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Contracts.

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Benfieldside Local Board invite TENDERS for about 630 YARDS OF 9-INCH MAIN SEWER.

The Contractor to find all Materials.

Plan and Specification, &c., may be seen at the Local Board Offices, Shotley Bridge, on and after the 30th January.

Tenders, Sealed and Endorsed Sewer, will be received by me up to the 11th day of February, 1892.

The lowest or any Tender not necessarily accepted.

By Order of the Board.

583h JOHN DIXON, Surveyor.

Lost.

LOST, between 118, Durham Road, and Benfieldside Edge Road, a Gold Safety SCARF PIN, with V of Pearls in centre.—Finder rewarded on returning it to the above address. 648h

Wanted.

WANTED, a strong GENERAL SERVANT.—Apply, Mrs. Benson, Shield Row Hall.

WANTED, a respectable Girl as APPRENTICE to the Dressmaking.—Apply to M. C., 5, Green Street, Consett. 636h

WANTED, an experienced GIRL, not under 20, as General Servant in a Small Family.—Apply to Mrs Scott, 18, East Parade, Consett. 634h

AGENTS WANTED to push first-class Machinery Oils. Liberal Commission.—Box 31, Post Office, Liverpool. 509h

WANTED, at once, an Experienced NURSE; Also, good useful Kitchen Maids, Laundress, and Generals.—Mrs Proud, Shotley Bridge. 669h

WANTED, the PUBLIC to VISIT the "PEOPLE'S CASH STORES," 55 and 56, Durham Road, Blackhill, where the best value that the Trade can offer is to be obtained.—Philipson Bros., Proprietors. 542h

WANTED, immediately, COTTAGE LAUNDRESS, experienced Widow and Daughter preferred; Cottage (unfurnished) and Coals found.—Apply, giving references and Wages required, to Miss B. Jenkins, Consett Hall, Consett. 621h

ANNFIELD PLAIN CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—WANTED, for the Langley Park Branch, a good JOURNEYMAN BUTCHER, wage, 26s per week, to commence with.—Apply to the Committee, Annfield Plain, on Monday Night First, at 7 o'clock. 649h

WANTED, at the Consett Co-operative Store, an experienced and energetic SALESWOMAN for the Boot and Shoe Department.—Written applications received up to the 9th inst., enclosing references as to character and ability, statement of wages expected, and past or present employment, and what experience in this particular Business. 641h

CLUB AGENTS WANTED, to form Clubs for Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Silver-Plated Goods, Opera Glasses, Musical Instruments, &c., &c. Members pay 1s. per week. Terms, Catalogues, &c., of Kendal & Dent, 106, Cheapside, London. Best value in the trade. Great success. Mention paper.

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REQUIRED, FEMALE DOMESTIC SERVANTS from 17 to 35 years, obtain FREE PASSAGES by steamer to QUEENSLAND where they receive good wages. Only payments £1 for ship-kits and fare to depot in London. On landing, EMIGRANTS received into the Government Depot free. Approved persons paying full fare receive Land Order value £20.—Apply, Local Agent, ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett, Durham. 37h

To Let.

SHEEPWALKS HOUSE and GARDEN TO BE LET.—Apply to Mr Haansbergen, Woodlands, Consett. 205h

TO LET at Lanchester, and to be entered on the 13th day of May next, Five FIELDS of rich Old Grass Land.—For particulars, apply to Dr Wilson, Lanchester. 618h

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SHOOTING.—About 1,100 Acres of good Mixed SHOOTING, at Woodlands, TO BE LET, well sheltered, near Knitsley Station, also 100 Acres adjoining, either together or separately, Keeper's House, &c.—Apply to Mr. Haansbergen, Woodlands, Consett. 631h

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FOR SALE, good PHÆTON, Two Sets Silver-mounted Harness, quite new. Also, First-class SADDLE and BRIDLE; can be bought cheap; owner being too corpulent for their use.—Apply, High Class, Jubilee Bar, Middle Street, Consett. 652h

IMPROVE THE HERBAGE OF YOUR GRASS—Hay of good quality will pay for growing. Nutritious Herbage enables Live Stock to thrive and produce more Beef, Mutton and Wool, and larger yields of richer Milk. THOMAS' PHOSPHATE POWDER and ALBERTS' BASIC PHOSPHATE POWDER will pay Farmers well to use freely on Grass and Clovers. Cost is Small. Results are lasting. SOLE WHOLESALE AGENTS for Messrs. Albert for four Northern Counties of England and Scottish Borders,

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BEES FOR SALE, in Bar Frame Hives, 10 strong Stocks; owner removing.—Apply, J. Aitken, 2, Baxton Cottages, Blackhill. 630h

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, in one lot, all that Copyhold HOUSE, Stable, Cow Byre, Orchard, and Market Garden (1 Acre), in the occupation of Mr. George Newton; the Copyhold COTTAGE and Premises late in the occupation of Mrs. Ann Gibson; and the Copyhold HOUSE, Yard, and Premises in the occupation of Mr. George Herron. The whole are situate at the east end of Wolsingham, near the Market Place.—For further particulars apply to Mr. S. Haigh, Wolsingham, via Darlington. 587h

TO SELL, by Private Treaty, a FREEHOLD FOUR-ROOMED HOUSE, Out-buildings, and Stable, together with Half-an-Acre of Garden Ground (more or less), pleasantly situated, within 20 Minutes' walk from Tow Law, on the Wolsingham Road. The Stable, with little expense, might be converted into a Two-roomed Cottage. The Garden contains all the usual Fruit Trees and Bushes.—For particulars apply to John Johnson, Joiner, &c., 28, Sherburn Terrace, Consett. 645h

TO GROCERS, PROVISION DEALERS, and OTHERS.—FOR SALE, by Private Treaty, the FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situate in Victoria Street, Consett, lately occupied by William Brand, comprising Large Shop with House of Two Rooms, Kitchen, and Attic, together with covered-in Yard and Conveniences. The Property is well situated for Business.—Apply to Robert Allen, Chartered Accountant, 24, Grainger Street West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 632h

FOR SALE a Large Assortment of CART, GIG, and SPRING CART HARNESS, WATERPROOF GIG APRONS, CART COVERS &c.—The Cheapest Cash Saddlery Warehouse in the North. Thos. Owen, 67, Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne. T. Owen has a consignment of Second-hand HARNESS, &c., for Sale.

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Business Announcements.

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Double Width Foules, 1s ½d, regular price, 1/6; Double Width Beiges, 10½d, regular price, 1/2; at 11½d, regular price, 1/4. Heavy Stocks of Dress Prints, Drillettes, and Galateas, at Prices which effect a speedy Clearance. Blankets, Flannels, and Wool Shirtings, at desperately low prices. A special line in Wool Shirtings, at 10½d. worth 1/2; 1/½, worth 1/4.

Remainder of our WINTER MILLINERY STOCK to be Sold at nominal Prices. All Millinery bought during Sale will be trimmed free of charge. Remnants in all Departments at Half-price.

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FROM 2s. 6d. TO 7s. 6d. EACH. SETS FROM £1 6s. 0d.
ADAPTED TO THE MOUTH WITHOUT PAIN.
A WRITTEN GUARANTEE WITH EVERY SET.
HUNDREDS OF SETS IN WEAR.
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ATTENDANCE EVERY SATURDAY FROM 2 TO 6 P.M.,
MR. COCKBURN'S, STATIONER, 13 AND 14, FRONT STREET.
(PATIENTS ATTENDED AT THEIR OWN HOMES IF DESIRED.)
MANAGER—MR. H. J. JONES.

INFLUENZA CHECKED
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RECOMMENDED BY THE MEDICAL FACULTY.

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Orders by Post Delivered by our own Vans. 615h

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ATTENDANCE EVERY SATURDAY FROM 1 TO 2 P.M.
AT MR. SUMMERVILLE'S, IRONMONGER, DERWENT STREET.
MANAGER, MR. H. J. JONES.

ALL OUR CELEBRATED TEAS REDUCED 2d. PER LB.
TEA. TEA. TEA. PHŒNIX BRAND.
ABSOLUTELY PURE COLONIAL TEA AS IMPORTED.

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BAKERS AND MILLERS, TEA AND TOBACCO MERCHANTS,
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"PURE" CEYLON TEA, at 1s. 10d. per lb.
PHŒNIX "ABSOLUTELY PURE" BLENDED TEA, at 2s. 4d. per lb.
GOLDEN TIP "PURE" INDIAN TEA, at 2s. 10d. per lb. Usually sold at 3s. 6d

TOBACCO.
ROBERT SINCLAIR'S GOLDEN TWIST AND ROUGH CUT, 3d. PER OZ.

Flour & Feeding Stuffs of every description delivered to any part of the District at the lowest possible prices.
Sole Makers of the Celebrated "Optimus" Horse Mixture and "Germ Meal."
ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO. 835b

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WHOLE OATS, CRUSHED OATS, SPLIT BEANS, PEAS, AND MAIZE, MIXED WITH OATS AS REQUIRED, OR SOLD SEPARATE. ALL THOROUGHLY CLEANED BY NEW & IMPROVED MACHINERY.

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LINSEED AND COTTON CAKES, BEST QUALITY, WHOLE AND BROKEN, FINEST LINSEED, &c.

Boxings, Sharps, Bran, and all Kinds of Feeding Stuffs at the Lowest Market Prices.

G. H.'S CALF MEAL IS NOW WELL KNOWN—REARS CALVES WITHOUT MILK.

Dealer in Agricultural Implements of all Kinds, including the Special Mower and Reaper, Sole Agent of the North for the McCormick Self-Binding Reapers and Steel Mowers, the Ballard Tedder, Tiger Horse Rake, &c. The best and lightest Draught Machines in the Market. Broadcast Hand Seed Sowers, &c.

Note the Address:—GEORGE HOBSON, Harperley Mills, Lintz Green, R.S.O.

Business Announcements.

W. T. SMITH,

AMERICAN DENTAL SURGEON,
OF 19, ELDON SQUARE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,

RESPECTFULLY begs to inform the inhabitants of Consett, Stanley, and surrounding District that he visits as usual at MRS. JONES', 10, Mount Pleasant, Consett, every MONDAY, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m., and at MRS. SMITH'S, 48, Long Row, Stanley, every FRIDAY from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

Made with all the Latest Improvements, at the Lowest Possible Price that Good Teeth can be made for with the Best Materials. Old Sets Re-made and Repaired on his own system, guaranteed to be as good and strong as new.

All Teeth Extracted Painlessly by his recent discovery, which is perfectly harmless, thus avoiding the danger of the old system by the use of Cocaine.

W. T. Smith thoroughly guarantees all his work for 5 years, and a written guarantee will be given when required, and as he has now been practising in Newcastle and District for 15 years, it will be seen that he has a permanent Address at 19, Eldon Square, where he can always be found, as guarantees are of no value from others who have no permanent place, but simply visit the district for a time, and leave no address.

REMEMBER THE ADDRESSES—
MRS. JONES'S, 10, Mount Pleasant, CONSETT, EVERY MONDAY, from 11 to 5.
AND AT
MRS. SMITH'S, 48, Long Row, STANLEY, EVERY FRIDAY, from 11 to 5.

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COLLIERY STORES AND EXPLOSIVES.
WE INVITE YOU TO CALL AND INSPECT OUR LARGE STOCK BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE. 598h

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

S. H. HORSEY,

105, SANDYFORD ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,

BEGS to inform the Inhabitants of CONSETT, STANLEY and DISTRICT, that, having left the service of Mr W. T. Smith, he now attends at the house of Mr Brown, 8, Newmarket Street, Consett, every Saturday, from 11 till 5, also at Mr Thomas Armstrong's, Front Street, Stanley, every Monday from 11 till 5, and is prepared to supply the finest English and American Mineral Teeth at the most Reasonable Charges, consistent with perfect workmanship.

