAND.

This young and promising Colony offers Special Advantages to all classes, and the QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE convey Passengers

BY STEAMER FOR £7.

MAIL or other Steamers will be despatched from LONDON or PLYMOUTH fortnightly, by which ASSISTED PASSAGES will be granted to eligible Persons, such as Engineers, Farmers, Fitters, Engine Drivers, Railway Carriage Builders, Blacksmiths, Bricklayers, Stonemasons, Sawyers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights Shoemakers, Tailors, Shipwrights, Farm Labourers, Domestic Servants, Gardeners, Vine Dressers, Road Makers, Miners, Quarrymen, Navvies, at the following rates:—

SECOND CABIN..£21 10s. | THIRD CLASS...£7.

Children under 12 years, half-price. Infants under 12 months, free. Persons not eligible for assisted passages will be taken at the following rates:—Second Cabin, £31 10s.; Third Class, £17.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Land Laws, and Resources of the Colony, apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY, SEWELL & Co., 109, Leadenhall Street, London, and 12, Renfield Street, Glasgow; or to the Local Agent, A. BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 237t

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN THE DISTRICT.

THE "CONSETT GUARDIAN" AFTER ATTAINING A LARGE AND INCREASING CIRCULATION HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED, AND MAINTAINS ITS POSITION AS THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

Full and Impartial Reports of all Meetings in the District (by its own Reporters). The General News is carefully condensed, and special attention is given to Local News, by Agents of known ability and character.

TO ADVERTISERS.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN*

Has now been established upwards of twenty-four years, and has gained a most extensive circulation in Consett, Shotley Bridge, Blackhill, Lanchester, Annfield Plain, Medomsley, Ebchester, Castleside, Burnopfield, Lintz Green, Rowland's Gill, Iveston, Dipton, Tow Law, Burnhope, South Moor, Stanley, Tanfield, Tanfield Lea, Tantobie, White-le-head, Hobson, Clough Dene, Swalwell, and the adjacent locality.

The large and increasing circulation of the *Consett Guardian* renders it invaluable as an advertising medium, and current Advertisements are inserted in its columns at moderate charges. Advertisements for lengthened periods are subject to considerable reduction.

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 59, FRONT STREET, CONSETT,

Where Advertisements are received up to NINE o'clock on that morning.

THOMAS MILNER,
CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST,
(By Examination),

Begs to inform the inhabitants of Consett, Benfieldside, and vicinity, that he has BOUGHT THE BUSINESS (recently relinquished through declining health) of Mr. J. W. SCAIFE, Front Street, Consett, which in future will be carried on by T. MILNER, at

THE CENTRAL PHARMACY,
7, SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT.

T. MILNER is Sole Agent for Consett, Lanchester, and District for NESS & Co.'s Tar Elixir Sheep Dip, BELL & RIDDLE's Hexham Sheep Dip, BELL & RIDDLE's Concentrated Cattle Spice, MCDOUGALL's Non-poisonous Sheep Dip, COOPER's Sheep Dipping Powder, MORRIS's, LITTLE & CO.'s Chemical Sheep Dip, WILSON and KITCHEN's Dips, TOMLINSON's Glycerine Sheep Dip, &c., &c. Tobacco Juice, Powders, Helleine, and Soft Soap, and all other ingredients used for Dipping Sheep.

Milner's Diarrhoea Mixture, specially recommended for Diarrhoea and Colic.

HORSE BALLS, FELLON, CLEANSING, AND OTHER DRINKS FOR CATTLE.
Butter Colouring and Butter Powder.

Milner's Dandelion Podophyllyn Aperient Pills, in combination with the Podophyllyn Sarsaparilla Blood Purifying Mixture, are one of the best Family Medicines at this season of the year. Quinine Wine, Quinine and Iron Tonic. Invigorating Hop, Bark, and Calumba Bitters. Corn Solvents. Tooth Ache Drops, Spasm Drops, &c.

TEETHING AND WORM POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

Milner's Effervescing Saline in Bottles, an excellent substitute for Eno's Fruit Salt.

Agent for Mr. LAMONT'S Magnetic Appliances, the Eureka-tinted and other Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

TRUSSES, BANDAGES, ELASTIC STOCKINGS

Insect Powder for the Destruction of Beetles and other Vermin at this Season of the Year.

T. M. specially recommends a good assortment of Furniture Cream, Brass Polish, &c., &c. Ammonia Washing Liquor.

OILS, PAINTS IN TINS, OR MIXED TO ORDER.
MAHOGANY, SATIN WOOD, AND OTHER SPIRIT VARNISHES.
Best Oak, Carriage, Copal, Black Japan Varnishes.
BLUE, GREEN, and OTHER COLOURS, of every description.

NOTE ADDRESS:— 166t
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, CONSETT.

Business Announcements.

SEND TO THE POST OFFICE

AND get an Order for One Pound, made Payable to WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, and you will receive in return, Carriage Paid to any Railway Station or Carrier, 10lbs. of the Cheapest TEA in England, or 5lbs. of INDIAN TEA (the Finest Tea in the world). Should it be your pleasure we can forward Half of each kind as you may direct.

WILLIAM STEWART AND SON,
33, GRAINGER STREET, AND SCOTSWOOD ROAD, NEWCASTLE; 33, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; AND CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES.
KITCHEN RANGES
(OVER 60 SET-UP TO SELECT FROM).
STOVES OF EVERY KIND.

DINNING AND COOKE,
HOT WATER ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, &c.,
PERCY IRONWORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
SHOW ROOMS, 91, 93, AND 95, PERCY STREET. 691n

FURTHER EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

TO MEET AN INCREASING DEMAND FOR MILLINERY, BABY-LINEN, AND LADIES' UNDERCLOTHING,

J. GOODFELLOW

HAS OPENED ANOTHER SHOP, BEING No. 19, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
With a splendid Assortment of Goods,
STRAW HATS, and MILLINERY, nicely Trimmed, at Prices to suit everybody.
CHEMISES, from 1s. 1½d., 1s. 4d., 1s. 10½d., 2s. 2d., &c., beautifully Trimmed.
LADIES' DRAWERS, from 10½d., 1s. 3d., 1s. 4½d., 1s. 11d., &c.
NIGHT DRESSES, from 1s. 10½d., 2s. 11d., &c.
INFANTS' ROBES, FROCKS, PELISSES, TUNICS, HATS, HOODS, PINAFORES, &c.
CORSETS, FEATHERS, FLOWERS, ORNAMENTS, RIBBONS, LACES, COLLARETTES and RUFFLES, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, PLUSHES, &c.

Also, at the OLD PLACE OF BUSINESS, will be shown a large Stock of
MEN'S TWEED SUITS, from 16s. 11d., 18s. 11d., 22s. 6d., 25s. 6d., 26s. 6d., &c.
MEN'S BLACK WORSTED SUITS, Bound and Well-made, at 22s. 6d. See them.
BOYS' SUITS, from 2s. 7½d., 2s. 9d., 2s. 11d., up to 18s. 11d.
MEN'S TWEED TROWSERS, from 2s. 11d.
BEST VALUE IN HATS, all Fashionable.
SHAPES, ZEPHYR FELTS, from 1s. 11d., 2s. 3d., 2s. 9d., &c.
BOYS' HARD and SOFT FELTS, from 1s. 6d.
CALICOES, from 1½d., 2½d., 3d., &c.
HOLLANDS, 3½d., 4½d., 5½d.
FLANNELS, 5½d., all Wool.
DRESSES, in all the latest Makes and Colourings, from 2½d., 3½d., 5½d., 6½d., 8½d., 10½d.
SHIRTINGS, PRINTS, SATEENS, and POMPADOURS.
OBSERVE THE ADDRESS:—

J. GOODFELLOW, NEAR THE SALVATION HALL, AND 19, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 182t

EMIGRANTS! EMIGRANTS!!

EMIGRANTS Booked to and from all parts of AMERICA and CANADA, also to AUSTRALIA, at the most reasonable rates, compatible with accommodation. Recent Pamphlets on Canada and its Prospects free on receipt of stamp for postage.

JOSEPH WETHERALL, Emigration Agent, Oxhill, Chester-le-Street, Durham. 326r

JOHN JOHNSON,
JOINER, AND CONTRACTOR,
MEDOMSLEY ROAD (near the British Schools), CONSETT,

PREPARES Plans of Houses, together with strict and exhaustive Written Specifications for each Branch of the Building Trade.

Specimens of both may be seen at any time.

Charge moderate, being 2 per cent. on the value of the property to be built.

N.B.—Beams, Rafters, Posts, &c., subject to heavy strains, will have their dimensions determined by Mechanical and Trigonometrical Formulæ, instead of trusting to mere guess work. 278t

HERBS, ROOTS, AND BARK.

W. J. SMITH,
270, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD,
IMPORTER,

Can supply from an Ounce to One Hundred Weight of every description of Herbs, Roots, and Barks, Powders, Compound Powders, Oils, Essences, Tinctures. The only Importer in the North of England. Just arrived, a large Stock of Centuary, Pennyroyal, Agrimony, Yarrow, Cherry Bark, Horehound, Clivers, Bayberry Sarsaparilla, Blue Flag, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Quilla Bark, and 500 of other kinds of Herbs. Prices on application. Chemists or Herbalists supplied at less than London Prices. Hints for Herb Beer Makers. 208t

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

J. McINTOSH,
(Cutter for the late Mr. T. S. Atkinson, of Consett),

HAS REMOVED his Business to JESSAMINE COTTAGE, BENFIELDSIDE EDGE ROAD, BLACKHILL,

ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION

NOTICE.

JOHN ROUTLEDGE,
JOINER, CABINETMAKER, AND DEALER IN WOOD GOODS,
GIBSON STREET, CONSETT,

Desires to inform his Friends and the Public that he carries on Business as above, near the Co-operative Stores, and will be glad of a continuance of their favours.

Orders thankfully received and promptly attended to. Orders received after Working-hours at his Residence in Cemetery Road, Blackhill; or by Mr. JAMESON, No. 9, Melbourne Street, Consett. 67t

BROOKS'
CELEBRATED
FELT 2s. 6d. HAT,
59, CLAYTON STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 754

PERSONS WISHING TO MAKE UP THEIR HORSES FOR SALE OR SHOW, SHOULD USE THE

"OPTIMUS" HORSE MIXTURE.

IT IS UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER MIXTURE.

PREPARED ONLY BY
JOHN HUME AND SONS
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
BRANCH—MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 583r

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

DONALD BAIN, DRAPERY WAREHOUSEMAN, begs to notify his many patrons that he has removed to his NEW WAREROOMS, 71, WESTGATE ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE, for the express purpose of devoting his whole time and energy to the COUNTRY AND WHOLESALE TRADE only. Wools, Yarns, Smallwares, and every description of Drapery Goods supplied at List Prices.

NO CONNECTION WITH ANY OTHER ESTABLISHMENT.

N.B.—Mr. MATTHEW WILLEY, Iveston Road, Leadgate (late with GEORGE HAWDON, Rate Collector), will be happy to wait upon you, on receipt of Post Card, and submit Patterns and Prices of our well-known Dress and Drapery Goods. All Parcels forwarded at once, CARRIAGE PAID 879s

Business Announcements.

INDIA RUBBER STAMPS,

FOR Endorsing Envelopes, Cheques, and Postal Cards, Heading Notepaper, Marking Linen and Pigeons, Stamping Monograms, Crests, and fac-similes of Signature.

POCKET AND DATING STAMPS,
Price and Pattern Sheets Free on application.
WILLIAM COLDICOTT,
BRIDGEMAN STREET, WALSALL. 783s

JOHN JENKINS,
AUCTIONEER,
HOUSE AGENT, AND APPRAISER
TRAFALGAR STREET, CONSETT.

PARTIES leaving the Neighbourhood can have their Furniture, &c., turned into Cash on the shortest notice. 66t

GREAT SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE OF READY-MADE CLOTHING, AT

C. F. COOKE'S,
THE CELEBRATED CLOTHING MART,
ANNFIELD PLAIN.

In order to make room for WINTER GOODS, the whole of the SUMMER STOCK will be offered at TREMENDOUS REDUCTIONS.

A SPLENDID TWEED SUIT, AT 14s. 6d.

SEE OUR BEAUTIFUL BLACK WORSTED SUITS, at 25s. 6d.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS' SCHOOL SUITS AT REMARKABLE LOW PRICES, FROM 2s. 11d.

FELT HATS AND CAPS, IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES. 403t

HUGHES & CO.'S
PHARMACY,
OPPOSITE THE NEW TOWN HALL.

CURRY'S Invaluable STOMACH & LIVER PILLS.

CURRY'S TOOTHACHE DROPS.

HUGHES' Cough, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Pills. The IXL Blood Purifying Mixture and Pills. Rheumatic and Gout Mixture. Hop, Dandelion, and Mandrake Bitters. Concentrated Sweet Essence of Senna. Compound Decoction of the finest Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla. Tonga, the new Specific for Neuralgia. Raspberry Beer Powder.

TRUSSES OF ALL SIZES.

Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC APPLIANCES.

AGENTS FOR THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST OPTICAL ASSOCIATION.

SPECTACLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, AND VARNISHES.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES

ALTERATIVE POWDER FOR HORSES.

SHEEP DIPS—COOPER'S, BELL & RIDDLE'S, McDOUGALL'S, AND OTHER KINDS.

HUGHES & CO.,
54, FRONT STREET, CONSETT

CONTINUED SUCCESS OF THE IMPROVED

MAGNETIC BELTS

For Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Liver Complaints, &c.
INVIGORATORS for Bronchitis and Asthma.
INVIGORATORS for Weak Lungs and Debility.
CHEST PROTECTORS for Colds, Coughs.
THROAT PROTECTORS for Sore Throats, &c.
KNEE CAPS for Sore and Weak Knees.
SOLES for Pains and Cold Feet.
Shoulder, Arm, Leg, Ankle, and Wrist Appliances.

THOUSANDS OF CURES have been effected by these Appliances during the past six years, and fresh testimonials are being daily received. The WONDERFUL SUCCESS that has attended their use, and the fact that they are now worn and recommended by doctors, clergymen, and persons in all ranks and classes of Society, conclusively proves their great value as REMEDIAL and PREVENTIVE agents.

THE SPECIAL MAGNETIC BELT at 21s., and SPECIAL LUNG INVIGORATOR at 21s., (formerly sold at 30s.), continues to give unbounded satisfaction. They are, without exception, the CHEAPEST and MOST EFFECTIVE MAGNETIC CURATIVE APPLIANCES ever offered to the public. In sending for Belt, please state WAIST MEASURE OVER FIRST GARMENT. Sent Post Free on receipt of 21s.

MR. LAMONT has much pleasure in publishing the following TESTIMONIALS, recently received. Further particulars will be found in DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET POST FREE.

MAGNETIC BELT FOR BAD BACK.
Clyde Street, Wallsend,
May 6th, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—Seven years ago I met with an accident by which my back was badly hurt. I suffered a martyrdom of pain, as I had fallen on the small of my back and injured the spine. I tried several doctors and every remedy I thought would relieve me, but still I made little progress; and if I was moderately well for a month, I was unable to do anything for another month.

I heard about your Magnetic Belts, but having tried so many things, I was sceptical about their doing me any good. I tried one of them, however, and I am delighted to inform you that it has benefited me in a most wonderful way. The pains are all gone, the feeling of constant weakness in the back and loins is removed, and I can now do work that I dared not think of before. It is fully a year since I got it, and I have not lost more than two or three weeks' work in that time.

I have not the least objection to your using my name in any way that will commend the appliances to other sufferers.—I am, yours truly,

Mr. D. Lamont. ROBERT PEART,

RHEUMATISM COMPLETELY CURED.
9, Milburn Street, Cowpen Quay,
Blyth, April 1st, 1884.

DEAR SIR,—My wife was a great sufferer from rheumatic pains for 22 years. Fully two years ago she was very ill for one month, and not able to get out of bed. I procured a Magnetic Belt from you, and she has been quite free from pains ever since. I send belt by same post for renewal. Please return as soon as possible. You can place this, if you wish, amongst your testimonials.—Yours gratefully,

Mr. D. Lamont. JOHN MAYES.

RECENT TESTIMONY. REDUCED PRICE LIST.
SEE DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET, GRATIS AND POST FREE

D. LAMONT'S MAGNETIC DEPOT, 44A BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
NOTE.—The Appliances are forwarded Post Free. 138t

Business Announcements.

NOTICE.—NEW APPOINTMENTS.

ADAM BRODIE
HAS BEEN
APPOINTED SOLE AGENT
FOR THE FOLLOWING:—

THE GUION LINE of Steamers to AMERICA, being the fastest vessels afloat. Steerage Fare, Liverpool to New York, Four Guineas. THE GUARDIAN HORSE AND CATTLE INSURANCE COMPANY. Owners Insured against Loss by Death or Accident. APPLY, ADAM BRODIE, TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

SPORTS.—MEDALS, MALTESE CROSSES, CUPS, &c., in Silver and Electro, Suitably Inscribed, from 2s. to 50s. Cap Badges for Bicycle Clubs, &c., from 1s. to 7s. 6d. Designs and Samples on application.—Agent, T. H. KIRKUP, Ridley Street, Blackhill.

WILLIAM RAW,
AUCTIONEER,
VALUER, AND COMMISSION AGENT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL,
CO. DURHAM.

VALUATIONS made for Probate and Legacy Duties.

Agent for the SALE of BUILDING SITES at the following places:—Benfieldside Estate, Broomhill Estate, Ebchester, Low Finings Estate, Langley Park, Consett, Leadgate, and Blackhill.

All Business promptly and carefully attended to.

PRESENTS! PRESENTS!!

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE NORTH OF ENGLAND FOR CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY, ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS, CUTLERY, AND FANCY GOODS, IS

BUNN AND DICK,
10, WEST GRAINGER STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 458s
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

JOSEPH ELTRINGHAM,
BUILDER, CONTRACTOR, & UNDERTAKER,
9, RAILWAY TERRACE, BENFIELDSIDE,
(Adjoining the Railway Station),

Begs to return his sincere thanks to the Public for their patronage during the Twenty years he has been established, and hopes to receive a continuance of their support.

J. E., having made a large addition to his already extensive Yards, has always on hand a large Stock of Builders' Goods of all kinds, including Sanitary Pipes, Sinks, Grates, Gullies, Chimney Tops, &c., &c.

Undertaking carefully attended to. Men's and women's Robes always ready from 3s. 6d. upwards. Coffins at all Prices, from 2s. 6d. to £10.

J. E. ELTRINGHAM, Agent for Sanitary Goods. Special Quotations for 2 and 4 ton Lots. 163t

ROBERT JACKSON'S,
CHEAP PRINTING & STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENTS,
59, FRONT STREET, and 9 & 10, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

AGENT FOR DIPTON:—MR. THOMAS CLARK, SOUTH MEDOMSLEY COTTAGES.

KANGRA VALLEY TEA!!
AS SUPPLIED TO OFFICERS' MESSES IN INDIA.

Packed on Plantations, chiefly in Tinfoil-lined Packets, containing ONE POUND, and guaranteed to be absolutely pure. Can be obtained in any quantity, Wholesale and Retail, not less than One Pound.

The pure Hill Teas of India are superior to the blended China and India Teas, and are acknowledged to excel those of China.

KANGRA VALLEY INDIAN TEA GROWERS' ASSOCIATION.
6 LB. FREE OF CARRIAGE.

NORTHERN AGENCY,
6, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
To whom apply for Agencies. 50t

AMERICAN LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND ALTERNATE SATURDAY
First-class, full-powered Iron Steamships.

Accommodation for passengers equal to any European Line.

Passengers and Goods landed at Philadelphia on the Wharf of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Apply to RICHARDSON, SPENCE, & CO., 17 and 19, Water Street, Liverpool; ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett; E. SLOANE, Postmaster, Blackhill; G. LEADBITTER, Catchgate, *via* Lintz Green; A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton. 833p

THOMAS RAINE,
JOINER, CABINETMAKER, UNDERTAKER, AND GENERAL CONTRACTOR,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL,

BEGS to thank his numerous Customers and Friends for their past support and patronage, and hopes by strict attention to business, to merit a continuance of their favours.

T. R. wishes to inform his customers and the public generally that he has now on hand a Large Stock of IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS, at remarkably low prices. Also, FURNITURE of every description Made and Supplied to Order, and of the best Workmanship.

T. Raine also desires to inform the inhabitants of Leadgate and surrounding neighbourhood that he has arranged with Mr. JOSEPH SLATER, at Mr. H. Lee's, Front Street, Leadgate to take Orders for Undertaking. Black Cloth Coffins Mounted from 35s. All Orders received shall have prompt attention. 878s

NORTHUMBERLAND CUTLERY EMPORIUM.
31, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE.

ROBERT CLARK,
MANUFACTURER OF ARTIFICIAL LEGS, ARMS, CRUTCHES, SPINAL SUPPORTS, INSTRUMENTS FOR CLUB FEET AND BOW LEGS,
TRUSSES, BANDAGES, BELTS, ELASTIC STOCKINGS, KNEE CAPS, SOCKS, &c.
SURGICAL INSTRUMENT & TRUSS MAKER To the Newcastle Infirmary.

A large assortment of
TABLE KNIVES, POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS RAZORS, &c.
OPERA AND FIELD GLASSES, BAROMETERS THERMOMETERS.
MAGNETO ELECTRICAL MACHINES
SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, August 22nd, 18[84].

ANGLO-GERMAN RELATION[S]

If there really is a screw loose [in] the relationship of England and Germ[any], there are many in this country who ought not to be altogether displeased at the fact, since it should prove—we do not say it does—that Ministers have played till lately a subservient part in their policy with foreign Powers There is an idea in the minds of many people that Mr Gladstone's sole aim has been to propitiate at all costs the various Governments in Europe, now deferring to France, anon doing homage to Germany, and occasionally going out of his way to coquette even with Russia. It was for this reason, it is imagined, that he called the Powers together for the discussion of the Egyptian question, the result being a checkmate of a rather serious character, all the Powers but Italy having shown him the cold shoulder. This opposition, however, could not have been exercised if Mr Gladstone had failed to regard the interests of his own country; and there can be no doubt that the same amount of patriotism was evinced which any other Minister at any other period would have shown. In a celebrated speech some years ago one of our leading statesmen boasted that he was not the Minister of France, of Germany, or of Russia, but that he was the Minister of England. Mr Gladstone through Lord Granville has proved himself to be a patriot of the same standard, and, as we said just now, the fact itself ought to gain for him the respect of opponents as well as friends. We do not much believe in the alleged estrangement of Germany. It is quite possible that at the Conference she found herself unable to support the policy of this country; but this was only because, having no great interest in the question itself, she did not care to waste her energy or influence on an indirect question. For instance, it suits her just now to be on tolerably friendly terms with France. She is also desirous of improving the relationship with Russia. Now, if she had supported us through thick and thin, the probable consequence would have been an impression on the part of the Powers referred to, that she was bent on maintaining an attitude of enmity. There is, moreover, an Astuteness in German policy which is very likely to deceive the unwary. Up to within a few months Germany was supposed to regard our doings in Egypt with positive approval, and two facts are quite clear:—the one, that if she had supported us at the Conference, most likely we should have carried our point; the other, that failure will tend to lighten our hold upon Egypt. Although the policy is somewhat circuitous, it is obvious that German sympathy is practically as much with us now as it was twelve months ago, while the relationship of Germany and France is pretty much the same. It should always be borne in mind that the one aim of Germany is to secure the isolation of France Harmonious action on the part of the latter country in Egypt would mean a revival of the *entente cordiale* which would to some extent infer menace to Germany. If our supposition be true, the animosity towards this country expressed in certain German newspapers is assumed rather than real. It is of that kind which is made to order, and will vanish as soon as the intended policy is seen to be taking effect. There are many substantial reasons for Germany at the present moment being apprehensive of France; there are none for her mistrusting England, and we regard her apparent sulkiness as a skilful diplomatic *ruse*.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

London, Wednesday Evening.

Lord Cowper did not pass for much of a statesman as Lord Lieutenant of Ireland, and yet it must be said no one has offered a simpler solution of the difficulty which has given rise to the present political deadlock. Arguing that it is better to abolish the House of Lords outright than needlessly to humiliate it, and warmly opposed as he is to Lord Salisbury's headlong policy, he sees a compromise on these lines: that Mr Gladstone should print the proposed plan of Redistribution, and so silence the complaint that he intends to "jerrymander" the electoral districts. The House of Lords would not dare to refuse a fair Bill, as the moderates would desert Lord Salisbury on such an issue.

M. Waddington, the French Ambassador, is shortly going to return to Paris on leave of absence, and this is understood to be the diplomatic way of giving him his *congé*. It was expected that M. Waddington, on account of his Anglo-French extraction, would put all matters straight between France and this country. But he has failed. Lord Granville has been [too] firm for him; and as the Egyptian Congress came to nothing, France recalls her Ambassador as a mark of her high displeasure. This is the old way of shooting an unsuccessful general *pour encourager les autres*, as Voltaire put it.

Lord Lorne has written for the Religious Tract Society what is really an admirable handbook to Canada; and coming from an ex-Governor General, and one who held office there under exceptional difficulties, it speaks volumes in his praise. He wisely turns aside from all thorny questions of the connection between the Dominion and the Mother Country, and confines himself to the exceptional advantages which Canada holds out to the emigrant. Here he is on strong ground and here his book cannot be too warmly praised.

It used to be said in olden days that whoever had possession of the Tower and of Tilbury Fort was master of the kingdom. The Tower is now useless for defence, and even modern Tilbury Fort is not, in proportion to the possible forces which might be arrayed against it, so impregnable as its predecessors. But Tilbury; thanks to steam and to the energy of the West-India Dock Company, is probably about to become more renowned as a place of commerce than it ever was as a place of arms. The Tilbury Docks have been two years in progress. It is expected that another year will [se]e their completion. There will then be 400 acres of docks competent to receive the largest ships, sixteen miles nearer the sea than any of the London Docks, and yet within thirty-five minutes by express train of Fenchurch Street. The revolution effected in London shipping will be very great. Tilbury will become the port of the Metropolis for ocean-going steamers, and Gravesend, just opposite, may wake up into a place of high commercial importance.

A correspondent of the *Times* now in Transcaucasia writes of the wonders of the oil wells of Baku in terms which leads one to think that, if only half is true, we are on the eve of very great changes. Not only has M. Noble, the oil king of Russia, enabled his country to dispense with American refined oil for lighting, but he is beginning to use the residue of this unrefined oil for fuel. The petroleum residue (*astakti* is the native name) makes a fuel whose heating properties are quite double that of coal, while it is so compact, so cleanly, and so safe from explosion, as to be preferable even to coal for storing in bunkers. We may look, then, to this *astakti* as the probable fuel of the future when our coal measures are exhausted.

The second great burst of hot weather—the final heat one might call it in sporting phraseology—has found us more acclimatised, so to speak, and moreover, it has had this distinctly ameliorating circumstance; that the evenings have been comparatively cool and the nights less absolutely stifling. One does not hear so much anathematization of the sun. Use has much to do with these things, and we have had a good training for residence within the torrid zone. The good old-fashioned summer is very delightfuly after all for those who can "slack off" work a little and wear flannels and bask in the open air, and drink lemonade and eschew whisky. Possibly we have got into what the meteorologists call a "cycle" of fine summer; but in any case we shall hardly do better in future than in this year of grace. We shall perhaps expatiate to our grandchildren upon the months of extraordinary sunshine which we enjoyed "back in 1884."

Mr Haweis made a happy bull the other day in describing bathing as a burning question. It is indeed during this broiling weather little less than a disgrace that London has no plunge-baths in mid-stream, like Cologne and almost all other towns on the Rhine. It is pitiable to see how much surreptitious bathing goes on in dirty canals, and which the proper remedy is not the police, but a really public bath and wash-house in every quarter of London. We shall have it some day, when the democracy having fought for their political liberties, begin to think of social.

The first cheap edition of Warren's "Ten Thousand a Year" is now being prepared for publication. It is singular that one of the most popular novels ever written should never before have been put forth in a thoroughly popular form. It is strange, indeed, that the man who could write such a novel, and the even more powerful "Diary of a late Physician," should not have followed up these by even more able productions. In spite of his genius and power of humour, Warren was, in later life at least, a morose and disagreeable man; these, at any rate, found him so who had to deal with him in his official capacity as a Commissioner of Lunacy. He was no doubt a disappointed man. In literature, at the bar, and in the political world, he never came up to the expectations which were aroused by the exceptional brilliancy of his *début* in life. His father was equally clever and an equally disappointed man. Dr Warren the elder founded a small sect, which ultimately renounced him, and though remarkably eloquent and able, he preached latterly to empty pews. The author's son is an amiable and highly-respected clergyman of the Church of England.

The Queen's Speech at the close of a session is a mere meaningless affair, and accordingly more difficult of composition than even that at the commencement of a session. It is not easy, in language which is decorous and befitting the lips of a Sovereign, to explain the barrenness of a session, and to make a representation which shall not be ludicrously inadequate of the condition of Home and Foreign politics. The sentiments of the Ministry must be sifted and filtered, so to speak, through the personality of the Monarch. But whilst the valedictory address is more difficult of composition than the inaugural, it has nevertheless this pleasing element, that it is not to afford the text—or pretext—for a protracted debate in Parliament. The most noteworthy sentence, or, at any rate, that which has been most noticed, in the speech of Thursday week, was the reference to the "proofs of loyalty to the Throne" which have been observed amidst the Franchise agitation. For a Cabinet which contains two supposed Republicans to put an expression of gratification on this score into the mouth of Her Majesty is certainly remarkable.

Lord Carnarvon, who has been aptly described as a sentimental Conservative, is doing his share in the policy of party picnicking, and he is doing it in a style of singular generosity. He has invited to his country residence all the secretaries of London Conservative Associations; he pays their railway fares, and has them driven from the Newbury Railway Station to Highclere. Certainly the secretaries of political associations, both Liberal and Conservative, deserve more recognition at the hands of party leaders than they obtain. They are often very badly paid, and liable to be snubbed by people who think that anyone towards whose salary they contribute voluntarily is a proper subject for snubbing. Yet party organisation is in most districts very much what the working secretary makes it. Lord Carnarvon does a wise thing to treat the local "Whips" of the Conservative Democracy.

Mr Chamberlain has been extremely unfortunate over his Shipping Bill. He roused the fury of the shipowners, and probably averted a party defeat by the dropping-through of the measure. After premptorily refusing the demand of the shipowners for a Select Committee in the first instance, he has now admitted the propriety of the investigation which he declared unnecessary, by himself proposing the appointment of a Royal Commission. But he has so far failed even here. He has applied to men of weight and anthority, both Liberal and Tory, to preside over a Commission, and in every case has met with a mortifying refusal. The Duke of Argyll would have accepted the position if he could have had a voice in the composition of the commission; but as that was out of the question, he declined the honour.

On the Twelfth of August there was preached at St. Mary-le-Bow to a thin congregation the annual sermon in memory of the defeat of the Armada. This is, I believe, the single commemoration which survives of the greatest deliverance ever experienced by the nation. Considering only the insignificance of modern Spain, and the greatness of our own maritime power, the importance of this historical event seems slight; but at the time when it occurred it would afford no unfair comparison to say that the position of the counties were exactly reversed, and it is not difficult to understand the feelings of the pious Mr Chapman, who in the year 1611, whilst the memory of the imminent invasion was still fresh, provided a fund to be devoted in perpetuity to the payment of a fee for an annual sermon on the destruction of the mighty armaments which, but for the winds and waves, would probably have destroyed English independence.

Active preparations appear to be now in progress for an offensive advance of British arms on the northern side of the Soudan, at least to the extent of a Gordon relief expedition; but, on the other hand, we hear of the garrison at Suakim being reduced to defensive operations within the most circumscribed limits. The abandonment of the outer fortifications of the town through the insufficiency of our forces for manning them has given the "rebel" forces the opportunity of triumphant plunder, by which the effect of our former victories must be very considerable attenuated, if not obliterated. While preparing to attack the Soudan on one side, we ought at least to have force sufficient to maintain our position on the other.

*FOR ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, AND CATARRH.—Himrod's Cure was employed under the highest medical sanction in the case of the late Earl of Beaconsfield. The medicine from which his lordship found most comfort and relief was Himrod's Powder. The fumes are inhaled by the patient, and at once afford relief."—*Per Tin, 4s. Sample Free.* J. M. RICHARDS, [illegible] and [illegible], Great Russell Street, London.

[illegible]—The best for the Toilet.

Towle's Pennyroyal and Steel Pills for Females quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 Stamps by the maker E. T. Towle, Chemist, Nottingham

The most wholesome and nutritious of confections is far less consumed than it would be were it not for the greatly adulterated articles sold under the name of chocolate. Every cake of chocolate bearing the name of Cadbury is guaranteed to consist solely of pure Cocoa and white sugar, and may therefore be given to children with perfect safety. Chocolate makers by special appointment to the Queen.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE FLOWER SHOW.

The 35th annual exhibition of the Shotley Bridge Floral and Horticultural Society was held on Saturday, under most favourable auspices, in the beautiful grounds of Shotley Spa, by the kind permission of Mr Charles Richardson, the lessee. Although the early part of the morning was showery and threatening, before noon the weather was cleared out, and became exceptionally fine. The show was again a brilliant success, which is due, in a great measure, to the energy and ability displayed by the secretary (Mr Wm. Ramsay), and the several members of the committee, notably Messrs J. Dixon, C. W. Baynes, J. Cook, A. Houliston, R. Hall, H. Lamb, M. Richley, K. Smith, G. Sinfield, &c. On the two previous occasions this festival has been patronised by upwards of 30,000 people; and it is computed that the number present on this occasion would reach upwards of 25,000; but it is impossible to estimate the actual figures, as continuous streams of visitors were flocking to and from the grounds from the moment the show was opened to the public at one o'clock. The N.E.R. Company ran special trains to Consett and Shotley Bridge Stations, and vast numbers of excursionists attended from Newcastle Shields, Sunderland, Bishop Auckland, Stockton, Middlesbrough, Darlington, &c.; in addition to the usual contingents from Consett, Leadgate, Blackhill, Dipton, Annfield Plain, and the surrounding localities. It is rather unfortunate, however, that this event should this year have clashed with the famous Shildon exhibition, as these are considered to be *the* two flower shows held in the county of Durham. The Committee made the necessary arrangements in order to avert a repitition of the tremendous crush at the Shotley show last year, and we are glad to state that their efforts were successful. Instead of the ticket offices standing just inside the principal entrance gates, these were erected outside the enclosure; and a separate box was provided for excursionists, who were admitted at any moment at half-rates upon the production of their railway tickets. The scene inside the picturesque grounds was a gay and brilliant sight, which was considerably enhanced by the splendour of the day.

During the course of the proceedings, a match was played off between the Consett and District and the Burnopfield cricket clubs, resulting as under:—Consett, 56; Burnopfield, 43. (A full score of the match appears in another column). A football match between the Consett Club and a scratch team from Newcastle, composed principally of members of the North Elswick Club, awakened considerable attention. Both teams were very strong and some good play was exhibited on both sides. A pleasant and exciting game of forty minutes resulted in an easy victory for Consett by three goals, one poster, and four minor points. Taking into consideration the high position the Elswick club holds in the county of Northumberland, the result was altogether unexpected. The tries for Consett were obtained by Stobart 1, Farrar 1, Taggart 1, and J. Struthers 1; while Jameson executed some excellent place kicking at goal. Shotton, Slater, and Stewart played well for Elswick.

Another pleasing feature introduced in this year's exhibition was a grand choral contest, for which £23 10s were distributed in prizes; seven choirs entered, viz.:—Tanfield Lea District, (28 voices), leader, Mr M. Forster; Gloucester Street Part-song, Newcastle (30 voices), leader, Mr W. H. Thwaites; Consett Choral Society (30 voices), leader, Mr C. Stelling; Felling Congregational (28 voices), leader, Mr W. G. Hutchinson; Blackhill Presbyterian Church (30 voices), leader, Mr W. Bains; Briton Choir, Stockton (25 voices), leader Mr R. Williams; Bells' Close Tonic Sol-Fa Choir, (28 voices), leader, Mr Wm. Urwin. Each choir ascended the platform in the foregoing order, and sang, as a test piece, the anthem "Praise the Lord," (*Randegger*); after which they favoured with the following selections: Chorus, "O Father whose Almighty power," (Judas Maccabeus) (Handel), Tanfield Lea Choir; part song, "Early Spring," (Mendelssohn), Gloucester Street Part Song Choir; Song, "Good night, good night! beloved," (Pinsuti), Consett Choral Society; chorus, "Magnify, Glorify," (Belshazzar's Feast, (G. F. Root), Felling Congregational Choir; part song, "Ye Mariners of England," (H. Leslie), Blackhill Presbyterian Choir; song, "Let their celestial concerts all unite," Britton Choir; song, "The comrade's song of hope," (Adolphe Adam), Bell's Close Tonic Sol-Fa Choir. At the close the whole of the choirs combined, numbering about 200 voices, sang one verse of the National Anthem, Mr C. Stephenson conducting. The judge was Mr C. H. Shepherd, A.R.A.M., Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and he awarded as under:—1st, Gloucester Street Part Song; 2nd, Tanfield Lea; 3rd, Consett Choral Society; 4th, Felling Congregational. A great deal of interest was manifested in the contest, and the general opinion of the public was that the highest honours should have been accorded to the Stockton Britton Choir; Consett second and Gloucester Street third; consequently the decision of the judge caused no little surprise and excitement, and was deemed most unsatisfactory. The subjoined programme of music was also performed at intervals by the Consett Iron Company's Prize Band, conducted by Mr Thomas Wood:—March, "Les Reine De Fleurs" (Brespant); selection, "Erin" (Kappey); selection "Meyerbeer," (Arr. by T. Wood); selection, "Gems of England"; selection, "Weber" (Sydney Jones); waltz, "Baden Baden" (Waldtenfell); quadrille, "Anna Spray" (Masson); schottische, "Edith" (Chant); lancers, "American National Guard" (Round); polka, "Neverette" (Newton); caledonians (Coote); schottische (Highland), "Keel Row". Tea and refreshments were provided on the grounds by Mr S. Rowe, confectioner, of Consett.

There was a magnificent display of flowers and plants in all departments; in fact, this feature of the show could not be surpassed in excellence. The exhibition of fruit and vegetables was likewise fully up to the average. The number of entries reached 911, or about 200 more than last year. The exhibits were, as usual, tastefully arranged in the spacious marquee, which was thronged by people throughout the afternoon. The judges were Messrs Crozier, Stockton; Bolam, Axwell Park,; Elliott, Jesmond Dene; and Robson, Birtley; and in consequence of the keen rivalry and close competition between the numerous exhibitors, these gentlemen experienced a difficult task in awarding their decisions, which occupied fully four hours in accomplishing. In the opinion of the judges, the show is by far the best ever held under the auspices of the society. Appended is a

COMPLETE LIST OF AWARDS.

OPEN CLASS.

FLOWERS.

Twelve dahlia blooms—1st J. Cawthorn, 7s 6d; 2nd W. Hall, 5s.

Six fancy dahlia blooms—1st W. Hall, 4s.

Nine cut roses—1st M. Wheatley, 7s 6d; 2nd J. Cawthorn, 5s; 3rd R. Gardner, 3s.

Twelve French asters—1st W. Spoor, 4s; 2nd J. Murray, 3s.

Twelve globe asters—1st W. Spoor, 4s.

Six Phloxes—1st J. Murray, 4s; 2nd T. Battensby, 3s; 3rd W. Spoor, 2s.

Six herbaceous flowers—1st J. Thorpe, 5s; 2nd J. Robinson, 4s; 3rd T. Battensby, 3s.

Eight stands of cut flowers—1st A. Trotter, 7s 6d; 2nd W. Anderson, 5s; 3rd J. Bullock, 3s.

Six bunches of cut flowers—1st C. W. Baynes, 5s; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 4s; 3rd J. Bullock, 3s.

Best floral decoration for dinner tables—1st T. Battensby, 10s; 2nd E. Adams, 7s 6d; 3rd M. Anderson, 5s.

Lady's hand bouquet—1st T. Battensby, 7s 6d; 2nd C. W. Baynes, 5s; 3rd E. Adams, 3s.

AMATEUR CLASS.

CUT FLOWERS.

Six dahlia blooms—1st T. Battensby, 4s; 2nd T. Swallow, 3s; 3rd J. Murray, 2s.

Three gladioli spikes—1st W. Wilson, 6s; 2nd W. Hall, 4s; 3rd T. Battensby, 3s.

Twelve French asters—1st R. Gardner, 4s; 2nd J. Murray, 3s; 3rd T. Battensby, 2s.