A Single Tooth from 2s. 6d. to 10s. 6d. Complete Upper or Lower Set from One to Five Guineas.

These Teeth can be adjusted without pain or the removal of stumps or loose teeth. Patients attended at their own residences if desired. Old sets re-modelled or new teeth added. Successful treatment guaranteed and any case not giving entire satisfaction will be immediately corrected, or a new set made.

NOTE THE ADDRESSES:—
ATTENDANCE AT MR. BROWN'S, 8, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.
(Opposite Co-operative Stores), every Saturday, from 11 till 5. Also,
ATTENDANCE AT MR. THOMAS ARMSTRONG'S, FRONT STREET, STANLEY,
Every Monday from 11 till 5. 415d

IMMENSE SUCCESS!!!

GRAND OPENING.

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NEW BRANCH NOW OPEN.
6, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

ALREADY the Public recognises the sterling quality of our Goods, and the exceptionally Low Prices charged for Boots at 6, Middle Street.

COMPARE our Prices and Quality with other Stores in the Town, and you will be astonished, and we are confident you will come direct to the Manufacturers—Salter & Salter.

BRING YOUR REPAIRS AND GET SATISFACTION.
ALL GOODS MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
SAME PRICES AS AT ALL OUR BRANCHES.
NO CREDIT. NO ABATEMENT.

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MR. ALLAN M. CARSWELL,

SURGEON DENTIST,

BEGS to intimate to the Inhabitants of the Counties of Northumberland and Durham that he has commenced the practice of his Profession at

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Mr. CARSWELL takes this opportunity of stating that he has had 15 years' experience in Dentistry, and for the last 7 years has been partner with Dr. Squire Allen (the celebrated American Dentist, of Edinburgh). He has thus thoroughly acquired the experience necessary for the skilful performance of all Classes of Dental Work.

All persons employing Mr. CARSWELL may confidently rely on receiving First-Class Workmanship and careful personal attention.

Teeth Painlessly Extracted. Artificial Teeth and Stopping. Charges Strictly Moderate.

AT CONSETT EVERY MONDAY FROM 11 a.m. to 5 p.m. (Mrs. McPHERSON'S, 20, Newmarket Street.
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EASY PAYMENTS TAKEN.

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ANNUAL SALE.
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NEW MACHINES, 1891 PATTERNS, FROM £3 10s.

RELIABLE SECOND-HANDS, FROM 12s 6d.

ST. JOHN'S STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

FULL DESCRIPTIVE LIST POST FREE.

AGENTS WANTED IN CONSETT, AND ALL TOWNS AND COLLIERY DISTRICTS WHERE NOT ALREADY REPRESENTED. 635h

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.)

LETTERS for insertion should reach us not later than Wednesday mornings.

CORRESPONDENTS are requested to enclose their names and addresses on a separate slip of paper.

TECHNICAL EDUCATION IN CONSETT.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—As advertised in another part of this issue of the *Guardian*, a course of lectures on "Fuel, Iron, and Steel," will be commenced in Consett on Tuesday next. Much has been said regarding what should have been done in order to obtain a grant from the County Council during the past year, and the failure to obtain the desired grant has been the subject of considerable comment. That there exists a great need for Technical Instruction in the town and district I am thoroughly convinced, and would therefore now appeal to all those who desire such instruction, either for themselves, their sons, or others, to shew by their attendance at the lectures shortly to be given that the need is a real one, and that any effort to increase the educational facilities in the town is appreciated. The County Council are prepared to help those who help themselves, and Ald. Jenkins on Saturday last (see to-day's *Guardian*) stated that the Consett Iron Company were also prepared to give equally substantial aid. It remains for the people of Consett to shew by their support of what has already been provided, and especially by their attendance at the forthcoming lectures, that they need and will take advantage of the facilities to be offered by a "Technical Institute" for Consett and district.

Yours faithfully, GEO. T. HYDEN.

16, East Parade, Consett.
Feb. 3rd, 1892.

CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

BEAMISH BRANCH.

The usual fortnightly meeting of this society, held on Monday evening of 25th ult., was a very enjoyable one. The programme was opened out by a duet on the piano by Misses F. and E. Robinson, after which the following were contributed:—Recitation, "The drunkard," by Master Perry; song, "The schoolmaster," Mr J. Robinson, *encored*; recitation, "The fireman's wedding," Mr Coombes; song, "The boatswain's story," Mr R. Grundy; song, "Down by the river side," with "Lancashire Joe," as an *encore*; duet, "Albion," Messrs Robinson and Grundy; recitation, "I want to die," Master Perry; song, "I saw Esau," Mr Kingston, with "A city swell" as an *encore*; song, "Little sweetheart," Miss Bates; recitation, "The Frenchmen and the goose," Mr Coombes; song, "The noble 24th," Mr J. Benfold, with "Macnamara" for an *encore*; duet, "The wind and the harp," Messrs Robinson and Grundy. The attendance was good, and the interest well sustained throughout.

ANNFIELD PLAIN AND DISTRICT NOTES.

[BY "ANNFIELDITE."]

CO-OPERATION.

The Co-operative Store at Annfield Plain had a special members' meeting called for Saturday night, but it was almost past the time before a quorum was in attendance, and that was not until they had gone into the "highways and hedges" to bring them in. The business was of so little importance that the members did not care to turn up; it was simply to elect a committee-man for five months in place of Mr James Bainbridge, who had resigned, having left the district for an important position up North Tyne. The person elected was Mr F. Thompson, assistant-master of the Greencroft Board School.

COLLIERLEY BURIAL BOARD.

The ordinary meeting of the above Board was held on Thursday se'nnight in their new Boardroom, Hare Law, when the following members were present:—Rev J. Gornall (in the chair), Messrs J. Moore, J. Sisbury, and P. Reay. Cheques were signed for over £62, which was for contracts and garden fees for planting shrubs and trees on the ground. Necessary articles were ordered to be obtained for the gravedigger. It was also arranged to bank monthly all moneys taken and accounted for to the Board. Notice of motion for next meeting was given to have the Board meetings held at 5 p.m. instead of 3·30 p.m., as at present.

COUNTY COUNCIL.

An election now seems evident. The two candidates are before the constituency—viz., Councillor J. A. Curry and Mr J. W. Taylor, Dipton. The latter had a public meeting on Tuesday night, at Annfield Plain, when it was carried, with two dissentients, that Mr Taylor was a fitting person to represent the district on the County Council.

CHILDREN'S SERVICE.

On Sunday afternoon, a very successful children's service was held in the Greencroft Primitive Methodist Chapel, conducted by Mr P. Reay. In the evening, Mr Reay preached to a good congregation.

THE GREENCROFT MYSTERY.

The mystery at Greencroft has been cleared up at last in the finding of the body of the lost man, John Atkinson, who was found on Sunday last in Pontop Colliery pond. Deceased leaves a widow and grown-up family.

NOTES FROM TOW LAW.

[BY "TOW LAWITE."]

The Wesleyan Brass Band was out on Sunday morning. Their playing was very good, and there was quite a stir in the streets as they moved along. As I watched this band of men, who seem anxious to do good, I said to myself, "If the leaders among the Wesleyans cannot come out and help them, they should not do anything to hinder them." They are not allowed to play their instruments in the chapel; and, what is worse, they are not allowed to practice in the Wesleyan School-room, but must go to the Church Schools.

The Salvation Army had as good a set out at their pie supper last Saturday night as it has been my privilege to see. The pies were excellent, but how few there were to go and help to eat them. The charge was ninepence each, which I suppose was the cause of such a poor company. Had it been sixpence or less, the place would have been crowded.

I think there is no truth in the statement that a working man will be brought forward to oppose Mr Joseph Vickers for the County Council. One thing is certain—whether Mr Vickers is a candidate or not, he has done his best for the division, and is most certainly a working man's friend. He was the choice of the people at the bye-election, and they don't seem inclined for a change.

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, by Grocers, labelled—"JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists London.

"HOW TO BEHAVE," price sixpence.—To be had of Robert Jackson, bookseller, 9 and 10 Newmarket Street, Consett.

NOTES FROM THE STEEPLE.

[BY THE "OLD CROW."]

The Lanchester Joint Hospital Board has refused to sanction the change in connection with medical attendance at the fever hospital as advocated by the members of the Consett Local Board at the last meeting, the chairman of the Joint Board expressing no objection to such a change as was proposed, provided it was felt necessary by the Boards interested, and good cause could be shown for instituting the alteration. As is too well-known, neither Leadgate nor Benfieldside Boards approved of the scheme, and, unhappily, in their discussions of it allowed the personal element rather than that of expediency to rule supreme. That at least must be the view held by all who read the reports of the meetings referred to. Dr Macintyre was placed in a very awkward position. It was he proposed the change, as a member of the Consett Board, and it was left to him to satisfy the Joint Board that the change was needed. On this point he failed to satisfy the chairman, for, strong as some of his arguments were, they were not convincing to the Board, and so the state of affairs at the fever hospital must remain—for the time being at least—unaltered. In the course of the discussion some new light was thrown on the matter at any rate. It was stated that at the present time, and for some time past, the hospital had been empty, no patients being under treatment, whilst at the same time there were patients whom Dr Macintyre would like to transfer there if only he had the power to do so, and the right of attending on them himself. Well, it is difficult to see why, since it is a matter so nearly affecting the public health, this privilege should be denied to him or to any other qualified practitioner in the district. It is unfortunate that the subject should not have been discussed on broader lines, and more free from the appearance of personal consideration than characterised the meetings of both the Benfieldside and Leadgate Boards. I'll be bound to say that all those gentlemen who are advocating the change have just as great an appreciation and respect for the medical officer as have those holding opposite views. Dr George Renton has been amongst us too long not to be appreciated by saint and sinner alike. The cry of "jealousy" is as absurd as it is uncalled for. In this matter it is a principle that is involved, of great importance to the public, and it is a pity that certain gentlemen have not been able to lift themselves up to the level of it. By and bye, without a doubt, the matter will be re-opened.

There was an important little paragraph in last week's *Guardian* drawing attention to the fact that the triennial election of members of the Durham County Council is fixed for Tuesday, March 8th. There is a suggestion thrown out of the possibility that certain local members whose term of office is now so nearly expired will not again be returned without fighting to retain their seats. This may or may not be. Meanwhile, Ald. Jenkins expresses his willingness to come forward again if his services are desired. It is pretty certain that his services *are* desired, and the opinion here may be hazarded that he would have to be a strong man indeed that would affect his chance of again being returned.

By the way, the remarks of Ald. Jenkins at the meeting last Saturday, when speaking on the technical education business, were again reflecting on the Consett Local Board. The members of that body will be expected to meet the charges made against them, for they are of such a serious nature that they cannot and will not be allowed to slide. Let me remind my readers what Mr Jenkins said. Here are his words: "He regretted," he said, "that through some oversight on the part of the Local Board and the inhabitants, the town of Consett had not secured a grant from the County Council, &c." Coming from the Chairman of the Local Board censured it cannot be denied that such an observation comes with some force and weight, and it will be interesting to hear from the next Board meeting what the members, hitherto silent, have to say for themselves in meeting the charge.

The danger of paraffin lamps has been once more brought home to us by the melancholy affair at Esh Colliery last week. According to the report in the *Guardian*, there was very nearly a fatal result following on the accident. A lamp had been left burning at the table after the family had retired to rest. By some means, at present unknown, the lamp exploded, the table-cloth was quickly in flames, and soon other articles were ablaze. Happily two young men seeing the fire—doubtless through the window as they were passing—with great presence of mind forced their way into the kitchen, and to clear the place of smoke broke several of the windows. The members of the family, all unconscious up to this time of the danger they had been in, were then aroused. The event is rendered all the more sad when it is remembered how painfully the family were situated at the time, from the fact that in an adjoining room lay the dead body of a mother and a wife.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS

MONDAY, February 1st.—Before Councillor JAS. ANNANDALE (chairman), J. W. WALTON-WILSON, Esq., and W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN, Esq.

GAME TRESPASS.

Andrew Ferguson, a young man of respectable appearance, pleaded guilty to a charge of trespassing in pursuit of game on land at Tanfield Lea Farm, on Sunday, 17th ult.—P.C. Walker stated that on the forenoon in question he saw defendant on land in the occupation of Sarah Grieves, farmer. Defendant was accompanied by a couple of dogs—a terrier and a lurcher. There were hares and rabbits in the field, and the dogs were ranging the same. When he charged defendant, he acknowledged that he had done wrong. Mr John Simpson, Simonside Lodge, South Shields, had the right of shooting over the ground.—As this was defendant's first offence, the Bench inflicted a nominal penalty of 10s and costs.

ASSAULT AT FLINT HILL.

George Kirtley, miner (represented by his wife), was summoned for committing an assault upon John Nicholson, at Flint Hill, on the 20th ult.—Prosecutor attested that he was in the Flint Hill public-house, sitting on the longsettle, when defendant came in, and struck him a blow on the head, knocked him down, and then used him very badly with the poker. Defendant gave no reason for doing this, but had threatened his wife on several occasions.—Defendant's wife stated that there was an old grudge between the two parties.—Defendant was fined 10s and costs, and the Chairman advised Mrs Kirtley that if there was a grievance between her husband and prosecutor, it would be better to have the same redressed by other means.

POOR LAW ACT.

Michael McCourt, labourer, Consett, was summoned by Mr John Moon, relieving officer for the Lanchester Union, for an order to be made upon him to contribute towards the maintenance of his daughter-in-law and child, who had become chargeable to the Union. Mr J. McCartan (Consett) defended.—Mr Moon stated that the woman's husband was dead, and defendant was the grandfather of her child, which had, along with its mother, become chargeable to the Union. He had procured the earnings of defendant for the last three pays, which showed an average of 35s per week. He asked that an order of 3s per week should be made.—Mr McCartan said that it was for Mr Moon to prove and be able to satisfy their worships that defendant was the father-in-law of this woman.—Mr Moon stated that it was not necessary for him to produce a marriage certificate. He had known the woman for a considerable time, and her husband was dead. He believed that defendant was a married man, but was not aware that any deductions were made out of his wages to support his wife and family. He was asking for 3s per week towards the support of the woman and child.—Mr McCartan stated that he would admit that defendant was the grandfather of the child. Defendant's son married this woman against his father's wish. The son died on the 22nd December last, and the woman received the insurance money, which he thought ought to have been able to keep her up to the present time. She had gone to the Union, and had not even asked her parents to maintain her. Defendant had to pay for his lodgings, and had to contribute towards the maintenance of his wife and two children at Darlington. By this their worships would see that it was impossible for defendant to contribute towards the maintenance of this woman.—The Bench, after a short consultation, made an order of 1s 6d per week towards the keep of the child.

"RUPTURES."—WHITE'S MOC-MAIN LEVER TRUSSES 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 you IMITATION of our Moc-Main. J. White and Co. have notany Agents.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Ask Chemists, Grocers, or Oilmen for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, beetles, fleas bed-bugs, roaches, ants, insects, ground moles, &c. 6d and 1s. boxes.

Football.

*** Secretaries of football clubs would greatly oblige us by despatching their reports so that they may reach our office not later than *Tuesday* morning.

ASSOCIATION.

Hedley Hill Terrace Red Rangers Juniors beat Cornsay True Pledges by four goals to one, on the former's ground.

INKERMAN RAMBLERS (Tow Law) v SUNNISIDE TRUE BLUES.—Played on the ground of the former, and resulted in an easy victory for the Ramblers by three goals to nil.

EAST PONTOP RED STARS 2ND v STANLEY TOWNLEY WANDERERS.—Played on the ground of the former, and after a hard game resulted in a draw, neither side scoring.

ANNFIELD PLAIN JOLLY TARS v SOUTH PONTOP ATHLETIC.—Played on the ground of the latter, and resulted in a victory for South Pontop by one goal to nothing.

DERWENT COTTAGES RAMBLERS v ESH EXCELSIORS.—Played on the ground of the latter, and after a very pleasant game the Ramblers won by four goals (two disputed) to nil.

ANNFIELD PLAIN RED STARS v LANCHESTER.—Played on the ground of the former, and after a very pleasant game resulted as follows:—Red Stars, four goals; Lanchester, one goal.

WALDRIDGE CHURCH 2ND v CHESTER-LE-STREET SCHOOL.—This return fixture was played at Chester-le-Street. The visitors were weakly represented, but after a capital game returned home victorious by one goal to nil.

ANNFIELD PLAIN JOLLY TARS v EAST PONTOP RED STARS.—Played on the former's ground, and resulted in an easy victory for the Red Stars by four goals to one. The winners had the best of the game right through.

OAKEY'S LILYWHITES v BLACKHILL PARK.—Played on the ground of the latter in very windy weather. The visitors had much the best of the game, which resulted as follows:—Lilywhites, four goals; Blackhill, nil.

DIPTON ATHLETIC v LINTZFORD RED STARS.—Played on the latter's ground, the Athletic winning easily by seven goals to one. The winners' team was as follows:—Goal, G. Fenwick; backs, W. Teasdale and Wm. Bell; half-backs, Prevell, Ellison, and Walker; forwards, Hughes and Ellison, right wing; Brown, centre; Walker and Spink, left wing.

WATERHOUSES WANDERERS v MALTON WANDERERS.—Played at Waterhouses before a large number of spectators, and resulted in an easy win for the home team by six goals to nothing. For the winners, Wilson, J. Maycock, Potts, and R. Pearson played well, especially the two latter, whose passing and shooting was something grand to see.

MEDOMSLEY CHURCH CHOIR v ALLENDALE RISING STARS.—Played at Medomsley, and after a hard game the home team won by two goals to one. T. Calvert and R. Gillender at back, and W. Hunter and R. Veitch among the forwards, played a capital game for the winners.

LEADGATE ST. IVES v CONSETT SWIFTS.—Played on the ground of the former, and resulted in a draw—two goals each. The "Saints" played a good game all round, but they had hard lines in not scoring more often in the second half. The following represented the home team:—Goal, G. Miller; backs, A. Johnson and W. Crowther; half-backs, M. Mawson, H. Foreman, and J. Turnbull; forwards, H. Devine and S. Lee, right wing; G. Temple, centre; R. Iley and R. Chaytor, left wing.

FLINT HILL ALBION v ALLENDALE JUNIORS B.—Played on the ground of the former, and after a good game resulted in a draw, neither side scoring. The home custodian had very little to do, owing to the grand defence of the backs. S. Evans was very conspicuous for the home team, while Parker was the pick of the visitors. The following represented the Albion:—Goal, J. Ramsey; backs, T. Charlton and R. Ramsey; half-backs, W. Johnson, B. Ramsey, and F. Southern; forwards, T. Johnson and T. Reynoldson, right wing; S. Evans, centre; H. Connor and J. Freek, left wing.

LEADGATE PARK EXCELSIORS v PELTON ST. ANDREW'S.—Played at Langley Park. The visitors were late in arriving, and therefore only twenty minutes was played each way. Pelton won the toss, and chose to play with a strong wind in their favour. After the kick-off, the visitors began to press severely, and kept the home backs and goalkeeper busy. At the call of half-time the game stood—

Pelton........................Three goals
Excelsiors........................Nil

After re-starting, the home team, with the wind in their favour, soon scored their first goal. Ten minutes afterwards the home team obtained a penalty kick, from which they added a second goal. The visitors now pressed, and came near scoring. Nothing more of note occurred, and the match finally terminated as under—

Pelton........................Three goals
Excelsiors........................Two goals

DIPTON RANGERS v CROOKHALL WANDERERS.—Played on the ground of the latter. The visitors won the toss, and chose to play against the wind. Soon after the commencement the home team pressed, but the visitors got the ball away, and play ruled even till half-time, when no goals had been scored. On resuming, the Rangers pressed hard, Curtis scoring the first goal with a good shot, and Harris put on a second one soon after. Result—

Rangers........................Two goals
Crookhall........................Nil

The following represented the Rangers:—Goal, Ridley; backs, Robson and Oxley; half-backs, Seetry, Harris, and Pace; forwards, Harris, Curtis, Robson, Seetry, and Adams.

TOW LAW ATHLETIC v CASTLESIDE ROVERS.—Played on the ground of the former. The home team won the toss, and choose to kick down the hill. Not many minutes after kicking off, the ball was put into the visitors' goal, but it was handled. The free kick was taken by R. Lawson, but the Rovers cleared the danger. Soon after a good centre by John McIntosh was put through by Wilkinson, thus scoring the first goal for the homesters. Midfield play followed, but the home team broke away again, and a splendid shot was saved at the expense of a corner. J. McIntosh put the ball well into goal, and Wilkinson scored again. The visitors now broke away, and managed to score, but the home team were not long in getting to the Rovers' goal again, and a good centre by F. McIntosh was turned to account by Wilkinson. During a scrimmage in the visitors' goal, F. McIntosh scored again. At half-time the score stood—

Athletic........................Four goals
Rovers........................One goal

After changing ends, the visitors began to press, and scored twice. Before the whistle blew the Athletic stirred up again, and got to the Castleside goal, but failed to score. At the call of time the score stood as under—

Athletic........................Four goals
Rovers........................Three goals

The Athletic team was as follows:—Goal, W. McIntyre; backs, R. Lawson and W. Batey; half-backs, J. Lawson, A. Gill, and J. Harrison; forwards, John McIntosh and J. Gardiner, right wing; H. Wilkinson, centre; Fred McIntosh and R. Work, left wing.

DURHAM JUNIOR CUP.

FIRST ROUND.

TOW LAW v WHEATBOTTOM RANGERS.—Played on the ground of the former. Tow Law had the breeze behind them in the first half, and pressed continually, scoring six goals to nothing. When facing the wind, the home team still held the upper hand, and scored. Result—

Tow Law........................Seven goals
Wheatbottom........................Nil

LANGLEY PARK ROVERS v STANLEY HEDLEY HARRIERS.—Played at Langley Park. The first half was well contested, the ball visiting both ends in turn, and the result at half-time was one goal each. The home team played up in splendid style in the second half, and had hard lines several times, but in the last 15 minutes scored the winning point, the game ending as under—

Rovers........................Two goals
Harriers........................One goal

The Langley Park team was as follows:—Goal, T. Newton; backs, R. Rutter and J. Pickering; half-backs, J. Moss, J. Agar, and G. Ibbinson; forwards, G. Jackson, T. Dixon, H. Mounsey, E. Shorten, and J. Gott (capt.) Referee, Mr Wm. Brears, Leadgate.