Twelve globe asters—1st J. Murray, 4s.

Twelve French marigolds—1st J. Murray, 4s; 2nd W. Wilson, 3s; 3rd C. Mosley, 2s.

Six zonale geranium trusses—1st M. Redshaw, 4s; 2nd J. Potts, 3s; 3rd H. Lamb, 2s.

Six spikes phloxes—1st T. Battensby, 4s; 2nd C Mosley, 3s.

Four stands of herbaceous flowers—1st T. Battensby, 4s; 2nd C. Mosley, 3s; 3rd W. Wilson, 2s.

Six stands of cut flowers—1st C. Mosley, 4s; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 3s; 3rd M. Redshaw, 2s.

Four stands of cut flowers—1st G. Ainsworth, 4; 2nd M. Redshaw, 3s; 3rd J. Thirlwell, 2s.

Six cut roses—1st J. H. Coupland, 4s; 2nd C. Mosley, 3s; 3rd T. Battensby, 2s.

COTTAGERS' CLASS.

CUT FLOWERS.

Four cut roses—1st J. Weightman, 3s; 2nd J. Bainbridge, 2s; 3rd J. Thorpe, 1s.

Four dahlia blooms—1st M. Wheatley, 4s; 2nd J. Cawthorn, 3s; 3rd R. Kirsop, 2s

Six French asters—1st W. Spoor, 3s; 2nd R. Kirsop, 2s; 3rd J. Ward, 1s.

Six globe asters—1st W. Spoor, 3s; 2nd R. Kirsop, 2s; 3rd J. Ward, 1s.

Three spikes gladioli—1st J. Bainbridge, 6s; 2nd M Wheatley, 4s.

Six French marigolds—1st R. Kirsop, 3s 2nd J. Ward, 2s; 3rd J. Cawthorn, 1s.

Four stands of cut flowers—1st J. Cawthorn, 4s; 2nd J. Thorpe, 3s; 3rd T. Barron, 2s.

Twelve pansies—1st R. Kirsop, 4s; 2nd J. Cawthorn, 3s; 3rd J. Ward 2s.

Three spikes phloxes—1st W. Spoor, 3s; 2nd J. Cawthorn, 2s; 3rd M. Wheatley, 1s.

Three stands of herbaceous flowers—1st T. Barron, 4s; 2nd T. Coulson, 3s; 3rd J. Bainbridge, 2s.

SPECIALS PRIZES.

For best bunch of flowers—1st J. Thorpe; 2nd T. Barron.

For best four bunches of flowers, given by Mr Moon—1st T. Sanders.

Best bunch of wild flowers for persons under eighteen years of age, given by Mrs Walton Wilson—1st W. Oley, 5s; 2nd E. Oley, 3s.

OPEN CLASS.

FRUIT.

Two bunches black grapes—1st J. Lawson, 10s; 2nd J. Bullock, 7s 6d; 3rd C. W. Baynes, 5s.

Two bunches white grapes—1st C. W. Baynes, 10s; 2nd A. Trotter, 7s 6d; 3rd W. Anderson, 5s.

Best melon (not to be cut)—1st J. Lawson, 7s 6d; 2nd R. Bell, 5s; 3rd G. Sinfield, 3s.

Six peaches—1st A. Trotter, 5s; 2nd J. Lawson, 4s; 3rd J. Robinson, 3s.

Six apricots—1st J. Bullock, 5s; 2nd J. Lawson, 4s.

Six nectarines—1st J. Robinson, 5s.

Six plums—1st J. Robinson, 4s.

Six pears—1st J. Lawson, 4s; 2nd J. Robinson, 3s.

Dish of cherries—1st C. Mosley, 4s; 2nd C. W. Baynes, 3s.

Brace of cucumbers—1st J. Robinson, 5s; 2nd A. Houliston, 4s; 3rd C. W. Baynes, 3s.

Dish of strawberries—1st R. Bell, 4s; 2nd J. Robinson, 3s; 3rd J. Lawson, 2s.

AMATEURS' CLASS.

FRUIT.

Six pears—1st J. H. Coupland, 4s.

Six dessert apples—1st G. Waugh, 4s; 2nd A. Houliston, 3s; 3rd J. Thirlwell, 2s.

Six kitchen apples—1st A. Houliston, 4s; 2nd J. H. Coupland, 3s; 3rd J. Thirlwell, 2s.

Six plums—3rd W. Hall, 2s.

One pint flavoured gooseberries—1st M. Redshaw, 3s; 2nd C. Mosley, 2s; 3rd A. Houliston, 1s.

One pint black currants—1st M. Redshaw, 3s; 2nd C. Mosley, 2s; 3rd T. Swallow, 1s.

One pint red currants—1st C. Mosley, 3s; 2nd Wm. Wilson, 2s; 3rd R. Hall, 1s.

Six heaviest gooseberries—1st R. Gardner, 3s; 2nd C. Mosley, 2s; 3rd T. Swallow, 1s.

COTTAGERS' CLASS.

FRUIT.

Six pears—1st M. Wheatley, 4s.

Six dessert apples—1st T. Snowdon, 4s; 2nd M. Wheatley, 3s; 3rd J. Bulman, 2s.

Six kitchen apples—1st W. Spoor, 4s; 2nd J. Bulman, 3s; 3rd T. Coulson, 2s.

One pint flavoured gooseberries—1st J. Thorpe, 3s; 2nd J. Bulman, 2s; 3rd J. Hood, 1s.

One pint black currants—1st J. Weightman, 3s; 2nd J. Bainbridge, 2s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 1s.

One pint red currants—1st M. Ramsay, 3s; 2nd J. Hood, 2s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 1s.

Six heaviest gooseberries—1st W. Spoor, 3s; 2nd J. Bulman, 2s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 1.

OPEN CLASS.

VEGETABLES.

Best collection of vegetables—1st C. W. Baynes, 10s; 2nd J. Robinson, 7s 6d; 3rd W. Hall, 5s.

AMATEURS' CLASS.

VEGETABLES.

Six kidney potatoes—1st W. Hall, 3s; 2nd J. Murray, 2s; 3rd J. Oley, 1s.

Six round potatoes—1st J. Murray, 3s; 2nd Wm Wilson, 2s; 3rd W. Hall, 1s.

Two early cabbages—1st M. Redshaw, 3s; 2nd J. Oley, 2s; 3rd J. Murray, 1s.

Three early turnips—1st W. Hall, 3s; 2nd J. Murray, 2s; 3rd J. Oley, 1s.

Three parsnips—1st J. Murray, 3s; 2nd W. Wilson, 2s; 3rd W. Hall, 1s.

Thirty-six pods of peas—1st T. Swallow, 3s; 2nd M. Redshaw, 2s; 3rd J. H. Coupland, 1s.

Twelve pods of beans—1st W. Hall, 3s; 2nd J. Murray, 2s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 1s.

Four leeks—1st W. Hall, 3s; 2nd J. Oley, 2s.

Two heads of celery—1st W. Hall, 3s.

Two cauliflowers—1st J. Murray, 3s; 2nd M. Redshaw, 2s; 3rd W. Hall, 1s.

Twelve onions—1st W. Wilson, 3s; 2nd M. Redshaw, 2s; 3rd J. Oley, 1s.

Three roots of beet—1st J. Murray, 3s; 2nd M. Redshaw, 2s; 3rd J. Oley, 1s.

Two red cabbages—1st J. Murray, 3s; 2nd J. Oley, 2s; 3rd W. Hall, 1s.

COTTAGERS' CLASS.

VEGETABLES.

Three early turnips—1st J. Ward, 3s; 2nd J. Thorpe, 2s; 3rd J. Bulman, 1s.

Three carrots—1st J. Ward, 3s; 2nd R. Kirsop, 2s; 3rd M. Wheatley, 1s.

Two early cabbages—1st T. Snowdon, 3s; 2nd J. Ward, 2s; 3rd M. Wheatley, 1s.

Six onions—1st M. Wheatley, 3s; 2nd T. Snowdon, 2s; 3rd J. Bulman, 1s.

Three parsnips—1st J. Ward, 3s; 2nd J. Cawthorn, 2s; 3rd R. Kirsop, 1s.

Six kidney potatoes—1st J. Cawthorn, 3s; 2nd T. Snowdon, 2s; 3rd M. Wheatley, 1s.

Six round potatoes—1st J. Cawthorn, 3s; 2nd M. Wheatley, 2s; 3rd J. Ward, 1s.

Twelve pods of beans—1st R. Lee, 3s; 2nd J. Bulman, 2s.

Twenty-four pods of peas—1st R. Lee, 3s; 2nd J. Bulman, 2s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 1s.

Three leeks—1st W. Spoor, 3s; 2nd R. Kirsop, 2s; 3nd M. Wheatley, 1s.

Three roots of beet—1st R. Lee, 3s; 2nd M. Wheatley, 2s; 3rd J. Cawthorn, 1s.

One cauliflower—1st J. Ward, 3s; 2nd M. Wheatley, 2s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 1s.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Best collection of vegetable, six varieties, given by Mr Dickinson—1st R. Kirsop, 10s; 2nd M. Wheatley, 6s; 3rd J. Ward, 4s.

Heaviest cabbage—1st R. Lee, 3s; 2nd J. Oley, 2s.

OPEN CLASS.

PLANTS.

For best group of plants—1st G. Sinfield, £1 10s; 2nd J. Bullock, £1; 3rd C. Baynes, 15s.

Six stove and greenhouse plants—1st R. Gardner, £4; 2nd W. Watson, £2 10s.

Four fine foliage plants—1st C. W. Baynes, £2 10s; 2nd J. Bullock, £1 10s; 3rd J. Thirlwell, 15s.

Three fuchsias—1st J. Moon, £1; 2nd A. Trotter, 15s; 3rd W. Anderson, 10s.

Two fuchsias—1st J. Potts, 15s; 2nd J. Moon, 10s; 3rd A. Trotter, 7s 6d.

Two pots of liliums—1st T. Charlton, 7s 6d; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 5s.

Best lilium auratum—1st C. Mosley, 5s; 2nd T. Snowdon, 4s.

One single and one double petunia—1st J. Moon, 5s; 2nd T. Snowdon, 4s; 3rd A. Trotter, 3s.

Three balsams—1st G. Sinfield, 5s; 2nd T. Charlton, 4s; 3rd A. Trotter, 3s.

Three zonale geraniums—1st J. Potts, 7s 6d; 2nd C. W. Baynes, 5s; 3rd W. Anderson, 3s.

Three tricolour geraniums—1st J. Potts, 7s 6d; 2nd W. Anderson, 5s.

Three pots of achimenes—1st J. Bullock, 7s 6d; 2nd C. Mosley, 5s; 3rd T. Charlton, 3s.

One tuberous root begonia—1st J. Bullock, 3s; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 2s.

One herbaceous begonia—1st M. Redshaw, 3s; 2nd J. Bullock, 2s.

Three coleus—1st G. Sinfield, 5s; 2nd C. W. Baynes, 4s; 3rd A. Trotter, 3s.

Six gloxineas—1st J. Bullock, 5s; 2nd A. Trotter, 4s; 3rd C. W. Baynes, 3s.

Six plants for table decoration—1st G. Sinfield, 7s 6d; 2nd C. W. Baynes, 5s; 3rd J. Bullock, 3s.

Four exotic ferns—1st J. Bullock, 15s; 2nd C. W. Baynes, 10s; 3rd T. Charlton, 5s.

Six British ferns—1st A. Trotter, 10s; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 7s 6d.

Best fern case—1st J. Thorpe, 7s 6d.

AMATEURS' CLASS.

PLANTS.

Three stove or greenhouse plants—1st R. Gardner, £2; 2nd J. Thirlwell, £1 5s; 3rd E. Adams, 15s.

Two fine foliage plants—1st J. Thirlwell, 15s; 2nd J. Potts, 10s; 3rd J. Moon, 6s.

Two fuchsias—1st J. Moon, 15s; 2nd J. Potts, 10s; 3rd J. Thirlwell, 5s.

One fuchsia—1st J. Moon, 7s 6d; 2nd J. Potts, 5s; 3rd M Redshaw, 3s.

Two balsams—1st W. Wilson, 4s.

One singular petunia—1st M. Redshaw, 3s; 2nd W. Wilson 2s; 3rd J. Potts, 1s.

One double petunia—1st J. Potts, 3s; 2nd J. Moon, 2s; 3rd W. Wilson, 1s.

One pot of liliums—1st C. Mosley, 4s; 2nd M. Redshaw 3s; 3rd J. Thirlwell, 2s.

Two tricolour geraniums—1st W. Hall, 5s; 2nd J. Potts, 4s.

Two zonale geraniums—1st M. Redshaw, 5s; 2nd J, Potts, 3s

Two coleus—1st J. Moon, 4s; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 3s; 3rd J. Potts, 2s

Three British ferns—1st J. Moon, 6s; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 2s.

Three exotic ferns—1st J. Potts, 7s 6d; 2nd J. Moon, 5s; 3rd G. Ainsworth, 3s.

One tuberous root begonia—1st M. Redshaw, 3s; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 2s.

One shrubby begonia—1st J. Moon, 3s; 2nd W. Wilson, 2s.

Six table plants suitable for table decoration—1st J. Thirlwell, 6s.

Six miscellaneous plants in bloom—1st J. Potts, 5s; 2nd J. Thirlwell, 4s.

COTTAGERS' CLASS.

PLANTS.

One fine foliage plant—1st H. Lamb, 5s; 2nd T. Barron, 4s; 3rd J. Sanders, 3s.

One light fuchsia—1st T. Barron, 7s 6d; 2nd W. Brown, 5s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 3s.

One single petunia (in pot)—1st W. Brown, 3s; 2nd T. Snowdon, 2s; 3rd T. Barron, 1s.

One begonia—1st T. Barron, 3s; 2nd H. Lamb, 2s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 1s

One dark fuchsia—1st W. Brown, 7s 6d; 2nd T. Barron, 5s; 3rd T. Snowdon, 3s.

One balsam—1st J. Thorpe, 2s; 2nd W. Brown, 1s 6d; 3rd H. Lamb, 1s.

One lilium auratum—1st T. Snowdon, 5s.

One zonale geranium—1st W. Brown, 3s; 2nd J. Thorpe, 2s; 3rd H. Lamb, 1s.

Two British ferns—1st J. Thorpe, 5s; 2nd T. Sanders 4s; 3rd T. Barron, 3s.

OPEN CLASS.

SPECIALS.

Three orchids in bloom—1st G. Ainsworth, 7s 6d; 2nd J. Bullock, 5s; 3rd J. Thirlwell, 3s.

Three stove or greenhouse plants—1st C. W. Baynes, £2; 2nd G. Sinfield, £1 5s; 3rd A. Trotter, 15s.

For best window box (given by J. Booth, Esq.)—1st J. Dixon, 10s; 2nd M Davy, 6s; 3rd R. Lee, 4s.

In the evening, a ball was held in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, in aid of the funds of the Rose Show, which this year, we regret to learn, was not such a success as anticipated, there being a deficiency of about £7.

Correspondence.

(☞ *We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, nor do we undertake to return their communications.—Ed. C.G.*)

PROPOSED PARLIAMENTARY DEBATING SOCIETY.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

Sir,—Permit me through the medium of your valuable paper to throw out a suggestion to the gentlemen of Consett and district, viz: That a Parliamentary Debating Society be formed in Consett.

I am of opinion that such a society, if formed, will prove beneficial to the residents of this locality, besides it will be the means of creating a deeper interest in political matters.

Trusting that others will take the matter up.—Yours truly, Pro Bono Publico.

August 21st, 1884.

The traffic receipts of the North-Eastern Railway Company for the week ending 16th inst. show a decrease of £10,935 as compared with those for the corresponding period of last year.

Holloway's Pills can be confidently recommended as a domestic remedy for the ailments of all classes and conditions of people. Young and old of both sexes may take this medicine with the certainty of deriving benefit from its use, when disorder or disease is making them miserable. Holloway's Pills are unrivalled for their purifying, aperient, and strengthening properties. They remove indigestion, palpitation, and headache, and are specially serviceable in complaints peculiar to females. Each box is wrapped with printed instructions for the guidance of invalids who will readily understand, from carefully studying them, the best way of recovering health. Holloway's Pills will work a thorough change on the constitutions of the weak and nervous.

Catching Trains.—The *Medical and Surgical Reporter* cautions those persons who are in the habit of "running for trains" against the practice. Even to one whose heart is sound, running, when not accustomed to such hurried movement, is certainly not beneficial to the delicate cords and valves of the heart, and should this organ be diseased, it must prove very injurious. We all know that violent and tumultuous action is to be avoided when the heart is weak, and we also know that running is not the way to avoid it. In our own experience, says the writer, we know several instances where men who had previously supposed themselves to be sound have run for trains, and getting aboard have fallen exhausted into seats from which they never arose. Better miss a train than run the risk of running into the jaws of death; for this strain on the heart cannot prove beneficial to one that is sound, while it is likely to prove disastrous to one that is weak.

Printing of every Description at the *lowest* possible prices by Robert Jackson "Guardian" Office, Consett Estimates furnished.

A Philadelphia man, in a sleeping car, went through a terrible accident in which the sleeping car rolled down an embankment, without waking. It was noticed, however, that he murmured, "Don't Jane, don't; I'll get up and start the fire."

Little Emma came running into the parlour the other evening, where her mother was entertaining young Mr. Duder until Miss Mary could complete her toilet and come down stairs, and cried out: "Oh, mamma! Johnny is dot Mary's teef and won't give 'em to her."

"Now, you must converse in nothing but French," said Monsieur the professor to his pupils. Silence immediately fell on the class for the space of a quarter of an hour, when the professor exclaimed, "What! Nothing but silence! Zat is the very opposite of French."

A wife had a squabble with her husband who was bald. After they had become reconciled again and made mutual amends, the wife said: "There is one agreeable thing about you, dear; when we fall out and become friends again, one hasn't to give back any of your hair."

A young man went to call at a country farmhouse to see his sweetheart, who had charge of the dairy. When the old man opened the door he asked him timidly: "How is the milkmaid?" The farmer slammed the door and replied: "Our milk isn't made; it's got from the cow."

The following doubtful compliment is a fragment from a love-letter: "How I wish, my darling Adelaide, my engagements would permit me to leave town and go to see you. It would be like visiting some old ruin, hallowed by time, and fraught with a thousand pleasing recollections."

A gentleman once appeared in the Court of King's Bench as surety for a friend in the sum of £3,000; Serjeant Davy, though he well knew the responsibility of the gentleman, could not help his customary impertinence. "Well, sir, how do you make yourself to be worth £3,000?" The gentleman very deliberately specified the particulars up to £2,940. "Ay," said Davy, "that is not enough by 60." "For that sum," replied the other, "I have a note of hand of one Serjeant Davy, and I hope he will have the honesty soon to discharge it." This set the whole court in a roar; the serjeant was for once abashed, and Lord Mansfield said: "Well, brother, I think we may accept the bail."

Get a bottle to-day of Perry Davis' Pain Killer.—It instantly relieves and cures severe scalds, burns, sprains, bruises, toothache, headache, pains in the side, joints, and limbs, all neuralgic and rheumatic pains. Taken internally cures at once coughs, sudden colds, cramp in stomach, colic, diarrhoea, and cholera infantum. Pain Killer is the great household medicine, and has stood the test of 50 years. Any chemist can supply it at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d."

Beckelaer's Rose Soap.—The best for the toilet.

Throat Affections and Hoarseness.—All suffering from irritation of the throat and hoarseness will be agreeably surprised at the almost immediate relief afforded by the use of "Brown's Bronchial Troches." These famous "lozenges" are now sold by most respectable chemists in this country at 1s. 1½d. per box. People troubled with a "hacking cough," a "slight cold," or bronchial affections, cannot try them too soon, as similar troubles, if allowed to progress, result in serious Pulmonary and Asthmatic affections. See that the words "Brown's Bronchial Troches" are on the Government Stamp around each box.—Prepared by John I. Brown & Sons, Boston, U.S. European depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, [illegible]

Sporting Items

Pigeon Flying at the Spen.—A pigeon flying handicap was decided from the Winlaton Board Schools to the Spen Ducketts, on Saturday, when Wm. Blackburn's Drift Tub beat T. Hood's Johnny-on-the-Road by 25 secs, and T. Hood's bird beat J. Best's Week-at-Home by 10 secs.

White-le-Head Homing Club.—The members of the White-le-Head Homing Club held their third contest on Saturday, the head quarters being John Brown's Bird Inn. The distance was three miles, and the result was as follows:—J. Greene's Hanlan, 1; B. Nicholson's Free Thinker, 2; H. Daley's Maid of the Mill, 3. Mr Jos. Kirtley was starter, and Mr Daniel Offord timekeeper.

Castleside Football Club.—The annual general meeting of this club was held on Tuesday evening last, when the following officers were elected for the ensuing season: Captain, Mr T. Robinson; vice-captain, Mr Robt. Davison; secretary and treasurer, Mr Geo. Brown; committee, Messrs J. Robinson, Wm. C. Toward, Wm. Pattinson, Geo. Harker, and Thos. Thompson.

Bicycle Sports at Langley Moor.—A bicycle handicap took place on Saturday at Langley Moor, in the presence of a considerable gathering of spectators. The handicap secured an entry of 13, and although the competition was keen, the uneven nature of the ground caused "croppers" to be almost the order of the day. Mr Lee was handicapper and starter, and Mr R. Welsh referee. Final: R. Sewell, 280 yards, 1; M. Dent, 240, 2; W. Cook, 360, 3. Cook fell in the second lap. Sewell won by 150 yards.

Kite Flying at the Spen.—On Monday night the kite-flying contest which was put off from the flower show on Saturday, was decided. A good breeze rising made it very easy to fly. The following were the winners: 1st G. Charlton, 5s; 2nd Elias Houton, 2s 6d; 3rd J. Wishart, 1s 6d. There were thirteen entries, and it was decided that a consolation flying contest should be held on Saturday, when 5s will be divided in money prizes by the flower show committee for those who had not won a prize.

Cricket.

CRICKET FIXTURES.

Aug. 23rd, Consett v Langley Park, at Langley Park.
" 30th, Consett v Hamsterley, at Shotley Spa.
" 30th, Consett 2nd v Crook 2nd, at Consett.

Wylam Hall v Greenside.—Played at Wylam on Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the home team by 43 runs. For Wylam Yeats bowled splendidly, taking 7 wickets for 6 runs; and G. Raisbeck batted in brilliant style for 43. Score:—Wylam Hall, 65; Greenside, 22.

Winlaton Amateurs v Ovingham.—Played at Ryton Willows on Saturday, and resulted in a win for Winlaton by four runs. For the former J. H. Reed (24) batted well, and J. Gilhespy bowled well for Winlaton. W. O. Turner (not out. 21) and T. Walker batted well. Score:—Winlaton, 57; Ovingham, 53.

CONSETT AND DISTRICT v. BURNOPFIELD.

The return match between these teams was played at Shotley Spa (Shotly Bridge Flower Show) on Saturday last, and again resulted in a victory for Consett. Score:—

CONSETT.		BURNOPFIELD.	
Is. Richards b Lamb	11	R. Chaytor b Gair	0
N. Raw b Finlay	13	H. Young c b Shotton	0
H. Shotton c Curry b Lamb	7	G. Cooper b Shotton	5
T. Jameson b Hogarth	0	J. H. Cuthbertson b Shotton	2
J. Costello b Lamb	2	J. R. Rogers b Shotton	2
P. Gibson c Rogers b Hogarth	3	W. Hogarth b Gair	2
Dr O'Donnell run out	0	R. Armstrong b Gair	0
P. Flynn b Hogarth	2	G. Lamb b Gair	0
J. Askew b Lamb	0	T. Southern b Gair	9
J. Murphy not out	3	G. Finlay b Gair	[illegible]
J. Gair b Lamb	4	J. Curry not out	[illegible]
Extras	11	Extras	18
Total	56	Total	43

WEST STANLEY v WEST PELTON.

Played at West Pelton on Saturday, and resulted in favour of the visitors by 26 runs. The feature of the afternoon's play was the capital bowling of Mr Isaac Harkness, and a splendid catch at short-leg by Mr Peter Harkness for the winning side. Score:—

WEST STANLEY.		WEST PELTON.	
W. Dodds lbw b Hall	1	J. Cummings c P. Harkness	2
P. Harkness run out	0	C. Ritson run out	6
J. Hunter b Hall	0	R. Humes b I. Harkness	3
R. Gibson c McKinlay	2	G. Lee b I. Harkness	7
J. Benfold c T. White	1	T. White b I. Harkness	0
J. G. Mann b Cummings	11	W. Hall b Curry	0
R. Knox b Humes	6	H. Barrass b I. Harkness	1
I Harkness c Ritson	6	R. White b Mann	0
J. Summerbell b Cummings	3	T. McKinlay run out	2
J. Curry not out	2	D. Appleton b I. Harkness	0
W. Armstrong b Cummings	0	J. Laidler not out	0
Extras	27	Extras	6
Total	53	Total	27

MEDOMSLEY v MARLEY HILL.

This match was played at Medomsley, and ended in an easy victory for Medomsley, the visitors only obtaining 19 runs, although there was not much disgrace attached to them for suffering defeat at the hands of Medomsley this year. Mr Foster Robinson showed some grand play hitting hard for his 28 runs; while Messrs Palliser and Snowdon rendered great assistance for their 11 and 10 respectively. Score:—

MEDOMSLEY.		MARLEY HILL.	
F. Jackson c Campbell b Robson	3	E. Saunders c Walton b Cawthorn	0
A. Little b Robson	1	G. McGuire c Walton b Cawthorn	0
W. Palliser c McGuire b Robson	10	G. Barkas b Cawthorn	0
T. Murphy c Robson b Hutchinson	7	G. Campbell (sub) b Cawthorn	2
M. Garland b Robson	1	J. Hutchinson run out	0
M. Milburn c Robson b Hutchinson	7	G. Robson b Jackson	4
R. Cawthorn c Campbell b sub	5	J. Morton c Snowdon b Jackson	0
J. Snowdon c & b Clark	11	W. F. Clark c and b Jackson	2
F. Robinson c Barkas b Clark	28	J. Brown not out	4
E. Charlton c Robson b Clark	5	A. Bone b Cawtorn	0
G. Walton not out	0	R. Storey run out	1
Extras	27	Extras	6
Total	105	Total	19

DIPTON v TANFIELD.

Played at Dipton on Saturday last, and after a pleasant and exciting game, the home team won by 19 runs. Score:—

DIPTON.		TANFIELD.	
W. Porter b Jewitt	25	J. Laidler b Porter	8
T. Tindale c Laidler b Jewitt	2	H. Nicholson b Porter	2
H. Provell b Laidler	0	W. T. Brown lbw b Porter	20
A. Wood b Jewitt	1	T. Jewitt c & b Porter	13
W. C. Murray b Jewitt	6	T. Morton c Murray	3
R. Gardner b Robson	36	Wm. Hetherington b Murray	5
W. J. Mackay run out	10	E. Reay b Tindale	9
J. P. Ridley b Jewitt	23	J. Robson c & b Porter	9
T. Birtley not out	4	B. Urwin b Porter	0
J. Robinson b Jewitt	0	E. Bowes not out	6
J. Berwick b Jewitt	0	R. Watson b Tindale	2
Extras	2	Extras	13
Total	109	Total	90

"Ruptures"—White's Moc-Main Lever Truss is the most effective invention for the treatment of Hernia. The use of a steel spring, so hurtful in its effects, is avoided, a soft bandage being worn round the body, while the requisite resisting power is supplied by the Moc-Main Pad and Patent Lever, fitting with so much ease and closeness that it cannot be detected. Send for descriptive circular, with testimonials and prices, to J. White and Co. (Limited), Piccadilly, London. Do not buy of Chemists, who often sell an imitation of our Moc-Main. J. White and Co. have not any Agents.

Throat Irritation and Cough.—Soreness and dryness, tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use Epps's Glycerine Jujubes. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the Glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing. Sold only in Boxes, 7½d., tins, 1s. 1½d., labelled "James Epps & Co., Homoeopathic Chemists, London." A letter received: "Gentlemen,—It may, perhaps, interest you to know that, after an extended trial, I have found your Glycerine Jujubes of considerable benefit (with or without medical treatment) in almost all forms of throat disease. They soften and clear the voice.—Yours faithfully, Gordon Holmes, M.D., Senior Physician to the Municipal Throat and Ear Infirmary.

NORTHERN LIGHTS.

XXVI.—RIGHT REV. JOHN WILLIAM BEWICK, D.D.

The influence of the Romans upon the parts of Britain north of the Tees was not a very permanent one. And there is no reason to believe that in that part of the kingdom they left behind them the slightest traces of Christianity. At the Anglo-Saxon conquest the Pagan rites which constituted the religion of Northumbria were a curious compound of the myths of Scandinavia and Germany. We cannot by any effort of our imagination realise the condition of England at this remote period. Without a literature, without a Parliament, without any of those developments, social, political, and intellectual, which makes her what she is. The kingdom of Northumbria extended from the Humber to the Tweed. The portion between the Humber and the Tees was called Deira, while the northern portion, from the Tees to the Tweed, afterwards the diocese of Durham, was known as Bereicia. Towards the end of the British ascendancy some dim notions of Christianity appear to have reached Northumbria, but it was not until the sixth century that a mission of Christian monks from Ireland settled within the kingdom, and began to preach the Gospel. The first settlement was in the Island of Lindisfarne; Aidan, the first Bishop, invited and encouraged by Oswald, left his retreat at Iona, and having built the first church, earnest monks and the renowned saint followed, and the name was changed to Holy Island. It is thus that the Venerable Bede delineates Aidan's character. "In him there dwelt love of peace and charity, self-denial and humility, a mind superior to anger and avarice, despising pride and vain glory; diligent in reading and in vigil, repressing the haughty with authority, yet tender in comforting the afflicted." After Aidan came St. Cuthbert, in 684 he was elected Bishop of Hexham, and King Egfrid, attended by the Archbishop and his nobles, rowed off to the Island and besought him on bended knees to accept the office, he refused; but afterwards yielded so far as to take the Bishopric of Lindisfarne. Even of that, though an island in the sea, he grew weary in two years, and, giving up his dignities, withdrew once more to the lonely Farne where he died in 687. The spread of Christianity was somewhat slow, but sure, after the settlement at Lindisfarne. Religious houses were rapidly established, and, notwithstanding the invasions of the Danes and the destructive inroads of the Scandinavian pirates the monks increased in number and influence. It is pleasant to note that even in days stretching back almost beyond the grey dawn of authentic history, that the teachers of the north were worthy of their mission. During the hundreds of years that have come and gone since divine worship was first celebrated in the quaint wooden church of Holy Island, what revolutions have there not been among the thrones and dominions, principalities and powers of the earth! How many nations have risen and fallen; how many dynasties have flourished and decayed; how many tongues have died out; how many once famous names have been forgotten! Could St. Aidan, St. Cuthbert, or St. Bede re-visit the region once their home, they might find that a great change had passed over the face of nature; but it may be doubted if any of them would find much to regret in either the creed or culture of the noblest of our modern ecclesiastics. In looking back from the vauntage ground of this nineteenth century, we trace a gradual development of religious truth.

In the long succession of bishops from Aidan to Bewick there were men of varied culture, piety, and attainments. But it is a matter for gratitude that at once before and subsequent to the Reformation there were so many holding the spiritual oversight of this ancient diocese who lived as they taught. In historic retrospect there floats over the clear white light of truth the aerial gleam of fancy; but, despite difference in dogmatic utterance, we love to think of the "cloud of witnesses" that lend lustre to the north as "stars of heaven's lighting," shedding a supernal splendour on this mundane scene.

The Right Rev John Wm. Bewick, D.D., Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, is a Northumbrian by birth. He is the second son of the late Mr Bewick, of Minsteracres, and was born on April 20th, 1824. His elder brother is Mr Thomas J. Bewick, civil and mining engineer, and chief partner in the successful lead mines at Honeycrook, near Haydon Bridge. The family is related to that of Thomas Bewick, the great engraver. On the mother's side he is, we believe, descended from the Sandersons and Hodgsons of Healy—old Northumbrian Roman Catholic families now extinct.

Endowed with mental powers of a superior order, and being the subject of deep religious convictions, young Bewick resolved to give himself to the work of the priesthood, and at the age of thirteen became an Alumnus of the famous College of St. Cuthbert at Ushaw. Within the walls of this venerable seat of learning he applied himself with untiring industry to his theological studies, and thus laid the groundwork of a splendid career. Ultimately he distinguished himself as a first-class scholar, his name being in the list of successful competitors and prizemen preserved in the College archives. He was thus prepared to enter upon his ministerial duties, with all the advantages of a liberal education and the powers of a master-mind. Promoted to Priest's Orders at Whitsuntide, 1850, he was first placed as Assistant-Priest at the Cathedral in Newcastle-upon-Tyne. Four years later he was removed to a more responsible position in North Shields, and it is pleasing to notice that his sterling merits were beginning to be recognised by those who had the good fortune to know him. In 1865 he was appointed "œconomus," or Bishop's treasurer, and in 1868 he was appointed by Bishop Chadwick his Vicar-General. Shortly after receiving this appointment he resigned the Rectory of North Shields, and took up his residence in Tynemouth. He there founded the Mission of Our Lady and St. Oswin, to supply, after a lapse of years, the place and work of the grand old Priory and its monks, suppressed in 1539. Here he made his reputation as a preacher and organiser, and attracted a large and attentive congregation. His assiduity in the pulpit, marked though it was, was never allowed to interfere with his pastoral visitations, and such were his personal influence and the force of his example that the number of his congregation was steadily augmented. In 1865 he was made a Canon of the Cathedral Chapter, and received from the Holy See the Doctor's cap in 1875. On the death of Bishop Chadwick, Dr Bewick was chosen by the Provost and Chapter to be the Vicar-Capitular, to administer the affairs of the Diocese, *sede vacante*. It is generally understood that the Doctor was the elect of the Chapter of the Diocese, and that the choice was strongly approved by the Cardinal Archbishop and Bishops of England. The Pope, in whose hands the final decision rested, ultimately confirmed the selection, under the seal of the Fisherman's ring. The consecration of Dr Bewick took place in St. Mary's Cathedral, Newcastle, on October 18th, 1882. The Cardinal Archbishop of Westminister was assisted by the Archbishop of Glasgow and the Bishop of Leeds; and there were present the Archbishop of St. Andrew and Edinburgh, the Bishops of Salford, Middlesbrough, Newport, Nottingham, Galloway, Abbott Burchall, and upwards of a hundred of the clergy. The *Weekly Register* of October 21st, 1882, gives the following description of the consecration ceremony:—"Early in the morning the Cathedral began to fill with pious spectators awaiting a ceremony which had never before been performed within those walls. At half-past nine the peals of the organ sounded through the church in one glorious outburst of melody, and from the vestry issued forth a long procession. First came two acolytes with candles, and the cross-bearer carrying a jewelled cross aloft. Behind these were the Dominican and Benedictine Fathers, followed by the secular clergy of the Diocese. Then came the Cathedral Chapter, the Bishops, with their attendants, and in the rear the Bishop-Elect, wearing a white chasuble and biretta, and the venerable form of the Cardinal Archbishop of Westminister, who, as he passed along, blessed the people. After the procession had passed to the sanctuary, the priests ranged themselves in the front benches of the church, whilst the Bishops and the Celebrants went inside. Then the apostolic succession, a long document, was read, and the Bishop-Elect was examined in the doctrines of the Church and as to the duties of a Bishop, by the Cardinal Archbishop. High Mass began and the litany of the Saints was chanted, the assembled Priests singing the responses. At the conclusion of the Litany, the Cardinal asked God's blessing upon the new Prelate, who was then annointed with the chrism, while a psalm was sung. The presentation of the Pastoral Staff, and the placing of a ring upon his finger in signification of his espousal to the Diocese, were then duly performed. After the last blessing the Te Deum was sung, and the newly-consecrated Bishop, whilst the congregation knelt, passed through the church, giving them his episcopal blessing for the first time."

The consecration sermon was preached by the Right Rev Dr Hedley, Bishop of Newport and Menevian and at the conclusion of the sermon, the Very Rev Provost Consitt read the following address to Dr Bewick:—

"To the Right Reverend the Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle,—My Lord, we, the Provost and Canons of the cathedral chapter and clergy of the Diocese, present our warmest congratulations to your lordship on this auspicious day of your consecration and installation as our Bishop. We recognise your appointment as the fitting and welcomed reward of your long and valuable services to the diocese and to our late lamented Bishop. It is a special subject of satisfaction to us that one of our own body has been placed over us. You have passed your whole life in the midst of us, you know us all, and we know you. We know your love for the Diocese, and we are all witnesses to the ability which has distinguished your administration, and to your irreproachable priestly life. We earnestly pray that your saintly predecessors in the Ancient Sees of Northumbria, St. Aidan, St. Cuthbert, and St. Wilfred, may obtain you all the graces necessary for your high office, and that your years may be long to rule over us. We tender you our affectionate reverence and obedience."

Dr Bewick is great in the pulpit, and great out of it; great as a scholar and a divine; and great in simplicity of spirit and life and in true goodness and charity. As a "business man," in every relation of finance and general administration, his powers are recognised on all sides; and these qualities are acknowledged by the practical North of England clergy as the above address shows. During the two years that he has officiated as Bishop, as well as the long period of sixteen years that he served as Vicar-General to the late Dr Chadwick, it would be extremley difficult to challenge one single act of his public or private administration as wanting in Canon Law or in good sense, or in honesty of purpose, or, last but not least, in a desire to satisfy and to please.

Although Dr Bewick has never been able to command much leisure for indulgence in literary pursuits, he is the author of several valuable works, amongst them being a paper on the "Birds of the Bible," "A Funeral Sermon on Provost Platt," and the antiquarian and historical accounts of the Missions in the Diocese of Hexham and Newcastle."

We hope that for many years to come Bishop Bewick will be spared to serve the faith he devotedly loves.

The subject of the next sketch will be Bishop Wilkinson.

HISTORICUS.

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

At the fortnightly meeting of this body, held at Lanchester Workhouse on Thursday forenoon in last week, the undermentioned Guardians were in attendance: Mr Geo. G. Taylor Smith, J.P. (in the chair), Revs Canon Kearney and J. P. De Pledge, J.P.; Messrs W. Logan, W. H. Hedley, R. Clark, Geo. Hobson, T. J. Muse, J. Wilkinson, Joseph Eltringham, T. Pringle, Wm. Rutherford, Robt. Mitchinson, W. Bell, W. Cumming, and the clerk (Mr Ritson).

INSPECTION OF THE HOUSE.

The master (Mr W. Brotherhood) in his report, stated that Mr W. E. Knollys, Local Government Inspector, visited and examined the Workhouse on the 9th inst.

EMIGRATION OF ROMAN CATHOLIC ORPHANS.

The Clerk read a communication from Mr J. F. Boyle, agent for a new colonization scheme for Canada, enclosing a circular explaining the *modus operandi* adopted towards emigrating Roman Catholic orphan boys to Canada, whither they were sent to work on the farms, &c. Mr Boyle also invited the Guardians to allow six of the inmates at present in Tudhoe Home to be removed with the next batch of emigrants. The Clerk explained that previous to the boys being sent out, they would have to be examined by the Medical Officer, and the consent of the Justices in Petty Sessions and also of the Local Government Board would have to be obtained.

The Guardians heartily approved of the scheme, and the Chairman and Mr Logan were selected as a deputation to visit the Tudhoe Home, and select half-a-dozen of the most suitable inmates, with a view to sending the out to the Dominion.

Canon KEARNEY gave notice to move a resolution to the foregoing effect at the next meeting, and the Clerk was directed to carry out the preliminary steps forthwith.

INMATES OF THE WORKHOUSE.

Week ending Aug. 6th	156
Corresponding week of last year	147
Week ending Aug. 13th	157
Corresponding week last year	149
Vagrants relieved during past fortnight	6
" " corresponding fortnight last year	12

The Board adjourned.

WEARDALE BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The fortnightly meeting, held on Friday at Stanhope Workhouse, was attended by Messrs C. Bainbridge (chairman), G. R. Wooler, W. Snowball, J. Walton, W. Ridley, Jas. Sparks, W. Rippon, W. R. Teasdale, J. Crawhall, W. Watson, Dr. Livingstone, and J. Stephenson.

SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST AN ASSISTANT OVERSEER.

The Clerk (Mr Lee) informed the Board that the contribution order, payable by the overseers of the Stanhope district to the Guardians on the 2nd of June, was still unpaid. Mr Morley, the assistant-overseer, had repeatedly promised to pay it, but had not done so. Mr Morley wrote saying the overseers were not blameable, but that they had been too late in making the rates, and he had not yet the money in hand. Mr Lee said he had written Mr Morley telling him that the next steps the Board must take would be to summon the overseers for the amount.