ESH TRUE BLUES v MEDOMSLEY RESERVE.—This tie was brought off at Esh in windy weather, before a good muster of spectators. The home team had the best of the game, and ran out winners by nine goals to one. The subjoined eleven represented the home club:—Goal, R. Gill; backs, J. Rippon and J. Richardson; half-backs, R. Nichol, J. Trotter, and M. Davison; forwards, R. Davey and A. Trotter, right wing; S. Trotter, centre; D. Trotter and S. Growcutt, left wing. The Medomsley team was—Goal, T. Bailey; backs, Wm. Hunter (capt.) and H. Pearson; half-backs, J. Bramley, G. Foster, and M. Watson; forwards, R. Wilson and M. Hunter, right wing; J. Pearson, centre; Jas. Hunter and G. Brown, left wing. Referee, Mr J. Vickers, Langley Park.

LEADGATE PARK v LEADGATE EXILES RESERVE.—These teams played their tie on the Park ground in a gale of wind, and before a good attendance. During the first half the Exiles played with the wind in their favour, and had the best of the exchanges, putting on four goals to one. The visitors defended stubbornly in the second half, only allowing the Park to notch a single goal. Result—

Exiles........................Four goals
Park........................Two goals

The following represented the Park:—Goal, F. Jackson; backs, T. Hewitt and R. Bowstead; half-backs, G. Walton, J. Wilson (capt.), and C. Burnhope; forwards, J. Robson and C. Foreman, right wing; J. Haggerstone (3), centre; H. Wattsford and J. Hunter, left wing. Referee, Mr J. Ross, jun., Medomsley.

CONSETT FELL v CONSETT Y.M.C.A.—This tie was played on the League ground at Consett before a good number of spectators. The "Young Men" won the toss, and elected to kick towards the entrance goal with a strong wind at their backs. Harkness kicked off for the Fell, and both goals were visited in turn, Dunn and Eustace putting in some good work on the left. It was only after about 18 minutes' play that the Fell defence was broken through, McKie scoring for the "Young Men." On re-starting, the Fell forwards displayed some good passing, and Wake, from a pass by Dunn, equalised. Both teams were now playing hard, and the "Young Men" again got the lead. The game was stopped for about five minutes, P. McKie refusing to leave the field after being ordered off by the referee, on account of fouling Fernent. On resuming, the "Young Men" scored their third and fourth points, and just before the interval Dunn got through for the Fell, the half time score being—

Y.M.C.A.........................Four goals
Fell........................Two goals

Crossing over, and now having the advantage of the wind, the Fell began to press, and had matters pretty much their own way. Goals were scored by Eustace (4), Harkness (2), and Oliver, Dunn also having one disallowed. The "Young Men's" citadel was completely bombarded all the second half, and the final result was—

Fell........................Nine goals
Y.M.C.A.........................Four goals

The Fell were represented by the following team:—Goal, G. Williamson; backs, W. Bell (capt.) and T. Skelton; half-backs, C. Ternent, W. Oliver, and J. Carruthers; forwards, T. Dunn and M. Eustace, left wing; R. Harkness, centre; T. Watson and Wm. Wake, right wing. Referee, Mr Joseph Pyke, Gateshead.

TANFIELD LEA v BYER MOOR.—These teams met on the former's ground in a gale of wind, and before a large attendance of spectators, which included a good number of the visitors' supporters. The home team kicked off against the wind, and play was very even for the first ten minutes, but owing to the strong wind the home forwards could not get away, and so played on the defensive. The visitors attacked strongly, but were repulsed time after time by Jos. Gailes and T. Christopher, while Brown defended his goal in grand style. Towards the latter portion of the first half the home forwards played well, and attacked the visitors' goal, but could not score against the wind. Score at half-time—

Tanfield........................Nil
Byer Moor........................Nil

On resuming, it was expected that the home team would soon put on a few goals with the wind in their favour; but Byer Moor defended stubbornly, and did not hesitate to kick out when pressed. Although the homesters bombarded their opponents' goal, twenty minutes had elapsed before J. Gailes drew first blood with a stinger. The visitors played up strongly after this, and got to the home goal, the result being a fruitless corner, and this proved to be the first and last visit to the Tanfield goal during the second period. The homesters again attacked, and rushed through their second goal. From now till time Tanfield Lea had the best of the play, and only the splendid defence of Keith saved the visitors from a heavy defeat. Final score—

Tanfield........................Two goals
Byer Moor........................Nil

Referee, Mr Middleton, Ebchester.

PELTON FELL HARRIERS v HOBSON WANDERERS.—Played at Pelton Fell before a large crowd, numbering about 1,000, in a perfect gale of wind, the ground being in splendid order. The home team having won the toss, elected to play with the wind at their backs, which gave them a great advantage. The leather was soon carried to the visitors' quarters, where corners were numerous, but the wind took the ball out of play. Give-and-take play followed, the wind spoiling all attempts at good shooting; but at last the Harriers managed to score the first goal ten minutes from the start. This reverse seemed to arouse the Wanderers, who were playing a grand game, and kept the home team at bay for some time, but at length J. Emery sent in a stinger and scored No. 2. From the kick-off the visitors rushed up, and kept the home backs busy, eventually breaking down the defence and scoring, leaving the result at the interval—

Harriers........................Two goals
Wanderers........................One goal

On resuming, the match was thought a good thing for the visitors, but the home team pulled themselves together and scored their third goal. The Harriers were now playing in their best form, and soon added another goal. The Wanderers then had a look in, and scored a second goal. Afterwards, the homesters kept the ball well up the field, and got a few corners, but could not score again, a pleasant and exciting game ending with the score—

Harriers........................Four goals
Wanderers........................Two goals

DIPTON WANDERERS RESERVE v MEDOMSLEY.—These teams met on the Dipton ground before a small gathering of spectators. Brewis, the home captain, won the spin of the coin, and elected to play towards the entrance goal with a strong wind in his favour. Smith set the ball in motion for Medomsley, and the right wing got possession only to find the halves in good trim, J. Brown putting in a long shot, and it was some time before Medomsley could make any headway. Then the left wing made a run, a corner being conceded, which turned out useless. From the goal kick, the home team made a rush down the field, M. Temple drawing first blood. The home forwards were soon hovering around the visitors' goal, corner after corner being conceded, and at last M. Temple put in a long-shot which scored No. 2. This awakened Medomsley, but they could not break through the home defence. Dipton had hard lines in not scoring other twice, and at half-time the record was—

Wanderers........................Two goals
Medomsley........................Nil

After a short interval, the game was re-started. The visitors, having the advantage of the wind, at once made a rush, and were not long in scoring their first and only goal. The Wanderers then put in a capital run, and came near scoring. A lot of give-and-take play followed, the Dipton back division defending in grand style. The forwards made several breaks away, and on one occasion M. Temple got possession and put in a splendid shot, Knotts putting on the finishing touch. The excitement was now intense, and both teams indulged in rough play, the referee having to caution the players. A free kick for the Wanderers was well placed to Jordan, who missed one of the best chances of the day. Shortly afterwards the whistle sounded, the result being—

Wanderers........................Three goals
Medomsley........................One goal

Referee, Mr Conqueror, Southwick.

LEADGATE PARK RESERVE v CORNSAY ROVERS.—This tie was brought off at Leadgate before a small attendance. Stephenson (the home captain) won the toss, and decided to play against a strong wind. The Rovers kicked off, and at once began to press, but Foreman and Crowther defended well. The latter, however, gave a corner, which was nicely placed, and Simpson scored the first point for the Rovers. The home forwards made an attack on the Cornsay goal, but McDermott saved well. He was called on immediately after, and saved almost miraculously, several splendid shots being sent in by Lock. Kidd transferred play to the other end, Foreman returning, but the Rovers came again with a rush, and after a hard struggle, Noble was beaten once more. This reverse caused the home back division to look to their laurels, and for the rest of the first half they kept up a defence that could not be broken. Half-time found the score—

Rovers........................Two goals
Park........................Nil

After a well-earned rest, Burnhope commenced the second half for the Park with the wind behind them. McDermott conceded a corner, from which Crowther scored the first point for the home club. The visitors had a run to the other end, but Aston shot wide. From the goal kick the home forwards got possession, and made a nice combined run up the field. Lock gave to Makepeace, and the latter scored No. 2 for the Park. Soon after, Burnhope secured and shot a third goal. The Rovers showed up slightly better after this. The home team made fruitless attempts to score, the grand display of McDermott keeping them at bay for a time. At length Willey, after running the full length of the field, passed to Makepeace, who beat the Cornsay custodian with a swift shot. "Hands" was given against the Rovers, and Foreman placing the ball well into goal, enabled Burnhope to score a fifth goal for Leadgate. The whistle sounded soon after, the result being—

Park........................Five goals
Rovers........................Two goals

The Park team was as follows:—Goal, Noble; backs, J. Crowther and Foreman; half-backs, Stephenson (capt), Brown, and Haggerstone (1); forwards, Haggerstone (2) and Willey, right wing; A. Burnhope, centre; Makepeace and Lock, left wing. Linesmen, A. Graham. Referee, Rev R. S. Hay, Leadgate.

WOLSINGHAM v WILLINGTON ROVERS.—Played at Wolsingham before a good concourse of spectators. The home team kicked off with the wind in their favour, and soon after were awarded a penalty kick, from which they easily scored. Wolsingham notched three more goals before half-time, when the score was as under—

Wolsingham........................Four goals
Willington........................Nil

In the second half, the visitors attacked, but were repulsed, and Wolsingham, by a good combined run made tracks for the other goal, but Wilson saved well, Willington soon after shot in, and Burke miskicking, the Rovers scored a soft goal. From now till the finish Wolsingham had the best of matters, but were unable to add to their score, and the game ended as follows—

Wolsingham........................Four goals
Willington........................One goal

FOOTBALL JOTTINGS.

[BY "OFF-SIDE."]

THE JUNIOR CUP.

A SURPRISE AT LEADGATE.

The result of the cup tie between Leadgate Park and Leadgate Exiles Reserve was undoubtedly a surprise. On all hands the event was booked for the Park as one of the certainties of the first round; but, like so many other "certainties," it did not come off. The Park had choice of ground, and were represented by a very good eleven, but at no period during the game did they look like winning. The cause of their poor display I am unable to explain, but certain it is that they did not play up to their proper form by a very long way. The Exiles had the advantage of a strong wind in the first half, and made good use of their opportunities, as they crossed over with a lead of three goals.

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As the Park had notched a point against the wind, their supporters naturally expected that they would at least draw level, even if they did not win. But the forwards shaped in the most disappointing manner, and threw away chances out of number. All they could do was to add another goal, and they thus retired well beaten. The home backs and goalkeeper were only moderate, but Wilson played a grand game at half, and was the best man on the ground. The amount of work he put in was truly marvellous, and had the remainder of the team followed their captain's example, the result might have been different. Walton also did well, but I have seen Burnhope in better form. Not one of the forwards are entitled to praise. I can only characterise their performance in the concluding half as miserable. Time after time Wilson and Walton dropped the ball into goal, but instead of trying to rush the leather through, the Park forwards calmly looked on while the opposing goalkeeper or one of the backs cleared.

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The Exiles were pardonably much elated at their victory, as they had every right to be, considering the strong combination they defeated. Without showing any particular brilliance individually, the whole team played as if they meant winning, and with plenty of pluck and dash. No fear of them standing looking on if there was half a chance of getting the ball. O'Neil put in some splendid shots with the wind, and two or three of the goals were due to him. He also showed good form between the sticks in the second "45." Hughes, Rogers, Costello, and Slain were likewise conspicuous, but the entire eleven played up surprisingly well, quite astonishing the spectators—and, probably, themselves.

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WELL PLAYED, FELL!

The Junior Cup tie between the two Consett clubs—the Y.M.C.A. and the Fell—which has created a great deal of excitement in the immediate neighbourhood since the draw became known, was contested on neutral ground on Saturday. The two clubs being such near neighbours, there was every promise of a hard fight for victory, and this was deemed more probable when it became generally known that the "Young Men" intended to strengthen their ranks by the inclusion of no less than six players of the late Consett League club. With such men as the brothers McKie and P. Rafferty in the Y.M.C.A. team, it was generally expected that the Fell would come off with an honourable beating; but the excellent combination of the latter, with their correct, smart passing, proved too much for the somewhat disorganised play of the "Young Christians," and the Fell gained a brilliant and popular victory.

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The winning forwards were extremely smart and dashing, M. Eustace (a very promising young player) completely beating the opposing defence on numerous occasions, while Watson on the extreme right was very conspicuous with his screw shots and fast dribbles. The inside forwards—Dunn and Wake—are deserving of very great praise for the unselfish way in which they worked with the outside men, and their share of the victory is most assuredly no small one. Harkness was very prominent in the centre, and with the combined efforts of the wings, he had many opportunities of indulging in one of the great essentials of a centre forward—good shooting.

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The half-backs were all that could be desired. Ternent was very tricky, completely nonplussing his opponents, while Carruthers showed coolness and great judgment, and was very prompt and correct in his placing. Oliver, a comparatively new man in local football circles, was very prominent with his tackling and kicking, and it is certain he did no little towards breaking up the dangerous combination of the McKies. With regard to the full backs, too much cannot be said of the magnificent play of Bell (capt.) and Skelton. They deserve every congratulation on the strong defensive game they played. Bell evidently intended from the first to bring his team off victorious, and the untiring way in which he worked and kept up the enthusiasm was an example for many of our local captains. His kicks against the strong wind were most remarkable. His colleague, Skelton, was infected with the same indefatigable spirit, and presented a strong resistance to the rushes of the Y.M.C.A. front rank.

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BYER MOOR GIVE TANFIELD A GOOD GAME.

When the draw was first announced, Tanfield Lea were generally regarded as having the easiest task in the district, as Byer Moor are a comparatively unknown quantity outside their own village. The latter caught the home team rather weakly represented, as E. Gailes, McNeil, and Fletcher—all good men—were unable to play. J. Milburn again assisted his old club, he having, I am pleased to say, recovered much sooner from his accident than was expected. Byer Moor had the hurricane behind them in the first half, but could not break down the home defence, and the ice had not been broken at the interval. With the elements in their favour, it was anticipated that Tanfield Lea would pile on the agony, but they were met by a stubborn defence, in addition to which the wind greatly deceived them, and they only managed to score twice.

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Byer Moor are entitled to great credit for the very plucky game they played against such a strong club. Keith (of whom I have on several occasions previously made favourable mention) displayed splendid form between the posts, and is one of the most promising custodians in the district. The backs also defended well. For the home team, Brown was seen to great advantage, while T. Christopher and Gailes showed admirable defensive tactics, especially against the wind. McDonald and W. Christopher quite sustained their reputation, and Milburn, although he played a plucky game, was naturally not up to his old form. He wants more practice yet. The forwards shaped fairly, but their shooting was not of the first water. Smith, Jos. Gailes, and Holmes were the pick. Of course, the absence of Ned Gailes made a considerable difference to the forward play.

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A HARD STRUGGLE AT LANGLEY PARK.

As I mentioned in this column last week as likely to be the case, the tie between Langley Park Rovers and the Hedley Harriers proved a very close affair. Up till nearly the finish the score was one goal each, but the Rovers eventually obtained the lead, and won by a single goal. The winners played a capital game all round, and hope to give a good account of themselves in the second round. The Harriers' goalkeeper was in splendid form, and the right wing brought off some excellent runs, and were very conspicuous all through. Mr Wm. Brears, of Leadgate, gave great satisfaction to both teams in the capacity of referee. The Harriers are very unfortunate in cup ties, as they invariably have to play away from home; but they are a plucky lot, and don't let misfortunes cast them down.

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A GOOD PERFORMANCE.

One of the best performances in the first round was the victory of Leadgate Park Reserve over Cornsay Rovers. The latter have been showing excellent form this season, and it speaks volumes for the strength of the Reserve that they were able to defeat the Rovers so handsomely. The whole of the Park back division were on their best behaviour, while the forwards played grandly, their combination, passing, and shooting being a treat to witness.

[illegible] DISAPPOINTED.

As will be seen from the appended letter, the Black Watch of Greencroft have been treated in a most shabby manner:—

SIR,—Will you allow me space in your column to comment on the bad treatment which we have received since our formation? We ought to have had two games on our ground last Saturday, but neither of the clubs put in an appearance. This is the fourth time we have been disappointed. The first team should have played Allendale Park, and the 2nd Crookhall Wanderers. We received a post card from the former to let us know they were coming, so we put ourselves to a lot of expense, and had tea provided for them; but to our great disappointment, they never came. I think this was rather hard lines for Greencroft.—Yours truly,

JOHN DUNN,
Assist. sec. Greencroft Black Watch.

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STILL THEY COME.

Another Association club has been formed at Annfield Plain, the latest comer bearing the name of the Annfield Plain Red Stars. The latter has already secured a membership of nearly 30, and officers have been elected as follows:—President, Mr Joseph Bell; captain, Mr Jos. Graham; vice captain, Mr Henry Proud; treasurer, Mr Peter Bell; secretary, Mr Jos. Vickers, Annfield Plain, who would like to arrange matches with moderate 1st or good 2nd teams. They have the following dates vacant:—Away—Feb. 27th, March 12th, 26th, April 9th, 23rd; home—March 5th, 19th, April 2nd, 16th, 30th.

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NORTH-WEST DURHAM ALLIANCE.

	Plyd.	Won	Lost	Drn	Goals For	Goals Ag.	Pts
Dipton Wanderers	8	6	2	0	28	11	12
Leadgate Exiles	6	5	1	0	28	6	10
Tanfield Lea	5	3	1	1	17	12	7
Cornsay Rovers	5	3	1	1	18	18	7
Medomsley	9	2	4	3	21	28	7
Langley Park R.	10	1	8	1	17	45	3
Hedley Harriers	5	0	3	2	11	21	2

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MATCHES WANTED.

Hobson Wanderers Juniors would like to arrange matches with junior teams. Ages, 14 to 17. Apply to W. H. Liddle, Hobson, Burnopfield, R.S.O., Co. Durham.

Annfield Plain Wanderers have nearly all dates vacant, and would like them filled up with junior clubs in the district. Ages, 10 to 12. Apply to J. E. Taylor, Railway Hotel, Annfield Plain.

Pelton Fell Harriers having formed a reserve team, would like to arrange fixtures with good 2nd teams. Address—Wm. Lowther, Co-operative Store, Pelton Fell.

Hedley Hill Terrace Red Rangers want matches with junior teams. Apply to J. Walker, 56, Hedley Hill Terrace.

Cycling Notes.

PRUDHOE AND DISTRICT CYCLING CLUB.—This club held their first smoker at headquarters, Halfway House, Prudhoe, when a large number of members were present, as also a few members of the Blaydon A.C.C. Mr John Bell, of the Blaydon club, took the chair. Songs were given by Messrs Edward Robson, Wild, Charlton and Higgans. The chairman, on behalf of the club, called upon the landlord, Mr H. Tulip, to receive a present from the members of the club for his kindness towards them. Mr Tulip responded. Presents were also given to Mr Tulip's daughters. The club will open with a run to Hexham on Good Friday, and the Blaydon club will be at Hexham also.

Cricket

Langley Park Junior Cricket Club would like to arrange matches with good junior or moderate second teams. Address, Morgan Crawford, 11, Durham Street, Langley Park.

Shotley Grove Cricket Club is open to arrange matches with good junior or moderate second teams. Secretary, George Guild, 23, Cutler's Hall Road, Shotley Bridge.

East Stanley Nobblers Cricket Club would like to arrange matches for the ensuing season with moderate first or good second teams. G. Summerbell, secretary, East Stanley, R.S.O.

WATERHOUSES C. C.—The annual meeting was held on Monday night. The following were elected officers for the coming season:—Vice-president, Mr Robert Richardson; captain, Mr George Benes; vice-captain, Mr Charles Coates; secretary, Mr Ralph Pearson, Russell Street, Waterhouses, Durham; assistant secretary, Mr William Boville; treasurer, Mr William Watkin.

WEST PELTON VIOLETS C.C.—The annual meeting of this club was held on Monday week, in the Colliery Inn, West Pelton, under the presidency of Mr Taylor. There was a good attendance of members. The report was read by the secretary, which shewed the club had, during last season, played 19 matches, 16 of which were won, 1 drawn, and 2 lost. The financial statement was next submitted, and although there is not a large balance in hand, it was considered satisfactory, as considerable expense has been entailed by laying out a new playing pitch, which will make the ground as good as any in the district. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season:—President, Major Humble; vice-president, Lieut. Ridley; captain, H. Taylor; vice-captain, R. A. Humble; treasurer, John Theobald; secretary, James Lee; committee, Jas. Brayson, J. W. Armnie, Barrass, and Theobald.

BEAMISH C. C.—The members of this club held their annual supper at the Shepherd and Shepherdess Inn. After supper, the report was read by the secretary for the past season. Although not always successful, the club gave a very good account of itself in some matches. A new pitch, 30 yards square, has been laid down, and this should materially improve the play of the members, as on the old ground a player did not dare to play the ball for fear of getting hit with it. The balance in hand amounts to about £15, half of which was raised by a concert given by Harry Clifford's company. The expense entailed by the laying of the new ground has been considerably less than was at first expected, owing to the kindness of Mr Nicholson in supplying the manual labour. The batting prize was won by Andrew Kerr, and that for bowling by Luke Mason. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season:—President, Mr Edward Nicholson; vice-presidents, Canon Mathwin, Rev C. Tweedie, Dr Ferguson, Messrs Kay, Yellowley, English, Storey, Ryder, Scott, and Gregory; captain, M. Laybourn; vice-captain, Andrew Kerr; treasurer, Wm Stoddart; secretary, Adam Kerr; committee, Dorling, W. Storey, S. Wilkinson, and P. Clark.

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

A CARD. — AN IMPORTANT DISCOVERY is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, kidney diseases, and kindred complaints. The discovery was made by a missionary in Old Mexico. The Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription free of charge, on receipt of a self-addressed stamped envelope. Mention this paper.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.—"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, beetles, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, Skunks, gophers 7½d. and 1s. boxes at Chemists

"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.

THE UNEMPLOYED IN EAST LONDON.—At a time when much thought is being given to this matter, a practical suggestion may be of service. Last year more than £300,000 worth of foreign matches were purchased by inconsiderate consumers in this country to the great injury of our own working people, so true is it that "evil is wrought by want of thought, as well as want of heart." If all consumers would purchase Bryant and May's matches, that firm would be enabled to pay £1,000 a week more in wages, and large numbers of the unemployed in East London would thus be provided with work, instead of swelling the ranks of pauperism 755g

MRS. S. A. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER never fails to restore grey hair to its youthful colour It acts directly upon the roots of the hair, invigorating them, cleanses the scalp, removing dandruff rendering the hair soft, silky, and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position. It has hosts of admirers, male and female, young and old Sold by Chemists and Perfumers. 875

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 Fevers Hoarseness, Croup, or any Affection whatever of the Throat, Chest, or Lungs, Stanton's Cough Pill 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 1½d. and 2s. 9d. Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 36 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggists Manchester.

CONSETT SCIENCE AND ART CLASSES

PRESENTATION OF PRIZES.

ALDERMAN JENKINS ON TECHNICAL EDUCATION.