Mr RIDLEY was afraid Mr Morley must be neglecting his duty.

Mr WALTON knew a person from whom Mr Morley had collected four or five rates at the same time, when he had much rather pay them all singly, and

Mr RIPPON had heard of rates that had not been collected for two years.

Mr WATSON had spoken to Mr Morley on a former occasion, and he then admitted that the irregularities were the results of his negligence, but promised to do better in future.

Mr STEPHENSON asked Mr Lee how the Assistant-Overseer got his accounts passed?

Mr LEE: Well, he seems to be struggling with them at the eleventh hour.

Mr STEPHENSON: And correct?

Mr LEE: Yes; they were passed last time.

On the advice of the Chairman, Mr WOOLER moved that the Clerk have instructions to write the overseers giving them fifteen days to pay the amount in.

This was carried.

EDMONDBYERS WATER SUPPLY.

At the ordinary meeting of the Rural Sanitary Authority, afterwards held, Mr Wm. Montgomery wrote, explaining the unsatisfactory condition of the Edmondbyers water supply, and urging upon the Authority the necessity of taking some immediate and effective means of improving it; if not, the inhabitants are likely to be soon deprived of the water supply altogether.

Their original plan of laying down metal pipes through most parts of the drain will be carried out.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Ask Chemists, Grocers or Oilmen for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats mice, beetles, flies, bed-bugs, roaches, ants, insects, ground moles, &c. 7½d. and 1s. boxes.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional), Gravel, and Pains in the back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s 6d each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World; or sent to any address for sixty stamps by the Makers, THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln. Wholesale Agents, BARCLAY & SONS, London, and all the Wholesale Houses.

REV HERBERT W. FARRAR, B.A., AND THE TYNE MISSION SHIP.

(From the *Newcastle Examiner*.)

A fortnight ago I was privileged to attend Divine Service upon the Tyne Mission Ship, which is moored off South Shields. Information as to the purpose and extent of this local branch of the Missions to Seamen is not I fear so widely diffused as is desirable. And a rapid record of what I saw and learnt upon the occasion of my visit to the vessel of which Mr Frrar is chaplain, may help to spread a knowledge of, and inspire a sympathy for, the excellent work which that gentleman is doing among our northern sailors and their families.

An introductory paper written by the Rev R. Morrison Herdman, M.A., one of the Association secretaries, and inserted in last year's report of the work done on the Tyne, furnishes in a concise way an account of the aims and operations of the Society. The Missions to Seamen combines in itself the object of several distinct societies." It is at once a Missionary Society, a Bible and Book Society, a Temperance Society, and a Lay-help Society. "The 350,000 sailors who man the 38,000 merchant ships of the British Empire, are entirely dependent, when afloat, upon voluntary effort for instruction in those things which belong to our spiritual salvation and the renewal of our moral and spiritual nature." At forty-six seaports the society has stationed seventy Chaplains and Scripture readers to seek out the sailor, and remind him of Divine things. The scriptures are circulated in more than twenty different tongues. Books and periodicals are collected by the Association, placed in bags, and lent to the crews of ships prior to their departure for distant shores, for use during the voyage. In five years 32,000 sailors have been enrolled as total abstainers through the efforts of the Society's officers. In connection with the Lay-help branches of the missions, six hundred ship-masters, officers, and men have already consented to act as helpers for the promotion of godly living on board ship.

Each department of this varied labour is vigorously forwarded in connection with Mr Farrar's ship. He has three recognised lay readers, and others, to assist him in his arduous through interesting toil. After the service, which I must hasten to describe, Mr Farrar very kindly conducted me over the ship, and I had the pleasure of witnessing for myself the marvellously numerous and efficient means adopted for the welfare of our worthy tars.

From the "Newcastle Diocasan Calendar" I find that Mr Farrrar is a graduate of Queen's College, Cambridge. He was ordained deacon in 1879, and priest in 1881, by the Bishop of Carlisle. He was first licensed to the Curacy of St. Mark's Barrow-in-Furness, where he continued until 1882, when he was appointed to his present office.

I arrived at the ship at six o'clock, and found over forty people already gathered, although the worship was not to commence until thirty minutes later. Service is held "between decks," which is furnished with all the essential appointments of the Anglican Church. The neat and comfortable pews were well supplied with hymn and prayer books. A peculiarity of the latter is that they are paged, and a very happy peculiarity it is. Many besides sailors find a difficulty in following the services of the Church of England, but here the popularisation of the prayer-book is accomplished without any interference with its ancient form. Mr Farrar announced the page, and each person present was able at once to find the place, and accompany him in his reading.

I was surprised at the number of females present, probably one-half of the congregation was composed of the gentler sex. These consisted of the widows, wives, daughters, and sweethearts of seafaring men. Mr Farrar is intimately acquainted with all the attenders at the ship, and is familiar with the history of most of them. The weather was calm, but the vessel rolled a little, and this, to one who had never worshipped except on *terra firma*, was a strange sensation. The "bit of blue ribbon" was affixed to the coats of a large proportion of the auditors, suggesting the vigour with which the temperance organisation of the institution is pushed.

The entire service was characterised by heartiness. The whole congregation, numbering over three hundred persons, joined in the prayers, while the singing of both hymns and psalms was really good.

Mr Farrar possesses a strong and pleasant voice, and reads with feeling and effectiveness. Devoutness appears in all he does. His earnest reverence is not the least of the secrets of his power.

The text of the sermon will be found in the first verse of the first chapter of the Book of Ruth—"And a certain man of Bethlehem-Judah went to sojourn in the country of Moab, he, and his wife, and his two sons."

He said: This little book of Ruth is like a quiet corner amid a busy scene. It appears to have been placed in the position which it occupies in the Bible, because it introduces one who forms a link in the mysterious chain that Providence was forging for the redemption of man, the chain which is our only hope, for it alone links heaven to earth. In this chain Ruth is an honoured link. Elimelech made a most fatal choice when he resolved to remove to Moab. The chosen people of God were drifting into idolatry, and God spoke to them in famine. Trouble fell upon the Israelites, and Elimelech ran away from it. Let us see what came of this. He turned his back upon the consecrated country in order to enter a strange land where creature comforts were more abundant. Notice what happens. Elimelech dies. His two sons are reared amid heathenism, and they merge into it, marrying to heathen women. They settle down, and all appears well. But at last God speaks to them, they too are carried off by death. They hoped to elude the Almighty, but they could not. And their experience has been repeated in the history of numbers who have lived since their day. God takes no pleasure in afflicting us, but if we will not bow to Him, if we persistently disobey his commandments, He cries "Stop!" and we are compelled to stand. Many a lad who has refused to bear the restraints of a religious home, who has run away, and declined to listen to God's warnings, has felt, as he lay in some foreign hospital, that God hath hold of him after all. Perhaps such trouble caused a return to God. This was the effect which it had upon Naomi, the wife of Elimelech. Deprived of her husband and her two sons she determined to return to her native soil. They who knew the pure worship of Jehovah had willingly existed among the unspeakably filthy idolatry of Moab. A bitter penalty followed the offence as it always does. What misery there is in sin! What a bitter dreg is found at the bottom of the cup of wickedness! The sinner may be spared, but in his old age there in no joy, or beauty, or hope. Some who have been grasped by God, wonder that He did not lay hold of them before. There is a purpose, a wise and benevolent purpose in it all. This truth is taught very clearly in the life of Paul, who derived incentives to Christian zeal from the recollection of his previous efforts to impede the progress of the gospel. Look how the transgression of Elimelech and his family was overruled for good. Naomi came back to Judah, and Ruth, one of her widowed daughters-in-law, accompanied her. Ruth was a Gentile, but God engrafted her upon the stock of Israel, and she was introduced into the lineage of Christ who was to redeem not only the Jewish race but the Gentile races besides. How touching is the conduct of Ruth. When Naomi sets out to return she pressed Ruth to remain. "Intreat me not to leave thee," replied Ruth, "or to return from following after thee: for whither thou goest, I will go; and where thou lodgest, I will lodge: thy people shall be my people, and thy God my God: where thou diest, will I die, and there will I be buried: the Lord do so to me, and more also, if aught but death part thee and me." This plea prevailed, and they returned together to Bethlehem. All the city was moved at the appearance of Naomi, for she would be well known before her departure. "Is this Naomi?" was asked. How pathetic her answer is, "Call me not Naomi, call me Mara, for the Almighty hath dealt very bitterly with me. I went out full, and the Lord hath brought me home again empty: why then call ye me Naomi, seeing the Lord hath testified against me, and the Almighty hath afflicted me." She saw God in all her trials. He had watched her through all her wandering as He watches us still. We are as much the subjects of His care as Naomi was; and a greater city than Bethlehem will be moved at our return to God. All heaven will be glad if the cry of penitence rises from the lips of a single soul here.

This discourse occupied exactly thirty minutes in delivery, and was listened to with rapt attention. The peroration or closing appeal was extremely powerful, the whole energy of the preacher was thrown into it, he spoke with an amount of passion that could not fail to excite the most indifferent. Mr Farrar really believes that his hearers have souls to be saved, and he is desperately in earnest in seeking to save them. The sermon was spoken, and not read. Its diction was homely and admirably adapted to the audience. His observations, as will be seen from the above outline, were pregnant with good sense and practical counsel. He uses the lnguage of ordinary life. His instructions goes straight to head and heart. He is so perfectly free and natural, so innocent of artifice, so full of genuine manliness, that his ministry must be productive of rich and abiding blessing. I can imagine no one better fitted to act as guide to the sturdy seafaring folk of Tyneside. Those who are privileged to worship in his ship, are deeply attached to him; it would be a miracle if they were not. In his intercourse with his flock Mr Farrar exhibits the utmost geniality and frankness, and he has evidently earned their entire confidence. There is an honesty even in the way in which he grips your hand to say good-bye. There is no trace in his bearing of that pedagogic affectation of superiority which is so frequently displayed by clergymen when conversing with those who occupy humble positions in life. He converses with the sailors and their friends as a man talks to his equal. He commands deference because he deserves it, not because he claims or expects it.

The multifarious agencies maintained by the rev gentleman must keep him very busily employed. Each Sabbath he conducts three services, and a meeting of some sort is held every evening during the winter, and almost every evening in the summer. He is also charged with the care of the boys in the Wellesley Training ship, besides being in constant demand for divers engagements which I cannot here specify.

Mr Farrar is now endeavouring to obtain funds for a Seaman's Church and Institute at Mill Dam, South Shields. An eligible site has been secured, and over £2,100 has been promised towards the erection of the edifice. About £800 is still needed to complete the building. Those for whom it is intended have contributed liberally, but they require help, and those of our readers who have a little spare cash could not better dispose of it than by sending a donation. Good literature will also be received by Mr Farrar for circulation amongst the seamen. Last year 193 boxes and parcels of reading were presented to the ship, and judiciously distributed by the Chaplain, who sent 46 "bags of reading" and 9 libraries to sea. I ought not to omit mention of the reading-room upon the vessel, where sailors may obtain enjoyment and instruction, and are preserved from the terrible temptations to which they are under ordinary conditions exposed. Paper, pens, and ink are also furnished to those who wish to write home or to friends, and in 1883 no fewer than 1,827 letters were composed and sent off. Mr Farrar labours at a heavy disadvantage in prosecuting his noble work, in consequence of the lack of those facilities which can only be provided by the proposed new church, and it is sincerely to be hoped that he will soon be able to transfer the various agencies which he so ably directs into a position where they can be more effectually supported and advanced.

ANOTHER FATALITY AT CONSETT STEELWORKS.

An inquest was held on Saturday afternoon, before Mr John Graham, coroner, into the circumstances attending the death of Thomas Duffy, aged 47 years, a labourer, residing in Queen Street, Consett, who expired in the Infirmary on Friday morning (as recorded in our second edition of last week) from injuries sustained whilst following his employment on Thursday night, 7th inst.

The Jury, with Mr M. McNally as foreman, visited the mortuary to view the body; and on their return the subjoined evidence was forthcoming:—

Isaac Unsworth stated that he was foreman over the No. 4 platemill at the steelworks. Deceased was a labourer working in that mill, and it was his duty to attach the clips to the ingots of steel. Whilst one of these ingots, about half-a-ton in weight, was being hoisted up by the crane on to the bogie, it slipped out of the clips. The ingot was again securely fastened to the clips, and witness told Duffy to mind himself and get out of the road. However, the ingot of steel gave way a second time, when it fell upon the bogie, and rebounded right on to the deceased's leg, fracturing it in three place between the knee and the ankle.

In reply to the Foreman, Mr Unsworth said the accident occurred about 8·30 p.m. It was light in the works at that time.

Mr Scott, engineer, produced a plan, with diagrams, shewing how the crane was worked.

Gabriel Hall said that he had charge of the crane. He felt the ingots slipping out of the clips, and he stopped the crane at once. He did not hear the deceased shout when he was hurt, as there was too much noise in the works at the time.

Several questions were put to this witness by the Foreman relating to his capability to manage a crane, and he gave very unsatisfactory replies. Hall declared that he did not know whether the crane was working with single or double gear at the time of the occurrence, and could not state the exact velocity the ingot was travelling at when it was dissevered from the clips. It was dark when the accident happened.

Mr Scott, replying to Mr McNally, stated that the crane was working by single power when the ingots slipped out.

The Jury considered that the witness Hall was not a fit and proper person to take charge of a crane, and the Coroner was of a similar opinion.

Dr Kirkhouse also gave evidence, describing the injuries received by Duffy. Witness explained that his leg was fractured in three different places, and shortly after the body had been conveyed to the Infirmary, Dr Wm. Renton considered it necessary to amputate the limb, which was accordingly done. Deceased eventually succumbed to the injuries, after amputation, from a severe shock to the system, caused by excessive hemorrhage.

A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned by the Jury.

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.—Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and kindred complaints cured by "Buchu-paiba." At Chemists. Newbery and Sons, Agents, 1, King Edward Street, London, E.C

SHILDON FLOWER SHOW: BAND CONTEST.—The sixteenth annual show was held at Shildon on Saturday, in two pasture fields adjacent to the Vicarage, in magnificent weather. £500 was offered in prizes, which numbered 1,500, and for which there were 44,000 entries. The programme comprised floral and horticultural shows, an industrial exhibition, and poultry, pigeon, and rabbit shows. The prizes in the band contest (confined to Durham county), were awarded as follows:—1st, £15, Woodland's band, led by Mr Moore; 2nd, £10, Whitworth; 3rd, £5, Catchgate, Annfield Plain. A curious fact being that Whitworth defeated Woodland's at Stanhope on the previous Saturday. Mr King, bandmaster of the Gordon Highlanders, decided the awards.

HISTORICAL MANTLEPIECES AT SATLEY AND GREENCROFT.—A couple of centuries ago, there lived at Wharnley Burn, near Rowley, one Thomas Raw, a famous moss-trooper, who, being denied Christian sepulchre, was in 1714 buried on the crest of the hill immediately above Allansford. The exact spot used to be indicated by a large freestone gravecover, which was removed to Steley Farm, Satley, about twenty years ago, and inserted in the gable of a granary there. The old thatched house at Wharnley Burn remains just as it was when the moss-trooper occupied it. The latter used to sleep in a beautifully carved box bed, made of oak, which stood against a partition separating his room from the next apartment, where there is a doorway leading to the outside. The door leading from Raw's room to the apartment adjoining was concealed by the bed referred to, and it is said that he used this secret door as a means of escape from his pursuers. The bed had long been in the possession of W. J. Scott, Esq., of The Sycamores, Rowley, when it was discovered by Mr Rushworth, who has transformed it into a magnificent mantlepiece, and fitted it into the drawing-room at Fairthorn. Last week, Messrs Rushworth and Son, of Durham, finished two Corinthian mantlepieces to the order of Mr Thomas Taylor Smith, of Greencroft Park. The largest is 12ft. high, and is intended for the dining-room. In the centre is a bevelled mirror, surmounted by a scroll in high relief. Under the panels are nondescript heads, and at each side are niches for vases. The whole is very beautiful in design, and the details have been well and carefully executed. The other mantlepiece is intended for the entrance hall, and is also about 12ft. high. Both were designed by Mr W. Rushworth, and remained a few days on view before being removed to Greencroft this week.

LANCHESTER HIGHWAY BOARD.

A general meeting of the Waywardens took place at Lanchester Union Workhouse on Thursday se'nnight, the chair (in the absence of Mr George Alder) being occupied by Mr Wm. Logan, vice-chhirman. Present: Messrs Geo. G. Taylor Smith, J.P., W. H. Hedley, G. Ridley, M. Coupland, J. Urwin, R. Mitchinson, R. Robson, W. Fawcett, J. Wilkinson, G. Hobson, R. Clark, the clerk (Mr C. Maynard), and the surveyor (Mr W. Dixon).

The minutes of the previous general meeting, and also those of the intervening Finance Committee meeting, were read over and confirmed.

THE FOOTPATHS IN LANCHESTER VILLAGE.

The Clerk said he had written to Mr Crozier, County Surveyor, asking him to continue the footpath as far as the County Bridge, and that gentleman had promised to lay the matter before the Quarter Sessions.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor (Mr Dixon) gave the subjoined report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Lanchester Highway Board.

GENTLEMEN.—The same remarks made by me as to the state of the roads in my last report apply at the present time. The various contractors are getting on with their work. Breakers are plentiful, and the breaking is well forward.

The contracts for making the new road in the townships of Benfieldside and Muggleswick, recommended to be entered into by the Finance Committee at its last meeting, are progressing.

I have received an account from the owners of Cornsay Colliery for limestone carried over their private railway; also, one from the owners of Charlow Colliery for stone conveyed over their lines, both of which I submit to the Board's consideration.

I have inspected the water supply in the village of Ebchester, and found the source to be in the wood at Ebchester Hill. From thence, the water is conveyed in pipes to a tank on the side of the public road, where the inhabitants of Ebchester Hill are supplied from a tap. From that point the water is conveyed in pipes down the side of the road to the village of Ebchester into a large tank, and then flows into a trough on the side of the Shotley Bridge and Swalwell Turnpike Road. The tap at the Ebchester Hill tank is out of repair, consequently there is a considerable waste of water. The tap connected with the tank in the village is destroyed, and the cover, which is composed of wood, being broken in places, the children deposit stones and other things, which pollutes the water. If the taps were repaired, the tanks well cleaned out, and a zinc cover provided for the tank in the village, I think the supply will be quite sufficient. The water looks pure, and from an analysis which has been made it is very good. The taps and tanks might be put into proper order at a cost of 30s

I have obtained a plan and an extract of Tanfield Moor award, shewing Mountsett and Ewehurst public footpath. I have written to the owners of Delight Colliery and produce Mr Berkley's reply. It would not cost more than £5 to level the land on the south side of the road at Dipton, from Waterson's Houses to the Primitive Methodist Chapel, and make an ash footpath. From thence to Flint Hill there is not any land to construct a footpath on that side of the road. The Lintz Road is in the township of Tanfield, and it would entail a great cost to make a footpath along it, as the whole width of the principal portion of the road is taken up with a metalled carriage-way.

Respecting the footpaths at Lanchester, I have written to the County Surveyor, asking if he intended to make the county portion. He answers by stating that he will have to submit the matter to the County Authorities before he can proceed with the work. The repairs have been completed to the whole of the wood work, excepting the handrails done over with coal tar and hot lime.

I have made application to the Consett Water Company for damage done to Healeyfield Road. They have forwarded me a cheque for £3 15s, which I have handed to the Board's treasurer.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

WM. DIXON.

The Lodge, Lanchester, Aug. 14th, 1884.

CONVEYANCE OF ROAD MATERIAL OVER PRIVATE RAILWAYS.

The Surveyor submitted an account from Messrs Ferens and Love, the owners of Cornsay Collieries, claiming £40 12s from the Board for the conveyance of over 400 tons of stone, at 2s per truck load, over the private railway of the firm. The Surveyor explained that the account dated as far back as 1874 and ran on to the present year. He believed the Board were liable for the first three years enumerated in the account—viz., 101 trucks. Previous to the year 1877, Messrs Ord and Maddison used to forward the Board's limestone to Waterhouses Station: but after that period an arrangement was come to between the Highway Board and Ord and Maddison that the latter should send the material over Ferens and Love's private line, which was about three miles in length, to Cornsay Colliery, as it would be a great convenience to the Highway Board. The same contract was renewed year after year, and it was agreed that Ord and Maddison should charge an extra 3d per ton for the stone, which sum would cover the charge made for travelling over the private line; inconsequently, Ord and Maddison were liable to Ferens and Love, and not the Board. He had written to that effect to Ord and Maddison, who replied asking him to induce Ferens and Love to reduce the charge to 1s per truck, and they (Ord and Maddison) would allow the Board 6d per truck.

Replying to the members, the Surveyor said he believed this account had been sent in consequence of the colliery being under new management. The officials had not kept any statement of the number of trucks passing over the railway, but had gleaned all the information they possessed from his books.

Several members suggested that the claim should be repudiated by the Board under the statue of limitations; but Mr HEDLEY and others were in favour of the matter being amicably settled, inasmuch as Ferens and Love might prevent the stone from being carried over their railway.

The Surveyor said that the Board's trucks had been stopped, until he gave an assurance to the manager that the claims would be paid.

After some discussion, Mr CUMMINGS proposed, and Mr COUPLAND seconded, a resolution empowering the Surveyor to make the best terms he could with Messrs Ferens and Love in reference to the 101 truck loads for the years 1874—6, and leave Messrs Ord and Maddison to settle as regards the subsequent period.

Mr HOBSON said that as the Board's debt was out of date, he would propose that they leave Messrs Ord and Maddison to fight the battle with Messrs Ferens and Love.

As the amendment was not seconded, the motion was carried, with only a single dissentient.

A similar account for £6 12s, for leading stone over the Sacriston Railway, was referred to Messrs Ord and Maddison, the Surveyor intimating that the firm contracted to lead the stone as far as Edmondsley.

MOUNTSETT AND EWEHURST FOOTPATH.

A letter was read from Mr Cuthbert Berkley, on behalf of the owners of the Delight Colliery, in reply to a communication from the Surveyor on the 24th ult., pointing out that it seemed a pity, after having put the owners to the expense of erecting gates at the railway crossings, as directed by the Board, to afterwards compel the owners to pull them down. He asked for Mr Dixon to meet him on the spot before reporting to the Board upon the matter.

The Surveyor said he had not yet interviewed Mr Berkley.

It was therefore agreed that Messrs Urwin, Ridley, Mitchinson, Clark, and the Surveyor, should form a deputation to confer with Mr Berkley and ascertain if that road cannot be diverted.

THE EBCHESTER WATER SUPPLY.

The CHAIRMAN said this was a subject that ought to be dealt with by the Rural Sanitary Authority, and he advised Mr Coupland to communicate direct with Mr Ritson thereanent.

PROPOSED NEW COUNTY BRIDGE.

Mr SMITH observed that a resolution had already been adopted by the Board to make a new road at Ragpath Side, and for that purpose they would have to encroach on a portion of his father's as well as his own property. He gladly consented to give the necessary ground, and he thought it high time that the Board should take into consideration the advisability of erecting a bridge across that most dangerous part of the road at Low Mill. Mr Smith urged that if this highway was properly made they would have a direct main road from Satley and Wolsingham right into the city of Durham.

The Surveyor stated that he had estimated the cost of the bridge to be about £160.

Mr SMITH maintained that the western part of the district ought not to be neglected, because the Board were making several footpaths in the eastern portion. There existed a road leading towards East Butsfield, and it was possible that some stones had been put upon it in the days of Adam and Eve, but all traces of such had since disappeared (laughter). He again therefore urged upon the Board to erect the bridge and thus have a straight thoroughfare to Durham.

The Surveyor remarked that he had repaired the road at the foot of the bank, and it would be ridiculous to put stones on a gradient of 1 in 5.

The Clerk explained that if it was intended for this new structure to be a County Bridge, it could not be commenced with until next spring. The Board would be required to give two months notice prior to the Quarter Sessions, and likewise deposit the plans for the space of one month with the Clerk of the Peace. Of course this was only necessary in case the Bridge was to be a County Bridge.

Mr SMITH: I think this will be a very important County Bridge.

A memorial, from a vestry meeting of the ratepayers of the township of Butsfield and Satley, was read, requesting the Lanchester Highway Board to divert the road at Ragpath Bank with a view to improving the gradients thereon.

The CHAIRMAN said there was no doubt in the minds of those who had visited the neighbourhood that it was desirable this ought to be done.

Eventually, it was resolved on the motion of Mr CUMMING, seconded by Mr WILKINSON, that the Clerk be instructed to carry out the necessary steps towards obtaining the consent of the County Authorities in Quarter Sessions assembled for the diversion of the road at Ragpath side.

THE FOOTPATHS AT DIPTON.

The Surveyor's estimate for making a new footpath at Dipton amounted to £5, and as Mr Mitchinson undertook to construct the path in front of the Colliery houses, it was agreed that the work should be commenced forthwith.

BUSTY BANK, BURNOPFIELD.—A DEFAULTING LOCAL BOARD.

The Clerk read a letter, signed by Mr Shafto Robson, who wrote informing the Board that the Whickham Local Board declined to carry out the recommendations of the County Authority, who ordered that body to widen Busty Bank to a uniform width of 30ft.

The Clerk stated that the County Authorities, after having issued the order, now refused to take any action to enforce the work being done. They regarded it simply as a dispute between the Lanchester Highway Board and the Whickham Local Board. The County Authorities could perform the work and charge the Local Board with the cost thereof. The Highway Board were not empowered to expend money on any road not under its own jurisdiction.

After considerable discussion, it was agreed to defer the question for another month; and on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr RIDLEY, it was decided to transform the next Finance Committee into a general meeting.

After examining and passing the Surveyor's accounts, the Board adjourned.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY, Aug. 18th.—Before JONATHAN PRIESTMAN, Esq. (in the chair) and Lieut.-Col. A. B. WILBRAHAM.

DRUNKENNESS.

James Armstrong, a person of respectable appearance, responded in answer to a summons, taken out by P.C. Watson, charging him with being drunk and disorderly at Leadgate, at eleven p.m., on the 8th inst.—Defendant admitted the offence, and was fined 5s and expenses, or seven days' imprisonment, in default.

Thomas Prescott (who was represented by his wife), was also charged with being drunk and disorderly.—P.C. Watson adduced that on Saturday night, 9th inst., between nine and ten o'clock, he proceeded to Iveston, where he saw the defendant drunk and very disorderly, having the whole place in an uproar.—Mrs Prescott stated that her husband was guilty, and a fine 5s and costs was imposed.

William Bell also pleaded guilty to a charge of being drunk and riotous in Derwent Street, Blackhill, at eight p.m. on the 9th inst.—He was committed to prison for seven days' in default of paying the usual penalty.

P.C. Hudson charged *Patrick Smith* with being drunk and creating a disturbance at Blackhill Mill, shortly after eleven o'clock on the night of the 9th inst. The defendant, it was stated, threatened to split someone's head open with a stone.—Defendant said he had been off work for some time, and was not in the habit of getting drunk, only his brother-in-law came and took him down to Blackhall Mills, and made him "tight."—Defendant was ordered to pay a fine of 5s and expenses.

Peter McGlynn, a youth, was brought up on a similar charge.—Sergt. Tate stated that about 12·30 a.m. on Sunday last, his attention was drawn to a disturbance in Princess Street, Consett, and on proceeding there, he learnt that the prisoner had been ejected from a house for misconducting himself. In the street, he was using some very bad language, and was just in such a state of intoxication as to create a disturbance.—Defendant was fined 11s 2d, including costs.

William Asher was fined 5s and costs for being drunk and fighting at Shotley Bridge on Saturday night, 9th inst.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask Chemists, Perfumers or Grocers for "Wells' 'Rough on Corns." Quick, complete, permanent cure for hard or soft corns, warts, bunions. 7½d. and 1s. bottles.

DR. BARDSLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS.—For eradicating all impurities of the blood from the system they have no equal. They have never failed to effect a cure, giving tone and strength to the system debilitated by disease.—Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d. Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggist, Manchester.

EPPS'S COCOA,—GRATEFUL AND COMFORTING.—"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—*Civil Service Gazette*.—Made simply with boiling water or milk. Sold only in Packets, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London.' — Also makers of Epps's Chocolate Essence.

MAN'S NOBLEST WORK.—This is an age of great and works wonderful inventions. Steam, electricity, water, air, all are made to serve man, but unquestionably the greatest inventions are those which preserve man's health and prolong his life, and among the greatest of these are Stanton's Cough Pills. There effects are truly wonderful, and hundreds are happy to-day who once looked forward to an early grave. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma Loss of Voice, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Croup, or any Affection whatever of the Throat, Chest, or Lungs, Stanton's Cough Pills will positively cure. We can cheerfully recommend them to all, and can unhesitatingly say they are the only sure cure for Throat and Lung Affections. Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 13½d and 2s. 9d Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggists Manchester

LOCAL GRANTS BY THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS.—From the report of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, just issued, we have collected the following relating to this part of the diocese:—Benefices to which grants have been made to meet benefactions:—Tanfield Vicarage received two sums in capital, one of £51 and £34 11s 4d. West Pelton Vicarage received a perpetual annuity of £60 for a like purpose, and an annuity of £100 in respect of local claims. Waterhouses District, with a population of 2,000, and an income of £188, received a benefaction of one acre of land as site for parsonage-house, the estimated value being £968. To meet this the Commissioners granted £968 in capital. St. James's Rectory, Gateshead, received a capital sum of £60 in respect of local claims.—The following Benefices, with mining populations, received temporary grants of £60 to meet benefactions of £60 for the maintenance of assistant curates:—St. Catherine Rectory, Crook; St. Oswald's Vicarage, Durham; Medomsley Vicarage; Newburn Vicarage, with Holy Trinity curacy and Holy St. Saviour curacy; Winlaton Rectory.—The following received grants of £120 to meet benefactions of £120 for the above purposes:—St. Andrew, with St. Annie's Vicarage; Chester-le-Street Rectory; St. James's Rectory, Gateshead.

Business Announcements.

ELEVENTH YEAR OF ATTENDING CONSETT.

MR. MARKHAM, SURGEON DENTIST, of Newcastle, Attends at Miss WILLIAMS', No. 4, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, EVERY MONDAY, from 1·30 p.m. to 3·30 pm.

ESTABLISHED 1830. 962p

STEAM TO WEST AUSTRALIA, &c. AMERICA, AND AFRICA.
PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.
E, LIFE, AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE.

WILL. ELLIOTT,
ASSISTANT OVERSEER,
MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT. 771s

BOTANIC BEER.

FOR THE BEST SPARKLING AND NON-INTOXICATING BOTANIC BEER,
APPLY TO
JOSEPH MURRAY,
GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT,
WHO WILL SUPPLY IT IN CASKS AND BOTTLES, TO ANY PART OF THE DISTRICT.

T. C. CAMPBELL,
SURGEON DENTIST,
8, GRAINGER STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH
With all the greatest improvements of modern Dental Science. They are made of only the best and purest materials, and are not affected by the fluids of the mouth, but retain their natural appearance and colour for a lifetime, and enable those who wear them to masticate their food with ease and comfort. Every set is adapted to the mouth without the stumps being extracted, is warranted to fit perfectly, and guaranteed for five years. The prices are so reasonable they are within the means of all classes.
COMPLETE UPPER OR LOWER SETS FROM 30s. TO £4 10s.
FROM 3s. to 10s. PER TOOTH.
Teeth painlessly extracted by the aid of Nitrous Oxide (laughing gas), and all operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed. All Charges strictly moderate.
Country patients visiting Mr. CAMPBELL's Establishment in Newcastle, will have all the advantages of a most complete Dental Apparatus, which a travelling dentist cannot possibly offer.

HALL'S for OIL CAKE and COTTON CAKE.
HALL'S for HORSE FEED.
HALL'S for CATTLE SPICE.
HALL'S for FINEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR.
HALL'S for FINEST CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.
HALL'S for FINEST NEW PROCESS FLOUR.
HALL'S for the CHEAPEST SUGARS.
HALL'S for the BEST SUGARS.
HALL'S for the CHEAPEST TEAS.
HALL'S for FINEST NEW SEASON TEA.
HALL'S for BEST ASSAM TEA.
HALL'S for FINEST DARJIELING TEA.
HALL'S for FINEST BUTTER.
HALL'S for BEST LARD.
HALL'S for MANNA CAKE.

☞ HALL'S is the RIGHT SHOP for all who want a good Article combined with Cheapness.

STARCHES, BLUES, PATENT MEDICINES, and all PACKETED GOODS 10 to 50 per cent. Cheaper than the usual Prices.

JOHN HALL, WHOLESALE GROCER,
ANNFIELD PLAIN. 298t

HARPERLEY AND CATCHGATE STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN, *VIA* LINTZ GREEN,

GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE
MILLER AND CORN MERCHANT, FIELD SEEDSMAN, &c.,
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF
PURE LINSEED AND COTTON CAKES, WHOLE OR READY BROKEN.

INDIAN MEAL, PEA MEAL, BARLEY MEAL, BOXINGS, SHARPS, AND BRAN.

OATS, WHOLE AND CRUSHED, and FEEDING STUFFS of every Description.

THE CELEBRATED EXCELLO HORSE FEED
Thoroughly Cleaned by New and Improved Machinery, Spiced, or otherwise, to order.

HOBSON'S IMPROVED CONDIMENT FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, POULTRY, STACKING, &c., Cheapest and Best in the Market.

HOBSON'S AROMATIC CALF FOOD. REARS CALVES WITHOUT MILK.
This Calf Meal is an excellent substitute for milk, and what is of very great importance to Stock Breeders, it tends greatly to save calves from that inflammatory fever commonly called quarter-ill or Black Leg.

G. H.'S MIXTURE OF
PERMANENT CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS has been tested and approved by the leading Agriculturalists of the district upwards of thirty-eight years.

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION 427r

R. VON DIX,
THE PHOTOGRAPHER,
MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT.
HALF-DOZEN CARDE-DE-VISITES AND ONE CABINET FOR 3s. 6d. SPLENDID FINISH.

THE "CITY OF ROME," STEAMSHIP, 8,415 TONS, WILL SAIL FROM
LIVERPOOL TO NEW YORK,
ON
SATURDAY, MAY 31st, &c.
☞ All going to America should secure Berths in this unrivalled boat.
For TICKETS, &c., apply to WILL. ELLIOT, Assistant Overseer, 5, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 770s

JOHN W. DAVISON.
CABINETMAKER, FURNITURE BROKER. IRONMONGER, &c.,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT AND CATCHGATE,
HAS now on hand the largest and best made Stock of FURNITURE in the district.
IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety.
MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.
A large Stock of New Patterns in PAPER HANGINGS.
PERAMBULATORS. HARDWARE.
Agent for the HOME WASHER and MANGLING MACHINES.
BURY'S and HARDY'S PATENT PICKS and SHAFTS.
Licensed Dealer in SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER.

ROBERT SAVILLE,
HAIRDRESSER,
13, NELSON STREET, CONSETT.
UMBRELLAS COVERED AND REPAIRED ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
☞ GRINDING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

STONE and COAL BORING MACHINES from the best makers, from £1 to £7 10s. Also, COPPER GEAR. A Stock always on hand.—Sold by GEO. HUNTER, Medomsley Colliery, Lintz Green. Repairs attended to. 826s

REVELY AND KELL,
IMPORTERS OF
FOREIGN WINES AND SPIRITS,
WHOLESALE AND FAMILY MERCHANTS,
No. 7, COLLINGWOOD STREET, NEWCASTLE.

FURNITURE AND HARDWARE SOLD UPON THE CO-OPERATIVE SYSTEM.

DISCOUNT 2s. IN THE POUND FOR CASH ONLY

WILLIAM WILKINSON,
CATCHGATE,
BEGS to inform his friends that owing to the great increase of business he has had to take the whole of his premises to meet the demands of his customers, and is now prepared with a well selected Stock of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in all its Branches. Also, HARDWARE, GLASS, CHINA, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY. WEDDING RINGS from the best makers—Wholesale and Retail.]
Agent for the New Patent Table Wringing and Mangling Machine, Hickman and Clark's Coffin Furniture, and Patent Horse Nails. 371r

Business Announcements.

MORISON JOHNSTON,
8, BIGG MARKET, NEWCASTLE,
Begs to announce that he has commenced the Business of AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, in conjunction with his present business, which will be carried on as usual. He trusts to receive the support of his friends and the public generally.
☞ All Accounts of Sales settled promptly. 396t

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS
WE continue to present a Half-Dozen best Nickel Silver TEASPOONS to each PURCHASER of our Standard GOLD WEDDING RINGS.

F. A. AND E. WELCH,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
ANNFIELD PLAIN 920t

JOHN FREEK,
GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER,
23, VICTORIA STREET,
CONSETT.
HOT DINNERS, TEAS, and other REFRESHMENTS on the Shortest Notice and most Reasonable Terms.
N.B.—As J. F. has a REGISTRY OFFICE in connection with his Business, Ladies wanting Servants would do well to give him a call. 384t

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.
A. D. MACLEAN & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF SAUSAGE MACHINES, FRUIT DRESSERS, SCALE BEAMS, WEIGHING MACHINES, COFFEE MILLS, COFFEE BOXES, CANISTERS, TREACLE CISTERNS, &c., &c.
Office and Show Rooms—15, Dean Street, } Newcastle-
Manufactory—Pottery Lane, Forth Banks, } on-Tyne.
N.B.—Coffee and other Mills Re-Cut to Grind equal to new.
Sausage Machines and Fillers, Fruit Dressers, Beams Scales, Weighing Machines, &c., Repaired and Adjusted on Reasonable Terms 384t

Public Notices.

30 IS the Winning Number for the WATCH, raffled at Castleside. Winner can have it by applying. 488t

NOTICE.—The GAME upon Westwood, Derwent Hill, and East Law Farms, and in the adjoining Woods, is strictly preserved. All Trespassers will be Prosecuted, and Stray Dogs Destroyed. 444t

I, ROBERT REATHER, Armstrong Street, Blackfine, will not be responsible for any Debt contracted by my Wife, MARY JANE REATHER, after this date.

I, WILLIAM MARTIN, late of West Ministeracres, will not be responsible for any Debt contracted by my Wife, MARGARET J. MARTIN, after this date.
(Signed), WILLIAM MARTIN.
August 22nd, 1884. 489t

HIGHGATE BAPTIST CHAPEL.
A SERMON will be Preached in the above Chapel, at Half-past Seven o'clock, on Tuesday Evening, August 26th, 1884, by the Rev. J. HANCOCK, of Hungerford, Berks. Friends will take note that this is a treat. 487t

SHOTLEY BRIDGE BOARDING AND DAY SCHOOL.
PRINCIPAL - - - - MRS. BURTON
THE NEXT TERM commences Tuesday, September 9th, 1884. 490t

IN PREPARATION.
A HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH WORKING CLASSES, from the days of Alfred the Great, to the death of John Kane. / From the French. With a Preface by Louis Blanc. Translated and Annotated by JON. C. WYLIE. 257t

THE SCIENTIFIC DRESS CUTTING ASSOCIATION,
Have appointed Miss ELLIOTT, 49, Durham Road, Blackhill, sole Agent for Consett, Blackhill, and District.
Classes daily from 10 to 12, and 2 to 5, or as arranged for. Lessons also given to Classes of Ladies at their Residences if desired. To commence March 31st. Send Address for Circular. 871s

HAMSTERLEY, BLACKHALL MILL, AND MILKWELL BURN FLORAL AND HORTICULTURAL SOCIETY will hold their FIFTH EXHIBITION, on September 6th, 1884.
464t R. ROBSON, Secretary.

CONSETT FLOWER SHOW,
WILL BE HELD IN THE
NEW TOWN HALL,
ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 23rd, 1884.
☞ Mr. J. H. AMERS ORCHESTRAL BAND, from the Art Gallery, Newcastle, is specially engaged to Play in the Hall during the day.
☞ For Prizes, see Schedules and Handbills.
ADMISSION—From 1 to 4 o'clock, 1s.; from 4 to o'clock, 6d. 415s

LANCHESTER
FLOWER SHOW AND SPORTS
WILL BE HELD
ON SATURDAY, AUGUST 30th, 1884.
SPECIAL PRIZES.
Given by J. NICHOLSON, Esq., Manor House, for Best Ornamental Butter. 1st, £1; 2nd, 10s. Entrance, 1s. Also, for Best 2lbs. Butter. 1st, £1; 2nd, 10s. Entrance, 1s.
Given by FRANCIS LOCKEY, Esq., Durham, for the Best 2lbs Plain Butter. 1st Prize, 3lbs. Best Tea; 2nd, 2lbs. Best Tea. Entrance, 6d.
For Schedules of Prizes, and other particulars, apply to HENRY DIXON, Hon. Sec.