On Saturday afternoon, the students attending the science and art classes, held in the Consett Iron Company's British School, exhibited the work which they had done during the past two sessions, the specimens on view including shading from the cast, painting, geometry, artistic designs in colours, building construction, &c. The classes are instructed by Mr Patterson (late of the Durham College of Science, Newcastle), technical instructor and drawing master at Allan's Endowed School, Newcastle, assisted by Mr Forster, certificated art teacher, Newcastle, who is about to be replaced by Mr C. Athey, also of Newcastle, certified teachers. In addition to the work of students, the drawings, sketched, &c., executed by the children connected with the British Schools, were on view; samples illustrating the various stages from the infant department to the highest standard being suspended on the walls with a view of showing the gradual progress made by the pupils from their earliest stages to the finished article performed by young men and adults. The work done in the several departments in the day schools is precisely according to the requirements of the syllabus issued by the Science and Art Department, South Kensington. So far as the day schools are concerned, the children taught by Mr Geo. T. Hyden and his efficient staff have received the highest possible praise that could be bestowed upon them—viz., the "excellent" grant. The children were examined in freehand and model drawing, and solid geometry, and the following scholars having passed in all the three subjects, obtained certificates from the Department:—Edward Harris, Ann A. Graham, Alice M. Smith, Robert S. Skelton, and Jonathan Ward. The handiwork of the boys and girls was neat, clean, and distinct; the sketches, drawings, and shading being done with very great care and pains, and some of the specimens were of an extremely high order of merit. Regarding the efforts of the students of the classes, the work displayed on the walls indicated a general improvement upon the preceding year's samples, and a number of highly artistic and skilful productions graced the walls of the schools. Indeed, the students appeared to have entered into healthy competition with each other as to who could produce the best work. There were representations of shading from the cast, painting, geometry, artistic designs (plain and in colours), and building construction. The exhibition was attended by a large number of the parents and friends of the students besides the local clergy and ministers, and the Consett Iron Company's officials. The certificates awarded by the Science and Art Department were also presented, these being supplemented by a number of valuable prizes awarded by Ald. W. Jenkins, J.P.

Mr J. Petherick, hon. secretary, on behalf of the students, thanked Mr Jenkins for offering the prizes, and also expressed his obligations to the ladies and gentlemen for their attendance that afternoon. He then read the annexed report:—

January 30th, 1892.

Gentlemen,—I have much pleasure in presenting to you the report of the classes for the year ending May 30th, 1892. During the year 90 students attended the classes in the different branches of study. No further proof than this is needed to show that such classes are required, and that there is a desire on the part of the inhabitants of the district to avail themselves of the opportunity to gain some knowledge of the technical instruction imparted here, because the instruction given is, I say technical in the fullest sense of the term, and I hope that the County Council will give us their aid in the form of attendance grants upon students who make a certain number of attendances whether they pass the Government examination or not, so that we may be enabled to continue and improve the classes year by year. At the Government examination, held in April and May, 1891, we presented 66 individual students who obtained 52 certificates and one Queen's Prize from the Science and Art Department. This shows an increase of 21 certificates over last year.

An analysis shows the following results:—

In freehand drawing, 20 passed, two being 1st class.
In model drawing, 4 passed, 1 being excellent
In perspective drawing, 3 passed, 2 being 1st class.
In third grade art, 1 passed 1st class.
In geometrical drawing, 21 passed.
In building construction, 8 passed, 3 being 1st class.

As a further proof of the general improvement that has been made in the quality of the work submitted to the Science and Art Department for examination, there is an increase in the grant of 300 per cent, and the grant upon the results of the personal examinations shows an increase of 125 per cent over that of last year.

I think the above statement fully realises the hope I entertained in my report to you last year, that the report of this year might be more successful.

The standard taken by the Science and Art Department was again very high, as the following results will show:—

The number of candidates in the whole country that presented themselves for examination in freehand drawing was 48,540, of which number 5,050 only obtained a 1st class certificate; 16,308 obtained a 2nd class certificate; while 27,182 failed altogether, and a similar proportion prevails amongst other art subjects.

An exhibition of over 500 drawings, executed by the students during the session, was held on the 4th of April, 1891, and, notwithstanding the severity of the weather, attracted a large number of visitors during the day. The exhibition was quite unique in its way, as there were on view drawings made by the children in the various standards in the day schools (where the work is carefully graduated under the able guidance of Mr Hyden), leading up to the second and third grade stages of the art classes.

The prizes, so kindly and generously given by Ald. Jenkins to encourage the students to attain excellence in the work, were keenly competed for. The students entered in the competition with much energy and industry, which reflected great credit upon them, and Mr Jenkins will be pleased to know that his gift has been very highly appreciated by the students as well as by myself.

In awarding the prizes, the judges (Messrs Scott, Walker, Macfeggan, Parnaby, Hyden, and Petherick, the secretary) had a difficult duty to perform, as many of the drawings were so much alike in merit that special prizes had to be given in some cases before the result could be considered satisfactory.

The fees have been considerably reduced during the current session, and a special evening has been devoted to the building construction class, where some excellent work is now being done.

The following is an extract from a circular letter issued by the Science and Art Department to secretaries and teachers of Science and Art Classes throughout the country:—"As it is of great importance to prevent large numbers of unqualified candidates being presented at the examinations, the examiner will be instructed to note the papers of all such as would not obtain above 25 per cent. of the marks, and a deduction will be made from the grant to each school for each such paper sufficient to cover the cost incidental to their examination." It will therefore be absolutely necessary before the Government examination takes place that every candidate should be subjected to a thorough test examination in each subject, and be able to obtain at least 50 per cent. of the marks.

On the 12th of December, 1891, H.M. Inspector visited the classes, and was well pleased with the way in which the work is carried on. I wish to thank Mr Jenkins very sincerely on behalf of the students for the valuable assistance he has given us in placing at our disposal the large sum of money, which will be distributed to-day in prizes to the successful competitors, and the Consett Iron Company for their continued support.

I have also to thank the committee and Mr Hyden for the satisfactory way in which they conducted the Government examinations.

The following are the names of the successful competitors for Mr Jenkins' prizes:—

Best 12 sheets of building construction—1, Wm. Barrow, 10s; 2, Joseph H. Walton, 5s; 3, Thomas Christer, 2s 6d; 4, Joseph Walker, 2s 6d; 5, Robert Kelly, 2s 6d, equal in merit.

Best 12 sheets of geometry—1, Roger T. Davey, 7s 6d; 2, Thomas Christer, 5s; 3, William Barron, 2s 6d; 4, May Weaver, 2s 6d; 5, Grace Cater, 2s 6d, equal in merit.

Best set of geometry papers applied to the arts—1, Roger T. Davey, 10s; 2, Thomas Christer, 5s; 3, Peter Surtees, 2s 6d.

Best shaded drawing from the cast—1, Benjamin Bailey, 10s; 2, Maggie Thompson, 5s; 3, Rosanna Henderson, 2s 6d; 4, Frances Wiles, 2s 6d.

Best group of shaded models—1, Benjamin Bailey, 10s.

Best 12 sheets of freehand—1, Thomas Thirlwell, 7s 6d; 2, Edith Brodie, 5s; 3, Georgina Prevell, 2s 6d.

Best twelve sheets of model—1, John W. Bryant, 6s.

Best sheet of building construction (time test)—1, Robert Kelly, 3s; 2, William Barron, 2s; 3, Thomas Christer, 1s.

Best sheet of geometry (time test)—1, Edith Brodie, 3s; 2, Grace Cater, 2s; 3, Mary Robson, 1s.

Best sheet of models (time test)—1, M. Weaver 3s; 2, John Bryant, 2s; 3, Henry Farnsworth, 1s.

Best freehand drawing (time test)—1, Edith Brodie, 3s; 2, Grace Cater, 2s; 3, Thomas Allison, 1s.

Best solution of perspective problems (time test)—1, Joseph H. Walton, 3s; 2, Samuel Rayner, 2s; 3, Henry Farnsworth, 1s.

The following are the names of the successful competitors for Mr Patterson's prizes:—

Best shaded drawing (time test)—1, Rosanna Henderson, 4s; 2, Samuel Rayner, 3s; 3, Joseph Robson, 2s.

For attaining excellence at the Government examination:—Robert Kelly, 5s; William Barron, 5s; John Bryant, 5s.

The following are the names of students who obtained certificates from the Science and Art Department:—

Freehand drawing—Mary Pratt and Thos. Allison, 1st class; Thomas Bertram, Roger T. Davey, Jane Devine, John Farnsworth, Elizabeth Kennedy, Sarah Lee, George Moreland, Katie Mulholland, Samuel Thirlwell, Frances Rumney, Mary L. Robson, Ed. Abbot, and Thomas Williams, second class.

Model drawing—John Byrant, 1st class, excellent; Samuel Rayner, Mabel Weaver, and Joseph Walton, 2nd class.

Perspective drawing—Samuel Rayner and John G. Robinson, 1st class; Mabel Weaver, 2nd class.

Outline drawing from cast—Benjamin Bailey, 1st class.

Geometrical drawing—Clara Prevell, Robt. Robson, William Barron, Roger Davey, Thomas Bertram, Robert Kelly, Margaret Davison, John T. Carr, Edith Brodie, Frances Rumney, Elizabeth Kennedy, Mary Pratt, Sarah Lee, Margaret Lamb, Helen Potts, J. W. Egglestone, Mary L. Robson, Thomas Williams, John T. Maddison, Grace Cater, and Robert Herdman, pass.

Building construction—William Barron, Robert Kelly, and Joseph H. Walton, 1st class; Joseph Walker, John R. Surtees, John H. Surtees, Thomas Christer, and John W. Egglestone, 2nd prize.

I remain, gentlemen, yours sincerely,
Wm Patterson, head teacher.

Mr G. T. Hyden read the report of the Inspector in connection with the drawing taught in the schools, the "excellent" merit grant having been awarded. (Applause.)