BEAMISH, PONTOP, AND CONSETT AGRICULTURAL SOCIETY'S SHOW,
AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE,
ON WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 27th, 1884.
Large entries of Cattle, Sheep, Horses, Pit Ponies, Pigs, Dogs, Poultry, Dairy Produce, and Implements.
Judging to commence at 10 o'clock, before the Grand Stand.
Luncheon in a Pavilion on the Show Ground at 1 o'clock.
Parade of Prize Animals at 3·30; Leaping at 4 o'clock.
The CONSETT IRON COMPANY'S TEETOTAL BRASS BAND will play during the Show.
Admission from 10 until 12 o'clock, 2s. each; from 12 until 5 o'clock, 1s. each time of entering.
JOHN RICHARDS, } Secretaries.
GEORGE RIDLEY, }
Beamish, August 18th, 1884. 485

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Thomas T. Iveson.

Hole Row, Shotley Bridge.
THOMAS T. IVESTON, instructed by the Executors of the late WM. MARTIN, will SELL BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, August 27th, 1884, the following AWAY-GOING CROP—
Barley, 8½ Acres } Subject to
Potato Oats, 19 Acres } Admeasurement.
Three Months' Credit upon approved Joint Security, or the usual discount for Cash.
Sale upon the Premises at Three p.m. prompt.
Aydon House, Corbridge-on-Tyne, August 19th, 1884.

By Mr. William Nicholson

On Wednesday, September 3rd, 1884.—Sale of Fat and Grazing Cattle, Leicester Prize Sheep, Hack Mare, Pigs, &c., at Woodlands, near Consett.
MR. W. NICHOLSON, instructed by W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN, Esq., will SELL BY AUCTION, at Woodlands, one mile from Knitsley Station (Consett Branch N.E.R.), at One o'clock, on Wednesday, September 3rd, 1884, about
100 SHORT-HORN BULLOCKS and HEIFERS, From 1 to 3 years old (mostly large beasts, some having been caked are fat, and all very full of Beef); a few Half-bred Bullocks and Heifers; and a Roan S.H. Bull; 2 Leicester Shearling Tups, both prize winners; and several Leicester Tup Lambs (Bosanquet's Strain); a Few Fat Sheep and Lambs; and 3 Pigs.
A Useful Cart Horse, and a good Thorough-bred Mare, regularly hacked, and like carrying 11 stones to hounds.
Sale to begin with the Cattle. 456t

JOHN CRAWFORD,
AGRICULTURAL VALUER AND FURNITURE AUCTIONEER,
25, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.
Business done promptly and on reasonable terms.

Public Notices.

By Mr. A. Brodie.

Monday, August 25th, 1884.—11, Shakespeare Street, Consett — Under Distress for Rent. — Sale of Household Furniture, Iron Bedsteads, Four-poled Bedsteads, Coats, Vests, and Trousers, Stockings and Shirts, 3 Clocks, and Sundry Effects.
ADAM BRODIE is instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the premises, No. 11, Shakespeare Street, Consett, the whole of the EFFECTS therein.
Sale to commence at One o'clock.
Particulars in Bills. 504t

FOR SALE, TWENTY-FIVE SHARES in the Consett New Town Hall Company.—Apply ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 477t

TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.
MESSRS. HEDLEY and BRODIE, Agricultural Auctioneers and Live Stock Salesmen, Town Hall, Consett, are prepared to undertake the Sale by Auction, or otherwise of every description of Live Stock and Agricultural produce, and trust, by careful attention to all commissions with which they may be favoured, to merit the confidence of the Agriculturists of the District. Valuations for probate. Insurances on Farming Stock effected through the London Insurance Corporation (Established 1720). 74th

By Mr. Joseph Oley.

Beamish, Pontop, and Consett Agricultural Show, held in Shotley Spa Grounds.—To Contractors, Builders, Joiners, Farmers, and others.
MR. JOSEPH OLEY has received instructions from Mr. W J. HANDCOCK, Contractor for the various Erections, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on the Show Ground, on Wednesday, the 3rd day of September, the whole of the TIMBER, &c., viz:—
4,000 Yard of Fence Railing.
2,300 Railing Posts, 5ft. long, and various lengths.
350 Hurdles.
400 Yards of F and G Flooring Boards, 1⅛in.
430 Do. do. ⅞in.
3,000 Feet of Battens 7in. by 2½in.
2,500 Do. 6½in. by 2½in.
300 Feet of Deals, 9in. by 3in.
150 Do. 11in. by 3in.
Including many other various Lots.
☞ Sale to commence on the Grounds at Half-past Two o'clock p.m. 454t

JOSEPH OLEY,
THE AGRICULTURAL AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
10, WOOD STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE

By Messrs. Nicholson and Murray.

☞ Royal Auction Mart, Agricultural Hall, Benfieldside.
MONDAY NEXT, AUGUST 25th, 1884.
20 to 30 Cows and Heifers, calved and to Calve.
5 Fat Cattle.
30 to 40 Steer and Heifer Stirks.
5 Fat Cattle.
120 Fat Sheep and Lambs.
A lot of Geese.
Calves, Pigs, Poultry, &c, as usual.
Sale to commence at One o'clock prompt.
As the Auctioneers have a Crop Sale at Lamesley the same day, this Sale will start prompt at One.
502t NICHOLSON & MURRAY, Auctioneers.

Pow Hill, near Edmondbyers.
MR. JOHN S. MURRAY, Auctioneer, having received instructions from Mr. SWINBURN, who is leaving the Pow Hill, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, August 30th, 1884, the following COWS, HAY, FURNITURE, &c., comprising—2 Splendid Milking Cows; Heifer Stirk, about 4 months old; strong shott Pig; Cur Dog; about 6 Tons of Well-won Old-land Hay; 5 Hives of Bees, and a lot of Skeps; Wheelbarrow; Grindstone; 3 Pig Troughs; Dog Kennel; 14 Hurdles; 3 Ladders; Scythes, Rakes, Forks, Spades, Shovels, Picks, Gripes, Cow Bands; Mole Traps; Rabbit Traps, &c.; and the Eatage of the Grass Land up to April and May.
DAIRY UTENSILS — Churn, Milk Bowls, Dishes, Scales, &c.
Household FURNITURE — 2 Chests of Drawers; Four-poled Bed; Feather Bed and Pillows; Blankets, Quilts, &c.; Dresser and Shelf; 3 Longsettles; Kitchen Table; Mahogany Centre Table; Arm Chairs; Kitchen Chairs; Bookcase; Oak Corner Cupboard; 4 Boxes; Gun; Books; Plates, Dishes, and other Household Requisites too numerous to mention.
Sale to commence at One o'clock prompt. 501t

J. S. MURRAY, Auctioneer, intends to hold a SALE OF PROPERTY, SHARES, &c., early in September, at the Royal Hotel, Benfieldside. Entries respectfully solicited.
Royal Auction Mart, Benfieldside. 392t

JOHN SWINBURN MURRAY,
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,
ROYAL AUCTION MART, BENFIELDSIDE.

By Mr. J. Vickers.

Tow Law Auction Mart.
NEXT FORTNIGHTLY STOCK SALE, Monday, August 1st, 1884. Early Entries invited.
J. VICKERS, Auctioneer.
Partridge Close, Tow Law. 481t

Hall Hill Farm, near Satley.—Away-going Crop Sale.
JOSEPH VICKERS, favoured with instructions from J. M. GREENWELL, Esq., will SELL BY AUCTION, as above, on Saturday, August 30th, 1884, the AWAY-GOING CROP, comprising—
53 Acres of Oats.
12 Acres of Barley.
In lots. Usual conditions; three months' credit on approved security, or Discount for Cash.
Sale at Two o'clock p.m.
Partridge Close, Tow Law. 482t

By Mr. A. Phillipson.

Waterson's Buildings, Dipton.—Monday, September 1st, 1884.
MR. A. PHILLIPSON, instructed by Mr. W. KNOWLEY, who is Emigrating, will offer for SALE BY AUCTION, all his excellent Household FURNITURE and other necessaries. See bills.
Sale to begin at Half-past One o'clock. 499t

Valuable Freehold Building Site for Sale.
MR. A. PHILLIPSON, instructed by Mr. GEORGE FORSTER, will Offer for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION at Mr. MILES HANDY's, Catchgate, on Monday Evening, September 1st, 1884, all that very valuable FREEHOLD BUILDING SITE of 130 yards or thereabouts, and Material of Stone thereon, situate at High Kyo, and adjoining Mr. JOHN ERRINGTON's property.
For particulars apply to Mr. GEORGE FORSTER, Stanley, or to the Auctioneer, Dipton. 500t
Sale to begin at Seven o'clock in the Evening.

A. PHILLIPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER, VALUER, EMIGRATION AND HOUSE AGENT, &c.,
DIPTON.
☞ TO AMERICA, £4, BY THE BEST LINES.
FURNITURE, &c., Bought for Cash. Business done Promptly and upon Reasonable Terms.

By Mr. J. Jenkins.

Trafalgar Street Sale-rooms, Consett.
MR. JOHN JENKINS will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Monday, August 25th, 1884, a large quantity of valuable Household FURNITURE, consisting of Mahogany Press; Painted Press; Mahogany Tester Bed; Mahogany Cheffioneer Bed; Desk Bed, with Bookcase; Mahogany Lobby Drawers; Mahogany Drawers and Bookcase; 2 Painted Drawers; Mahogany Sofa, in Hair-seating; Couch; Centre Table; excellent Four-poled Bed; Brass and Iron, French, and Tester Bedsteads, with Mattresses; Feather, Down, and Flock Beds; 2 Longsettles; 2 Towel Rails; 1 Clock and 1 Timepiece; Set of China; Washstand; Kitchen and Tea Tables; 2 Forms; Kitchen Fenders and Fireirons; Bed-room and Kitchen Chairs, together with a large quantity of Kitchen Utensils.
Sale to commence at One o'clock. 503t

Peel's Great Northern Horse Repository, Haymarket. The Oldest Established in the City.
SALES BY AUCTION of HORSES, CARRIAGES and SADDDLERY, EVERY TUESDAY, at Two o'clock.
Entries respectfully solicited.
A. T. CROW, Auctioneer
JOHN PEEL, Proprietor

Business Announcements.

THE NEW
COAL AND STONE BORING MACHINE
From 20s. and 25s. each, complete with Drills; also BURY's and HARDY's PATENT STEEL PICKS and SHAFTS, DRILLS, JUMPERS, and STEMMING GEAR, Wholesale and Retail at
THOMAS BOSTON'S,
NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

CARRIAGES.
J. COWEN,
CARRIAGE BUILDER,
HEXHAM,
HAS FOR SALE, NEW DOG CARTS and WHITECHAPELS of most substantial make, elegant designs, and fine finish. For quality and price they are the cheapest in the market, and never fail to give satisfaction.
Carriages of any description built to order.
Repairs of all kinds well and cheaply done.
Gentlemen waited on, and Estimates given. 668s

MOST MONEY LENT
On Silver Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, and other Precious Stones, Plated Goods, Cutlery, Guns, &c., &c., at
J. & E. WILSON'S,
The Oldest Established and Largest Pawnbroking Business in the North of England. Established 1780.
12, PILGRIM STREET
FOUR DOORS BELOW BLACKETT STREET),
PRIVATE ENTRANCE: FIRST SIX DOORS IN HIGH FRIAR LANE.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
N.B.—A large Stock of New and Second-hand WATCHES, Gold and Silver GUARDS, ALBERTS, &c., on Sale at the Lowest Prices.

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 22ND, 1884.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

[BY "INCEDO."]

I am afraid that the number of strangers visiting Shotley on Saturday would fall far short of the expectations of the inhabitants. The falling-off is attributable to divers causes; but the trade depression on the Tyne and Wear was no doubt the chief draw-back. The crush and hand to hand scramble which took place both at the entrance to the Spa Grounds and at the Railway Station on the previous year have not been forgotten, and may indeed have deterred not a few from again risking life and limb in the pursuit of pleasure, but the arrangements this year were perfect; and as the news of the amended order of things is carried to every point of the compass, it will give rise to a spirit of confidence and trust which will go a long way toward inducing well-ordered crowds to re-visit the sylvan shades of the Derwent. The good temper and forbearance of the railway officials at both stations was most commendable. There was no keeping people right. They would go into the wrong train in spite of placard or porter. The choral contest formed a pleasing feature in Saturday's programme; but the verdict of the judge is not likely to meet with general approval. Would it not be better to have a plurality of judges in cases of this kind, on the principle that "two heads are better than one, were they only sheep's heads?" There were a good many musical critics on the wing, perfect adepts at the art, and the general verdict differs somewhat from that of the judge-elect. The singing of the Briton choir from Stockton was very marked; and had I been invested with "a little brief authority" I should certainly have assigned them first honours, and their rivals, the Consett Choral Society, the second post in the gallery of fame. Where all did so well, however, the task of classifying them in order of merit was no doubt a very difficult one; and although some have fallen short of the mark the failure is more apparent than real. Macaulay declares that a prize poem is like a prize sheep, and the noble lord was far from holding a high opinion of either; but apart from pecuniary gain altogether there is the inner and nobler motive from which the basis of the action springs. There is not one of those who have bent their bows and put forth their strength to win but are all the better for having measured their skill with worthy rivals in the rapture-giving art. Some of the local choirs have, I understand, worked very assiduously of late; and exclusion from the prize list seems, at first thought, as if there was actually no perceptable return for their labour and their toil; but the gain is none the less real that it lies beneath the surface. Men profit by what they have attempted to achieve as well as by what they have successfully done. The gain is, of course, in degree, but its influence is real and abiding nevertheless.

The public will be pleased to learn that Mr Lax has been appointed manager of the North-Eastern Bank, Shotley Bridge. The appointment is in every respect a happy one. Mr Lax is an astute business-man, as his flourishing establishment in Shotley conclusively proves. Besides being favoured with a goodly share of local patronage and support, Mr Lax has long had a business connection with the best-known families for miles around; and in the duties which a new sphere of labours will entail this connection will be of immense utility to him. Mr Lax is the most deserving of men, and his appointment to the post referred to will, I am sure, meet with wide-spread approval.

It will be seen by last week's *Guardian* that the members of the Consett and District Cricket Club are wishful to promote a testimonial on behalf of their late social companion, Mr James Richards, who has just left them for the distant shores of America. The members of the club are pushing fellows, and they will no doubt make the most of it. It will be a kindly act, and the influence of the token may be instrumental in helping their friend to "block" more than one ball sent his way by the fickle "play" of fortune, and to "bowl out" any number of his foe. Mr Richard's wife will follow her husband in course of a few weeks; and it is by her hand that his old friends intend to forward something by way of "a kind memento."

How many of my readers have seen H.R.H. the Prince of Wales? I had a good view of the gentleman, but I was far from being particularly ambitious in that line. I was drawn to the point of vantage more for a peep at the imposing cavalcade than to see the prince and his family. The musical tramp of prancing steeds, and the pomp and panoply of war will always possess a certain undefinable charm. The Newcastle dignitaries looked well in their white curly wigs, starched waistcoats, three-cornered hats, and scarlet cloth. It was a grand holiday march for them, and they bore themselves like men whom the people were justified in delighting to honour. The prince was a young man when I last saw him, and although the finger of time has thinned his temples there is upon the whole very little change in him. The youthful appearance of the princess also evoked numberless exclamations of surprise. I had a stroll through the City after dark, and had, consequently, a good opportunity of viewing the decorations, which have been so well described in the dailies that I need not refer to them here.

It is an ill wind that blows nobody good, says the proverb, and so is it with the royal visit. I noticed at several crossings there were fire-grates which threw out a lurid glare that contrasted strangely with the floating banners and gilded tapestry around. Surrounding the street fires, and quite oblivious of the dark volumes of smoke, were swarthy groups of hardy street arabs, whose exposed limbs shone like polished amber. It mattered little to them in whose honour floral wreaths and gaudy pennons were displayed. Enough for them that the blazing coals sent forth a radiant and a welcome glow. Both banks of the coaly Tyne were brilliant with triumphal arches; and the adjacent shipyards ran up the flags, which comprise the Commercial Code by the hundred. The mottoes displayed were "original and select." Walker hung out — "There's ne place like Waaker," and the Scotchmen at Hebburn seem to have thought the ballast hills in the town were so unlike the hills in their "ain countree" that the Celtic Society set about polishing and beautifying the suburbs of the town. The effect was magical. Instead of banks of smoke-begrimed sand, interspersed with tufts of stunted grass, a lofty castle with battlements and towers rose from the surf-beaten banks of the Tyne. The prince was no doubt surprised to see the British ensign waving from the summit of so fine a specimen of the old baronial keep. Of course, he would never imagine that it was made of cardboard or canvas. The world teems with deception, but if it took no darker form than the metamorphosis of a sand hill consequences would not be serious. The prince cannot but be gratified by the loyal reception which the Novocastrians have accorded him, and although there will no doubt be some grumbling when the landlord presents his bill, it must not be forgotten that so excellent a pantomime cannot be got up for nothing. People will do anything for the sake of sensation and display, and for my part I would much rather see the crowd idolize a real live man than a race horse or an over-grown elephant.

The procession down the Tyne was even more imposing than the dryland display. Tremendous crowds occupied every point of vantage on both banks of the river; whilst the masts and yards of many a merchantman were manned by hardy seamen. The Royal party led the van, steaming slowly down the serpentine course of the Tyne, vociferous cheers rising at every point and turn. Caledonia was best represented at Hebburn. An inscription in Gaelic surmounted the battlements of the castle referred to above, and three stalwart Highlanders arrayed in kilt and belted plaid marched in front playing "Auld lang syne" on the bagpipes with great spirit. The Prince, like his mother, has a leaning to the tartan, and as he passed the doughty Scots he bowed his acknowledgments, raised his hat, and smiled. Indeed at this stage the air was laden with the melodious roll of music, many of the steamers which took part in the procession having bands on board, besides those on the steam packets and on the banks of the river. The sailing past of some five-and-twenty richly bedecked steamers formed a very imposing sight, but the procession proper was nothing compared to the scene in the rear. Freed from the restrain of the river pilots the steam packets came on rank and file in number beyond computation. The river was lashed into foam by the play of innumerable paddle wheels, and the air was one dense cloud of impenetrable smoke. Talk of boat races: this was the best race ever witnessed, and for excitement and novelty was worth all the processions ever seen since the days of chivalry. I have heard many a tune played upon many a queer instrument, but a tune played upon steam horns certainly puts all I ever heard into the shade. First one caught the sound—"Too, too, too"—and then another, as on they went splashing and screaming by veritable steam power. The Prince and party were, of course, a mile ahead, and had the sound of the medley reached them, it would have certainly taxed their imagination to have accounted for what the Tynesiders near me appropriately termed "A terrible row."

Local and District News.

CONSETT.

A petition is being numerously signed in Consett in favour of adhering to the original scheme for transforming the Blue Heaps and the adjoining fields into a public park and recreative ground.

The first annual exhibition of the Consett Floral and Horticultural Society will take place in the New Town Hall Buildings to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon. In addition to other attractions, Mr Amers's famous Art Gallery Band, from Newcastle, has been engaged.

LIBERAL FRANCHISE DEMONSTRATION.—We hear that it is intended to hold a great working men's Franchise Demonstration in the course of the next month, and that a meeting will be held on Saturday first to make the preliminary arrangements. We understand that the affair will be under the auspices of the leading industrial associations in the locality, but that working men generally will be invited to co-operate, so as to make it a success.

THE POST OFFICE QUESTION.—We learn that, in reply to the memorial from the Consett Local Board, Mr W. Jenkins, J.P., the chairman of the above Board, has just received a reply from the Postmaster-General (Mr Fawcett) intimating that he has carefully considered the petition of the Local Board; but he does not think the amount of business transacted in Consett is sufficient to justify the Post Office Authorities in opening an independent building for that purpose. The letter also states that in places of more importance than Consett the Post Office is conducted along with private business; but it is understood that at Consett a separate counter is provided for the transaction of business relating to the Post Office. The Local Board intend, we understand, to continue to agitate until their petition is granted.

BLACKHILL.

BENFIELDSIDE STOCK AUCTION MART.—Messrs Nicholson and Murray sold at their mart on Monday 24 cows, at prices ranging from £10 10s to £24 10s; 26 grazing cattle, £6 to £14 16s; 14 calves, 9s 6d to 51s 6d; 36 fat sheep and lambs, 25s to 49s; 7 fat cattle, £12 10s to £16 15s; 950 keeping lambs, 7s 3d to 26s 9d. 500 geese were offered, but only 150 were sold. There was a fair good trade for everything except the geese, a large company present, and prices fairly satisfactory. The next sale will be held on Monday first.

STANHOPE.

On Thursday sen'night, the committee of Stanhope Floral and Horticultural Society held their annual supper at the Pack Horse Inn, Mr George Walton, of Gateshead, presiding.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

FORTHCOMING AGRICULTURAL SHOW. — The ensuing show of the Beamish, Pontop, and Consett Agricultural Society which has been deferred from the 20th to the 27th inst., on account of the Royal Visit to Newcastle, promises to be in every way as successful as any previous show. The committee have again secured the beautiful and far-famed Spa Grounds for holding the show, and it would be almost impossible to conceive a site more suitable for the occasion. The committee have been handsomely supported by the local gentry, tradesmen and others, and a very attractive prize list, well interspersed with special premiums given to the society, was some time ago issued by the committee, and we are glad to find has been as liberally responded to by exhibitors. The entries for the show on Wednesday next, which are now closed, compare favourably with previous shows, and comprises 54 cattle, 51 sheep and pigs, 159 horses, 36 butter, eggs and implements, and 260 dogs and poultry or a total of 557 entries. The arrangements for the show are nearly completed, and the stands, pens, &c., are all erected. The North-Eastern Railway Company have arranged to run special trains to the show, and if the society is favoured with similar weather to that on Wednesday last, the original date, the success of the show is almost certain.

LANCHESTER.

RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.—A special meeting of the members was held on Thursday afternoon in last week, Mr Geo. G. Taylor Smith, J.P., presiding.—With reference to the Dipton Sewerage Scheme, the clerk said he had referred the agreement between the Authority and Mr Stephen Hall to Mr Lisle, solicitor, Durham, and that gentleman gave his opinion that the contract entered into is binding; and it was decided to take no further steps in the matter.—The rest of the business was unimportant.

BREWSEER SESSIONS.—The general annual licensing meeting for Lanchester division took place at at the Justice-room, Lanchester, yesterday (Thursday) morning, before M. Kearney, Esq., and a full bench of magistrates. The following applications were made for full licenses:—Edward Taylor (for whom Dr Carr appeared), retailer of spirits and beer, Ivesley Three Lane Ends, near Cornsay; John Robert Atkinson (for whom Mr Patrick, Durham, appeared) beerhouse keeper, Cornsay Colliery; Joseph James, beerhouse keeper, Langley Park; and John Kevin (for whom Mr Oliver, of Durham, appeared), beerhouse keeper, Lintz Colliery. The Bench refused to grant any of these applications. Mr Robert Davison, beerhouse keeper, Annfield Plain, made an application to sell wine on the premises, which was granted.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE COMMITTEE.—The monthly meeting of the School Attendance Committee for the Lanchester Union took place on Thursday se'nnight, and was attended by the following gentlemen: Rev Canon Kearney (chairman), Wm. Logan, T. Siddell, Geo. G. Taylor Smith, J.P., H. Carss, and T. Pringle.—After discussing at some length the question of the magistrates in declining to send incorrigible youths to an Industrial School, the annexed report was read:—GENTLEMEN,—The magistrates sitting at Consett on the 28th ult. declined to accede to the application made to them to send the boy, Patrick Collins, to an Industrial School. The case, you may remember, had been twice adjourned, and had been before you again and again. The boy, who is twelve years of age, is still in the first standard. He has never made the requisite number of attendances to qualify him for examination. His parents have been fined eight times, viz: four times under the bye-laws and four times for disobedience of the attendance order made on them on the 23rd April, 1883. The boy, practically speaking, is receiving no education whatever, and I have no hesitation in saying, so far as he's concerned, that unless the magistrates can see their way clear, on another application being made to them, to comply with your request, the compulsory clauses of the Elementary Education Act are as a dead letter. The same remarks, I may say, also apply to the boy John Malloy, of Consett. I have received two communications from the Rev T. Smith, which, I beg to lay before you, complaining of the attendance at St. Patrick's School, Consett. Since your last meeting 184 absentee visits have been made in the parish of Conside and Kintaley—34 in Iveston, 77 in Tanfield, 21 in Cornsay, 67 in Esh, and 148 in Lanchester, total, 504. Of this number the teachers reported 322, and a manager, 14, and 148 were accosted in the streets during school hours. Eight notices to attend school have been served. The following persons have been summoned before the magistrates:—Hugh O'Neil, of Crookhall, Thomas Brady, Hugh Agnew, Bernard Hammil, Joseph Malpus, and Joseph Dimmick, of Consett. The cases were heard at Consett on the 11th inst., with the following results:—Brady, Agnew, Malpus, and Dimmick were fined 5s each. An order was made on O'Neil to cause his child to attend school, and the case against Hammil was dismissed.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant, W. WARD.

Iveston, Aug. 13th, 1884.

WOLSINGHAM.

CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOLS.—On Friday, the Sunday scholars and their teachers walked in procession from the schools to the Church (in number about 250), where an address was given by the Rector. They were then welcomed to the Rectory grounds by the Misses Gray, who had provided tea for them, and where they were afterwards joined by their parents and friends. By the help of games, and the music of the Wolsingham Brass Band, the hours passed pleasantly till sunset.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

DEMONSTRATION.—On Saturday last a Sunday school demonstration was held at Annfield Plain, at which scholars from the following schools were present: Wesleyan Methodist and Primitive Methodist, Annfield Plain; United Methodist Free Church and Lay Church, Catchgate; Primitive Methodist, Greencroft; and East Castle Wesleyan Methodist. There were over 1,000 scholars and teachers present. The scholars assembled at the Free Church and marched in procession through the villages of Catchgate, Annfield Plain, Lizzie, and thence to a field adjoining the last-named place, where addresses were given by Mr P. Reay, Rev W. Taylor, Annfield Plain, and the Rev J. Waite, Stanley. The chair was occupied by H. Greener, Esq., of South Pontop, who before introducing the speakers, said he was very glad to see this nice family gathering which was something like Christmas at home. He was glad to see the scholars of the various denomination gathered together to engage in such a noble work. He had been thinking what changes had been wrought amongst them during the past year. Some that were with them last year had gone, but they had gone to be "forever with the Lord." They were "safe in the arms of Jesus." Their great aim was to get their children saved. The chairman then called upon Mr P. Reay to give his report. Mr Reay was glad to say that their efforts during the last twelve months had not been in vain. At their previous gatherings they had five schools; this year they had an additional one from East Castle. The returns from the five schools shew an increase of 36 scholars and three teachers. They had also an additional school, which had come in very good force, making the number there that day over 1,000 scholars and teachers. They had had each year, from the collections taken at the gate, a small balance left on hand, which had run up to nearly a sovereign, so they proposed to let every one there have a pint of tea for two farthings, and every one supplying their own bread, which was very cheap. He trusted above all that the influence of the Holy Spirit would attend their efforts in their Sunday schools, and that many souls would be saved. The Revs W. Taylor and J. Waite also gave very appropriate speeches on Sabbath schools and temperance work. After tea the company numbering over 2,000 indulged in various innocent games.

WEARDALE.

ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL ORDER OF MECHANICS.—On Saturday, the members of this order held their annual procession and dinner. Arrayed in regalia, headed by the Rookhope band and banners, they marched through the surrounding villages, returning to St. John's, where they sat down to a repast at Mr D. Bell's, Blue Bell Inn.

THE ECCLESIASTICAL COMMISSIONERS AND THE LONDON LEAD COMPANY.—We learn that a temporary arrangement has been come to between the above respecting royalty dues in Bollihope, Weardale, which has enabled the latter to withdraw the notice given to the miners and others employed at the mines.—*Northern Echo.*

CHESTER-LE-STREET.

PRESENTATION.—A presentation, consisting of a beautifully chased gold pencil case and gold medal, has been made to Mr Henry Barras, of Lumley Thicks, by the employes of the Chester-le-Street Industrial Society, on the occasion of his leaving for Australia. Mr Barras has been employed at the Chester-le-Street Co-operative Stores for upwards of ten years, during which period he has earned the confidence and esteem of his fell-workmen.

THE FRANCHISE BILL.—The following reply has been received from the Premier to a copy of the resolutions passed at the recent Franchise meeting at Chester-le-Street (presided over by Mr George Pickering):—"10, Downing Street, Whitehall, August 12, 1884. Sir,—Mr Gladstone has had the honour to receive the communication which you have been good enough to forward to him, on the subject of the rejection of the Franchise Bill by the House of Lords. I am directed to express his thanks through you for the marks of approval and support afforded by this communication.—I am, sir, your obedient servant, G. LEVESON GOWER. G. Pickering, Esq."

THE SEWERAGE.—During the past few days the effluvia from the man-holes connected with the sewage works has been most offensive. It is indeed time that the subject of closing these holes should be considered by the Sanitary Authority. The opinion of competent persons goes to show that instead of opening a number of ventilating holes in various parts of the town, it would be better to close the whole of them, and have a large ventilating shaft at the south end of the town. Flushing the pipes during the present heat has little or no effect upon the noxious gas which emanates from them. The subject is of the first importance, and the residents of the town would willingly defray the necessary cost incurred in closing the objectionable man-holes and erecting a vantilating shaft.

CARRIAGE ACCIDENT.—On Monday morning, a carriage accident occurred at Chester-le-Street, by which an elderly gentleman (Mr Garbutt) met with an accident of a serious nature. It would appear that Mr Garbutt, in company with two boys and a lady named Mrs Maddison, was coming from Pelton to Chester-le-Street in a trap, and on coming down the Pelton Bank the pony took fright and dashed down at a terrific rate. Turning Picktree Lane, it ran into a waggon load of furniture, and the occupants were thrown out of the conveyance, which was completely wrecked. Mr Garbutt was conveyed into an adjoining house, where he was attended to by Dr Taylor, who stated that three of his patient's ribs were broken, one having penetrated the left lung. With the exception of Mrs Maddison, who was slightly injured, none of the others suffered from the misadventure.

TOW LAW.

STOCK AUCTION MART.—On Monday last Mr J. Vickers sold by auction 16 calving and to calve cows, £11 5s to £23 10s; 17 stirks, &c., £5 5s to £11; 7 calves, £1 1s to £2 8s; 102 fat lambs, 23s to 30s; 53 fat sheep, 27s 6d to 45s 6d; 5 fat beasts, £14 10s to £17 7s 6d. Good attendance of buyers and satisfactory prices were realised all round.

TEMPERANCE CONCERT. — The grand concert given in the Mechanics' Hall, Tow Law, on Saturday se'nnight, was not, it appears, in aid of St. Joseph's Church Organ Fund, but was promoted by the Catholic Temperance Society, which is an active and flourishing association, and is doing a great amount of good in Tow Law. The concert was a great success, the hall being crowded, and the proceeds were to be devoted to the fund for furnishing and decorating the Reading and Amusement Rooms. The programme consisted of transformation dances by Mons. Isidore di Jose, from the Royal Albany Theatre, Durham; clog dances by Mr Wm. Rowan, of Cornsay; and songs (serio-comic and sentimental) by Miss McLeer (Consett), Miss Lamph (Consett), Miss Costello (Darlington), Mr B. Lavelle (Quebec), and Mr B. Ward (Consett). Mr J. Keogan was pianist, and Mr Thos. Nightingale violinist. The meeting was presided over by Mr Thomas Brett, of Quebec.

HARE LAW.

DEATH OF THE REV DONALDSON SPARK.—We regret to announce the death, on the 16th inst., of the Rev Donaldson Spark, fifth son of William and Martha Spark, of Annfield Plain. At the early age of 14 years he was converted in the Primitive Methodist Chapel there. When sixteen years of age his name appeared on the Shotley Bridge Primitive Methodist circuit plan, and he became a most industrious and zealous local preacher. At the age of 21 he was sent to the Primitive Methodist Theological Institute, at Sunderland, and after receiving one year's training under the Rev W. Antliff, D.D., he was stationed by the Conference to Brampton, where he stayed two years. He then removed to North Sunderland, where he was engaged for two years. He was next stationed at Hexham for two years, which he left for his last station, Staithes, in Yorkshire. He travelled in the whole of these circuits with great acceptance and profit to the people amongst whom he was called to labour. His death will be lamented by a large number of friends, not only in his own, but in other denominations. His death was caused by consumption, from cold caught while conducting revival services in his last station. His last sermon was preached on New-year's Day, 1884, and during the few short months of his illness he was a great sufferer. Believing that a change to his native air would prove beneficial, he returned to the house of his mother, at Catchgate. He, however, gradually became worse, and on Saturday morning last he quietly resigned his soul into the hands of God, at the age of 32 years, and a little over the 11th year of his ministry, leaving a sorrowing wife and one daughter, and also a widowed mother, to mourn his loss. His remains were interred on Tuesday afternoon, at St. Thomas's Church, Hare Law, by the Rev A. Latimer, his last colleague in the ministry, assisted by the Rev C. G. Tetley, of North Shields, and the Rev W. Taylor, Wesleyan minister, Annfield Plain. The deceased was widely known and much respected. A large number of people followed his remains to the church, amongst them being many of the leading merchants, colliery agents, and members of other denominations in the district.

WATERHOUSES.

NEW PRIMITIVE METHODIST SCHOOLS. — The foundation-stone of new Primitive Methodist schools and class-rooms at Waterhouses was laid on Saturday by Mr A. E. Pease, of Pinchinthorpe. Afterwards tea, gratuitously provided by the ladies of the society, was served in the chapel, to which about 200 people sat down. In the evening, a largely-attended public meeting was held, under the presidency of Mr R. Dixon, of Tow Law, and addressed by the Revs R. Hind, J. Ritson, J. S. White, M. P. Davison, and R. Gillender.—On Sunday, special sermons were preached in the morning and evening by the Rev J. Ritson, and in the afternoon by Mr T. Stephenson. The total proceeds amounted to £68 10s. This sum includes the following subscriptions:—Pease and Partners (Limited), £15; Sir J. W. Pease, M.P., £5; Mr A. E. Pease, M.P., £2 2s; Mr T. Douglas, £1 1s; and Mr J. Ashman, £5. The building is expected to cost £315, towards which £170 has been raised.

SPEN COLLIERY.

COFFEE SUPPER.—On Saturday night a coffee supper was held in the Primitive Methodist school-room, Spen, to aid the funds of the intended Primitive Methodist Chapel, Spen, when upwards of 100 sat down to supper, all of whom were ably attended to by the following ladies:—Mrs Foster and Todd, and the Misses Moore and Wells, who were ably assisted by a few gentlemen of the congregation.

FLOWER SHOW AND SPORTS.—The sixteenth annual Flower Show and Sports of the original Spen Floral Society was held in a field at the High Spen (kindly granted for the occasion by Mr Thos. Urwin) on Saturday. There was a very good show of plants, flowers, and vegetables, the fruit being exceedingly good, and there was a good many entries. In the farmer's class the eggs and butter were in very good condition. Mr T. Bullerwell, Spen, took 1st, and Mr Cairns 2nd prize for butter; for eggs, G. Handyside, Esq., took 1st, and Mr Robinson, 2nd prize. During the afternoon, games were promoted by the committee. Results:—Obstacle race—J. Farrage, Spen, 1; J. Wheatley, Greenside, 2. A ball was given for cricket playing, but only two clubs entered, and after a very close game, the Spen Butes beat the Hamsterley C.C. by one run. Score:—Hamsterley, 47; Spen, 48. A ball was also given for first for football playing, the Hamsterley Rangers winning a very close game with the Spen F.B.C.

COLLIERLEY.

SCHOOLS' TREAT.—On Saturday last, the scholars attending the Church of England Sunday Schools at Hare Law and Dipton were provided with their annual treat by the Revs J. Gornall (vicar of Colliery), and the Rev R. Tuson (curate-in-charge of Dipton). The festival was held in a field at Raisenside, and about 400 children were present and partook of tea and cake, after which a variety of games were indulged in.

CROOK.

MEMORIAL TO THE LATE REV W. SANDFORD.—On Tuesday evening, a well-attended meeting was held in the township office, Crook, to take into consideration the erection of a memorial to the late Rev William Sandford, first rector of Crook. A committee of twelve was appointed with power to add to their number. It was resolved not to determine the nature of the memorial until after the adjourned meeting to be held on Sept. 2nd.

GATESHEAD.

A ROPERY BURNT DOWN.—On Monday morning, at five o'clock, a fire broke out in Haggie's ropeworks, Gateshead, and lasted for six hours, entirely gutting the building, which contained a quantity of valuable machinery and a large stock of hemp and tar rope. The damage is roughly estimated at about £7,000, and is largely covered by insurance. Two policemen narrowly escaped being killed through a wall on which they were standing falling to the ground.

BLAYDON.

DERWENT RIFLE CLUB.—On Saturday the members of this club met at the Rifle range, Bnes Hills, Blaydon, for their usual fortnightly handicap sweepstake competition. Owing no doubt to the meetings of the Durham and Newcastle Associations at Urpeth next week there was a large number of competitors. The following were the winners, all of whom used Snider rifles:—

	200	500	600	Allowance	Tl.
Sapper S. Dodds, GE	31	30	22	6	89
Private Coulson, 2nd VBNF	20	15	27	24	86
Sergt. R. Bell, 3rd NBNF	32	20	30	—	82
Sergt.-Major Symons, GE	31	25	25	—	81
Private Coulson, 3rd VBNF	32	26	12	21	79
Private Gardner, 3rd VBNF	29	28	12	9	78
Private Calder, 3rd VBNF	28	26	23	—	77

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

FIRST COURT.

THURSDAY, August 21st.—Before M. KEARNEY, Esq. (chairman), JON. PRIESTMAN, Esq., JAS. ANNANDALE, Esq., GEO. G. TAYLOR SMITH, Esq., and Lieut.-Col. WILBRAHAM.

GAME TRESPASS.

John Dent, John Powell, and *Thomas Bellerby* were placed in the dock charged with trespassing in pursuit of game at Ushaw Moor on the 4th inst.—P.C. Garbutt adduced that on the day in question he saw the defendants with two dogs, both of which had leaders on, Bellerby having one and Dent the other. He watched them go into a field and set the dogs loose. After they had got over one or two more fields, they set a young hare up, which they "fastened" in a hedge. He (the officer) then went up to the men and searched them, but found nothing. They, he might say, kept the dogs on purpose for poaching, and were a continual source of annoyance to the gamekeepers in the district.—All the defendants denied the charge *in toto*, asserting that they went on the footpath through the fields, and never left it. Dent said the dogs were his, and merely kept them for show. He nor his companions, nor the officer either, he asserted, saw a hare.—A witness named George Nichol swore to seeing defendants going through the fields and said they never left the footpath.—The case was dismissed.

TRESPASSING ANGLERS.

Two young lads, named *Blacket Richardson* and *James Lee* were charged with illegally fishing at Ushaw Moor on the 13rd inst.—George Bramley stated that on the day in question he was proceeding towards Ushaw Moor when he observed the defendants in private water belonging to a gentleman at that place. They had each a table fork lifting up the stones so that they could catch the trout. He watched them for some time, and then took their names.—Defendants said they only went to have a bathe, and happened to catch one or two fish.—The Bench imposed a fine of 5s each and costs.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Luke Armain, a young married man, was brought up charged with assaulting Isabella Gibbon, on the 6th August, at South Cornsay.—Dr Carr, barrister, appeared to prosecute.—Complainant stated that about twelve o'clock at noon she was standing on her doorstep, when defendant's little boy came up to her and threw a "boody" into her house, which hit her child. She picked the missile up and took it to the defendant, and asked him to reprimand his child for the action. Instead of doing this, he said, "Go to h——, you skinny b——," and then struck her violently on the face twice, causing her to faint and fall against the door.—Mary Ann Brown adduced similar testimony, and further declared that when she called him a "lubbard" for doing what he did, he said, "I'll give you the same, you b——, if you don't shut up."—Defendant pleaded not guilty, and said that on the day named he was having a game at quoits and was sent for three times to speak to the complainant for hitting his boy. He went and told her that he would make her pay for what she had done, and she then doubled her fist in his face and said, "You b——, you dare not; you have been so many times to Lanchester that they would not believe you."—Complainant: Oh! what a lie.—Defendant (continuing) swore that he never touched the woman at all.—Thomas Shepherd gave corroborative evidence.—P.C. Misto deposed that he along with Sergeant Thornton visited the complainant two hours after the occurrence, but there were then no marks to be seen on her face. He saw her the next morning, however, and she had a black eye.—The Chairman said he had seen the defendant several times before him in Court, and no doubt had a bad character; but as the case was rather complicated, he would be dismissed.