Ald. W. Jenkins, general manager of the Consett Iron and Steelworks, on rising to present the prizes, was accorded a hearty reception. He said he felt rather grieved that he had not been able to give more personal attention to the art classes than he had done in the past, and he was highly gratified to find that there were a few persons in the district who recognised the necessity for moving in the direction of providing technical education for the town and neighbourhood, however scanty that instruction might be. Nothing was more useful and beneficial to a town like Consett than a movement of that kind. In a busy place like that, their duties became so pressing and urgent that very little time could be devoted by many of them towards doing as much as ought to be done in furtherance of classes for the study of science and art. Last year, the Durham County Council set apart a certain sum for the promotion and encouragement of technical education. There was no town more deserving of assistance in this matter than Consett. (Applause.) Yet he regretted, however, that through some oversight on the part of the Local Board and the inhabitants generally—including himself—the town of Consett had not secured a grant from the County Council this year, in promotion of a scheme for technical instruction, but he mentioned that the Consett Iron Company, with the assistance of an influential committee, had arranged for a course of a dozen lectures on "Fuel, iron, and steel," to be given at Consett. He expressed his strong disappointment some few months ago, at the County Council meeting, that in the way of distributing the grants, no money was allocated to Consett. Out of the £11,000 or £12,000 so disbursed, one place received £1,000, another £1,600, and a third £2,000. Each of these towns must raise locally double the amount of these grants with a view of erecting a suitable building for technical and manual instruction to be taught therein. He strongly urged upon the inhabitants of Consett the making of a strong effort by another year to obtain a substantial grant from the County Council, wherewith to build a room for the purpose of imparting technical and manual instruction. His opinion was that a system of education established through the instrumentality of the County Council, with the aid of a grant on of the public rates, would prove much more successful than a similar venture organised by the Consett Iron Company or private individuals, because in the former case the people could avail themselves of the opportunity afforded them to increase their knowledge with more independence than if they were beholden to private enterprise for such advantages and facilities. In a population of 28,000 or 30,000 people he thought that Consett ought to be a centre for technical education purposes, and instead of the Consett, Leadgate, and Benfieldside Local Boards moving separately in the matter, the speaker suggested that these three bodies should amalgamate and make Consett a centre. He did not mean to imply that the three Local Boards should unite for the purpose of dealing with the roads, sanitary, and other matters appertaining to the public health and safety, but combine solely with the object of furthering the cause of technical education. (Applause.) He believed that if the combined Local Boards realised £1,500 they would receive a grant of £1,500 from the County Council, and he was sanguine enough to think that the directors of the Consett Iron Company would come forward with another £1,500. (Applause.) This would make a nice start, and he was firmly convinced, from what he knew of the anxiety of the young people in the district to augment their store of knowledge, plenty of students would be forthcoming. There ought to be nothing to prevent them making Consett a position in the matter of technical education equal to any place in the North of England. (Applause.) They might perhaps not appear very refined and cultivated judged externally; but his own experience, after living amongst them for 22 years, was that there were as many sound, clear heads, and as many young men thirsting for knowledge, and as many persons capable of receiving that learning and instruction as could be found anywhere else. (Applause.) There were great establishments in London and other large centres for obtaining a higher class education, and the eagerness displayed by the young people to increase their stock of knowledge was something remarkable. The only other difficulty would be the provision for working expenses after they had the building erected and furnished and fitted up with requisite appliances, and efficient teachers employed. The speaker next dwelt upon the absolute necessity there existed in the Consett district for some place where the boys who had left school and had just started work should be enabled to go to for the evening's recreation, amusement, and instruction; at present the only occupation of many young fellows being loitering at street corners in bad company and drinking in the public-houses. There was far too much liquor consumed in that district. He did not mean to assert that working men should not have a glass of beer or spirit occasionally, but he would not be far wrong when he asserted that in Consett alone £40,000 was annually spent in drink, while they could not raise £1,000 to improve their minds in knowledge and learning. He had no doubt that in 1892-3 Consett would try to get its proportion of the £25,000 allocated by the County Council for the purpose of technical education. (Applause.) Ald. Jenkins stated that his term of office as one of their elected County Aldermen had expired, but if the ratepayers further desired his services he would offer himself for re-election and strive to do his best, both in regard to securing a portion of the technical education grant and other matters. (Applause.) If, on the other hand, the inhabitants of Consett wished to be represented on the Council by some person more able and better than himself then he would most willingly and cheerfully stand aside. The worthy alderman then addressed himself more particularly to the students, and proffered some sound and useful advice to all present to do their duty in their different stations in life, as they could not all expect high positions in the world. He then presented the prizes and certificates to the successful students amid rounds of applause.

Father Foran said a few words, mentioning that the different kinds of drawing and paintings he saw before him were highly creditable to the teachers and students alike. He dwelt on the necessity of establishing some place where boys, after they had left school and went to work, might improve themselves in the higher branches of study, if they so desired. Whenever he came across a well-conducted, diligent and intelligent boy, he always advised him to obtain employment at the iron and steelworks, and his recommendation had always been acted upon in the past. He had closely watched the fortunes of the various lads sent in this manner, and in no instance had he been disappointed. (Applause.) He trusted the scheme Mr Jenkins had outlined that evening would be carried out, and if the three Local Boards failed to come to a mutual understanding touching the subject of technical education, then some of them must go to the wall, and that place would certainly not be Consett. (Laughter and applause.) The speaker referred to the boons and benefits which Ald. Jenkins had conferred upon the district, and trusted that he would long be spared to remain as chief of the Consett Iron Company. (Applause.)

The Chairman moved a vote of thanks to the committee and the teacher, and Mr Patterson briefly replied, stating that it afforded him a great amount of pleasure to come to Consett three times a week eight months in the year, to teach these classes. (Applause.)

Mr G. P. Douglas, in proposing a hearty expression of thanks to Ald. Jenkins for his services that afternoon, hoped that the scheme propounded by Mr Jenkins would be attained, that Consett would be constituted a centre for technical education purposes, and that a suitable and convenient room would be built for classes, lectures, &c.

Father Foran seconded the resolution, which was carried unanimously.

Ald. Jenkins having spoken in acknowledgement of the compliment, the proceedings ended.

SHOCKING DISCOVERY AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

THE MISSING MAN FOUND.

On Tuesday afternoon, Coroner Graham cleared up another mystery, which has been hanging over the district of Annfield Plain for many weeks, by holding an inquiry at Catchgate, upon the body of John Atkinson, an elderly man, who had been missing from his home at Greencroft Cottages since the 28th December last. It appears the body was found on Sunday afternoon, whilst some youths were playing in the vicinity of a pond at the Pontop Colliery near Annfield Plain. They noticed something sticking out the water, which, upon closer examination, prove to be the body of deceased. The lads immediately notified the waterman at the pit, and the body was at length recovered by five men, who had some difficulty in getting deceased out of the water. The pond was enclosed by a wall six feet high, and the entrance thereto is kept continually fastened and locked. Mr W. Smith, Annfield Plain, was appointed foreman of the jury.

Evidence of identification was given by Mrs Atkinson, deceased's wife, who stated that he left home on the morning of the 28th December, about nine o'clock, and she never saw him alive again. Deceased never said where he was going, nor intimated that he was going to do away with himself. They never had any quarrel that morning. Deceased was 68 years of age, and was employed as a labourer at the coke-ovens connected with Pontop Colliery.

John Lazenby, miner, living at Annfield Plain, stated that he met the deceased near the Coach and Horses public-house, Annfield Plain, about thirty-five minutes past six on December 28th. Witness spoke to deceased, and passed the time of night. When deceased left witness, he turned in the direction of home.

A youth named John Frisk, living at Annfield Plain, spoke to finding the deceased in the pond on the previous Sunday about 1·30 p.m., and accordingly went and gave information to the police.

The foreman stated that where deceased was found in the pond it was 37 yards away from the turnpike.

P.C. Weightman said that when he received the information he proceeded to the pond at Pontop Colliery, and with assistance he got deceased out. He found his watch and guard upon him, and his watch had stopped at eight minutes to seven. The other things in his possession were half-a-farthing, knife, some bootlaces, and a tobacco box. Witness had the body removed to the residence of the deceased.

The jury, after a short consultation, returned a verdict that deceased was found drowned, but how he came to get into the water there was no evidence to show.

STOCK AUCTION MARTS.

Benfieldside.—Mr Murray had forward at this mart on Monday 16 fat cattle, 13 cows, 90 fat sheep, 9 calves, 4 geld cows, 3 stirks, 9 pigs, a quantity of poultry, hams, harness, horse, cart, and harness, and miscellaneous lots. There was a large company present, and a good trade for all stock with any quality; fat stock especially sold exceedingly well. Fat bullocks, to £22 10s; heifers, to £16 10s; fat cows, to £18 10s; sheep, to 40s; hoggs, to 44s 6d; pigs, 15s to 46s; calves, to 40s; geld cows, £6 10s to £9; cows, to £15 12s 6d; hay, £4 15s per ton. Quotations:—Beef, 7s 6d to 8s per stone; sheep, 8d per lb.; pork, 7s per stone.

Tow Law.—Mr Vickers had forward on Monday 54 dairy cows and heifers, 38 fat cattle, 24 store cattle, 150 fat sheep and hoggs. Calved cows made up to £20; cows to calve, to £21 10s; fat cattle up to £26; store cattle, to £10; fat shearlings, up to 45s 6d—top, Mr R. Crowe, Hedleyhope; fat h.b. hoggs, to 44s 6d—top, Mr Nesbitt, Maenial, Witton-le-Wear; fat b.f. wethers, 28s 6d—top, Mr Gibson, West Bewley.

WOLSINGHAM PETTY SESSIONS.

Tuesday, Feb. 2nd—Before C. J. Backhouse, Esq., Rev Chancellor Espin, and Rev T. H. E. C. Espin.

DRUNKENNESS.

George Whitfield, Arthur Sutherland, and *George Stephenson* were charged by P.C. Taylor with being drunk on the 4th, 23rd, and 18th ult., and were fined 7s 6d, 12s 6d, and 2s 6d each.

John Carr was charged by P.C. Cinden with a similar offence on the 27th of last month.—Fined 7s 6d.

John Elliott was also charged by the same officer with being drunk and disorderly on the 16th ult.—Fined 12s 6d.

Edward Kelly was accused by P.C. Gardner of being intoxicated on the 18th ult.—Defendant was fined 10s.

John Jackson was fined 7s 6d for being drunk and incapable on the 31st January.—Sergeant Briens proved the case.

James Parker was summoned by Sergt. Christison for being drunk and disorderly on the 19th ult.—Fined 12s 6d.

A GAME TRESPASS CASE.

William Ridley, jun., and *Robert Stainsby*, both of Tow Law, were charged with trespassing in pursuit of game on land near Grey's Well, the property of Mr H. Straker, on the 19th of December last.—H. Forster, gamekeeper to Mr Straker, proved finding the men, together with a youth, ranging the fields. Ridley had a gun, and Stainsby a walking-stick.—Two witnesses were called, who corroborated Forster's statement.—For the defence, Mr Proud called Robert Wheatley, the youth who was with defendants. He stated that they were not trespassing, but that Ridley only left them for a short time whilst all three were on their way along the footpath to New Row Farm adjoining, the shooting of which belongs to defendant Ridley.—The Bench considered the case proved, and inflicted a penalty of 20s each, including costs.

THE TEMPERANCE MUSICAL SERVICES AT CONSETT.

These weekly musical gatherings still continue to gain in popularity, judging from the thoroughly crowded state of the Co-operative Hall, Consett, last Sabbath evening. It seems as if the Town Hall will have to be secured at no distant period for this praiseworthy object, inasmuch as a vast number of people were not enabled to obtain access to the building. The opening hymn was No. 272 (Sankey's), "Wonderful words of life," and subsequently Mr John Lowes offered prayer. The chairman (Mr W. Grainger) made a few suitable remarks, and the programme was entered upon. The first selection was the "Hallelujah chorus," which was rendered by a band of 24 performers in masterly style. The next item was allotted to Miss Harwood; but as that lady (although present) was suffering from a severe cold, Mr C. Davison, an ever-green favourite, sang "The last song," the melodious strains of his rich tenor voice charming all listeners. Messrs Bainbridge and Pearce next contributed a duet, "Does the anchor hold?" to the satisfaction of the audience. The band gave another selection, entitled "Evangelist." Miss Lennox favoured with an excellent rendition of the song "Rest," and "The convent solo" by Mr W. Thompson was much admired.—During the evening, Rev A. Bromley, U.M.F.C. minister, Blackhill, delivered an able address. He spoke of the temperance movement being especially for the benefit of the children and mothers, and stated that civilised people recognised women in the pulpit, the platform, the office, and many other spheres. They were even acknowledged as playing a great and important part of the carrying on of the business of this world. Their power was being felt, and what a power they possessed if they would only exercise it for the sake of the children by whom they are surrounded. Before we arrived at teetotal manhood they must have a teetotal motherhood. Let them pass what they liked in the shape of legislation, unless they had a teetotal motherhood they could not have a teetotal manhood. He was proud to be an Englishman. He had conversed with many nationalities, and always found Englishmen to the front, except for this nationally constituted "disgraceful hard drinking lot," as they are sometimes called, that vice they all inherited from their forefathers. They had eaten the sour grapes. Hence the iniquities of the father visiting the children into the third and fourth generation. They had inherited this habit of intemperance. For the sake of all that was noble and good, fathers, mothers, and children let them have nothing to do with this devil in solution, for if boys and girls would only devote and consecrate themselves to God what a change would be soon realised. The speaker, moreover, pointed out what children could do if they set about it. His address was very deservedly appreciated.—A full programme was announced for next Sunday night, and after singing the doxology, and the benediction had been pronounced by Rev J. V. Sutton, Wesleyan minister, Shotley Bridge, the audience separated. Thirteen pledges were taken at the close of the meeting.