BREACH OF MINES' REGULATION ACT.

James Mc Dermott and *Abraham Hendy*, two lads, were charged with infringing the above Act by riding on tubs in Cornsay Colliery.—Mr Oliver, Durham, appeared on behalf of Messrs Ferens and Love, the owners.—From evidence adduced by the back-overman, it appears that McDermott was seen by him riding on the tubs, which was against the rules of the colliery; and also a similar offence was found against Hendy, who whilst in the act had to stoop to escape some ropes which were suspended across the way, which, if he had been caught by them, would have killed him.—They both pleaded guilty, and the Chairman in reprimanding them, said they had exposed themselves to a fine of £5, but this time he would only mulct them in a fine of 5s and costs, but warned them not to show themselves there again, or fear the consequences.

AN INCORRIGIBLE.

A little boy named *Anthony Mains* was placed in the dock charged with larceny.—Thomas Bennet stated that on Wednesday, August 13th, his nephew was bringing his "bait" to his work at the coke ovens at Hamsteels Colliery when the defendant took it from him and ran away with it. The meat was valued at 4d.—Isaiah Hatley, a boy nine years of age, said he was going with his uncle's breakfast to the coke ovens, when the defendant came up and took it from him and ran away.—Mary Ann Bell adduced that she sent Mr Bennet's breakfast, and the boy came back and told her that the lad Mains had stolen it from him.—Sergt. Nicholson stated that he apprehended the prisoner on the 19th inst, and on charging him with the theft he replied, "I took it; and I ate it."—On the Clerk (Mr Granger) charging defendant, he burst into tears and said he was guilty.—The boy's father (a very respectable-looking man) appeared and said his son was a very bad lad, even so much that he could not do anything with him at all. He had used every means to mend him, but it was of no avail.—The Chairman spoke to the lad for his good and in ordering him to receive six strokes from the birch-rod, hoped it would be the means of reforming him.

SECOND COURT.

Before Rev J. P. DE PLEDGE (in the chair) and Capt L. SMITH.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

William Brown and *James Crane* were each fined 5s and costs for being in an intoxicated condition at Stanley on the 2nd inst.—Sergt Trainmer gave the facts.

John Smith was charged by P.C. Wood with being found in a very inebriated state at Cornsay on August 2nd, for which he was mulcted in a penalty of 5s and costs.

On the evidence of the last-named officer, a fine of 10s and costs was imposed on *Henry Lanchester* and 5s and costs on *William Farrar* for being drunk at Cornsay on the 3rd inst.

A fine of 5s and costs was also inflicted on *James Lindon* for being intoxicated at Craghead on the 9th inst.—P.C. Esson adduced the facts.

BREACHES OF THE PEACE.

P.C. Hedwin charged *Frederick Drake* and *Walter Drake* with committing the above offence by fighting at South Moor on August 2nd.—The case was dismissed.

John Scott and *George Robson* were each bound over in the sum of £5 for six months for fighting at Burnhope on the 7th inst.—P.C. Hawley proved the charge.

The same officer charged *Oliver Ashurst* and *William Anderson* with a similar offence, at the same place, on the 9th inst., and they were bound over similarly.

A "BIG SCHOOL."

Robert Green, John Inskip, William Harrison, William Winter, George Stobbs, Philip Hunter, Jacob Blenkinsopp, William Richardson, William Stobbs, John Sweeney, Robert Murray, George Lawson, Robert McTaggart, John Bentley, George Murray, Henry Green, Robert Hutchinson, and *Patrick Sweeney* were all charged with playing at pitch and toss at Burnhope on the 10th inst.—All the defendants were fined 5s and costs, except Robert Murray and Robert Hutchinson, who were fined 7s 6d and costs.—The charge was preferred by P.C. Hawley.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

William Meughan charged *George Collinson, Samuel Chappell,* and *Thomas Askew* with doing damage to his pea field at Waterhouses, to the extent of 2s each on the 10th August.—The case was proved, and a fine of 3s and costs (which included damages) was imposed.

John Herdman and *Anthony Cruddace* were charged with doing damage to the extent of 1d each to a grass field at Ushaw Moor, belonging to James Harris. The Bench inflicted a fine of 2s 7d and costs (including damages) on Herdman, and 1s and costs and damages on Cruddace.

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

A TOO WILLING YOUNG MAN.

"Do you love me as dearly as men have ever loved women?" said Mabel, finding an easy anchorage for her cheek about the latitude of his upper vest-pocket and the longtitude of his left shoulder.

"More," said George, with waning enthusiasm, for this was about the 214th encore to which he had responded since 8 o'clock. "More, far more dearly. Oh, ever so much more."

"Would you," she went on, and there was a tremulous impressiveness in her voice that warned the young man that the star was going to leave her lines and spring something new on the house; "would you be willing to work and wait for me, as Rachel waited at the well, seven long years?"

"Seven!" he cried, in a burst of genuine devotion. "Seven! Aye, gladly! Yes, and more! Even until seventy times seven! Let's make it seventy, anyhow, and prove my devotion!"

Somehow or other he was alone when he left the parlour a few minutes later, and it looks now as though he would have to wait about 700 years before he saves fuel by toasting his shins at the low-down grate in that parlour again.

HER OFF DAY.

The other forenoon a coloured man called at a house on Sibley-street and rang the bell, and as it was answered he asked:

"Has you a cull'd lady doin' yer washin' dis mawnin'?"

"No," was the reply. "I don't employ coloured ladies to wash for me."

He went away in a puzzle, and returned in a few minutes and said:

"I reckon I made a bit of a mistake. Has you an ole black woman washin' fur you?"

"Yes."

"Named Lindy Tibbits?"

"Yes, that's her name."

"Den I'd like to spoke to her. I dun forgot dat she's a washerwoman on Monday's and a cull'd lady de odder six days in de week, an' dat's whar' de mistake come in. Please, kin I spoke wid yer ole black woman?"

He was permitted to "spoke."—*Detroit Free Press.*

Never judge by appearances; but, in case of a heavy defalcation, it is generally safe to judge by disappearances.

We read that man was originally made upright, but nowadays a great many men seem to be made up wrong.

There is one thing about a house which seldom falls but never hurts the occupant when it does—that is, the rent.

"Boiler Empty and Engineer Full," is the way the *New York World* tells the whole story of an explosion disaster in a single line.

The sins of the stockbroker are of commission—not omission. No case is known in which he was guilty of the omission of his commission.

"What is a lake?" asked the teacher. A bright little Irish boy raised his hand. "Well, Mickey, what is it?" "Sure it's a hole in the kittle, mum."

One of the sufferers by a late railway accident was rushing wildly about, when someone asked if he was hurt. "No," he said, "but I can't find my umbrella."

To the remark that some people could not see the point of a joke unless it was fired at them with a cannon a Scotchman replied, "Weel, but hoo can ye fire a jest out of a cannon?"

THE POWER OF THE PRESS.

But if an editor wishes the power of the press
To gauge in full compass and stress,
Let him drop his leader to work as a feeder
And get his hand jammed in the press.

"Who is he?" said a passer-by to a policeman, who was endeavouring to raise an intoxicated individual who had fallen into the gutter. "Can't say, sir," replied the policeman; "he can't give no account of himself." "Of course not," replied the other; "how can you expect an account of a man who has lost his balance?"

"From sixteen to twenty they knew more than I did," said an old farmer, talking about his boys; "at twenty-five they knew as much; at thirty they were willing to hear what I had to say; at thirty-five they asked my advice; and I think, when they get to be forty, they will actually acknowledge that the old man does know something."

It was an unfortunate metaphor for a doctor to use, and a fashionable doctor, too, who, when he was sent for by a lady in Chelsea, remarked, on her apologising for asking him to come such a distance to see her, "Oh, never mind, madam, don't think of it; I happen to have another patient in this neighbourhood, and so I can kill two birds with one stone."

A Dutchman, at a certain fair in Holland, proclaimed that in his booth was a donkey whose tail was where his head ought to be. Each visitor on payment of his entrance money was pledged to secrecy as to what he was going to be shewn, full permission being given to say if the covenant was true. What the visitors did see on entrance was a donkey with tail tied to the manger.

"You are not looking well this morning, Mr. O'Lafferty," remarked a gentleman to an Hibernian friend. "It's sick that I am, but to save me sowl I don't know the cause av it." "Is it not possible that your indisposition may have been caused by your taking a few glasses too much on St. Patrick's Day?" "There is no telling, sor. I can't remember anything I did in the latter part of the day. The last thing I can remember, sor, was that instead of having taken too much, I hadn't taken enough, yet, by bucketful, so I'm thinking it's not that phat ails me."

"I suppose you have something pretty in scarfs, Miss?" "Oh, yes," said the rosy-cheeked girl, handing down a package, "here's some blue satins for a dollar; just too sweet for anything." "I think you are a little dear," he said, with a pleasant smile. "You are very complimentary," she replied, her cheeks covered with crimson blushes. When he thought how he had been misunderstood he blushed, and stammered: "O, I beg pardon, Miss; I didn't mean to say you were a little dear. I mean——" "Never mind; there are plenty of young men who do think so. Good morning." When he turned away her blushes were gone, and his face looked as if he had gotten his feet tangled in a lady's trail.

"Poor man!" said Mrs. Partington; "and so he's really gone at last! Ninety-eight was he? Dear dear! to think how that if he had lived two years more he'd have been a centurion!"

BITS FROM BOOKS.

MAORI CHIVALRY.

There was so much chivalry about John Heke (the head of the Maori outbreak of 1845) that he was much admired by the soldiers and sailors. One of the naval officers spoke of him to us as a noble enemy. There were touches of generosity that reminded one of Froissart's stories. In one case the Maoris surprised two young officers who had ridden out to reconnoitre. They took their swords from them, upbraided them for not keeping a better look-out as servants of the Queen, and then, giving them back their swords, let them go. A naval officer told us also of his going out with a small party of sailors, and suddenly finding himself on the brow of a low hill overlooking a valley, in which a large force was encamped. They were greeted at once with a shower of bullets, and were obliged to lie down in the high fern for shelter. If ever they ventured to peep over, a bullet came whistling from below. Just before sunset, our friend heard singing, and thought that he could make out the tune of the Evening Hymn. His foes were going to have prayers. In a minute he and his men were up and running for their lives. Short as the service probably was, it gave him time to escape.—*Our Maoris. By Lady Morgan.*

SWIFT'S "DRAPIER LETTERS."

An English speculator by judicious bribes to a mistress of George I. (the ugliest and most rapacious of the strange Hanoverian harem which followed him to England when, he was brought over to become Defender of the Faith) obtained a patent for coining Irish half-pence, and to make the transaction profitable enough to satisfy all the legitimate and illegitimate claims upon it, coined them, it was asserted, of debased copper. Swift, in a series of letters written in the character of a drapier—so draper was then spelled—described, and perhaps exaggerated, the loss which would be inflicted on the country. The nation took fire, and the excitement spread to every class of society; the grand juries, the Parliament, the courts of law pronounced against the scheme. For the first time men of all parties, and both religions, were of one mind; even the beggars considered themselves in danger of being cheated; for they were exhorted to remember that the ordinary alms in adulterated money would not buy a mouthful of bread or a draught of beer! When the excitement was at its height, Swift raised the question of the political relations, which, under the British Constitution, ought to exist between the two countries. This special wrong, he complained, had been inflicted on Ireland without consulting the Irish Parliament, which was of right as free and supreme a Parliament within the island as the English Parliament in England. The printer of this dangerous sedition, was prosecuted by the Crown, but the grand jury of Dublin threw out the bill of indictment. The judges, who were as servile dependants of the Crown as in the time of Strafford, attempted to wheedle the jurors by private remonstrance, but without effect. A reward of £300—a considerable sum at that era—was offered for the discovery of the author; but, though it was as well known who was the drapier as who was Dean of St. Patrick's, no one would consent to prove the fact. —*Bird's Eye View of Irish History. By Sir Charles Gavan Duffy.*

HAZLITT AS A TEA DRINKER.

Hazlitt, like Dr. Johnson, was a prodigious tea-drinker, and his peculiar habits and manners were minutely photographed by his friends. His failings were, no doubt, greatly exaggerated, but we believe ourselves on safe ground in quoting Patmore's account of his friend's devotion to the tea-pot: Hazlitt usually rose at from one to two o'clock in the day—scarcely ever before twelve; and if he had no work in hand, he would sit over his breakfast (of excessively strong black tea, and a toasted French roll) till four or five in the afternoon—silent, motionless, and self-absorbed as a Turk over his opium-pouch; for tea served him precisely in this capacity. It was the only stimulant he ever took, and at the same time the only luxury; the delicate state of his digestive organs prevented him from tasting any fermented liquors. He never touched any but *black* tea, and was very particular about the quality of that, always using the most expensive that could be got; and he used, when living alone, to consume nearly a pound in a week. A cup of Hazlitt's tea (if you happened to come in for the first brewage of it) was a peculiar thing; I have never tasted anything like it. He always made it himself, half filling the teapot with tea, pouring the boiling water on it, and then almost immediately pouring it out, using with it a great quantity of sugar and cream. To judge from its occasional effect upon myself, I should say that the quantity Hazlitt drank of this tea produced ultimately a most injurious effect upon him, and in all probability hastened his death, which took place from disease of the digestive organs. But its *immediate* effect was agreeable, even to a degree of fascination; and not feeling any subsequent reaction from it, he persevered in its use to the last, notwithstanding two or three attacks, similar to that which terminated his life.—*Tea and Tea Drinking. By Arthur Reade.*

HOW WESTMINSTER ABBEY WAS BUILT.

The former edifice stood pretty much as Edward the Confessor left it till the reign of Henry III., who shewed his love for the Abbey first by adding to it, and then by demolishing it almost entirely, and raising in its place the building that has been called "the most lovely and lovable thing in Christendom." In this rebuilding St. Peter was almost lost sight of, and the Shrine and Chapel of Edward the Confessor became, as it were, the central idea of the whole. Very lavishly did King Henry spend his money over the restored abbey; the cost was at least half a million, as we should reckon it. His work includes the apse and choir, the two transepts, one arch of the nave, and the chapter-house. Under the Edwards the nave unfolded itself farther west, and the Abbot's House and Jerusalem Chamber were built. Richard II. was very fond of the Abbey, and rebuilt, at great expense, the famous North Portal, often spoken of as "The Beautiful Gate," or "Solomon's Porch." By Henry V. the nave was prolonged nearly to its present length. It was just completed in time for the grand procession to sweep along it when the *Te Deum* was sung for the victory at Agincourt. The architect by whom the work was carried out was Dick Whittington, Lord Mayor of London. The next important addition to the Abbey took place in the reign of Henry VII., when the large eastern chapel which bears that monarch's name was built. . . . He promised to build at Westminster a magnificent chapel, in memory of Henry VI. The Pope promised "canonisation" (as the making of a new saint is called), and the king obtained from the Westminster Convent £500 (equal to £5,000 nowadays), for the transference hither of the holy remains. But they were never brought from Windsor. Henry dreaded the immense expense, and completed the chapel as a grand sepulchre for himself and his new dynasty. There is one feature of the Abbey, as seen from the outside, of which I have not spoken—the western towers. These were built as far as the roof by Abbot Islip, who witnessed the erection of Henry VII.'s Chapel. Two hundred and thirty years afterwards Sir Christopher Wren restored Islip's work, and designed the upper portions. The edifice is not yet complete, as the square central tower requires a lofty spire to complete it.—*Little Folks.*

QUOTING SCRIPTURE.

Planché, in his "Recollections," speaking of Samuel Beasley, a once well-known wit, mentions that shortly before his death he wrote so melancholy a letter that the friend to whom it was addressed observed that it was like the first chapter of Jeremiah, to which Beasley retorted, "No, my dear fellow, it is the last chapter of Samuel." Among the literally apt scriptural quotations attributed to the Presbyterian preacher, Mr. Paul, is one bearing upon his own name. When about to leave Ayr for Broughty, he gave a farewell sermon expressly to the ladies, and founded it upon the passage: "All wept sore, and fell upon Paul's neck and kissed him." Of this verbal wit—if wit it be—in the application of texts, there are, however, we should imagine, few better examples than that by which the Royal Academicians were likened to the lilies, on the ground that Solomon in all his glory was not R.A.'d like one of them. It was probably not the work of an Academician upon which a critic, being asked for his opinion, evasively remarked that the painter was doubtless a good man, seeing that he had at any rate obeyed the scriptural command, and, being pressed for an explanation, added, "he has not made to himself any likeness of anything that is in heaven above, or that is in the earth beneath, or that is in the waters under the earth." Still more "cutting" in its way was the retort of the Elder given in Dean Ramsay's "Reminiscences." Three young students wished to have a little amusement at his expense. One saluted him as Father Abraham. "You are wrong, said the second; "this is old Father Isaac." "Nay," said the third; "you are both mistaken; he is old Father Jacob." Eyeing the would-be wits, the Elder gravely replied: "I am neither old Father Abraham, nor old Father Isaac, nor old Father Jacob; but I am Saul, the son of Kish, seeking his father's asses, and lo! —I have found three of them." In much the same dry vein were some of Bishop Blomfield's "hits." Once when he had been present at the consecration of a church where the choral parts of the service had been a failure, he was asked what he thought of the music. "Well, at least it was according to biblical precedent," he replied, "the singers went before, the minstrels followed after." On another occasion a friend was interceding with him on behalf of a clergyman who was constantly in debt and had more than once been insolvent. Praising the talents and eloquence of the impecunious one, the friend wound up by saying, "In fact, my lord, he is quite a St. Paul." "Yes," said the bishop—"In prisons oft."—*Temple Bar.*

AMERICAN ITEMS.

"YOUNG MAN," said a president of one of the Western roads to a candidate for employment. "Young man, I can do nothing for you beyond giving you a little advice. Do as I did, and make your-self a self-made man!" "But how did you do it?" inquired the job-hunter. "I started out as a switchman on this very road. I was poor but ambitious. In order to get my first start, I married a girl, got her life insured, started her off on her wedding tour alone, derailed the train, and collected the insurance the company in $10,000, and brought a passenger brakeman's place." "That was ingenious," commented the applicant. "Then I married another woman, insured her life, and one night when the train stopped to cool a hot box I didn't flag the freight comming along belong. I collected the insurance on her, got another ten thousand, and perchased a conductor's sit. From that the raise was easy, and now I own the road. Do as I did. Rely on yourself and ask no man for assistance." "Much obliged," replied the youth carelessly. "I'll profit by your advice. I know where I can get a job on a newspaper, and I don't know how I can make a better start than by publishing your experience. Good morning!" But the self-made man called him back, and now the youth is treasurer of the whole concern.

THE SUMMER HOTEL.

"You are the landlord of the Big View hotel?"

"I have that honor."

"And is your hotel well situated?"

"Delightedly; its surroundings are unsurpassed. They compromise the rugged mountain, the smiling valley, the cool, requestered forest, the daisy-dimpled field, broad glassy lake, gently flowing river and babbling brook."

"And the views?"

"Exquisite. From the broad veranda can be seen the giant hills of New Hampshire, the Catskills, the Appalachian range, the far-famed Rockies and Mexican Cordilleras, while the horizon is marked with the outlines of Hecla, Vesuvius and sacred Fusiyama; the Adirondacks are spread before the delighted beholder, the Hudson, the Mississippi and Yantse Kiang are like silver bands on the landscape, and the falls of Niagara, with their ceaseless roar, can easily be described by the unaided vision."

"And the facilities?"

"The facilities for boating, bathing, fishing and shooting are unsurpassed. Noble lakes surround the house on three sides, and the fourth is white with the creamy surf of the Atlantic which dashes upon the hard clean sandy beach beneath your very feet. The lake and ocean has each its noble fleet of white-winged cruisers, not to speak of row boats of every name and variety. The waters are swarming with the finy tribe, eager for the fisherman's hook, and trout, pickerel, salmon, hornpouts, bass, catfish sharks, whales and minnows are the abundant reward for the angler's pleasant toil. Then the water is always just right for bathing, and its temperature warranted to suit all who cleave its life-saving waves. Upon every tree the sportsman sees birds of divers plumage awaiting the pop of his rifle. In short, it is the sportsman's paradise."

"And the table?"

"The tables are furnished with all the delicacies that the market affords. Vegetables fresh from their cans and milk direct from the city are served daily, and the steak is rendered tender and pliant to the tired jaw of the denizen of the city by an athlete hired for this express purpose at an enormous expense."

"Is the house guarded against accidents in case of fire?"

"Admirably."

"And the ventilation?"

"Perfect."

"Are there any other attractions?"

"There are thousands. The drives, the walks, the sails, are inexhaustible; both in their diversity and their charming picturesqueness. Beauty is upon every side; nowhere has nature been so lavish of her multiform charms."

"Well, then, I think I won't go. I fear I should be getting too much for my money. If you know of a hotel where there is nothing particular to be seen, where there are no facilities for boating, bathing, fishing and hunting, where no attention is given to ventilation, where there are no precautions against fire and where the fare consists of corned pork, cabbage, cream tartar biscuits and very weak tea, I should be happy to be informed of its whereabouts. I will go there at once and stay all summer. I long for something to break the monotony of former years."—*Boston Transcript.*

STRABISMUS AND JUSTICE.

Over in St. Paul I met a man with eyes of cadet blue and a terra cotta nose. His eyes were not only peculiar in shape, but while one seemed to constantly probe the future, the other was apparently ransacking the dreamy past. While one rambled among the glorious possibilities of the remote yet golden ultimately, the other sought the sombre depths of the previously.

He told me that years ago he had a mild case of strabismus and that both eyes seemed to glare down his nose till he got restless and had them operated on. Those were the days when they used to fasten a crotchet hook under the internal rectus muscle and cut it a little with a pair of optical sheep shears. The effect of this course was to allow the eye to drift back to a direct line, but this man fell into the hands of a drunken surgeon who cut the muscle too much and thereby weakened it so that it gradually swung past the point it ought to have stopped at and he saw with horror that his eye was going to turn out and protrude as it were, so that a man could hang his hat on it. The other followed suit and the two orbs that had for years looked along the bridge of the terra cotta nose, gradually separated, and while one looked toward next Christmas with fond anticipations, the other loved to linger over the remembrance of last fall.

This thing continued till he had to peer into the future with off eye closed and vice versa.

It is needless to say that he hungered for the blood of that physician and surgeon. He tried to lay violent hands on him and wipe up the ground with him and wear him out across a telegraph pole. But the authorities always prevented the administration of swift and lawful justice.

Time passed on till one night the abnormal wall-eyed man loosened a board in the sidewalk up town so that the physician and surgeon caught his foot in it and caused an oblique fracture of the scapula, plied his duramater, busted his cornucopia and wrecked his sarah-bellum.

Perhaps I am in error as to some of these medical terms and their orthography, but that is about the way the man with the divergent orbs told it to me.

The physician and surgeon was quite a ruin. He had to wear clapboards on himself for months, and there were other doctors and laudible pus and threatened gangrene and doctor's bills with the cemetery looming up in the near future. Day after day he took his own anti-febrile drinks and rammed his busted system full of iron and strychnine and beef tea and dover's powders and hypodermic squirt till he wished he could die, but death would not come. He pawed the air and howled. They fed him on his own nux vomica, tincture of rhubarb and phoshpates and gruel, and brought him back to life with a crooked collar bone, a shattered shoulder blade and a look of woe.

Then he sued the town for $50,000 damages because the sidewalk was imperfect, and the wall-eyed man with the inflamed nose got on the jury.

I will not explain how it was done, but there was a verdict for defendant with costs on the Esculapian wreck. The man with the crooked vision is not handsome, but he is very happy. He says the mills of the gods grind slowly, but they pulverise middling fine.—*Detroit Free Press.*

Major (to new recruit): "What is your name?" Recruit: "Hoppstorch." M.: "Do you spell it with one or two p's." No reply. M.: "What! don't you know how to spell your name?" R.: "That depends on circumstances, Herr Major; if I have plenty of time I write my name with two p's; but when I am in a hurry I manage with one."

The other night, the performance at the Court Opera House, Vienna, was interrupted by the fall of the iron curtain in consequence of the rupture of the wire rope by which it was suspended. It came down with a terrible crash during the "wait," and caused a dense cloud of dust to rise from the front of the stage. The audience was greatly alarmed, and a panic was only prevented by the timely appearance of the stage manager, who stated what had happened. The performance was not continued, as the iron curtain could not be raised.

THE WEEK.

The death of an old commander-in-chief of the British army is always an event. But Sir William Codrington, who breathed his last on Wednesday, was less distinguished on his own account than on that of his father. He was the son of the Admiral Codrington, who, in obedience it is said to his distinguished master's order, "Go it, Ned," destroyed the Turkish fleet at Navarino, and made Greek freedom a reality. This is enough to distinguish a man from his fellows, even if he has nothing in his own career to remind the world of a noble ancestor. But this was by no means the case with the deceased general. Sir William was a soldier who had won his spurs in many a hard-fought field. He was engaged all through the Crimean war, and in a campaign where the laurels gained were none too abundant, came off with more brilliancy than good fortune. In the assault on the Russian position in the Alma, the brigade he commanded was in the thick of the fight, and his men were led to the slopes of a Russian redoubt. He was wounded at Inkerman, and afterwards obtained Sir George Brown's command. He arranged a successful assault on the Redan, but the mismanagement of most of the attacks during the siege of Sebastopol compelled him to relinquish his position. No blame, however, was imputed to him, and he remained in chief command of our forces till the end of the war. As far as material success went, his record was unequalled. He went out to the Crimea a colonel, and came back a commander-in-chief. Perhaps his distinguishing characteristic was more dash than generalship, and it is not too much to say that a little less of the latter and a little more of the former would have saved our army from most of its reverses and disappointments. He got his full share of honours on his return, and, like so many military men, took to political life. As Liberal member for Greenwich, he kept up the good traditions of his family. It is not without a smile that one reads of the dashing military leader coming to be an active member of the Metropolitan Board of Works. We read the notice of his death with something more than the passing interest with which we watch the snapping of another link with the past. Soon the Crimean veterans will be no more amongst us. In course of time, we shall have this general or that captain pointed out as one of the heroes of Tel-el-Kebir.

Ancient customs die hard in this country, even when they have long ceased to have any appreciable value. For instance, there is the Royal proclamation against immorality and vice, which, since the reign of Charles II., has been recited at the opening of assizes. At the unanimous request of the judges, the Government has abolished this custom, much to the alarm of the Earl of Harrowby. In the abstract there is a kind of merit in a proclamation of this kind, but, as a matter of fact, the document has no vitality worth mentioning. It is gabbled by a clerk who is rather ashamed of it, and it excites the mirth of those who are able to hear what it is about. This is not because everybody concerned in the performance is wholly indifferent to the prevalence of immorality and vice, but because the proclamation is wholly obsolete. It was originally intended to be a rebuke to gambling, public and private, for it enjoins all citizens to abstain from playing cards or dice or any game on Sunday, and to attend divine service instead. Her Majesty's judges have long felt that the custom of reading this proclamation wastes time, and makes them rather ridiculous, and we have no doubt that this is the general opinion. Lord Harrowby is apparently afraid that some dire misfortune will fall upon the nation because the proclamation has been relegated to the limbo of useless antiquities; but we do not expect that vice and immorality will break out in a kind of epidemic, and that multitudes will suddenly devote their Sundays to dice and cards. There are other recitations besides that of this Royal proclamation, which might well be dispensed with. Who takes any pleasure in listening to certain portions of the marriage service? The ceremony of marriage is exceedingly trying in any circumstances, and it is made needlessly burdensome by the iteration of some things which are perfectly well known, and serve no particularly important purpose by their embarrassing prominence. But Englishmen are not easily persuaded to abandon usages of this kind, and not all the authority of the judges will persuade Lord Harrowby and many more that the proclamation of the pious Charles, who told the Mayor of Dover at the Restoration that the one thing he loved most in the world was the Bible, ought to be practically abolished.

In an Indian paper we find a description of an entertainment attended by "a large number of natives, in resplendent costumes, and glittering jewellery, contrasting favourably with the sober suited costumes of the Englishmen." The writer proceeds to remark that "one does not hope to praise things that are un-English, but it is occasions like these that teach one that tall hats and dress clothes are abominations." So far as the tall hats are concerned, there are many Britons who will fully sympathise with this sentiment. The man who invented the stove-pipe hat ought to be devoted by posterity to the infernal gods. A stove-pipe this head gear literally is in such weather as we have now. The cranium of the unhappy slave to custom is baked under a dead weight of shining ugliness, and yet there is apparently no escape from the oppressor. Any rational man would infinitely prefer a turban to his tall hat. The hat might even be endured with comparative patience if its reign were limited to the cold weather; but that fashion should not permit us to wear straw hats in August except at the seaside, that the appearance of an ordinary member of society in a suit of flannels in a drawing-room would lead to his social extinction, are facts which make us despair of the progress of enlightenment. But in the condemnation of dress clothes we do not join. They may not be as becoming as Oriental robes; but they are cool and comfortable. Still, that man would be the greatest benefactor of our race who should persuade the masculine section of the British community to revolutionise its costume. The shirt of Nessus was not more intolerable than a black coat at this season of the year. All the tormenting implements of the Inquisition might be cheerfully worn instead of the stove-pipe hat. But the rule of what is called Respectability in this country is a rule of iron and its laws are as immutable as those of the Medes and Persians. Perhaps, in the Twenty-fourth Century Englishmen may be governed by common sense in their costume; but there is no hope for them now.

In connection with the stoppage of the Oriental Bank some curious questions have arisen. The bank had a branch in the Mauritius, with which island there is no telegraphic communication. The winding-up petition was presented on May 3rd, and between that date and the 14th, when the news reached the colony, moneys were paid into the branch, and bills drawn to the amount of £340,000. The legal questions involved were mentioned in Mr. Justice Chitty's court on Saturday, and the decision was postponed until after the long vacation.

The troops under General Hatch have broken up Payne's settlement of Oclahoma on the reserved Indian lands in Indian territory, against which President Arthur had issued a proclamation. Payne and six of his leading followers, have been taken prisoners, and the other colonists, 250 in number have been sent across the border into Kansas, whence they came. All the buildings erected have been burnt.

OUR LADIES' COLUMN.

The middle of August may be accepted as the very height of the holiday season. Everyone who can break away from town and go to the country has gone, and those who look forward to stealing a breath of fresh air next month are living in readiness to be off, or, as the eastern phrase puts it, with their loins girded and their staves in hand. There is a social fiction that the 12th of August draws away everyone who is of any decent standing in society to the moors, and that the grouse are now having but a very poor time under the guns of the sportsmen. This, like many other popular delusions, is being exploded. In the pages of a three-volume novel the fiction is kept up, and society journals try to maintain it; but after all it is but a small minority of our fellow-countrymen who make holiday with gun in hand, and they are exactly of that class whose holidays last all the year round, and have amusements for every month of the year. The real holiday people are those who earn relaxation by previous hard work, and they are not sporting people; do not care, even if they know how, to fire a gun.

The last days in the House of Commons were a sermon on the vanity of ambition, and the hollowness of political life. The members of Parliament who remained in town for those last days were making a gallant struggle to do their duty under most oppressive circumstances. We ladies, pent up in the little gallery which is all that the House of Commons allots of its space to the weaker sex, looked down night after night at the valiant efforts of all the four parties into which politicians are divided to keep awake and carry on the business of the country. Now and then in the part of a back bench, a member succumbed to the influence of the drowsy god, and even on front rows, Cabinet Ministers and leaders of the Opposition stole 40 winks during streams of oratory. Up in the Ladies Gallery one who is not a very ardent politician, especially hazy on the woes of bondholders, and the rights and wrongs of noble savages, finds subjects of a less important character interesting. What becomes of all the white hats which gentlemen buy in the dog days, and discard when the weather is cool? This is not a conundrum but an economic question. During the series of cold summers with which London was visited a few years ago, white hats went altogether out of fashion, and we were informed that their day was over. No sooner did a spell of tropical weather return than there was a rush to the hatters' shops to buy grey felt once more. To the unobservant eye, there seems to be a particular, orthodox, unvarying shape for white hats, the same from year to year; yet in reality they vary as much as do ladies' hats and bonnets. Coming down the staircase of the House of Commons the other evening a gentleman walking behind informed a friend that he had quite a store of discarded white hats at home, "enough to build a mausoleum with." This was quite a new view of the hat question.

Last Sunday was St. Lawrence's Day. For many consecutive years we had been visited on the 10th of August by meteor showers, and scientific people had allowed us to build up hopes of seeing a fine display this year. The evening was admirable for observing the phenomenon, and people who were not fully acquainted with the subject had read themselves well up upon all the best accredited theories; but, after all, the meteors were absent. We do not know whether to impugn the memory of St. Lawrence, bitterly reproach the scientists, or speak reprovingly of the meteors themselves, but we are certainly the aggrieved parties. It was interesting, and not a little exciting, to think we were to see these showers of stones which are suspended in the air, and, like ourselves, circle round the sun, sucked into the earth's attraction, getting heated by rushing about, becoming fire-balls, and throwing out metallic particles red hot. All this, and much more, we expected, but were woefully disappointed, for not a meteor could we see last St. Lawrence's night flashing across our London sky.

This being the season for archæological, ecclesiological, architectural, and other societies to be at large, a good deal of miscellaneous information is being disseminated, and every man who has picked up a little smattering of kindred subjects hastens to give the world the benefit thereof. What is to be done at Westminster Hall to replace the old law courts, excrescences added for convenience to the old building, and cleared away since the Palace of Justice in the Strand took the large business formerly transacted at Westminster? One gentleman, who objects to the nation spending money on any new additions or any erection to cover the wall exposed, suggests the planting of a little ivy, or Virginian creeper, as a cheap solution of the difficulty. Evidently the effect of ivy upon ruins has never been studied by this dilettante. If tourists will only note all the ruins they see this summer in their travels, they will see castle walls that have withstood the thunder of artillery, and church towers that have been landmarks for centuries, yielding slowly but surely to the attacks of ivy roots upon the mortar. First the light stems find support and begin to creep up stone by stone. As time goes on the parent stem increases in bulk and each branch thrown out grows thick in proportion. Half-way up stones begin to loosen, and here and there a little gap is visible in the wall. From the top stones begin to descend, and one day the masonry is found to be yielding and coming down in large masses. Thus it is that the picturesque which is the delight of one generation is the robber of the next. The worship of the ivy is comparatively recent. When Sir Walter Scott took ruins under his protection, and suggested visiting them by moonlight as the best time to see them to advantage, the idea was charmingly new. Every album was filled with drawings of ivy-mantled towers done by young ladies and artists who chose ruined castles for their subjects, prospered, and found purchasers. The brass tea-trays of the present day had not been invented, but papier maché and lacquer displayed Melrose Abbey and Fountains Abbey in strong moonlight. Later on the song, "A rare old plant is the ivy green," the words first appearing in Dickens's "Old Humphrey's Clock," and sung to enthusiastic audiences by Henry Russell, brought the ivy fashion to a height. All owners of old castles devoid of ivy, planted it, to the future destruction of many venerable piles, now suffering for the mistaken zeal of a past generation.

On the subject of tea trays, the importation of the small Cairo stands from Egypt has brought about quite a revolution in the drawing-room taste for tea-tables. It is only necessary to remind ladies that afternoon tea became so important an institution that special cloths were worked for the tea-tables, and spread with no little ostentation daily in a corner of the drawing-room. Folding Pembroke and Sutherland tables were a necessity of house furnishing. The disappearance of the teacloth was the first change in fashion; then came the gradual contraction in the size of the table. The folding leaf disappeared, and for twelve months we have had merely a small circular, or other gipsy table, large enough to hold the tray only. The Cairo tables which have come in are merely stands, some made of cross screens of carved wood, like the lattices of eastern houses. These being joined in the centre by a screw could be folded and opened at will. When extended the tray is merely laid on the top. Other tray stands which do not fold and look like a piano stool waiting for its upholstered top have come from Germany. These are stained, ebonised and gilt, according to taste. The Cairo are of plain wood, carved or turned, the beauty being in the exquisite workmanship. All these tables are very low; when placed beside the lady of the house they are not higher than the seat of her own chair, but are easily reached by the hand, and look more like toys than the substantial tables of a few years back. Silver trays are used by those who have them; trays by those who can get them, and a plate of bonbons is served, as well as cake and bread and butter.

AURORA.

SOMETHING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

MENTAL PAIN IN ANIMALS.

It would be well if people who have anything to do with animals would remember that like human beings they are sensitive, both to kindness and unkindness, and can feel mental pain as well as bodily pain. How keenly dogs sometimes suffer when they think themselves neglected or unkindly treated, may be judged from the following stories:—

What is generally believed to be a case of deliberate suicide by a dog occurred some time back in the village of Warwick, New York. The animal was a valuable and intelligent bird dog, owned by a well-known resident. The gentleman recently purchased a new dog, and as he found some difficulty in domesticating it he treated it with more than usual kindness and attention. The old dog manifested great signs of disapproval at this and shewed unmistakeable jealousy. His master persisted in his attention to the new dog, and the old dog attacked the new comer, gave it a severe "whipping," and then left the premises and took up his residence at another house. He refused to return to his old home. The dog had always been almost boisterous in his attachment, but after leaving his master he became morose and sulky. He rarely left the house. After he had been in his new quarters a day or so, it was discovered that he seemed to find singular fascination in railroad trains, and each train that passed by would find him standing close by the track where he would gaze with apparent interest at the rolling wheels. One day he was seen standing in his usual position by the track-men. A train was approaching, and as it was passing where he stood he threw himself on the rail before the locomotive and was instantly torn to pieces.

A somewhat similar incident has since been related in a Marseilles paper about a dog at Mallemore (Bouches-du-Rhone). The owner of the dog in question suspecting from its strange manner that it was suffering from rabies, kept it away from the house for some days. The treatment seemed to affect the animal very much, and one day it went to the house of an intimate friend of its master, but was also driven, howling dismally from the door. It was observed shortly after running towards the river Durance, and on reaching the bank it again wailed, and then plunged head foremost into the water, reappearing dead on the surface a few minutes afterwards. Its master must have been convinced, from the mode of death chosen, that the madness of his dog was not due to hydrophobia.

Even creatures naturally fierce and bloodthirsty like lions and tigers, will sometimes prove themselves, when kindly treated, capable of warm affection. A story is told of a lion who died of grief because he had accidentally killed his keeper.

Some time ago there was, in a menagerie at Cassel, in Germany, a large lion, whose keeper was a woman, to whom the animal seemed most affectionately attached. In order to amuse the company, this woman was in the habit of putting her head and her hands into the lion's mouth, without experiencing the least injury. Upon one occasion, however, having introduced her head as usual between the jaws of the animal, he made a sudden snap, and killed her on the spot. Undoubtedly this catastrophe was unintentional on the part of the lion; probably the woman's hair irritated his throat, so as to make him sneeze or cough. This supposition is confirmed by the subsequent conduct of the animal; for, as soon as he perceived that he had killed his attendant, the good-tempered, grateful creature exhibited signs of the deepest melancholy, laid himself down by the side of the dead body, which he would not suffer them to remove, refused to take any food, and, in a few days, pined himself to death.

TRY AGAIN.

Margy with the flaxen hair
Sat the picture of despair.
"Five times six and eight times seven,
Add results, and by eleven
Multiply—oh, no, divide—
And I don't know what beside.
Oh, this horrid, horrid sum!
Right I cannot make it come."
So said Margy, with a sigh,
Crying, "Tis no use to try."

Grey-haired grandma, sitting near,
Heard the sigh and saw the tear,
"Margy, darling, hither come;
Let me see thy 'horrid sum.'"
Scanning all the work, she saw,
Here a slip and there a flaw.
"Ah, my Margy, plain to see
Why the figures don't agree.
Little maid, thy sore distress
Is the fruit of heedlessness."

"Oh, but, grandma, I have tried
Just as hard!" poor Margy cried;
"But the naughty figures go
Somehow always wrong, you know."
Then to her supreme dismay,
Grandma sponged the work away,
And, for Margy's eyes to read,
Wrote, in letters large and plain,
"If at first you don't succeed,
Try, and try, and try again."

When the wise old saw she read,
"Thank you, grandma dear," she said.
Then with bright and cheerful air
Worked the sum with double care,
And the answer—happy sight!—
Came at last exactly right.
"Now," the little maiden cried,
Laughing, in her girlish pride,
"When my naughty sums go wrong,
'Try again' shall be my song."

HER TREASURE.

The following story illustrates the fact that where even a little treasure is, there the heart is also:—

Amy Bell, a little girl seven years old, entered the Merrimack Savings Bank of Manchester, New Haven, in America, and timidly said that she would like very much to be shewn around the institution as soon as was convenient.

As Amy is a very attractive little maid, her request was complied with. It was a dull time of the day, and the treasurer, ex-Governor Smyth, escorted her all over the bank, shewed her the workings of the big locks, and laughingly introduced all the gentlemen to her. When going out Miss Amy thanked them, and said,

"You see, my papa has 'posited five dollars here for me, and I wanted to be sure it was in a real safe place. Thank you," and out she marched, radiant and satisfied.

NUTS TO CRACK.

1.—Buried Proverb.—Ambition's choice is droll! In grasping the tallest one sees her leaving at her feet unnoticed the best things—duodecimos slighted for folios.

2.—*First*, on the compass, if you look, you will see,
Next attentively seeking the point it may be,
Third is an actor, though but low in degree;
And the *last*, you will find, is an alias for sea.
Or, it may be an animal, with a prefix for night,
Which, possessed by you, may give you a fright;
The *whole* names an English pleasure resort,
If you find out the place, just send in your report.

3.—My *first* is aged; my *second* is cured port; my *whole* is a town in England.

4.—*Whole*, I mean to force; beheaded, I teach; beheaded again, and I come down.

5.—*Whole*, I belong to the mineral kingdom; beheaded, I am a musical term; again beheaded, and I am a unit.

6.—My *first* is used to build a house,
By streams it oft is found;
My *second's* sought by all mankind,
Whose wishes have no bound;
My *whole's* a weapon famed in war,
And used where Highland soldiers are.

7.—Rebus:—

ON
—
I

LAST WEEK'S KERNELS.

1. Midsummer. 2. Mole-station. 3. Tell the truth and shame the devil. 4. Cat-o'-nine-tails. 5. Trice. 6. Protestants. 7. Brandish.

A little girl hearing it remarked that all people had once been children, artlessly inquired: "Who took care of the babies?"

"Oh, my!" exclaimed little Edith, upon her first entrance into the roller-skating rink; they're all on castors, ain't they?"

It is very seldom you hear of a German having asthma, but we know one who had this ailment He sent for the doctor the other day, and he gave him a prescription, and told him to take a walk on an empty stomach. But this part of the business he did not quite understand and consequently got no better from taking medicine. The next time the doctor called he found his patient in a high temper. "I vash so sick as never vas all night. Now, doctor, I don't vant no voolishness mit me; I dell you dat right avay." "But I am not fooling you," replied the doctor. "Have you not taken the medicine?" "Yaw: but it vash no better ash water." "But have you not taken the walk on an empty stomach, as I told you?" "There, there ish vere ter voolings comes in. Whose stomach must I valk on?"

[All rights reserved.]

FROM RICHES TO RUIN.

JAMES S. BORLASE,

Author of "Darker than Death," "Beth Princess and Police Spy," "Nina the Nihilist," "The Black Hand," "Who Killed John Cameron?" "Major McDrugou's Words," "Pride's Perils," &c.

CHAPTER XLIV.

EARL ST. VINCENT SEEMS TO GIVE ROSE THE CUT DIRECT.

All this while matters are getting from bad to worse at Crabtree-row. A week has passed away since the day of the Marquis of Scampertown's visit, and he has not called again, nor, much more to Rose Roscorla's sore disappointment, has anyone else.

The humble little card in the window still invites custom, but no custom comes. Not a single response has it yet met with, nor does it now seem likely that it ever will.

Meanwhile Rose's little purse shrinks in bulk daily, and how it is to be replenished becomes daily a more agonising mystery, so that there are times when our sweet heroine feels almost glad that her father has been bereft of reason, so much sorrow is thereby spared him.

One morning as she was dressing it struck her that it would be a good plan to apply at the shops for work. She remembered having heard or read that certain large establishments gave out work to dressmakers and sempstresses, to be done at their own homes, so, with a fresh hope agitating her breast, she resolved, at all events, to try her luck.

She had lost both pride and bashfulness by this time, for the fear of starvation makes most people very practical indeed, and effectually blunts all their tender susceptibilities.

Rose did not imagine that any shops in the East-end would require such assistance as she was anxious to offer, and so exacting a promise from Sally that she would look in upon her father now and then, and see that he wanted for nothing, she left him in the happy possession of an old and ragged volume of the *Illustrated London News*, which Ned Jacobs had bought at the price of waste paper, and set forth for her long lonely walk.

She dared not indulge in the extravagance of an omnibus, for the sum expended thereon would keep them in bread for two days; yes, bread and tea both, the one partaken of without butter, and the other without either milk or sugar, for it had already come to that, and Rose's sole comfort was that her poor father, though he possessed an enormous appetite, yet seemed to be perfectly oblivious of the nature of the food he was eating, enjoying the stalest bread with a greater zest than he had once felt for the very daintiest fare. She could not but be thankful for this great mercy.

In fact, the poor idiot was in this, as well as in many other ways, far better off than his beautiful and delicate child, who often could not get beyond a bare pretence of eating, owing to her stomach persistently rebelling against the coarse fare.

On this account she had already begun to lose her dainty rounding of limb and bust, and, though her skin was still as purely white as the driven snow, she frequently could not help sighing with something like fond regret as she again and again observed whilst dressing or undressing (in the bit of broken looking-glass that did duty in her bed-chamber for a mirror) how the dimples had vanished from her once plump shoulders, and how "salt cellars" had begun to show themselves in her, until lately, most perfect and most beautiful neck.

But she had more serious matters to think of now, and so she walked resolutely on down Kingsland-road, through Shoreditch and Bishopsgate-streets (Within and Without), and so through the City until she got to St. Paul's-churchyard.

She felt that under the shadow of that great gilded cross would be a good place to commence her inquiries; but first she went into the cathedral, and kneeling down in front of that other cross upon the altar, prayed to her Heavenly Father to crown her mission with success, not omitting, however, to conclude, after the model of our great Example, with "Nevertheless, O God, not my will, but Thine, be done."

Then, rising to her feet, she passed out into the cold wintry sunshine again, and at once proceeded to carry her determination into practice.

But she tried establishment after establishment in vain. In some they wanted security for the work given out, and Rose could offer none, whilst at others directly they discovered that she had had no *experience* in shopwork they at once shook their heads. These marked the more favourable cases, for in most instances she met with a curt "No vacancy!" or "We're deluged with applicants!" and not one word that she uttered was paid any attention to.

Endowed now with the courage of desperation, Rose Roscorla continued on her way along Holborn and Oxford-street, and then down Regent-street, calling at every shop and place of business in which by the sheerest possibility such services as she could render would be in demand. All her efforts were unavailing, however, and at last her poor little sorrowful heart sank wholly within her.

So many calls had almost worn away the short winter's day, and she was footsore and weary by the time that she had worked her way through Leicester-square and Cranborne-street (where she knew lay her last forlorn hope) into the ever busy, bustling Strand.

She had still five long miles to tramp, and though she had three or four coppers in her pocket she was afraid to spend them on food, so little was there at home.

Rose was passing with a shudder the pawn-shop in which she had spent, perhaps, the most agonising moments of her life, when, on glancing up, she saw coming directly towards her him who had preserved her from the dreadful consequences of that visit.

Her first instinct was to avoid him, but a moment's thought not only showed her how needless and foolish would be such an act, but also that it was an impossible one, since the earl was already too near by for her to be able to evade him successfully, and she was the last girl in the world to deliberately hurt any one's feelings by showing an open anxiety to get away from them.

She held on her course therefore, her face flushed with shame at the state she knew she must be in after tramping the muddy streets for so many hours, and her eyes feeling as though they must fill with tears at the least kindness of tone or manner from one whom she had known in brighter and happier days.

Alas, no kindness of either look, tone, or manner were to be shown her.

She was preparing to bow, smile, and hold out her hand, when the earl raised his eyes suddenly from off the pavement, looked her full in the face with a hard, stern, and stony stare, and then passed rapidly on as though she had been an utter stranger to him.

What a callous and cruel cut direct it seemed to the wretched girl! Had he not recognised her? she caught herself for a moment wondering, and had she been able to force herself to believe so, she might have recovered comparative equanimity. But oh no, she could not persuade herself that it was the case, for their faces had not been three yards apart as they passed each other, and he had seemed as though he was looking right through her at some object directly behind, so fixed was his apparent stare, and this conviction recalled to her memory that this was her cousin Seraphina's cold, contemptuous way of cutting people who were too poorly dressed to be recognised in the public streets, and that she prided herself on the perfection she had obtained in the atrocious art.

"Could the same unworthy motives have swayed St. Vincent?" she vaguely wondered, her heart beating painfully the while. She would never have thought it possible that he could have treated her so cruelly—he of all men; and Rose hastily pulled down her rusty black veil to hide the tears that she could no longer restrain.

The incident had, in fact, unnerved and crushed her more than she would willingly own even to herself, for it had been so pleasant to think that she possessed at least one friend still in the wide world, who, if positively driven to the step, she could lean on as a brother, even if she never dared regard him as anything nearer and dearer. His ebullition of temper, when she had refused to abandon her father in order to become his wife, she had looked upon (knowing as she did his fiery and impetuous disposition) as a thing that would blow over in half an hour at the most, leaving deep regrets behind that it had ever been indulged in; but that he could harbour malice for so long a while was, as she still believed, quite contrary to his nature, and on this account she could only interpret his treatment of her as a result of his awakening to a knowledge that he was a fool to want to marry a bankrupt merchant's daughter, and that, afraid of being still tempted into the toils, he had resolved to have nothing whatever to do with her in the future.

Rose did not reflect that there is a seeing with the outer eyes, which, owing to the eyes of the brain being closed, leads to neither knowledge nor recognition; nor could she have guessed, what in reality was the case, namely, that the earl's mind was so fully occupied with what had just taken place at her aunt's rooms in Cumberland-street, that nothing short of being knocked down by a hansom cab, or run over by an omnibus could, at the time she encountered him, have turned his thoughts into any other channel.

As it was, she looked down the very street in which her aunt lived, towards the black inky river, and for the moment felt so sick and tired of life that she would have liked to have at once terminated it in its sluggish waves, and had she not remembered that duty still tied her to the cold world, she might have been even tempted so to end it.

As it was, she sighed, and continued her weary way homewards, eventually reaching Crabtree-row long after dark, and in a half-fainting condition from fatigue.

CHAPTER XLV.

ROSE WRITES TO THE EARL ABOUT HER BRACELET.

Notwithstanding her fatigue Rose Roscorla, directly she had drank a glass of water, set about laying tea for herself and father, assuming a cheerfulness meanwhile that she was very far from feeling, but which so impressed Ned Jacobs, who had insisted on filling and bringing in the tea kettle, that he presently exclaimed in admiring tones:

"Well, you be a plucky un, and no mistake about it. I say, as I've always said, that's meaning since I've really known yer, that yer've got the right grit, and deserves to get on. Now, it ain't much that I can do by way ov help, but if so be as you've got a photygraff ov yerself, an' will just lend it to me for four and twenty hours, I knows a young lawyer or two who I'll take bold enough to ask for some law copying for you to do. I 'spects you can handle a pen quite as well as a niddle, an' maybe even better?"

"A great deal better, Mr. Jacobs, and I'm sure I should feel deeply indebted to you if you could get me some such work to do as you name. But where would be the use of showing my likeness? Wouldn't some specimens of my writing be more to the point?"

"By no manner ov means, Miss. The portrait would be the thing to fetch 'em. Mind ye, I don't suppose for a single minnit that I could get you law copying because it was merely needed. Bless yer heart and body, there be hundreds eager enough to snap up a thousand times as much as there's to be done, an' there's also lots of purfessional law stationers a deal more slack of work than they cares to be. But for all that, I reckons upon being able to stir up a bit of human sympathy out of the picter, for when a man's looking at a face like yours he's got the necessary amount of patience to listen to a cove as is talking to him about the original, and is feeling more kindly towards her every moment as well."

"Well, Mr. Jacobs, you shall have the photograph, and whether you succeed or do not succeed in gaining me employment by its aid I shall never forget the kindness that prompted the attempt—no, never, as long as I live," responded Rose.

And she immediately rose and fetched the bailiff her carte.

* * * * * * *

Jacobs succeeded in some measure in his good offices, and for a little while brought the dear girl home work to do three or four times weekly from the few solicitors who employed him as a process server.

But Rose could not frequently understand the abbreviations which in the fair copy had to be written out in full, and in the majority of cases even Jacobs wasn't able to help her, for it requires some technical knowledge to discover, for instance, that "*hrs, exs, ads, & ass*" means, in plain English, "heirs, executors, administrators, and assigns," and so she soon failed to give satisfaction, and at the end of a fortnight an occupation for which she was paid a penny per seventy-two words, and at which she could therefore easily earn 5s. a day, failed her almost altogether, and in yet another week entirely, thus leaving matters as bad as ever again.

Meanwhile not a single customer had turned up in the dressmaking, or plain needlework line, and things in general seemed to be rapidly getting to their worst.

Another week and rent would be due again, and though Rose knew that neither Ned Jacobs nor his daughter would ever remind her of the fact, she also was well aware that they were too poor to endure its loss without suffering many little inconveniences and some positive discomforts.

Besides, in less than that space of time there would be no money left in her slender purse to buy bread with, and *that* at all events would bring about a crisis.

There was clearly no resource left open to her but to write to Earl St. Vincent concerning the bracelet, begging for its immediate return to her.

Could she manage to sell it for a hundred and fifty pounds, or even less, Rose resolved that she would take a small general shop in some poor but populous neighbourhood, and try hard to make both ends meet, and keep a roof over their heads in that way.

So, after every one in the house had gone to bed, she sat down before her plain deal toilette table to write her letter to the earl, its composition being rendered thrice as difficult and painful as it would otherwise have been through the poignant remembrance of their last meeting, and the cruel and heartless way in which he had apparently treated her.

She had forgotten this when she commenced her first attempt with "My dear Cecil," but the remembrance came back to her with a rush of tears, and she tore the sheet into fragments, and hastily began another with a cold, "My lord."

But when she had got through about a dozen lines the awful thought occurred to her, "What if the earl had forgotten that he ever took charge of her bracelet, or felt convinced that he had returned it to her before springing out of the cab, whilst some dishonest *valet* had filched it from the pocket of his carelessly thrown aside coat and converted it to his own use? Oh! what would he think of her in such a case?"

"Why, that she was an impostor, a swindler, next door to a very thief, and that she was trying to extort money from him under false pretences! That was the *least* that he could think," she tortured herself by reflecting; and poor Rose grew hot and cold at the bare probability of such a result, and would have doubtless torn up this her second sheet even as she had done the first if want and famine had not been so very near. And she might have done so even *despite* of them had she been the only one whom they menaced. It was the thought of her father that gave her the resolution to proceed.

So, with a determined effort, she banished all thoughts and fears from her gentle breast but that of a possible separation from her father in the cold, grim, workhouse, and dipping her pen once more in the ink, went doggedly on with her most trying task.

She never hesitated again until she had finished it, when the letter ran as follows:

"Crabtree-row, off Paradise-place,
"Haggerstone, N.E., 29th Dec., 1882.

"My Lord,—

"You will, doubtless, remember the cab drive, in the midst of which you left me so abruptly, after proving so kind and useful a friend to me at Bow-street? Well, you forgot to return me my gold and diamond bracelet (innocent cause of all my trouble) on that occasion, and I have never since written to remind you of it, prefering that you should to its extent be my banker. I have now, however, an urgent need for the jewel, and so should be extremely obliged if your lordship would kindly return it to me by a trustworthy messenger at your earliest possible convenience.

"Believe me to be, my lord,
"Yours very truly,
"Rose Roscorla.

"P.S.—Crabtree-row is close to Hackney-road, and within five minutes' walk of Haggerston Station. *This to guide your messenger.*"

Rose read the missive over to herself, and was not altogether pleased with the production, but thinking it doubtful whether she should be able to improve upon it, even if she went all through the trying task again, she hurriedly folded it, placed it in an envelope, sealed it, addressed it to the earl at his chambers in the Adelphi, and late as was the hour, resolved (in order to put it absolutely out of her power to change her mind) to hurry off at once to the little post-office at the corner of the next street.

She let herself out of the house as noiselessly as she could, and fairly ran towards her destination, all unconscious that as she tore along a man who had been standing in a doorway close to her lodgings gave a long, low whistle, and that a cab thereupon came round the opposite end of the Row, and took the same route as she had done, only at a much slower pace.

On reaching the post office, Rose slipped her note into the red lettered "London" box, and with a load off her mind because 'twas now gone beyond the possibility of recall, she at once commenced to retrace her steps homewards.

She had not got very far when, at the loneliest part of the road, she met the cab, and it had hardly passed her when she heard a quick step behind, and the next instant felt a strong arm clasping her waist, and a hard hand pressed over her mouth.

At the same moment, however, two policemen turned round the next corner ahead, and evidently owing to that fact the individual who had so roughly laid hands on her released her saying, "Beg pardon, Miss, I'm sure. Thought 'twas a young sister of mine who's gone to the bad, and who I've been trying to nab of a night for weeks past to carry her home to her broken-hearted mother," and with these words he dashed away, leapt up on to the box seat of the cab, which was driven rapidly off, but not towards the policemen, who were not quite near enough to observe that anything out of the common had taken place.

They bade Rose a friendly "good night," and she responded with gratitude, for she inwardly felt that their sudden appearance had saved her from grave peril, though she could hardly guess its nature; but had she known that the man who molested her was a certain Captain Hawk, and the relationship in which he stood to the Marquis of Scampertown, she might have given still less credit than she did to his tale concerning his lost sister.

(To be continued.)

BITS FROM BOOKS.

GHASTLY WARE.

She (a "witch" to whom Heine was taken) was known as "Die Gochin" (the woman from Goch), because she was born in Goch. There also her husband, who had carried on the infamous trade of an executioner, had lived, and thence he was called to all parts of the country to perform his office. It is said that he had left many arcana to his widow, and the latter understood well how to profit by this rumour. Her best customers were the bar-keepers, to whom she sold the "dead fingers," which, as she pretended, her husband had left her by inheritance. These dead fingers are the fingers of thieves that have been hung, and serve for the purpose of giving a good taste to the beer in the cask, and of augmenting its quantity; for if one fastens the finger of a person that has been hung, or still better of a person that has been hung innocently, to a string, and lets it hang down into the cask, the beer not only grows better in taste, but one may draw from the cask twice as much, nay, even four times as much, as from another cask of equal size. Enlightened bar keepers generally use a more rational device for augmenting the quantity of the beer, but then it loses its strength.—*The Memoirs of Heinrich Heine, with an Introductory Essay.*

ONE OF KINGSLEY'S SONGS.

The *English Illustrated Magazine* contains a hitherto unpublished ballad by Charles Kingsley. It is supposed to have been sung by Martin Lightfoot, and seems to have been written as a part of "Hereward," and then rejected:—

Come hearken, hearken, gentles all,
Come hearken unto me,
And I'll sing you a song of a Wood-Lyon
Came swimming out over the sea.

He ranged west, he ranged east,
And far and wide ranged he;
He took his bite out of every beast
Lives under the greenwood tree.

Then by there came a silly old wolf,
"And I'll serve you," quoth he;
Quoth the Lyon, "My paw is heavy enough,
So what wilt thou do for me?"

Then by there came a cunning old fox,
"And I'll serve you," quoth he;
Quoth the Lyon, "My wits are sharp enough,
So what wilt thou do for me?"

Then by there came a white, white dove,
Flew of Our Lady's knee;
Sang "It is I will be your true, true love,
If you'll be true to me."

"And what will you do, you bonny white dove?
And what will you do for me?"
"Oh, it's I'll bring you to Our Lady's love,
In the ways of chivalrie."

He followed the dove, that Wood-Lyon,
By mere and wood and wold,
Till he is come to a perfect knight,
Like the Paladin of old.

He ranged east, he ranged west,
And far and wide ranged he—
And ever the dove won him honour and fame
In the ways of chivalrie.

Then by there came a foul old sow,
Came rookling under the tree;
And "It's I will be true love to you,
If you'll be true to me."

"And what wilt thou do, thou foul old sow?
And what wilt thou do for me?"
"Oh, there hangs in my snout a jewel of gold,
And that will I give to thee."

He took to the sow that Wood-Lyon;
To the rookling sow took he;
And the dove flew up to Our Lady's bosom;
And never again throve he.

HOW THACKERAY HUGGED WHITTIER.

Now that I am talking of literary men, I want to repeat a good story which was told me the other day of the little quarrel which John G. Whittier had with Thackeray, the great English novelist. Whittier, as you know, is very reserved, and the story comes through a friend of his brother for the first time to the public. When Mr. Whittier was in London many years ago, he was made a lion by the literary people of the metropolis. The father of Pendennis and Becky Sharp was prominent among his entertainers, and among other things he honoured him by a dinner at his club. Whittier and Thackeray went together in Thackeray's carriage to the club rooms. At the dinner much wine was drunk, as is the custom at all such feasts in England. Thackeray seemed to have no limit in his capacity in this direction, and drank bottle after bottle apparently without being in the least affected by it. He was as witty and clear-headed as though he had been taking nothing but soda. Whittier was temperate, and drank but little. As morning crept on, however, and the feast ended, Thackeray succumbed, and, on leaving, his valet had to carry him to the carriage. On the way home he became maudlin, and threw his arms around Whittier's neck, vowing eternal friendship. In short, he acted so that Whittier grew thoroughly disgusted and left, resolving to have nothing more to do with Thackeray.—*John Greenleaf Whittier: a Biography, By Francis H. Underwood.*

KNIGHT ERRANTRY.

Long inaction and the day-dreaming of idleness had refined and idealised the heroes of this Keltic race—a race of brilliant fancy and almost southern mobility, and softened for a long time by contact with Roman colonists and Christian priests. They were not the brutal combatants of an active fighting age, like the heroes of the Edda and of the Carolingian cycles; nor had they any particular military work to do, belonging as they did to a people huddled away into inactivity. Their sole occupation was to extend abroad that ideal happiness which reigned in the ideal court of Arthur; to go forth on the loose, and see what ill-conditioned folk there might yet be who required being subdued or taught manners in the happy kingdom which the poor insignificant Kelts connected with some particular princelet of theirs who centuries before may have momentarily repelled the pagan Saxons. Hence in the Keltic stories, such as they exist in the versions previous to the conquest by the Norman kings, and previous also to any communications with other peoples, the distinct beginning of what was later to be called knight-errantry; of heroes, creations of an inactive nation, having no special military duties, going forth to do what good they may at random, unforced by any necessity, and following a mere æsthetico-romantic plan of perfecting themselves by deeds of valour to become more worthy of their God, their King, and their Lady: religion, loyalty, and love, all three of them mere æsthetic abstractions, becoming the goal of an essentially æsthetic unpractical system of self-improvement, such as was utterly incompatible with any real and serious business in life. Idle poetic fancies of an inert people, the Knights of the Round Table have no mission save that of being poetically perfect.—*Euphorion: being Studies of the Antique and the Mediæval in the Renaissance. By Vernon Lee.*

A father remonstrated with his son, an Oxford undergraduate, for wasting his time in writing for local papers, and cited Doctor Johnson as saying that a man who wrote except for money is a fool. The son wrote back, "I shall follow Johnson's advice, and write for money. Please send me twenty pounds."

The difference between incompetence and inexperience is well illustrated by the fact that an incompetent man cannot keep a hotel, while an inexperienced one can.

A Missouri newspaper claims that the hogs of that State are so fat that in order to find out where their heads are it is necessary to make them squeal and then judge by the sound.

A hotel is to be built in Quebec on the spot where General Montgomery made his famous charge; it is believed that the charges will then be made a long way ahead of Montgomery's.

It is said that it has been decided by a Massachusetts court that the ringing of a church bell at 5 o'clock in the morning is a nuisance, and now it turns out that the bell-ringer came to that decision long ago.

Hymns for Sunday School Anniversaries, &c. printed on the shortest notice, and at the *cheapest* rate, by Robert Jackson, Consett.

Business Announcements.

SHEFFIELD CORPORATION THREE-AND-A-HALF PER CENT. REDEEMABLE STOCK.—Minimum price £100 per cent. The Corporation of Sheffield are receiving TENDERS for the above Stock. Prospectuses and any further information will be supplied by BENJAMIN JONES, Registrar. Bridge Street, Sheffield. [42

MILNER'S SAFES. BEST AND CHEAPEST. FIRE AND THIEVES.

SOUTH EASTERN COLLEGE PREPARATORY SCHOOL. Under supervision of the Head Master of the College. For Boys of 7 to 10 years of age. Inclusive fees, 50 Guineas. Head Master—R. E. FISKE, M.A. Oxon.

FOSTER SEND THEIR CHRISTMAS & NEW YEAR ONE GUINEA ASSORTED CASES To any Railway Station in England CARRIAGE PAID. Send Order & Cash to CHEAPSIDE, LONDON.
1st Quality Contains: 1 Bot. Port, 1 „ Sherry, 1 „ Champ., 1 „ Whiskey, 1 „ Brandy, 1 „ Old Tom.
2nd Quality Contains: 5 Bots. Port, 2 „ Sherry, 1 „ Brandy, 1 „ Whiskey, 1 „ Gin, 1 lb. Tea, 1 lb. Coffee.

Bright, pure, and attractive Sunday Reading for the Christian Household will be found in THE QUIVER. A New Volume will be commenced with the Part published Oct. 25, price 6d. Prospectuses at all Booksellers, or post free from Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.

NEW SERIAL WORKS. FAMILIAR WILD BIRDS, with Coloured Illustrations, Painted from Nature. Part 1 now ready, 6d.
THE SEA: Its Stirring Story of Adventure, Peril, and Heroism. Part 1 now ready, 7d., including large Presentation Plate.
Catalogue of Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co.'s Publications at all Booksellers, or post free from Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.

COLONIAL LINE.—Steam to Australia and New Zealand, via Suez Canal. The splendid steamship Pekin, 4,500 tons burthen, 2,400 horse-power effective, will be dispatched from the Victoria Docks for Melbourne and Sydney, via Hobart, embarking passengers at Gravesend on the 25th August, and calling at Plymouth. Spacious and commodious Saloon accommodation; unsurpassed arrangements for third-class passengers. Carries a surgeon.—Apply to John Henry Flint, 112, Fenchurch Street, London, E.C.

EN AVANT YEAST BUTTERINE. WILKIN & Co., Appold St., Finsbury, LONDON. [418

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS from £5, carriage paid: Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and Prices from J. W. LEGGE, Sculptor, ABERDEEN. [418


SODA WATER MACHINE. EASY TERMS. Catalogue Free. Write to N. G. WILCOCKS, BACK STREET, BATH. [418

TOBACCONISTS.—A pamphlet, post free, How to Commence from £20. Address, [illegible], Euston Rd. London.

MILNER'S SAFES. BEST AND CHEAPEST. FIRE AND THIEVES.

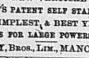
SOUTH EASTERN COLLEGE, Ramsgate, Under the auspices of the South Eastern Clerical and Lay Alliance. President—The Very Rev. the DEAN of CANTERBURY. Head Master—The Rev. E. D'AUQUIER, M.A., Clare College, Cambridge, one of the Examiners to the Irish Board of Intermediate Education; with a large staff of Assistant Masters. The College is a Public School, intended to afford a sound education based on the Protestant and Evangelical Principles of the Church of England. The Fees for Board and Tuition are from 45 to 80 guineas per ann. Michaelmas Term begins on Sept. 23rd, when the first wing of the magnificent new buildings will be ready for occupation. Exhibitions and Scholarships of £10 and £15 are annually thrown open for competition. The Pupils are prepared for the Oxford and Cambridge Local Examinations, the London Matriculation, Preliminary Law and Medical, the Army, and the Universities. [423

SAVE! Intermediate Profits. Buy Tea Direct. Special Blends (in great demand), 1s. 10d. & 2s. 2d. per lb., nett cash. Packages from 5 lbs. carriage paid. Samples free on application to CANNON BROTHERS, Tea Importers, Liverpool. Estab. 1864.

DR. SMITH'S BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS.
BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS ARE A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES of the Urinary Organs, Recent or Old Standing; Weakness, Gravel, Backache, all Discharges, &c., all and every disease for which Mercury is used ... By using these Pills the body and nerves are restored to health and vigour. Sold in boxes (containing sufficient for the cure), price 2s. 9d. May be had direct from the Proprietors on receipt of Thirty-four Stamps. Sent by post to any address. G. & H. SMITH & Co., Positive Remedy Laboratory, 26, Southampton Row, London, W.C. [422

CHEAP JEWELLERY, all kinds. Waltham Watches, or Geneva, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Silver Jewellery, Fancy Goods. Cheapest House. Illustrated Catalogue 3 stamps. MILLINGTON, 12, Houndsditch, London. Cash & Trade only.

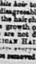
BRASS, REED, STRING, DRUM & FIFE, CONCERTINA and MELODEON BANDS, PIANOS, ORGANS and HARMONIUMS at *Wholesale Prices* at J. MOORE & CO., Buxton Road, Huddersfield. Prices with drawings of all Instruments post free. Music for Bands. Bandsmen's Caps. Patronised by Army, Navy, and Rifle Corps. Second-hand Instruments bought or taken in Exchange.

THE OTTO GAS ENGINE.

Consumption of Gas 25 to 75 per cent. Less than in any other Engines.
CROSSLEY'S PATENT TWIN ENGINES.
IMPULSE EVERY REVOLUTION.
STEADIEST RUNNING ENGINE MADE.
CROSSLEY'S NEW VERTICAL ENGINES.
CROSSLEY'S PATENT SELF STARTER.
SAFEST, SIMPLEST, & BEST YET MADE.
CHEAP GAS FOR LARGE POWERS.
CROSSLEY, BROS., LIM., MANCHESTER.

ESTABLISHED 1851. BIRKBECK BANK.—Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London. Current Accounts opened according to the usual practice of other Bankers, and interest allowed on the minimum monthly balances when not drawn below £25. No Commission charged for keeping Accounts. The Bank also receives money on Deposit at Three per cent. interest, repayable on demand, and undertakes the purchase and sale of Stocks and Shares. A Pamphlet, with full particulars, on application. FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, Manager.

NERVOUS and PHYSICAL DEBILITY. A gentleman, having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a simple means of self-cure. He will be happy to forward the particulars to any sufferer on receipt of a stamped directed envelope. Address, J. T. SEWELL, Esq., Brook Villa, Hammersmith, London.

RAT POISON. Rats Found Dead by one dressing of SANFORD'S RAT POISON, which is without a doubt the best ever introduced. Rats eat it readily, and it never fails. Price 1/-; 1/2 post free from the Proprietors, SANFORD & SON, Sandy, Beds.

SEND FOR PATTERNS of FASHIONABLE [illegible] and Black Diagonals ... from 7/6 to order, and Directions for Self-Measurement. We guarantee a fit. ANGOLAS, SCOTCH and [illegible] Cloths, for Suits and you will receive fashion Self-Measurement (Easy as ...) All parcels carriage paid. [illegible] than any ... Address—TARLING BROTHERS, Clothing Manufacturers, 42, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C.

Established 1840.

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore* in every case *Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Business Announcements.

TORQUAY PUBLIC COLLEGE.—Principal, THOS. VICCARS, F.G.S. Vice-Principal, The Rev. T. ISLIP. Large staff of University and other masters. Classical, commercial, and scientific education, with Christian training. Liberal diet. Domestic comforts. Climate unrivalled, especially for delicate boys. Excellent results in public examinations. Prospectuses on application.

THAMES NAUTICAL TRAINING COLLEGE. H.M.S. "WORCESTER," Greenhithe, Kent. Under the direct patronage of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. For training young gentlemen to become officers in the Mercantile Marine (although sea going is not compulsory). The ship is fitted with all the requirements of a first class college, class and reading rooms, game room, and gymnasium, private baths on board, and swimming bath in the river, sanatorium in the village, field for cricket, football, lawn tennis, and annual athletic sports. THE QUEEN gives annually a gold medal, to be competed for by the Cadets, and a binocular glass, and thirty-five guineas towards the outfit of the boy obtaining the Naval Cadetship, granted annually by the Admiralty. Who also grant appointments, in the Royal Naval Reserve, half-yearly. Appointments are given yearly for the Hooghly Pilot Service. Prizes are given yearly by the Geographical Society, Meteorological Department of B. S. Elder Brethren of the Trinity House, Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, and other large shipping companies. Terms 55 and 60 guineas, which includes school books, paper, &c., &c., also one best suit uniform, cap, & badge, one pair second trousers, & two uniform blue serge shirts annually. For Prospectus, with full particulars, apply to W. M. BULLIVANT, Esq., 72, Mark Lane, London, or to Captain J. HENDERSON SMITH, on board.

TWICKENHAM SCHOOL, TWICKENHAM SOUND COMMERCIAL EDUCATION. —Large premises, 30 lofty rooms. Hot and cold baths. Preparation for all Exams. Home comforts. Every facility for Boating, Swimming, Fishing, Cricket, &c. Fees, inclusive of whole Course, from £35 per year. London references and testimonials, with prospectus, of Head Master.

D'ARCY'S DUBLIN STOUT Anchor Brewery Dublin. (Largest Brewery in Ireland but one.)

WOOL-GROWERS CAN HAVE THEIR WOOL Manufactured into Goods for own use by sending it to ROBERT HOUSTON & SONS, 26, WEST BLACKHALL ST., and ROCKBANK MILLS, GREENOCK. Each customer's lot is kept separate, unless he instructs otherwise. WRITE FOR PATTERNS AND PRICES. Carriage of Wool per Goods Conveyance payable by R. H. & S. FOR SALE.—Scotch Cheviot Tweeds, Blankets, etc., our own Manufacture; any length cut.

EN AVANT YEAST BUTTERINE WILKIN & Co., Appold St., Finsbury, LONDON.

BOOK of MEDICAL WONDERS, should be read by all young men. Important to debilitated nervous sufferers and those about to marry. Free in Envelope for 4 stamps. Publisher's Medical Hall, Fitzalan-square, Sheffield. Estab. 18[illegible]

NEWLY INVENTED LIFE BELT FOR FISHERMEN, EMIGRANTS, BATHERS, and LEARNING to SWIM. From 5s. 6d. Testimonials and particulars—J. JAMES, 20, St. Helen's, Ipswich.

ANOTHER NEW INVENTION in PENS. Special Contrivance for Holding Large Supply of Ink. "An improvement of great value."—*Engineer.*
THE FLYING SCOTCHMAN PEN } 6d. and 1s. per Box
THE SCOTCH EXPRESS PEN } at all Stationers.
"The best pens invented."—*Oban Times.*
Sample Box of all kinds by post, 1s. 1d.
Patentees—MACNIVEN & CAMERON, 23, Blair-st., Edinr. (Est. 1770). Penmakers to Her Majesty's Government Office.

Just Published. HOW to USE OUR EYES, and HOW to PRESERVE THEM by the AID of SPECTACLES. By JOHN BROWNING, F.R.A.S. With 37 Illustrations. Price 1s.; in cloth 1s. 6d. Chatto and Windus, Piccadilly, London, W.; and of all Booksellers. Sent free for 1/- or 1/6, by the Author, John Browning, 63, Strand.

SPRAGUE & CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, 22, MARTIN'S LANE, CANNON STREET, LONDON.

PAINTS mixed ready for use, best quality, 3d. per lb. or 24s. per cwt. Carriage paid on 1 cwt. Send for List of Colours. MORGAN & SON, Colour Merchants, Blackfriars Rd., London.

AGENTS & CANVASSERS WANTED of either sex to sell a NEW ARTICLE in great demand. No interference with present business. Large Profits without risk. Sample and full particulars sent for 9 stamps by D. R. WELLS, 146, Southwark Bridge Road, London, S.E.

THOSE ABOUT TO MARRY Should send for The Lover's Guide (Illustrated), contains everything appertaining to Love, Courtship & Marriage (enclosed in Envelope). Post free, 6d.—W. March, St. James'-walk, London, E.C.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.
A few doses quite effectual. — Caution. — The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is protected by a Government stamp, bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne." See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the *Times*, July 16th, 1864.

Numerous testimonials from eminent Physicians accompany each bottle. Sold in Bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, & 4/6, by all Chemists.

MIDDLESBROUGH CORPORATION. — ISSUE OF DEBENTURE STOCK.—£200,000 at 3½ per cent. interest per annum, Redeemable at par 1st January, 1909. Loans received for five years and upwards at 3½ per cent. per annum. Loans received, subject to six months' notice, at 3½ per cent. per annum.—Prospectuses & further particulars may be obtained by applying to the Borough Accountant, Middlesbrough.

FLEECY WOOL WRAPS. A BEAUTIFUL FLEECY WOOL WRAP, splendid quality, sent free by the Manufacturers on receipt of 1/9 or 22 stamps. Larger size, 2/6 or 32 stamps; also at 5-, 7/6, & 10/6 each. Any colour. HAND-MADE IRISH LACE COLLARETTE, 4in. deep, only 9d. Warranted to wash. F. E. WILKINSON & Co., 1, BOTTLE LANE, NOTTINGHAM.

WHY SPEND MONTHS of SUFFERING & POUNDS in PHYSIC and RUBBISH when LAMPLOUGH'S PYRETIC SALINE restores health to the system *quickly* and *inexpensively*? The unanimous judgment against the Crown in H. LAMPLOUGH's favour showed the Law Officers as wrong in their law as they were in their chemical analysis. Do not buy any vile and worthless Salines brought forward upon and since the publication of the Crown's Analysis. H. LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London.

HEALTH SECURED by MORISON'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES. To be had of all Chemists throughout Great Britain.

THE SOUTHWARK LEAD & GLASS Co., Rose Alley Warehouses, Park St., London, S.E. LOWEST CASH PRICES to the Trade for Sheet Lead and Pipe, Sheet Zinc, Tin, Solder, British and Foreign Glass, White Lead, Oils, Colours, Varnishes, Plumbers' Brass Work, Wrought Iron Tubing, Rain Water Castings, &c. Prices Current on application.

THE NATURAL BITTER-WATER OF Friedrichshall Is Sold by all respectable Chemists, Grocers, and Mineral Water Dealers.

ILKLEY WELLS HYDROPATHIC ESTABLISHMENT & HOTEL, Wharfedale, Yorkshire, is now open. Bracing Mountain Air and delightful Scenery. Prospectus on application to the Manager.

PARCELS POST. TIN FOLDING BOXES, all sizes. Price List Free. Sample 6 Stamps. Collapsible Box Co., Byfleet, Weybridge. Agents Wanted Everywhere.

A White Mouse to a White Elephant. 100,000 Grey Parrots Imported Annually. W. JAMRACH & CO., NATURALISTS, 14, St. James Street, LIVERPOOL. Birds, Animals, &c., Purchased to any Amount. THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN THE WORLD, DATING FROM 1681. CENTRAL DEPOT: LONDON.

200,000 GREY PARROTS imported annually. ALL the prize Birds are from me. A host of other Stock. WM. CROSS (Established 1850), 12, 14, & 16, Rigby Street, 18, Earle Street, and 27, Manchester Street, LIVERPOOL. The finest Parrot in Europe, 15s.

INTEREST FOR MONEY. INVESTMENT AND DEPOSIT. THE UNIVERSAL DISCOUNT COMPANY, LIMITED. Share Capital, £100,000, in £5 Shares. Head Office: 6, Spring Gardens, London, S.W. APPLICATIONS are now received for the balance of Share Capital at par. Money received on deposit in large or small sums. Withdrawal on short notice at 5 per cent., interest, with an annual bonus added. Prospectus on application to the Secretary.

FLORIDA. The SUMTER COUNTY FLORIDA LAND COMPANY.—The Company OFFERS selected ORANGE LANDS at moderate prices, very favourably situated on the line of the Florida Southern Railroad. Contracts taken for Planting and Caring for Orange Groves for Absentees. Descriptive pamphlets and information respecting Florida as a field for Investment, and the ENGLISH COLONY of Sumter County, can be obtained at 11, Hart Street, Mark Lane, London, E.C.

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on a wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke. "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Business Announcements.

VISITORS FROM THE COUNTRY.
THE GREATEST THEATRICAL ATTRACTION IN EUROPE
THE EMPIRE THEATRE, LEICESTER SQUARE, LONDON
EVERY COUNTRY & CONTINENTAL VISITOR TO LONDON
Should not miss the opportunity of seeing the Grandest Spectacular effect ever produced.

ROYAL COMEDY THEATRE. LA MASCOTTE (216 Performance) Opera Comique in Three Acts. Miss Florence St. John, Mr. Arthur Roberts, and powerful Company. Every evening at 8, & Saturday mornings at 2.

RIMMEL'S TOILET VINEGAR, delicious, tonic and refreshing, 1s., 2/6, and 5/-. RIMMEL'S AROMATIC OZONIZER. A fragrant air-purifying Powder of Pines & Eucalyptus. The only agreeable disinfectant, 1s., by post 15 stamps. Sold everywhere. Rimmel, Perfumer, 96, Strand, London.

A WONDERFUL SOAP. *The Queen Soap Tablet* is the purest, most refreshing and fragrant Soap ever made. A matchless Complexion Soap. If your Chemist or Perfumer does not keep it, send postal order or stamps for 1/6 to QUEEN SOAP CO., 9 and 10, York Street, London, E., for which 3 Tablets will be returned free.

AGENTS & CANVASSERS WANTED.—Salary and Commission to good Insurance men. Address R. 48, Mr. W. N. Nichols, 26, Gracechurch Street, London.

ROSE'S	LIME JUICE The favourite Summer Beverage, wholesome and refreshing. A delicious Cooling Drink, effectually quenching thirst.	CORDIAL.
ROSE'S	LIME JUICE Prepared from the Lime Fruit. Is entirely free of Alcohol. A Wholesome Family Beverage. For dinner or supper table.	CORDIAL.
ROSE'S	LIME JUICE A delicious drink in water, effervescing in all aerated waters. An excellent stimulant blended with spirits.	CORDIAL.
ROSE'S	LIME JUICE Is highly medicinal, cooling and purifying the blood. An excellent stomachic, assisting digestion.	CORDIAL.
ROSE'S	LIME JUICE Is recommended by the "Lancet" and medical profession as eminently wholesome.	CORDIAL.
ROSE'S	LIME JUICE Sold everywhere. As a protection against Imitations, buyers should order ROSE'S LIME JUICE CORDIAL	CORDIAL.
ROSE'S	LIME JUICE Wholesale Stores, 11, Curtain Road, London, and 41, Mitchell Street, Leith.	CORDIAL.

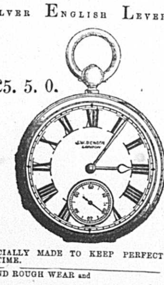
STAMMERING CURED. See Book written by one who has cured himself. Price, post free, 13 stamps, from B. BEASLEY, HALL GREEN, near BIRMINGHAM.

READING FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE HOUSEHOLD, IN TOWN, COUNTRY, AND SEA-SIDE.
1. THE QUIVER, for SUNDAY and GENERAL READING. Monthly, 6d. "Contains a library of good reading."—*Scotsman.*
2. CASSELL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE. Monthly, 7d. "The stories are good, the pictures clever, and the contents unusually attractive."—*Times.*
3. "LITTLE FOLKS" MAGAZINE. Monthly, 6d. "Is at the head of English Illustrated Magazines for children."—*Queen.*
CASSELL'S COMPLETE CATALOGUE sent on application. Cassell & Company, Limited, Ludgate Hill, London.

BOURNEMOUTH.—BOURNE HALL. (Resident M.D.) for Seaside Visitors. Prospectuses forwarded. N.B.—Reduced Summer Terms.

ALLMAN & CO. BANDON DISTILLERY, IRELAND. Distillers of the FINEST POT STILL WHISKY ONLY.

To the Young Men of England who suffer from Nervous Debility. Just Published. THE CONFESSIONS and EXPERIENCE of AN INVALID. Designed as a Warning and a Caution to others; supplying at the same time the means of SELF-CURE, by one who has cured himself, after undergoing the usual amount of Medical Imposition and Quackery. Single copies may be had (post free) by sending a stamped addressed envelope to the author, ARTHUR DIXON, Esq., Hounslow, near London.

BENSON'S WORKMAN'S SILVER ENGLISH LEVER.
£5. 5. 0.


SPECIALLY MADE TO KEEP PERFECT TIME.
STAND ROUGH WEAR and
LAST A LIFETIME.
CAPPED, JEWELLED, and
ALL LATEST IMPROVEMENTS.
Delivered safe and free to all parts on receipt of FIVE GUINEAS, by
J. W. BENSON, THE STEAM FACTORY, LUDGATE HILL, LONDON, E.C.
Illustrated Lists of Watches from £2 2s. to £200 free. Agents, Secretaries of Societies, Foremen, and others, required to establish Watch Clubs for the above.

POSITIVE REMEDIES.
What is your Disease—What is your Remedy? For Answer—Read the Book of Positive Eclectic Remedies for Self-Treatment. GRATIS and Post Free to any part of the World, on receipt of two Stamps to prepay postage.
THE BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES EVERY HOUSEHOLD, EVERY MAN AND WOMAN SHOULD POSSESS A COPY.
GUIDE-BOOK gives Instructions for Developing and Strengthening the Body. How to Regain Lost Health.
GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE MEDICINES. All Invalids should read the Chapter on General Diseases.
GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES.—The Nervous Dyspeptic will find information for the Cure of their Disease.
GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES must be studied by those who have broken down their health by High Pressure Business Life, City Work, Worry, Overtaxed Energies, Intemperance, and Late Hours.
GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES is the book for those who wish to Regain Lost Health.
GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES.—All who wish to see what Diseases are brought on by Modern Life should read this Work.
GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES give also a List of Diseases resulting from Loss of Vital Power.
GUIDE-BOOK for Diseases of Old Age or Decay of Nature, Nervous Prostration, &c.
GUIDE-BOOK to Cure Constitutional or Hereditary Diseases, Scrofula, Consumption, Pimples, &c.
GUIDE-BOOK of Medicines for the Cure of Diseases of Winter Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c.
GUIDE-BOOK gives what Medicines will Cure Diseases resulting from Impure Blood, all Skin Diseases, &c.
Self-Treatment is Easy, Safe and Effectual by following the Rules given in this Book.
GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES treats on Wasting Diseases, and gives Positive Remedy for all Diseases. It is a Guide-Book of Positive Medicines, and should be kept in every house as a Guide to the Cure of Diseases. SEND FOR A COPY OF ONE—GRATIS. Two Stamps must be sent to pay the postage.
May be had Direct from the Publishers H. & H. SMITH & Co., Positive Remedy Laboratory, 26, Southampton Row, London, W.C.

Business Announcements.

THE CELEBRATED Easy-running Noiseless Lock-stitch "WHITE" SEWING MACHINES
The Latest Improved and Most Perfect Ever introduced to the English Market.
MANUFACTURED BY THE White Sewing Machine Co. At CLEVELAND, Ohio, U.S.A.
Simple in Construction. Large and High Arm.
Self-Setting Needle. Very Easy Running.
Never Soils Work. Perfection of Finish.
Finest Workmanship. Warranted for Five Years.
Agents and Wholesale Dealers Wanted. *Send for Circulars to the* WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 19, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C.
For Sale by J. M. STELLING, Derwent Street, Blackhill Co. Durham.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE."
CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture."
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER
For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution for either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.
THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS.
Sold in bottles, 2s 6d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases—by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the United Kingdom and the World, or sent to any address on receipt of 30 or 132 stamps by THE LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln.

ALLAN'S LIST OF NEW BOOKS, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

Sykes's and Fordyce's Local Records of Strange, Wonderful, and Mysterious Events that have occurred in Northumberland, Durham, and Berwick-upon-Tweed, from the earliest period up to 1875. Complete in 4 Volumes, Half Calf. Reduced from 42s., to 18s. 6d the set.
This is one of the most Interesting Works Published. In its pages are to be found records of Great Battles, Storms, Floods, Fires, Trials, Inventions, Heroic Deeds, Strikes, Wonderful Escapes, Great Elections, Boat Races, Terrible Colliery Explosions, Shipwrecks, Railway Accidents, Murders, Executions. Also, Biographical Sketches of Local Men and Women, famous in Science, Art, and Literature, Eccentric Characters, noted for their Oddity, numerous cases of Longevity, and everything strange is carefully noted, making it invaluable as a work for reference on all subjects relating to Northumberland and Durham. Sent, carriage paid, on receipt of Stamps or Post Office Order for 18s. 6d. Address—T. ALLAN, Bookseller, Dean Street, Collingwood Street, and Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.
Tales of the Borders and of Scotland, Historical Traditionary and Imaginative, by John MacKay Wilson, and others. Complete in 3 Large Volumes, Cloth, Published at 40s., Reduced to 21s.
Chambers's Encyclopædia, a Dictionary of Universal Knowledge for the People, Revised Edition, containing 27,000 Distinct Articles, 3,400 Wood Engravings, and 39 Coloured Maps. Complete in 10 Volumes Cloth. Published at £4 15s. 0d. Reduced to £3 10s. 0d.
Beeton's Illustrated Encyclopædia of Geography Biography, and History, Complete in 2 Thick Volumes, containing nearly 2,000 Pages, 2,500 Distinct Articles, and about 1,000 Engravings and Coloured Maps. Published at 31s. 6d, Reduced to £1 0s. 0d.
Ward and Lock's Universal Instructor, or Self-culture for all, a Complete Encyclopædia of Learning and Self-instruction, with about 2,000 Illustrations. Complete in 3 Volumes, Half-calf for 22s. 6d.
Bible Educator, Edited by the Rev. Prof. Plumptree, with 400 Illustartions and Maps. Complete in 2 Volumes, Half-bound, Published at 31s. 6d. for 17s. 6d.
Cassell's Illustrated History of England, from the earliest period to the present time, with 2900 Illustrations (Toned Paper Edition). Complete in 9 Large Volumes Cloth, Gilt Tops, Published at £4 10s. 0d., Reduced to £2 17s. 6d.
London—Old and New—A Narrative of its History, its People, and its Places. Complete in 6 Large Volumes, each containing about 200 Illustrations and Maps, Half-bound, Reduced to £2 5s, the set.
Professor Morley's Library of English Literature, with numerous Illustrations from Original M.S.S. and Portraits from authentic sources. Complete in 5 Volumes, Half-bound, Reduced to £2 0s. 0d the set.
The History of Protestantism, by the Rev. J. A. Wylie, L.L.D., with 600 Original Illustrations. Complete in 3 Large Volumes, Half-bound, Reduced to 24s. the set.
Cassells's New Natural History, Edited by F. Martin Duncan, Professor of Geology, with about 2,000 High-class Illustrations. Complete in 6 Volumes, Bound in 3 Large Thick Volumes, Reduced to £2 2s. 6d. the set.
Albums, New Patterns, to hold 50, 100, and 200 Card at very low prices.
Scrap Books, New and Handsome designs, 6d. to 10s. All sizes.
Boxes of Drawing Instruments, for School, Class, and Presentation, from 11d. to 90s.
Scraps for Screens, in endless variety, from One Penny
Oleographs for Screens and Framing, great choice, very cheap.
Playing Cards, Snap Cards, &c., all prices.
Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books.
Children's Coloured Picture Books, all prices.
Birthday Cards, Birthday Text Books.
Account Books, Time Books, Club Books.
Books Bound, Strong, Neat, and Cheap.

ALLAN BOOKSELLER, &c., DEAN STREET, COLLINGWOOD STREET AND BLACKETT STREET NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

Business Announcements

IMPORTANT.—Have it in Your Houses and Take it With You when Travelling.
CHOLERA!! CHOLERAIC DIARRHŒA, &c.
THE GREAT SPECIFIC IS
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE


IS THE GREAT SPECIFIC FOR CHOLERA,

CHOLERAIC DIARRHŒA AND EVEN IN THE MORE TERRIBLE FORMS OF CHOLERA ITSELF. WE HAVE WITNESSED ITS SURPRISING CONTROLLING POWER." See following letter from Messrs. Symes & Co., Simla, India.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Dr. J. C. BROWNE (late Army Medical Staff) DISCOVERED a REMEDY to denote which he coined the word CHLORODYNE. Dr. Browne is the SOLE INVENTOR, and, as the composition of Chlorodyne cannot possibly be discovered by Analysis (organic substances defying elimination), and since the formula has never been published, it is evident that any statement to the effect that a compound is identical with Dr. Browne's Chlorodyne *must be false.* This Caution is necessary, as many persons deceive purchasers by false representations.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.—Vice Chancellor Sir W. PAGE WOOD stated publicly in Court that Dr. J. COLLIS BROWNE was UNDOUBTEDLY the INVENTOR of CHLORODYNE, that the whole story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say it had been sworn to.—See *The Times*, July 13th, 1864.

DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY. GENERAL BOARD of HEALTH, London, REPORT that it ACTS as a CHARM, one dose generally sufficient. Dr. GIBBON, Army Medical Staff, Calcutta, states: "2 DOSES COMPLETELY CURED ME of DIARRHŒA."

From SYMES & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Simla. Jan. 5, 1880. *To* J. T. DAVENPORT, London.
DEAR SIR,—We congratulate you upon the widespread reputation this justly-esteemed medicine has earned for itself all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and, judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances ad infinitum of the extraordinary efficacy of DR. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralgia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy, and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power.
We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's, from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Browne's is a deliberate breach of faith on the part of the chemist to prescriber and patient alike.—We are, Sir, faithfully yours, SYMES & CO., *Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists.*

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is the TRUE PALLIATIVE in NEURALGIA, GOUT, CANCER, TOOTHACHE, RHEUMATISM.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE is a liquid medicine which assuages PAIN of EVERY KIND, affords a calm, refreshing sleep WITHOUT HEADACHE, and INVIGORATES the nervous system when exhausted.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE rapidly cuts short all attacks of EPILEPSY, SPASMS, COLIC, PALPITATION, HYSTERIA.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—The IMMENSE SALE of this REMEDY has given rise to many UNSCRUPULOUS IMITATIONS. Be careful to observe Trade Mark. Of all Chemists. 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. SOLE MANUFACTURER, J. T. DAVENPORT, 33 & 34, Russell St., W.C.

IMPORTANT TO ENGLISH LADIES. NO MORE MISFITTING DRESSES.
EVERY LADY HER OWN DRESSMAKER.
The Art of Dress-Cutting Taught in a few Lessons by the Scientific System of Square Measurement.

SO little progress has been made in the Art of Dressmaking in this Country, we naturally ask ourselves what is the cause of this deplorable failure, especially since those engaged in it are compelled each year to acknowledge that the English ladies give their patronage more and more to foreign modistes. In cases where this is the exception, it is among ladies whose means will not permit this luxurious indulgence; they accept the services of the English Dressmaker in consequence of this inability, while their preference is strongly in favour of the foreign robe. It is the duty of the English Dressmakers to learn the cause of this evil, which rob them of their most lucrative patronage, and there seems to be no more effectual manner than to learn to compete with these foreign rivals. In most branches of science and industry England has always maintained a leading position. Why, then, in a point so vital to her, and where so much capital is expended, will she permit a foreign rival to bear the palm of victory? Elegance and refinement in dress has become so much a study of ladies in these days that all that art and grace can do for them is called into requisition. It is in these points, therefore, we know we are rivalled abroad. Else why are foreign modistes patronised in preference to our own Dressmakers? All ladies know when the Dress arrays their figure to the best advantage, and the Dressmaker knows that the first and most important step is to learn to cut the *bodice correctly.* To do this, one must study proportions. For many years our Dressmakers have used nothing better than a chart or model for cutting, every one of which is utterly imperfect in principle, as a little careful reasoning would convince them. In the first place, charts cut the same shape for every figure, measuring the same size breast. The fallacy of this idea is apparent when you consider that persons measuring the same size breast are rarely, if ever, shaped alike. Consequently, garments cut on these principles do not fit the figure for which they are intended, and a great amount of valuable time is consumed in pinning and retacking. That in itself is convincing. Yet, when you also perceive that by taking up a seam here, and letting one out in another place, you have thrown the seams out of all proportion, and utterly destroyed any grace the dress might have possessed; you ought then to be assured of the necessity of a true and correct method of cutting, which would save you this wasted time and miserable results. All good cutters know that a badly cut garment can never be made to sit well. This system of Cutting is based upon mathematical principles and will enable one to fit every figure perfectly without alteration; by it you can arrive at every point that constitutes an accurate fit with certainty. Ladies with irregular forms can be fitted with the same ease and certainty as those with perfect proportions, and this cannot be done by any other method of cutting. Its adaptability to all changes makes this system an enduring advantage to the dressmaker, and its comprehensive use will place her on an equal footing with the European modistes in the Art of Dress Cutting. Practical ladies wanted to take charge of Branch Offices. Situations furnished to pupils, if desired, in First-class Houses, where they can command the highest salaries as dress cutters.

General Price List. { One Scientific System, with general instruction at the office as long as desired ... £2 0 0
One System in full, with special printed instructions, enabling anyone to thoroughly understand it, will be sent by post to any part of the United Kingdom for ... £1 0 0

OUR PATENT DOUBLE TRACING WHEEL, Tracing two lines at a time, one to cut by, and the other to sew by, making the seams all the same width, enabling a young girl to do the tacking as well as an experienced Dressmaker, will be found invaluable to ladies if they have much sewing to do, as it saves a great deal of time and labour. The above wheel will be sent to any part of the United Kingdom on receipt of 2s. (Two Shillings.) POST FREE.
TRACING WHEEL.

Address all Communications to the SCIENTIFIC DRESS-CUTTING ASSOCIATION (N. HANBURY, Limited),
Post Office Orders (crossed) to be made payable at General Post Office London, to the "Scientific Dress Cutting Association," 272, Regent Circus, Oxford Street, London, W.
A few more Ladies of intelligence and good address Wanted, to learn our System, as teachers to give instructions at private houses. Unexceptionable references required. Agents wanted in every Town to sell our System. Send for Special Price List to Agents.
272, Regent Circus, Oxford Street, London, W.

UNION LINE. CAPE of GOOD HOPE, NATAL & EAST AFRICAN STEAMERS.—The UNION S. S. Co.'s MAIL PACKETS sail from SOUTHAMPTON every alternate Thursday, and from PLYMOUTH the following day. For Passage or Freight apply at the Company's Offices, Oriental Place, Southampton, or 11, Leadenhall Street, London.

EWART High School, near Newton Stewart, N.B. Endowed expressly for Young Gentlemen. Advantages for Professional Class. Many good references. *Full information.*—JOHN ST. CLAIR, Head Master. [429

THE STOCK AND SHARE AUCTION AND ADVANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, 58, LOMBARD STREET, E.C. BUY and sell every description of Securities, whether quoted or not quoted on the Stock Exchange. Auction Sales every week. Catalogue post free on application. Also List of Bona fide Investments. Agents Wanted in every Town. [434

SOOT AND SEWAGE MANURE, &c. Equals Guano. 35/- Ton, a fine dry powder; 1,000 Tons selling weekly. ADAMS' WORKS, Manor Place, HACKNEY, E. Agents wanted.

RAISED PIES (carriage paid).—Pork, 2s., 4s.; Veal and Ham, 2s. 6d., 5s. each. On receipt of postal order will be sent by DOWLING & SON, Leadenhall Market, London.

Nervousness, Loss of Energy, and Vital Power.
A GENTLEMAN having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a means of self-cure. He will forward particulars on receipt of stamped envelope. Address J. T. SEWELL, Esq., Brook Villa, Hammersmith, London. [411

EMIGRANTS' PASSAGES.—For lowest fares and information apply to Sewell and Crowther, 18, Cockspur Street, Charing Cross. Canada, £3; United States, £4; Australia, £13 13s.; Brisbane, £14; New Zealand, £13 13s.; and South Africa, £15 15s.; Queensland, £5. Food provided. Saloon passages at low rates. Goods shipped and insured. [429

TO COUNTRY TAILORS.—BUY your WOOLLEN and MANCHESTER GOODS and your TAILORS' TRIMMINGS at CASH PRICES, and so get the best value that can be given. All Trade Customers served alike. Orders carefully executed and promptly dispatched. Pattern Cards and Bunches regularly supplied.—A. BROWN and SONS, late C. MEEKING and Co., 8, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.

BROCKSOPP, SONS, & CO., LONDON, Established 1809, require AGENTS and TRAVELLERS for their new IMPERIAL ASSAM TEA wherever unrepresented. [399

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS. Prepared without mercury; an effectual remedy for all liver complaints. They create appetite, promote digestion, and strengthen the whole nervous system.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS are invaluable as a family aperient and general medicine alike for both sexes. They cure headaches, giddiness, costiveness, indigestion, and flatulency, and may be taken at all times without danger from wet or cold, and require no restraint from business or pleasure.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS should be kept ready at hand, as a dose of aperient medicine given in time will frequently prevent a severe illness. NOTICE.—Some unscrupulous persons, for the sake of making a larger profit, may try to persuade you to buy some preparation of their own. Do not do so, but insist on having

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS, which are wrapped in a square green package, and sold at 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d. a box, of all Chemists, or by post for stamps of the Proprietor, W. LAMBERT, 173, Seymour Place, London, W.

YORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious Sauce in the World. Enriches Hot Joints, Stews, Chops, Fish, &c. Blends admirably with all Gravies. Makes the daintiest dishes more delicious. Beware of Colourable Imitations. Sold Everywhere in 6d., 1s., and 2s. Bottles. GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., LEEDS.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER. Makes delicious Custards without eggs at half the price. Delicious to Puddings, Tarts, and all kinds of Fruit. Delicious to everything. Delicious alone. Give it a trial. Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each, by Grocers, Chemists, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER. The only Substitute for Eggs yet discovered. One Sixpenny Tin will go as far as Twenty Eggs. Sold in 1d. Packets, 6d. and 1s. Tins. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.

FOR 100 EXCELLENT AND PALATABLE HOUSEHOLD RECIPES *Write to GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.* Enclosing a penny stamp for postage, when you will be presented with a valuable book of 100 pages, bound in cloth, and fully illustrated, called "GOOD THINGS," MADE, SAID, AND DONE FOR EVERY HOME AND HOUSEHOLD.

FREEMAN'S SYRUP OF PHOSPHORUS. The most Wonderful Blood Purifier and Nerve Tonic ever brought before the public. One dose equal to ten of Cod Liver Oil. Sold by all Patent Medicine Dealers, in Bottles, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. each. A Pamphlet will be sent post free on application. Proprietors: GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds. [Please mention this Paper.

IRON BUILDINGS & ROOFING. "New and Second-hand." Churches, Chapels, Mission and School-rooms, Cottages, Shepherds' and Keepers' Huts, Stables, Coach-houses, Farm-buildings, &c. Several buildings here on view, and always in stock. Roofing in stock. HARBROW'S Iron Buildings Works, Brixton Station, London, S.W.


UNION LINE, CAPE OF GOOD HOPE, NATAL, AND EAST AFRICAN STEAMERS.—The Union S. S. Company's Mail Packets sail from SOUTHAMPTON every alternate Thursday, and from Plymouth the following day. For Passage or Freight apply at the Company's Offices, Oriental Place, Southampton; or 11, Leadenhall Street, London. [323

From the SATURDAY REVIEW.
TWO SUMMER STORIES.

Those wandering Englishmen who have found themselves on the lofty piazzas of a Saratoga hotel in the height of the torrid season, or who have sat in cool comfort on the hospitable verandahs of a Newport cottage, where lawns of an almost English richness of verdure slope away to the pleasant waters of Narragansett Bay, cannot but have made the acquaintance of a variety of fiction known in the United States as the "summer novel." The wandering Englishman will, no doubt, have seen many of the pretty girls of America reading the flat quarto pamphlets into one of which the pirate-publisher reprints the solid three volumes of the English novel; but he must have noticed, by the side of these thin piratical octavos, certain stouter octavo volumes stitched in paper covers. These latter were Summer Novels, and they are generally of American authorship. Their chief characteristics are brevity and liveliness; for the Summer Novel is the reverse of the Convalescent Novel. As we understand the matter, the convalescent requires a novel of gentle interest, of exciting episode, and of interminable length; while the general reader in summer seeks rather for a short tale which will keep him quietly awake during a sultry afternoon. The ideal Convalescent Novel is the great epic of the great Dumas, with its many sequels, wherein all the daring deeds are duly set down of the Three Musketeers. The ideal Summer Novel is Mr. Howell's "A Chance Acquaintance" or Mr. James's "Siege of London," truly books for an idle hour—bright and brief. It is as Summer Novels that we must describe the two books* before us. One of them is American in authorship and the other is English; one of them is by an experienced teller of tales, and the other is plainly enough a first attempt; one of them is by a man, and the other, in spite of a masculine *nom de guerre*, is obviously the handiwork of a woman; one covers almost the whole of the heroine's life and the other confines itself to the setting forth of the events of six weeks; but the one and the other are Summer Novels in their brevity, their simplicity of plot, and their liveliness of narration. . . . . . "In Sunny Switzerland" is the work of an educated lady—a book which can be taken up with pleasure. The sentiment is wholesome, and it does not sink into sentimentality. The character of Mr. Folliot is very neatly hit off, and suggests that the writer may develop a strong power of character-drawing; and the two sisters, Eleanor and Verna, are painted with sympathetic touches.

* *The Fortunes of Rachel.* By Edward Everett Hale.
In Sunny Switzerland: a Story of Six Weeks. By Rowland Grey. London: Kegan Paul & Co. Price 5s.

ASSISTED PASSAGES to CANADA, and EMPLOYMENT guaranteed.—An old Colonist and large Landed Proprietor in Canada will take out with him on April 24th, June 19th, and August 14th, Selected Parties, Gentlemen's Sons, Agricultural and General Labourers, and Female Domestic Servants. Employment guaranteed. Assisted Passages to Agricultural Labourers and Female Domestic Servants, £3; and other classes, £4. For further particulars, apply to Sewell and Crowther, 18, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. Also Weekly Departures to Canada unaccompanied, but as assisted rates. [365

NEW ZEALAND. LAND FOR SALE OR LEASE IN THE NORTHERN ISLAND. THE New Zealand Thames Valley Land Company, Limited, offer, on terms of deferred payment for freeholds, or on lease with option of purchase, portions of their property suitable for agricultural or pastoral settlement. The Company also provide special accommodation and facilities for young men of some capital to acquire farming experience in New Zealand. C. DUGALD BUCKLER, *Secretary.* 79, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. [378

WM. WAINE, COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHER, 131 to 139, Newington Butts, London.—IMMENSE STOCKS OF NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE, CARPETS, &c. &c. [418

AGENTS and CANVASSERS WANTED. Salary and Commission to good Insurance men. Address—R 49, Mr. W. N. NICHOLS, 26, Gracechurch Street, LONDON.

SPRAGUE & CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, 22, MARTIN'S LANE, CANNON STREET LONDON. [420

BOURNEMOUTH, BOURNE HALL. Residence en pension for Seaside Visitors. Conducted by resident M.D. Reduced Summer Terms. Prospectus free. [419

THE ANCIENT WRITING PAPER OF THE PRIESTS. THE BEST MATERIAL FOR NOTE PAPER. A VEGETABLE PARCHMENT. HIERATICA 5 QUIRES, 1s. COURT ENVELOPES TO MATCH. TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL STATIONERS. *Wholesale only*—J. SIMMONS & Co., LONDON.

STEAM TO AUSTRALIA, £12 12s.; NEW ZEALAND, £16 16s.—ASSISTED PASSAGE to Queensland, Brisbane, &c., £7; New York, &c., £4; Canada, £3 & [illegible]—H. Opperman & Co. 172, Euston-rd. London, Agents for best steamers only. Estab. 1845. £20 Land Orders on Adelaide free.

QUEENSLAND for £7, by Royal Mail Steamer. Apply at once to Mr. Vance, Queensland Government Agent, 1, Clyde Terrace, Forest Hill, London.

THE GREATEST BARGAIN OFFERED FOR A SHORT TIME ONLY. GENTLEMAN'S MAGNIFICENT GIFT consisting of seven beautiful articles in JEWELLERY, namely Full set of GOLDINE STUDS, in case, real Cameo SCARF PIN, pair of Carbuncle, Sardonyx or Onyx SOLITAIRES, Goldine ALBERT with APPENDAGE, SIGNET RING, and a Nickel Silvering COMPASS. Post free, 2/9. Appropriate Lady's ... 149, HENRY CARLTON and CO. ...

THE ROYAL VISIT TO NEWCASTLE.

ENTHUSIASTIC RECEPTION OF THE PRINCE AND PRINCESS.

THE PROCESSION THROUGH THE STREETS.

OPENING OF THE JESMOND DENE PARK: INTERESTING CEREMONY.

LUNCHEON AT ST. GEORGE'S HALL: SPEECH BY THE PRINCE OF WALES.

OPENING OF THE NATURAL HISTORY MUSEUM.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE FREE LIBRARY.

THE ILLUMINATIONS AND FIREWORKS.

On Tuesday afternoon, the train conveying their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and the Royal suite passed through York Station *en route* for Rothbury. The Royal train steamed into the magnificent station at York punctually at the appointed time, 3·35 p.m. Although the fact that the Royal party would make a few minutes' stay was little known in the city, a large number of loyal subjects were assembled at the south end of the principal platform, where the train drew up, and hearty cheers were raised as it came to a standstill, and His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales appeared at the window of his saloon. Leaning out of the carriage, around which a clear space was kept by a small staff of policemen, the Prince shook hands with Mr John Dent-Dent (chairman of the North-Eastern Railway Company) and Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson, Bart., the former of whom presented him with a basket of flowers and fruit. His Royal Highness then exchanged greetings with Mr Jacob Wilson, of the Royal Agricultural Society, with whom he had a few words of conversation. The rest of the time during which the train remained in the station was occupied by the Prince in conversation with Mr Christopher Sykes, M.P. Besides those above-mentioned there were also on the platform Mr H. Tennant (general manager of the North-Eastern Railway Company), Mr T. Harrison (the engineer), Mr A. Christison (general passenger superintendent), and Mr J. Welburn (district passenger superintendent). In the meantime the Great Northern engine (under the charge of Mr Cockshot), which had brought the Royal train to York, was detached, and its place taken by an engine (under the care of Locomotive Foreman Tuff) belonging to the North-Eastern Railway Company. It had been intended that the train should leave York at 3·45 p.m., but in order to facilitate its progress, and to precede the ordinary 3·20 north express, it was arranged that it should depart a little earlier. This object was accomplished, the train steaming out of the station at 3·43 p.m. As it left the platform hearty cheers, accompanied by waving of hats, were given, and His Royal Highness uncovered his head in acknowledgment. Mr J. Dent-Dent, Sir Henry Meysey-Thompson, Bart., and Mr Christison travelled with the train northwards.

The Royal train passed through Darlington at 4·35. A large number of passengers and others had gathered on each end of the platform at Bank Top Station, and the waggons in the goods yard opposite were well manned with railway employes. The footbridge spanning the line north of the station was crowded with onlookers, and each van top alongside the line was occupied. The train passed at a moderate rate of speed, and a lady who was seen at the window of the Royal saloon was unhesitatingly declared by several to be the Princess herself.

The train arrived at Newcastle at 5·21. On reaching the station their Royal Highnesses were joined by the Bishop of Newcastle, the Duke of Sutherland, and others, and after a stoppage of seven minutes the train left again for Rothbury, where the Royal party were the guests of Sir Wm. Armstrong at Cragside. The Prince did not alight at Newcastle Station, but acknowledged the cheers of the assembled crowd from the carriage window. On the arrival of the Royal party at Rothbury, an address of welcome was presented to the Prince by Canon Ainger on behalf of the Reception Committee.

The city authorities being most desirous to take every precaution against accidents, and also to ensure the keeping open of a clear course for the Royal procession, decided to erect barricades at various places along the route; and this was a wise step to take. In Neville, Collingwood, Mosely, Grainger, and other streets barricades were erected dividing the footpath from the roadway, and the entrance to all intersecting streets were also barricaded. The narrow road from Benton Bridge to the Banqueting Hall at Jesmond Dene, and also St. Mary's Place, leading from Barras Bridge to St. George's Hall, had barricades erected along them, in order to prevent dangerous crushing; and several thousand persons were admitted behind these barricades by tickets distributed by the Town Councillors. Stands were erected at a great many points passed by the Royal procession; and it is pleasing to record that at each side of the east end of St. Mary's Place two stands were provided for aged residents in the city, from which they could, with comfort to themselves, see the Royal visitors as they passed to and from St. George's Hall. A little further along the same road, another stand, erected at the cost of Mr John Hall, of Ellison Place, was filled by the girls from the Northumberland Village Homes, Whitely, the All Saints' Charity School children, and the inmates of the Boy's Refuge; and they were thus enabled, by Mr Hall's kindness of heart and liberality, to have the delight of obtaining one of the best views of the Royal procession. This is only one instance of the many ways in which the poorest of the population have had their hearts gladdened this week, giving them good reason to look back with feelings of pleasure and satisfaction to this red-letter week in the history of Newcastle. At Elswick, Westgate, and the east end of the town considerable sums of money had been collected, which was expended in providing some thousands of working and poor people with tea, &c.; and many liberal-handed ladies and gentlemen gave privately, out of their abundance, giving poor people the means of obtaining better fare than usual this week. Even the inmates of the Workhouse were not forgotten, the Poor Law Guardians and their friends having subscribed sufficient to defray the cost of entertaining them to a special tea; whilst the children formed part of the happy band gathered together on Wednesday afternoon in the Armstrong Park. These kind and thoughtful attentions to the poor and the children were not confined to Newcastle, but could be recorded of all the towns on the banks of the Tyne; and it cannot be doubted but that the pleasure of our Royal visitors will be increased when they know that their presence here has been the means of calling forth such benefits for so many thousand people.

Every precaution was taken on Wednesday for the safety of the crowds of loyal sight-seers, and the same precautions were continued on Thursday. The route was lined by the local volunteers, aided by the police. A new feature in connection with the precautions for the care of the public this week was the ambulance service provided by the 1st Newcastle and Durham Engineer Volunteers and the 1st Northumberland Artillery Volunteers. Under the direction of the surgeons connected with these regiments, stretchers were on Wednesday placed at various points along the route, and the cab shelters were placed at the disposal of the service, as convenient places to which any one requiring aid could be removed to. Order in the streets was well kept, through the aid of the local volunteers. Captain Nicholls, chief-constable, secured the services of a very large number of police from various forces in the North of England, and took every possible precaution to prevent tumult or confusion. The police in the past two or three days have had most arduous and difficult duties to discharge, and they have certainly exercised their authority in a judicious and good-tempered manner.

ARRIVAL OF THE ROYAL PARTY IN NEWCASTLE.

Their Royal Highnesses the Prince and Princess of Wales and the guests of Sir William and Lady Armstrong arrived at the Central Station, Newcastle, on Wednesday at three minutes to twelve o'clock, when the Royal saloon was drawn up directly opposite the crimson pathway laid down, and on their Royal Highnesses alighting a lusty cheer was given by the company assembled, and was taken up more loudly by those outside. Simultaneous with the Prince of Wales stepping out of the carriage the band, under the direction of Mr J. H. Amers, played "God save the Queen," and "God bless the Prince of Wales." The Prince and Princess acknowledged the loyal reception with graceful bows, and were then introduced to the Mayor, the Coporate officials, and the members of the Reception Committee, which included Councillor Gibson (ex-Mayor), Ald. Gregson (deputy-mayor), Ald. Wilson, Ald. Hedley, Ald. Angus, Ald. Milvain, Ald. Stephenson; Councillors C. S. Smith, Owen, and Youll. Miss Edith Newton, daughter of the Mayor, then stepped forward, and gracefully presented a beautiful bouquet of choice hot-house flowers to the Princess of Wales who received it with one of those sponteaneous and endearing smiles which have so greatly won the hearts of the people. The Bishop of Newcastle and Mrs Wilberforce were witnesses of this brief ceremony, having travelled in the Royal train from Rothbury. With the Royal party from Rothbury there also travelled the Duke of Sutherland, Lord and Lady Hastings, Lord Coleville, of Culross, Sir W. and Lady Armstrong, Mr Geo. Howard, M.P., the Hon. Mr Spencer; Col. Clarke, Mr F. Knollys (Secretary to the Prince of Wales), Miss Knollys (in waiting on the Princess of Wales), and Mr Calcraft. The procession having been formed, the Royal party proceeded to the carriages in waiting, and after a short delay the Royal journey through the city was commenced, the view from the outside of the Central Station as the procession passed underneath the first triumphal arch and entered Collingwood Street being such that, once seen, lives in the memory for ever. The train by which the Royal party travelled was conducted by W. Thompson and Edward Wilson, guards, and T. Brown driver. The higher officials who travelled with the train were Mr Christison and Mr Godfrey Smith, and the same engine was used as conveyed the Royal party on the previous day.

THE PROCESSION IN THE STREET.

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACLE.

Under an Italian sky of unclouded brightness, and in an atmosphere of almost tropical heat, the Royal party emerged from the portals of the Central Station. Nature was in her most benignant mood, and joined issue with the voice and acclaim of half a million of people in emphasising the most magnificent pageant ever witnessed in the north. From church steeple, form house top, from highest window down to the ground throughout the route—seven miles in extent—eager eyes were fixed on the imposing array. The main arteries of the city were barricaded at each side, leaving open spaces between the walls of the houses and the footpath, in which human beings were densely packed. On every hand, from rich and poor, from old and young, came glad signs of welcome. Balconies gay with well-attired ladies were raised at various vantage points. The streets were lined by bodies of local volunteer corps, whose bright uniforms and glittering bayonets created a martial aspect, the like of which had never been seen before in the northern metropolis. The city staff of constabulary was augumented by detachments of police, numbering an auxiliary force of five hundred constables, from various towns, and with the volunteers served to maintain admirable order during the progress of the procession.

On the Prince and Princess appearing outside a deafening shout again and again rent the air from the enormous crowd gathered to welcome them to Tyneside. There is no crowd more loyal and more enthusiastic in its cheers for Royalty than a northern crowd. Their Royal Highnesses seemed much gratified at their reception, which the Prince acknowledged by frequently raising his hat. As their Royal Highnesses looked around they would perceive that the welcome was general. The wealth and universality of costly decorations proved that in those dull times the people of Newcastle had made an effort to show at once their loyalty and their liberalty.

A procession was then formed, and began the drive to the Armstrong Park, the latest gift of Sir W. Armstrong to his native city. The park is some three miles from the station. Every precaution had been taken to prevent accident. The streets were barricaded; the traffic suspended along the route. On passing the Cathedral of St. Nicholas a pleasant surprise awaited the Royal party. The Church Choir Association, perched on the roof, sang with much effect "God save the Queen," and the still more appropriate "God Bless the Prince of Wales." Singularly enough, at the very outset an alarming accident occurred. The Newcastle Artillery Volunteers formed a guard of honour round the Royal carriage, and from this evidence of loyalty resulted a misadventure which nearly cost the Prince of Wales his life.

Turning into Grey Street, their Royal Highnesses met with another and not so pleasant surprise. The horse ridden by Colonel Young, in command of the Newcastle Artillery Volunteers, became restive, and backed between the horses drawing the carriage of the Prince and Princess of Wales, as well as their two sons. The cheering immediately ceased, and great anxiety was manifested by the crowd. The horse was immediately taken out, but it then became entangled in one of the wheels of the Royal carriage, and the party seemed in no little danger. The horse wheeled round rapidly, and the Prince of Wales had a narrow escape of being struck by the colonel's sword, only avoiding it by stooping hurriedly. As it was, the sword passed within a few inches of his hat. The horse was then got away, and the Prince raised his hat to the people, who responded with a vigorous cheers and waving of handkerchiefs.

The rest of the drive was accomplished without accident. Arrived at Jesmond Dene, the Royal party proceeded to the banqueting hall amid the booming of a Royal salute. Here the Mayor presented the Prince with an address of welcome from the Corporation. The Prince afterwards declared the park open, and graciously accepted a gold key from the Mayor as a memento of the occasion. In reply to the address,

The Prince of Wales said: Mr Mayor and Gentlemen,—The Princess of Wales joins with me in thanking you for your address of welcome, and in assuring you that it affords us sincere pleasure to have an opportunity of visiting your important and interesting city. I am glad that we have met here to-day to inaugurate an undertaking of such great value as a people's park must always be to a large and industrial town, and it is an additional gratification to me to think that we are the guests of the munificent donor of such a splendid gift—your honoured fellow-citizen, Sir Wm. Armstrong. A library and a museum of natural history are objects which cannot fail to be highly appreciated by the intelligent population of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and those institutions will, I trust, prove an additional source of instruction and recreation to them. Let me, in conclusion, gentlemen, express to you my warm acknowledgements for your words of loyalty and devotion towards the Queen and the members of the Royal Family; and above all, let me thank you, in the name of the Princess, for the very kind terms in which you so touchingly alluded to her and to her presence on this happy occasion. (Cheers.)

Afterwards the Princess planted a tree, and the party returned to Newcastle to lunch in the St. George's Hall.

THE LUNCHEON.

The procession arrived at St. George's Hall about two o'clock. At the luncheon the Mayor took the chair, while on his right and left were the Prince and Princess of Wales. Amongst the other guests at the principal table were the Mayor and Mayoress, the Sheriff and Mrs Nelson, Prince Albert Victor and Prince George, Earl Ravensworth, the Bishop of Newcastle, the Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, Sir W. Armstrong, Sir Hedworth Williamson, Lady Williamson, Sir James A. Picton, Mr I. L. Picton, Mr I. L. Bell (High Sheriff of Durham), Mrs Bell, Mr Albert Grey, M.P., Mrs Grey, Mr J. Morley, M.P., Mr C. M. Palmer, M.P., Mr Joseph Dodds, M.P., Sir G. Elliott, Bart., M.P., Mr J. G. Howard, M. P., Alderman Cowen, M.P., Mr J. C. Stevenson, M.P., and Miss Stevenson. In all there were 900 guests.

The Chairman, who was received with cheering, proposed "The Queen and the Royal Guests," and the toasts were heartily honoured.

The Prince of Wales, who was received with loud and prolonged cheering, in responding to the latter toast, said that the Princess and himself had been deeply touched at the way in which the toast had been received. It had long been their wish to visit Newcastle—(cheers)—but they had not until that day had the advantage of doing so, and they would indeed be difficult to please if they did not express their sincere gratification for the kind, cordial and Northern welcome they had received. (Loud cheers). In visiting Newcastle, it afforded them especial gratification to be associated that day with the different works in which they were all deeply interested. (Cheers). The park they had opened that day must be a great boon to an industrial town like Newcastle—(cheers)—and he was glad to say that with it, and justly, was associated the name of that great and distinguished fellow-citizen, Sir William Armstrong. (Cheers). Not only, ladies and gentlemen, was his name known in the British dominions as that of a great man and great inventor, but it was known all over the world, and not the least of his great qualities was his great liberality and his philanthropy, which nobody appreciated more than his fellow-citizens of Newcastle. (Loud cheers) They were yet to have the advantage of opening a free library and a natural history museum. All these were of great importance in great cities; and especially for those classes who had long and laborious hours of work, there was nothing better than to have useful and good objects of recreation. He then proposed "The Mayor of Newcastle and the Corporation."

The Mayor having replied, Mr Joseph Cowen, M.P., after alluding to the industrial history of Tyneside, and passing a high eulogium upon Sir William Armstrong, proposed "The Industries of Tyneside," and Sir W. G. Armstrong having responded, the proceedings concluded, and the party proceeded to the museum.

AT THE MUSEUM.

After the luncheon the Royal party proceeded to the museum, where they were received by Sir W. Armstrong and Mr John Hancock. The proceedings here were very short. Amongst those present were Archdeacon Hamilton and Canon and Mrs Lloyd. The Royal party were introduced to Mr I. Lowthian Bell, F.R.S., the Rev J. T. Bigge, M.A., Dr. Embleton, and Mr John Hancock, vice-presidents. The Prince then formally opened the museum.

THE REFERENCE LIBRARY.

The procession then moved towards the library, the immense concourse of people on both sides of the road loudly cheering the distinguished visitors, who bowed their acknowledgments. On arriving at the library, the band of the 1st Northumberland Artillery Volunteers played "God Bless the Prince of Wales," and the party entered the building and proceeded up the stairs to the reference library, which was handsomely decorated, and in the middle of which a dais approach was erected for their reception. The Princess, conducted by the Mayor, came first, and they were followed by the Prince conducting the Mayoress, behind being the young Princes and the suite. Amongst those present were Dr Bond, principal librarian of the British Museum; Sir James A. Picton, F.S.A., chairman of the Liverpool Public Library; Mr Earnest C. Thomas, hon. secretary of the United Kingdom Librarians Association and editor of the *Library Chronicle*; Mr John D. Mullins, F.R.H.S., chief librarian of the Birmingham Public Library; Mr Joseph Crisp, chairman, and Mr L. H. Inkster, secretary of the South Shields Free Library; Mr W. J. Haggerston, librarian of the Newcastle Free Library, &c., &c. The Mayor having requested the Prince of Wales to open the library.

The Prince then said: I have great pleasure, ladies and gentlemen, in announcing this reference library open. (Loud applause.) At the request of the Mayor, the Royal visitors signed their names in the visitor's book, and the ceremony concluded. The Royal party then left the building and drove off to the station, amid enthusiastic cheering from the assembled crowds, and left by special train for Rothbury shortly after five o'clock.—On Wednesday night the city was illuminated, and there was a large bonfire and grand firework display on the Town Moor.

SECOND DAY OF THE ROYAL VISIT.

THE ARRIVAL AT THE STATION.

Noon was again the time fixed for the arrival of the Royal party at the Central Station, and the gentlemen present to receive the Prince on the former day, were all present again. The Mayor, the Sheriff, the Town Clerk, the members of the reception commmittee, Mr Albert Grey, M.P., Mr J. W. Pease, of Pendower, Mrs Pease, Mr J. Dent-Dent, Chairman of the Railway Company; Mr Henry Tennant, general manager; Major-General Willis, Colonel Wilkie, Major Hughes, Lieut. Sitwell, Mr I. L. Bell, and others, all awaited the arrival on the main platform. The arrangements with regard to the carpet, the closing of the station, and the guard of honour (3rd Volunteer Battalion of Fusiliers) were similar to previous day. The train was late, not arriving till two minutes past twelve. Mr Reid opened the door of the saloon carriage, and the prince was the first to alight. He was heartily welcomed by the Mayor, and he then shook hands with Mr Dent-Dent and Major-General Willis. The Princess then was handed from the carriage by her eldest son, and she shook hands with several of those in attendance, including Mr Albert Grey. Sir Wm. and Lady Armstrong came in the same train, as did also Lord and Lady Hastings, Mr John Morley, M.P., Colonel Clarke, Mr Calcraft, Mr and Miss Knollys and one or two others. When the train came into the station the Corporation trumpeters sounded a blast, and the band played the National Anthem. As the party proceeded to the portico "God Bless the Prince of Wales" was struck up.

THE PROCESSION.

The Mayor and the party with him having entered their carriages the procession moved off by way of Grainger Street, Market Street, Grey Street, Dean Street, Side, Sandhill to the Fish Quay. Grainger Street was packed with a seething crowd, and when the Royal carriage appeared cheering and waving of handkerchiefs greeted them. A most enthusiastic ovation followed them all along Grainger Street, and in Market Street and Grey Street, which were crowded, they were also very warmly cheered. There was considerable difficulty experienced in descending the steep Dean Street, as there was no barrier and the crowd rushed along with the carriage. At the foot of Dean Street when the Royal carriage came down, the police had very great trouble in keeping back the pressing crowd, and the Princess, from her expression, seemed somewhat alarmed at the crush. However, all passed off properly, and amid ringing cheers the procession reached the Fish Market. Mr John Morley, M.P., rode in the Sheriff's carriage, Sir W. Armstrong and Lady Armstrong were in the procession, as were also Mr Albert Grey, M.P, Mr Geo. Howard, M.P., Lord Colville, of Culross, Mr Dent-Dent, and Mr Tennant.

THE ROYAL STEAMER.

The Para-è-Amazonas was, of course, the great centre of attraction. She may fitly be described as a floating palace, and is a model of symmetry. She is 185 feet in length, 47 feet extreme beam, 29 feet 6 inches beam at water lines, and 9 feet in depth. She is specially built to draw about 6 feet of water, and will carry about 800 passengers. She has three decks. Her engines are on a level with the lower deck. The second deck is for passengers, and is luxuriously fitted, and at its open portion a dining table to accommodate 50 persons has been placed. This portion will eventually be the saloon. On the fore part of the vessel was a handsome boudoir for the use of the Princess. It had been handsomely decorated by Messrs Coxon and Co. in gold and silk damask, with gold damask curtains trimmed with satin and plush borders. The saloon had been fitted for the Royal party, and the captain's cabin and wheelhouse were transformed into one apartment for the use of his Royal Highness. The fittings throughout were superb, no expense having been spared. The vessel is one of four paddle boats intended for passenger traffic on the River Amazon. All four have been built by Messrs Leslie and Co., from the designs of their chief draughtsman, Mr W. S. Todd. From the fore mast of the vessel floated the Commissioners' flag containing their coat of arms. In the bow of the boat was placed the Union Jack, at the stem St. George's ensign, while as soon as the Prince stepped on to the boat, the Royal Standard was floated from the mainmast. Among the company on the Royal boat we noticed Mr J. C. Stevenson, M.P., Mrs Stevenson, the Misses Stevenson, Mr Isaac Wilson, M.P., Sir Hedworth Williamson, Mr D. Dale (Darlington), the Recorder of Newcastle (Mr Digby Seymour, Q.C.), the Bishop of Newcastle and Mrs Wilberforce, Mr J. W. Swan, Mr J. Laing (Sunderland), Mr Grey (Hartlepool), Mr C. M. Palmer, M.P., Mr Jacob Wilson, Mr J. G. Black, Alderman Plummer, Alderman Milvain, Alderman Hodgson, Alderman Spence, Alderman Dale, Mr M. Cay, Alderman Readhead, Alderman Green, Alderman Cail, Mr A. Potter, Alderman Newall, Mr G. Bell, Mr A. Leslie, Alderman Scott, Mr Stout, Mr R. Irwin (secretary of the Tyne Commissioners), Mr P. J. Messent (engineer to the Commissioners) Mr Armstrong (assistant secretary to the Commissioners). Capt. Cutler, who is to command the vessel on the Amazon, was also present. The boat was in command of Capt. Bruce, harbour master, and Mr J. G. Black, of Black and Hawthorn, the makers, personally superintended the working of the engines.

THE RECEPTION AT THE QUAY.

At eleven o'clock the tide was dead low, and rain seemed imminent. This was perhaps the reason for two bands, one on board a steamer and the other on the High Level Bridge simultaneously playing "Wait till the clouds roll by." Towards twelve o'clock a breeze sprang up and the sky looked a little brighter. At about ten minutes past twelve, a distant murmur, gradually swelling into a roar of applause heralded the approach of the Royal party, and the members of the River Tyne Commission, with the chairman, Mr J. C. Stevenson, M.P., and Mrs Stevenson at their head, drew up at the entrance gate on the right hand side of the path in the yard of the Fish Market, while a guard of honour of the 1st Northumberland Artillery Volunteers formed in two lines on the other side, their band being stationed behind them. Loud cheers burst forth from every side as the Royal carriage drew up. Prince George was the first to alight, the Princess came next, then Prince Albert Victor, and last the Prince of Wales. They were received by Mr J. C. Stevenson, M.P., who was introduced by Sir William Armstrong. Mr Stevenson then led the Princess, and the Prince led Mrs Stevenson down the path. Mr Stevenson introducing the members of the Commission as they proceeded. The party then boarded the fine steamer amid rounds of cheers form the spectators.

THE PROCESSION ON THE RIVER.

Immediately after the arrival of the Royal party on board the signal was given for a start to be made. The Para-è-Amazonas proceeded up the river as far as the Redheugh Bridge, and then returned. The Swing Bridge was opened and then closed again, and explanations of the mechanism were given to the Royal visitors, who seemed greatly interested in it. The steamers numbering twenty-five all told, then proceeded down the river. All along the route the reception was of the most enthusiastic character.

THE OPENING OF THE DOCK.

The Royal boat entered the new dock of the Commissioners by the main entrance, and in doing so cut a ribbon stretched across the entrance. The other boats followed, and the Prince of Wales delared the dock open, naming it the Albert Edward Dock. A band struck up "God bless the Prince of Wales," and a Royal salute was fired by the Tynemouth Artillery Volunteers. The Union Jack was hoisted at the dock head, and on the coal staiths a banner was exhibited bearing the words "H.R.H. the Prince of Wales declares the Albert Edward Dock open." Luncheon was served in a pavilion erected for the occasion. A large and distinguished company assembled to meet the Royal party. Mr J. C. Stevenson, M.P., presided. Opportunity was taken here of presenting addresses from the Tyne Commissioners, the Corporation of South Shields, the Newcastle Trinity House, the Corporation of Jarrow, and the Corporation of Gateshead.

DEPARTURE.

After the proceedings at the dock, the procession was re-formed to Tynemouth, where the Royal party disembarked amid a crowded scene of enthusiasm, and whence they travelled by special train to Sir W. Armstrong's at Rothbury. They leave Rothbury by special train this (Friday) morning for Dalmeny House, the seat of Lord Rosebery.

GREENCROFT SCHOOL BOARD ELECTION.

An open-air meeting in connection with the election of the above Board was held at Greencroft Cottages, in a field kindly granted by Mr James Smith, on Thursday evening se'nnight. Mr J. G. Ward, who was elected chairman, said it afforded him very great pleasure to take the chair at such a meeting as that, especially as he had such good men behind to address the meeting on this question of importance to them all. (Hear.) He was supported on the platform by the following gentlemen:—Mr H. Greener, Mr P. Reay, Mr John Orr, Mr W. Bell, and Mr A. Brown. Mr R. Mitchinson, who was expected, was unavoidably absent. These gentlemen were all candidates for the Board, and addressed the meeting in a lucid and able manner on the working of the Board and the education of the children, and it was hoped that the school which had done so well in the past, with the diligence of the Board and their efficient staff of teachers, would continue to do well.

Votes of thanks to the speakers and to the chairman, also to Mr Smith for the loan of the field and cart, brought a very pleasant and instructive meeting to a close.

THE NEW PARK SCHEME.

MEETING AT BLACKHILL.

A meeting of a preliminary character was held last Friday night at the Royal Hotel, Blackhill, to consider the new park scheme. The meeting was very fairly attended considering the short notice, and was of a very decided and enthusiastic character throughout.

The CHAIRMAN (Mr Wm. Dodds), having stated the business that had called them together, said that the following motions would be submitted to the meeting:—1st, Did they desire a park; 2nd, The site of the park; and 3rd, What steps should be taken with a view to obtaining one?

The first motion was submitted by Mr W. S. DAVIES, and seconded by Mr GEO. FREEK, and carried unanimously.

The second motion was submitted by Mr THOMAS WILLIAMS, and seconded by Mr JAS. PALLISER—That this meeting considers that the only eligible site for a park for the entire neighbourhood is that known as the Blue Mountains, together with the fields abutting thereto, reaching down to Cemetery Road in Blackhill, and which has been previously offered to the Consett and Benfieldside Local Boards by the Consett Iron Company's directors and manager for their workmen.

This motion was also supported during the meeting by Mr Henry Carrs, Mr Muir, Mr R. Murray, Mr Thomas Siddell, Mr A. E. Turner, and others, and when put to the vote did not find a single opponent.

A committee of working men was then formed for the purpose of drawing up a memorial embodying the feelings of that meeting, also to obtain signatures favouring the above.

Votes of thanks having been tendered to Mr R. Murray for allowing them the use of his spacious billiard room, and to Mr W. Dodds for presiding, it was arranged that another meeting should be held shortly.

ALLEGED CHARGE OF INDECENT ASSAULT.—At the Bishop Auckland Police Court on Monday, Frances James, a young woman, living at Sunniside, near Tow Law, charged Wm. Ward, a young man, living next door, with indecently assaulting her.—Complainant's own witnesses did not support the grave charge, and, with evidence that the prosecutrix had previously betrayed vindictiveness, the case was dismissed, the Rev G. P. Wilkinson reproaching complainant as a bad girl, and avowing that, on such evidence, no man would be safe. He also ordered the officers to put her out of Court. Mr Maw defended.

Market Reports.

NEWCASTLE FLOUR, Saturday.—Hungarian, 2s 8d; American, 2s 0d; No. 1 superfine 2s 0d; superfines 1s 10d; fines, 1s 8d; households, 1s 6d; seconds 1s 6d; ryemeal, 1s 8d; wheatmeal, 1s 8d; oatmeals, English, 2s 4d; Scotch, 2s 2d per stone; 4lb loaf, 7d.

NEWCASTLE FRUIT AND POTATO, Saturday.—Scotch potatoes, 6d to 8d; English do., 6d; onions, 1s 6d to 2s per stone; figs, 5d to 10d per lb; apples, 1s to 1s 6d per stone; cauliflowers, 1d to 3d each; oranges, 9d to 1s 6d per dozen; strawberries, 6d to 8d per quart; foreign cherries, 5d to 6d per lb; English do., 5d; gooseberries, 5d to 6d per quart; shell peas, 1s 6d per peck; cabbage, roots, and other classes at laterates.

NEWCASTLE MEAT AND POULTRY, Saturday.—

	s. d.	s. d.		s. d.	s. d.
Prime large beef	0 9 to	1 0	Pigeons, pr couple	1 6 to	1 0
Prime mutton	0 11	1 0	Turkeys, per lb.	0 0	0 0
Small Pork	0 9	0 11	Turkeys, pult-	0 0	0 0
Veal	0 8	0 11	Partridge, brace	0 0	0 0
Lamb per lb	1 0	0 0	Pheasants	0 0	0 0
American beef	0 2½	0 7	Geese, per lb	0 0	0 9
,, mutton	0 5	0 9	Goslings, each	7 0	8 3
,, lamb	0 0	0 0	Hares, each	0 0	0 0
,, veal	0 7	0 9½	Leverets	2 6	4 6
,, pork	0 8	0 9	Rabbits, couple	2 9	3 6
Hens, each	1 0	1 9	Ptarmigan, couple	0 0	0 0
Ducks, per couple	0 0	0 0	Black Game, brce	0 0	0 0
Ducklings, per cp.	5 6	7 0	English fresh butter, per lb	1 0	1 2
Chickens	5 6	7 0	Fresh eggs 11 for 1s		
Wild ducks, brace	0 0	0 0	Salmon, per lb	1 0	1 4
Quails, per couple	0 0	0 0	Do. trout	0 11	0 0
Grouse, per couple	0 0	0 0			

HEXHAM PROVISION, Tuesday.—Butter, 1s 2d to 1s 4d per lb; eggs, 11 for 1s; black game, 0s 0d to 0s 0d per br.; grouse, 0s 0d to 0s 0d; hares, 2s 6d to 3s 6d; rabbits, 2s 3d to 2s 9d per couple; chickens, 1s 6d to 2s 6d; ducks 2s 3d to 2s 9d; potatoes (old), 6d to 7d per stone; do (new), 2d to 2½d per lb; onions, 2s per st.; carrots, 0d per stone; geese, 0d to 0d per lb; pears, 0d per lb; lemons, 1d to 4d; cabbages, 1d to 2d each; flour, extra superfines, 1s 10d; superfines, 1s 8d; fines, 1s 6d; maslin, 1s 4d; oatmeal, 2s 4d per stone.

DURHAM PROVISION, Saturday.—Bacon, 4d to 6½d; ham, 7d to 8d; cheese, 4d to 8d; lard, 8d; chickens, 2s 6d to 3s; ducks, 2s 6d to 2s 9d; hens, 1s 6d to 2s 0d each; pigeons, 1s 4d to 1s 6d per couple; rabbits, 2s 9d to 3s 0d per couple; butter, 1s 3d to 1s 4d; eggs, 10 to 12 for 1s; gooseberries, 2d to 2½d; strawberries, 8d to 10d per quart; cherries 6d to 8d per lb; green peas, 8d to 1s 0d; onions 1s 6d to 1s 9d per peck; potatoes, 8d to 1s 5d per stone.

NEWCASTLE CORN, Tuesday.—Arrivals into Newcastle for week ending Aug. 18, 1884:—Coast and rail—Wheat, 2739; maize, 63; barley, 50; malt, —; oats, 456; rye, —; beans, 260; peas, 32; flour; 2213 qrs. Foreign—Wheat 15,809; maize, —; barley, —; malt, —; oats, —; rye, —; beans, —; peas, —; flour, 2,382 qrs. The weather is magnificent, and crop prospects are very good. The arrivals both from the coast and abroad are only moderate. At this day's market the wheat trade ruled exceedingly dull, buyers holding off on account of the splendid weather now prevailing, and last week's prices were therefore barely maintained. Maize 6d dearer, and at the advance a fair trade was experienced. Fine Scotch oats not being plentiful, are firm, but secondary are rather worse to sell; foreign without change. Washed Egyptian beans 6d dearer; English unchanged. Peas and feeding barley steady. Flour very dull, and 6d per sack lower. The first new South-country wheat was sold on our market to-day. It was consigned from Cambridge.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW, Tuesday.—Old land hay, £4 0s to £5 0s; this year's growth, £3 15s 0d to £4 10s 0d; new land hay, £4 16s to £6 4s; this year's growth, £3 18s to £4 16s; clover hay £0 0s to £0 0s per ton; wheat straw, 2s 0d to 2s 6d; barley straw, 1s 8d to 2s 0d; oat straw, 2s 0d to 2s 5d per thrave; carts of hay at market, 77; carts of straw, 55.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE, Tuesday.—The arrivals from a distance consisted of 27 head of cattle and 366 pigs from Aberdeen and the districts in the North-east coast of Scotland; 217 beasts from Ireland; 977 beasts and 2,291 sheep and lambs from foreign countries.

Respecting quality, that of cattle was below a seasonable average, whilst sheep and lamb was middling.

25 head of cattle and 31 sheep and lambs were despatched from Newcastle by rail yesterday for Manchester.

The supply of beef comprised 1,674 head. Although the number of beasts was small there was no animation in the beef trade to-day, and nearly all changed hands at late rates.

The number of sheep and lambs shown was 9,590. The mutton and lamb trade was rather slow, with a bad finish.

The number of pigs shown was 468. The pork trade was rather better, and a good clearance effected.

PRICES FOR THIS DAY SINKING THE OFFAL.

Beef, prime heifers, per stone	9s 9d	to	10s 0d
Secondary sorts	9s 3d	..	9s 6d
First-class oxen	9s 6d	..	9s 9d
Middling	9s 0d	..	9s 3d
Cows and inferior	8s 9d	..	7s 6d
Pigs	5s 0d	..	7s 0d
Sheep, small, per lb.	8½d	to	9d
,, large fat, per lb.	8½d	to	8½d
Lambs, per lb.	9d	to	9½d

Nos: Cattle, 1,674; sheep and lambs, 9,590; pigs, 468.

Railway Time Table.

CONSETT BRANCH.

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE Dep.	6·10	9·40	11·0	12·20	2·30	5·30	7·30
Scotswood ,,	6·17	9·47	11·7	12·27	2·37	5·37	7·37
Swalwell ,,	6·24	9·54	11·14	12·34	2·43	5·44	7·41
Rowlands Gill ,,	6·34	10·4	11·24	12·44	2·53	5·54	7·54
Lintz Green ,,	6·40	10·10	11·30	12·50	2·59	6·0	8·0
Ebchester ,,	6·53	10·20	11·40	1·0	3·12	6·10	8·13
Shotley Bridge ,,	6·59	10·24	11·44	1·4	3·18	6·14	8·19
CONSETT ...Arr.	7·5	10·30	11·50	1·10	3·23	6·20	8·25
CONSETT Dep.	7·10	10·32	...	1·12	3·25	4·35	6·33
Knitsley ,,	7·21	10·43	...	1·23	3·36	4·46	6·44
Lanchester ,,	7·30	10·53	...	1·32	3·45	4·55	6·53
Witton Gilbert ,,	7·38	11·1	...	1·40	3·53	5·3	7·1
Aldin Grange ,,	7·45	11·9	...	1·47	4·0	5·10	7·9
DURHAM ...Arr.	7·50	11·15	...	1·52	4·5	5·15	7·15
	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
DURHAM ..Dep.	7·25	...	11·37	2·35	3·30	5·10	8·10
Aldin Grange ,,	7·32	...	11·43	2·41	3·37	5·17	8·17
Witton Gilbert ,,	7·40	...	11·50	2·48	3·45	5·25	8·25
Lanchester ,,	7·50	...	12·0	2·54	3·53	5·35	8·35
Knitsley ,,	8·2	...	12·10	3·8	4·5	5·45	8·45
CONSETT ...Arr.	8·12	...	12·20	3·18	4·15	5·55	8·55
CONSETT ...Dep.	8·15	9·10	12·35	3·25	...	5·56	9·2
Shotley Bridge ,,	8·20	9·15	12·40	3·30	...	6·0	9·7
Ebchester ,,	8·24	9·19	12·44	3·34	...	6·4	9·12
Lintz Green ,,	8·34	9·29	12·52	3·44	...	6·14	9·22
Rowlands Gill ,,	8·39	9·34	12·57	3·50	...	6·20	9·28
Swalwell ,,	8·47	9·42	1·5	3·57	...	6·27	9·36
Scotswood ,,	8·54	9·49	1·11	4·4	...	6·34	9·43
NEWCASTLE Ar	9·5	10·0	1·20	4·15	...	6·45	9·53

SUNDAYS.

	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE	7·30	7·20	CONSETT ...dep.	8·35	8·20
Scotswood	7·37	7·27	Shotley Bridge	8·40	8·25
Swalwell	7·44	7·34	Ebchester	8·44	8·29
Rowlands Gill	7·54	7·44	Lintz Green	8·54	8·39
Lintz Green	8·0	7·50	Rowlands Gill	8·59	8·44
Ebchester	8·13	8·0	Swalwell	9·8	8·53
Shotley Bridge	8·19	8·4	Scotswood	9·14	8·59
CONSETT ...arr.	8·25	8·10	NEWCASTLE ar.	9·25	9·10

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

First, second, and third class return tickets will be issued on Saturdays by the following trains:—

	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	
NEWCASTLE	7·10	4·15	DURHAM ...dep.	7·55	...
Scotswood	7·17	4·22	Aldin Grange	8·1	...
Swalwell	7·24	4·30	Witton Gilbert	8·9	...
Rowlands Gill	7·34	4·40	Lanchester	8·20	...
Lintz Green	7·40	4·46	Knitsley	8·32	...
Ebchester	7·53	4·59	CONSETT late a	8·45	...
Shotley Bridge	7·59	5·5	Benfieldside. d	8·50	...
CONSETT late a	8·5	5·12	Shotley Bridge	8·55	...
Benfieldside.. d	9·20	...	Ebchester	8·59	...
Knitsley	9·32	...	Lintz Green	9·9	...
Lanchester	9·41	...	Rowlands Gill	9·15	...
Witton Gilbert	9·50	...	Swalwell	9·22	...
Aldin Grange	9·55	...	Scotswood	9·29	...
DURHAM ...arr	10·5	...	NEWCASTLE dp	9·40	...

SALTBURN, STOCKTON, & DARLINGTON BRANCH

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
NEWCASLE dep.	...	...	9·40	...	...	...	5·30
CONSETT	...	8·20	10·37	...	2·0	...	6·25
Rowley	...	8·30	10·46	...	2·10	...	6·34
Burnhill	...	8·40	10·55	...	2·20	...	6·43
Tow Law	...	8·53	11·8	...	2·33	...	6·56
CROOK ...arr.	...	9·5	11·20	...	2·45	...	7·8
,, dep.	7·35	9·7	11·23	1·5	2·52	5·30	7·13
Bishop Aukland	8·0	9·31	11·43	1·29	3·12	6·3	7·37
Darlington	8·30	10·0	12·10	2·0	3·45	6·45	8·8
Stockton	8·56	10·31	12·35	2·29	4·13	7·18	8·26
Middlesbro'	9·5	10·41	12·50	2·38	4·30	7·31	47·5
SALTBURN	9·2	11·15	1·25	3·12	5·5	8·5	9·58

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SALTBURN dp.	5·50	8·5	9·52	...	1·40	3·45	5·40
Middlesbro'	6·27	8·40	10·25	12·50	2·13	4·20	6·5
Stockton	6·37	8·48	10·32	12·57	2·21	4·28	6·23
Darlington	7·8	9·18	10·52	1·22	3·0	4·54	6·55
Bishop Aukland	7·49	9·58	11·21	1·56	3·26	5·33	7·48
CROOK ...arr.	8·10	10·16	11·42	2·16	3·47	5·55	8·10
,, ...dep.	8·13	...	11·44	2·20	...	6·5	...
Tow Law	8·25	...	11·56	2·32	...	6·20	...
Burnhill	8·40	...	12·8	2·45	...	6·35	...
Rowley	8·50	...	12·17	2·55	...	6·45	...
CONSETT ...arr.	9·0	...	12·25	3·5	...	6·55	...
N'WCASTLE	10·0	...	1·20	...	...	...	...

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

Late Correspondence.

THE "READY MONEY" QUESTION.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Will you grant me space for a few remarks upon two statements made at the Shotley Bridge Co-operative Society's public meeting in the Town Hall there, on Saturday se'nnight. One was made by the Chairman and the other by Mr Bailey, and it seemed to me that they did not harmonise—or at least they caused a discord, they did not fit well. The Chairman said that "the average share capital per member, at the end of the last quarter was £17 10s 0d, and that there was just another society in the north of England that had more share capital per member." Now, Mr Bailey said, "It would be well if they (the members) would get on to the ready money system." Now, Mr Editor, the question comes how is it that the members have so much money, and yet cannot pay ready money? Perhaps the capital may be among the few. The Chairman specially referred to six members, they may have the "lion's" share, but it is evident it is held by only a few. Because at the end of the last quarter the amount owing for goods, came to something like *fifty shillings per member.* Let the Chairman look at that item, and say if it speaks well. I think the "bounce" about share capital would be less if members instead of running upon credit were *all* to pay cash down for their goods. It is all very well to have share capital in a society. Mr Editor, my way is this, never call money your own until you have paid all your bills, and then whatever you have left it is your own. I say with Mr Bailey adopt the ready money system, but would add, let it be *all*, and then will the Shotley Bridge Society be a step nearer true Co-operation, and I have not the least doubt better prosperity.—I am, yours truly, PERSPECTIVE.

Shotley Bridge, 12th August, 1884.

THE PROPOSED NEW PARK SCHEME.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Some of the promoters of the New Park Scheme claim to have been about ten years educating us to the necessity of a park for this increasingly populous district; and have given us in their teaching a decided preference for what is known as the "Blue Heaps" together with the fields lying below. This idea has been generally accepted not only by the people themselves, but negotiations has been conducted by the Benfieldside and Consett Local Boards on the one hand, and the Consett Iron Company's Directors on the other; resulting in the two Boards accepting the magnificent offer made by the Consett Iron Company's Directors of the "Blue Heaps" &c. for a park, and which offer, I believe, was made *chiefly* on account of their own working men. It however now appears that quite a change of front is being adopted by some of the friends of the original scheme, and that a *recreation ground* is much needed, and if it will take them ten more years to educate us to that—the proposed park is a long way off. At the last Consett Local Board meeting a petition was presented by "our teachers" requesting the support of the Board towards this new-fangled notion—but the members, like sensible and business men, stuck to the original idea that if a park was had for the *district* that the one-sided and selfish views of some of the Consettonians must not prevail, but that we must unite with the Benfieldside Board for the joint purposes of a park for the two places; but "our teachers" say, "let Blackhill look out for themselves," that means, of course, that if Consett obtains a park then Blackhill must ask for one for their own district. This is very friendly, is it not? This idea of reasoning leads me to think that this new plan has a semi-political move in it. Our respected manager, Wm. Jenkins, Esq., for some time now has advocated an electoral district of the Lanchester Union, and I think the people should assist in this matter to obtain so desirable an end, but the actions of our "teachers" with respect to this new recreation ground appears to me, at least, that they are endeavouring by a fluke move to break the cordial feeling existing between the two Boards, and also the people of the two places. I therefore contend, sir, that the Consett Iron Company's directors and manager, having so liberally and generously offered us a site, which for a park and recreation ground for the entire neighbourhood cannot be equalled in this district, and which, as I said before, has been accepted by the Local Boards, that we have no right to be unruly over the matter, but patiently wait the Directors own time to complete it for us. Mr Jenkins has said that the Directors are determined to make us a park, and when he said that it was generally understood that the situation was the Blue Heaps, which, in comparison to the field near the Vicarage, must be vastly superior; for this field being partly surrounded by the ironworks must of necessity be covered with smoke, soot, and dirt, and which will not only be disagreeable, but damaging to clothes. I therefore appeal to the working men of Consett and Blackhill to consider the matter fairly, then I have no doubt but they will tell Messrs McNally and Co. when they come round with their petitions that they are in earnest for a park, and that they are prepared to wait until the Consett Iron Company's Directors are in a position to proceed with the original scheme, viz., "The Blue Mountains."

Consett. W. S. DAVIES.

SKINNY MEN.—"Wells' Health Renewer."—Greatest remedy on earth for dyspepsia, nervous weakness, indigestion, impotence of mind, limb or vital unctions, mental or physical decline. At Chemists.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.—"Rough on Rats." Clears out rats, mice, beetles, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 7½d. and 1s. boxes at Chemists.

A CARD.—TO ALL WHO ARE SUFFERING FROM the errors and indiscretion of youth, nervous weakness, early decay, loss of manhood, &c., I will send a recipe that will cure you, FREE OF CHARGE. This great remedy was discovered by a missionary in South America. Send a self-addressed envelope to the Rev JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, New York City, U.S.A.

MATTHEW HOWSON,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR,
166, WESTGATE ROAD,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
HEADSTONES, MONUMENTS, &c., in STONE MARBLE, or GRANITE, in Choice Designs from £2 10s. 0d., including Fixing in Consett and Neighbourhood.
Designs and Estimates sent free on application.

THOMAS O. MOIR,
(Late MURRAY'S),
LIVERY STABLES, CONSETT.
CONVEYANCES of all descriptions on hire. Hearse, Mourning Coaches, and Mourning supplied on the shortest Notice.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

GATESHEAD.—Field House, 19th inst., the wife of Arthur Newall, Esq., of a son.

MARRIAGES.

ST. IVES, LEADGATE.—On the 16th inst., Mr. Thomas Henry Mason, of Consett, to Miss Tamar Bolam, Leadgate.

NEWCASTLE.—Blenheim Street Wesleyan Chapel, 20th inst., by the Rev James Fawcett Pyle, James Rhind, to Elizabeth Ellerington, third and only surviving daughter of the late Thomas Ellrington, formerly of Burnopfield.

BLAYDON.—St. Cuthbert's Church, 19th inst., by the Rector, the Rev Matthew Green, B. Richardson, son of the late R. Richardson, of Burnopfie'd, to Jane, daughter of R. Patterson.

STANHOPE.—At Stanhope Church, 16th inst., Mr W. Denham, plumber, Stanhope, to Miss Margaret Jane Andrews, of Billingham.

DEATHS.

STONEY HEAP.—On the 19th inst., much respected, aged 68, Elizabeth beloved wife of John Swinburn.

CATCHGATE.—16th inst., aged 32 years, the Rev Donaldson Spark, Primitive Methodist Minister, late of Staithes.

GREENSIDE.—Horse Gate Farm, 15th inst., aged 72 years, Joseph Johnson.

HAMSTERLEY COLLIERY.—126, Cement Houses, 20th inst., aged 77 years, Rebecca Bates, relict of John Bates, late of White-le-Head.

BLAYDON.—Bridge End, 20th inst., aged 8 months, Helen Christian, daughter of John Robson.

15, Garden Street, 17th inst., aged 38, Ann, wife of John Armstrong.

WHICKHAM.—Fellside Villa, 17th inst., aged 51 years, Edward Blanch.

RYTON.—Tweedy Buildings, 18th inst., aged 81 years, William Pickering.

SWALWELL.—18th inst., aged 86 years, Isabella Blackbird.

ROBERT BEALL,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR IN MARBLE, GRANITE AND STONE.
HIGH LEVEL WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
Special Designs and Estimates on application.
Inscriptions Cut in Town and Country. 510c

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Atmospheric Printing Works, Front Street Consett.—Friday, August 22nd, 1884.

ADAM BRODIE,
HOUSE AND
TOWN HA
SALES BY AUCT
TE
ONLY AUTHORISED A
QUEENSLAND, every
and Glasgow; and to Ca
pool Passages Bo ked
America on Lowest Terr
WANTED TO P
FURNITU
NOTE THE ADDRESS:

No. 1,25

Mo

THE INDUSTRIAL
Money from £5 to
holders, at a moderate r
ments. Applications per
private), 20. Clayton
Manager, I. TURNER. B

MONEY WITHO
Monetary Advance
£10 to £500 to respectable
on their own security, a
repayments. Applications
prompt attention, with th
Neville Street, (opposite
Newcastle-on-Tyne.—H. S

MONEY ADVANCED
Town or Country,
Security, Farm Stock, Sec
Policies, Building Society
Interest, repayable to sui
may be arranged. Write
FROSDICK, Rose Mount,
ROSENBERG, Cross Hou
Road, Newcastle-upon-T
Coachbuilder.) Establishe

Lo

LOST, on Wednesday la
at Shotley Bridge, a
Any one returning the
Printer, James Street, We

Wa

WANTED, a good G
Apply at Benfieldside

WANTED, at once, a
as General Servant
Apply at the Post Office, Eb

WANTED, a strong, a
Milk preferred.
WILKINSON, Dipton.

BOARD and RESIDE
Gentlemen. A co
MRS. J. PROUD, Derwent H

WANTED, £600 on M
Property, situate i
producing an Annual Rent
Apply ADAM BRODIE. Town

WANTED, a good Gener
17; must have good
One and Eight o'clock on
WILLEY, Grocer, Ebchester.

WANTED immediately
one that can milk a
man and 2 Cows are kept
25, Snows Green.

SERVANTS' REG
LADIES requiring Servan
Situations.—Apply to
S. R. O., 13. Front Street, C

WANTED, at once, CO
NURSEMAIDS an
ANTS.—Apply, Miss Scot
Male and Female Servants, 3,

MRS. ARMSTRONG'S
15, Pilgrim Street, New
Servants can be suited daily
Nurses, and good General S
all classes with good situati
address.

AUSTRALIA and AMER
500 Workmen of all cl
land and Canada. Work
Highest Wages Assisted Pa
ment guaranteed in Canad
United States, Adelaide, M
specially reduced rates.—Ap
Emigration Co. (Queensland
High Street, Gateshead.

EMIGRATION! EMIGRA
WANTED, at once, for A
Queensland, New Z
Mechanics, Artizans, Labourer
Domestic Servants, and others.
Persons. Free Passages gran
limited number of Domestic
Addressed Envelope for Particul
COMPANY, House, Estate, and
Collingwood Street, Newcastle-on
different Colonies, price 6d. each
NOTICE.—Having been able to
th the principal Railway Comp
and Canada, we can book passen
to any railway station in either th
at lower rates than any Agents in

To Le

TO LET, a HOUSE, situat
gate.—Apply to G. HAW

COMFORTABLE LODGI
Men; no Children.—Ap

TO LET, a HOUSE and S
—Apply, J. WOOD, 18,
sett.

TO LET, a HOUSE and S
Consett.—Apply to W. F
Pleasant, Consett.

TO LET, SITTING-ROO
with use of Bath-room wi
—Apply to No. 8, East Parade,

TENTS TO LET, on reaso
30ft. and 60ft. by 30
CALVERT, Grocer, Medomsley,

TO LET, WESLEY CO
Shotley Bridge. containi
and Out-buildings.—Apply to J
Wood Street, Shotley Bridge.

TO LET, with immediate pos
HOUSE, containing 5
veniences, in excellent order
Iveston Road, Leadgate.—App
Auctioneer and House Agent, I

TO LE
ANNFIELD PLAIN AND DI
COMPANY, LI
THE Members of the above C
Marquees on the most re
from 20 ft. by 30; 48 by 30;
Also, they have a small Refresh
be LET on favourable Terms.—R
ROBT. HENDERSON, Catchgate,

For Sal

TO FARMERS.—FOR SA
ROLLER.—Apply at
Consett.

FOR SALE—100 SHARES
Company.—Apply to ADAM
Consett.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE of Fi
Convenience, and GARD
HETHERINGTON, at Messrs. Jack
Market Place, Durham.

FOR SALE, a HOUSE and SH
attached thereto, situate
Blackhill.—For particulars apply
Medomsley, via Lintz Green.

FOR SALE, RIDING SADD
HORSE CLOTHING
CLIPPING MACHINES, and
—THOMAS OWEN, 67, Side,

A GOOD P
£10 AND upwards invested,
system, in carefully sel
often returns handsome profits in a
in Explanatory Book (fourth edition
Address GEO. EVANS & Co., Stockb
Old Broad Street, London, E.C. Be
devised.

FOR SALE, an unlimited
FORTES, in Black and
Rosewood Cases, by English an
our SPECIAL HIRE SYSTEM
for three years, when the Ins
Property of the Hirer. Every
for seven years. HARMONIU
month, on the same system.—DAW
and Harmonium Warehouse, and
Saville Row, Newcastle-upon-