MINERS TRESPASSING ON THE N.E.R.

IMPORTANT TRIAL AT CONSETT.

On Monday, at the Consett Petty Sessions, before Mr J. W. Walton (presiding) and Mr W. B. Van Haansbergen, *John Wardle, Robert Hunter, John Fawcett*, and *William Walmsley*, miners, living at Westwood, were summoned on a charge of trespassing on the Consett branch of the North-Eastern Railway, near Westwood Colliery, on the 26th Dec. last. The case was considered an exceptionally important one, as the decision of the court would materially affect the rights and privileges of somewhere between 250 and 300 men and youths employed at the Westwood Colliery. Mr Benjamin Jones, solicitor, York (who was accompanied by Supt. Darrell, of the N.E.R. police force, Newcastle), appeared to prosecute, while Mr W. Salkeld, solicitor, Durham, attended on behalf of the Durham Miners' Association to represent the defendants. Mr John Foreman, president of the Durham Miners' Association, was also present in Court. Defendants pleaded not guilty. The case had been adjourned from the previous fortnight.

Mr Jones, in opening the case, explained that the proceedings were instituted under section 23 of the Regulation of Railways Act of 1868, which enacted that "if any person shall be or pass upon any railway except for the purpose of crossing the same, on any authorised crossing, after having received warnings from the company's officers, they shall be liable to pay a fine of 40s for every such offence." This Act was amended by the Act of 1871, which specified that one warning was sufficient. Mr Jones handed in a plan drawn by Mr Bulmer, of the engineers' office, showing the *locus in quo*, and went on to state that defendants were pitmen, who were employed at the Westwood Colliery. At the south side of the railway, just above the pit, were some old gates, which were provided for an accommodation road for the use of a farmer who had land at each side of the railway. Defendants got upon the line at a point about 16 yards from the old gates, went across the metals, and afterwards walked along the line for some distance, then crossed over to the north side, got over the fence, thence gaining the high road that led down to Low Westwood. The high road had a subway under the railway.

The Bench: You say that the men ought to go through this subway?

Mr Jones replied in the affirmative, stating that there was little difference in the distance between the two routes. The distance between the subway and the point where the defendants got on to the line was 160 or 170 yards. Defendants were previously warned against trespassing on the railway.

Detective-Sergeant Davies deposed that on the 26th December, he was keeping watch on the Consett branch, near to Westwood Colliery, when he observed the four men get over the fence at one side of the railway, cross the metals, walk about ten yards down the line, and descend an embankment, when witness took their names and addresses. He had previously warned Wardle, Hunter, and Walmsley in August, and Fawcett in December last. They were really 300 or 400 yards away from Westwood Colliery, and but 50 or 60 yards from the spot where a man named Donaghey was killed on the 10th December. Defendants gained the line some 43 yards from the old gates. There were no stiles, and the railway was properly fenced on both sides. The men had to climb over the rails.

Mr Jones here observed that the farmer never used the gates provided on his accommodation road, and the gates had been fastened up.

Witness (continuing) said there were two notice-boards affixed close to the gates warning trespassers that they would be liable to a penalty not exceeding £10 or two months' imprisonment.

By the Chairman: Witness stated that the railway had been in existence something like 25 years.

Mr Jones: I will speak to that—

Mr Salkeld: I must really object to my friend, Mr Jones, speaking again until I have cross-examined this witness.

Cross-examined by Mr Salkeld, witness said that he had been for the past 14 years in the employment of the Railway Company. The Consett branch had been opened 25 or 26 years. He recollected the occupation road referred to being barred up about 14 years since. He was not aware that there was a footpath right across there. He was not aware that 250 men and boys were in the habit of travelling on the railway twice a day in going from their homes to their work. Witness had never seen any men on the line, or he certainly would have cautioned them. He was acquainted with the district before the railway was made.

Mr Salkeld: Do you mean to say that you had no knowledge that 250 men and boys used this place twice every day?—Witness: I do not know.

Mr Salkeld: But the Company were aware that these men were in the habit of crossing and re-crossing the railway at this point for many years?—Witness: I can't say anything about that.

Continuing, witness stated that it would be impossible for a horse and cart to use this accommodation road now, as there was a twelve-foot embankment to scale. He was only occasionally on the line at this place, having an extensive system to look after. He had never seen any men trespassing there before, or he would have cautioned them.

Re-examined: Witness mentioned several dates in 1890 and 1891 when he had cautioned batches of the men trespassing on the railway, but in reply to the Bench he admitted that they were not on the railway at this particular point, but trespassing on the line between Ebchester and the Westwood signal-cabin. The only men he had found trespassing on this portion of the line were the defendants. (Laughter.)

Mr Jones asked if Mr Salkeld admitted that his clients were trespassing on the line at the point specified?

Mr Salkeld: Oh, yes; but we contend that we have a very strong case to show that a footpath existed at this place prior to the railway being constructed, and that the Company had acknowledged the same.

Mr Jones: Then if you are going to set up the question of right of way, the onus of proof lies upon my friend.

Mr Salkeld stated that the Railway Company had not made out what could be called a strong case. A footpath crossed at that spot long before the railway was laid down, and afterwards, when the occupation road was opened, the men traversed this route. Now, however, when the occupation road came to be closed the men reverted to the old footpath, which had come to be recognised as the track by which the miners went to and from work. The road had become dedicated to the public by right of usage. The Railway Company had even gone to the trouble of placing a buttress on one side, and had repaired the rails, the top bar having been lowered for the purpose of allowing 250 men and boys to go to and from their homes on their way to work.

Mr Jones: That does not amount to dedication of a road.

Mr Salkeld: But it is *bona fide* proof that the men have been allowed to cross the railway at this place for very many years, and therefore the case was placed beyond the jurisdiction of that court. I have a dozen witnesses who will confirm this statement.

The Bench: The evidence on the other side seems that the railway is fenced in and the gates closed up.

Mr Jones argued that not only must defendants prove that a public right of way existed before the railway was laid down, but must also prove that these people actually crossed over at the same place as where the footpath was said to exist formerly.

Mr Salkeld: Yes, as near to the footpath as we can get. This footpath was used as a public thoroughfare, and acknowledged as such by the Company.

Mr Jones denied that the road to the farm was ever used as a public thoroughfare. The road had been stopped up. If it had been a public footpath, why was not the Railway Company indicted from closing it? The Company had erected notice-boards warning trespassers.

Mr Salkeld: Because the people were using the occupation road at the time, and did not take any trouble in the matter.

Mr Jones said that the footpath was really stopped up by the works of the Consett Iron Company.

Mr Van Haansbergen: Are there gates on both sides?

Mr Jones: Yes; but the men never get over the gates.

Mr Salkeld: Because they have been using the old footpath.

Mr Jones asserted that they might have a license to cross the railway; but that did not give the men authority to cross the line as a right.

Thomas Hunter, a coal-hewer, who said he had lived at Westwood Colliery for the past 16 years, deposed that he had crossed the railway at the point indicated during the whole of that period. They did not go either up or down the line, but went across in a slanting direction from one side to another. Over 250 men and boys crossed over the railway twice a day on their way to work. The gates of the occupation road had perhaps been fastened for something like 14 years. The gate on the north side was eight yards from where they crossed.

Mr Jones stated that the line had been opened since 1867.

The Bench: Did the colliery exist 20 years ago?—Witness: Yes.

Mr Jones said the colliery would be started soon after the railway was constructed.

Further examined, witness added that there was a beaten path where the workmen crossed the railway. Thirteen years ago a buttress was put in by the Company's servants, who had also repaired the rails on either side, and placed the top bar lower so that the men might more easily climb over it.

Mr Jones said that undoubtedly the men had crossed the line at various points, but they had no claim to cross the railway as a right.

Mr Salkeld: After being allowed to do so unmolested for a number of years, then they have a right by usage. The Railway Company come here with a very bad grace to try to prevent workpeople crossing the railway after allowing them to do so for so many years.

Witness added that some repairs to the fence were done by the Company's workmen only three months since. The buttress was to allow the men to step up on the north side.

Cross-examined by Mr Jones, witness said that he crossed over there on the very date for which these men were summoned. He had known the district for 16 years.

George Ward, aged 52 years, and residing at Blackhall Mill, said the workmen crossed over the railway just at the very spot where a public footpath crossed prior to the railway being laid down. He had used the place himself for the space of 40 years, having to go to school that way, and had never been interfered with. The gates were opened when the railway was constructed first, but they had since been fastened up.

By Mr Jones: He knew the public subway which was put in for the use of the public. It went from Westwood to Medomsley. The distance from the subway to where the men crossed the railway was close upon 200 yards. The old footpath ran in a slanting direction. They could see portions of the old footpath yet. There was a cottage standing on the north side, a short distance from the colliery, occupied by a farmer, and he had land on the north side of the railway. The footpath from the Westwood side of the line started from Westwood Farm, went along to the lonnen, right on to the pit heap and on to the road the men were using now. He used the route because it was a proper footpath. The road ran between two turnpikes—the Byerside and Shotley Bridge Roads—to Newcastle, and was a direct road from Westwood to Medomsley. The road had been partly blocked up by the colliery erections, but the foot passengers were permitted to go underneath the pit screens.

The Bench: If you claim the right to use the road nobody can stop you going below the screens.

Witness stated that there used to be a stile at one end of the road. The men went over the railway at the very spot the footpath used to be.

By Mr Van Haansbergen: They had never been stopped travelling along the railway. The place travelled by the men was exactly the same footpath that he had trod upon.

Mr Jones: He did not see where the defendants crossed over that day, so that he could not positively say.

By the Bench: He had crossed over the railway at that very place hundreds of times. In fact, he crossed over the spot that morning in coming to the court. (Laughter) He used the footpath years ago when he went to school.

In answer to Mr Van Haansbergen, witness stated that the footpath went on to Blackhall Mill.

Jane Simpson, widow, who said that she had lived at Westwood for 45 years, stated that she used the footpath for 24 years before the railway was laid down. There was a stile at one end near a large ash tree. She had crossed the railway since it was laid down, and used the footpath to go to the farm when working in the fields. She had sat on the stile many a time and partook of her "ten o'clock." She was never once interfered with.

By Mr Jones: This was formerly an agricultural district before the pits were started. The footpaths that existed went in a slanting direction.

Mark Cawthorne, aged 73 years, also gave evidence as to the existence of the road before the railway was laid down, and added that there was a common footpath. The footpath came straight to the present gates. He crossed the line and kept near to where the old footpath existed when traversing that route.

By Mr Jones: He used the footpath to come to Allendale School. At that time there were stiles erected very near where the gates were at present. He did not know much about the track the miners used.

Thomas Cawthorne, aged 66, of Blackhall Mill (nephew of the last witness) said that he had known the place for 50 years, and there did really exist a footpath.

By Mr Van Haansbergen: The footpath ran in a slanting direction.

Mr Van Haansbergen (to Mr Salkeld): Have you any plan showing the old footpath?

Mr Salkeld: We have not.

Mr Jones: I have an ordnance plan which I will put in as evidence.

In answer to Mr Jones, witness stated that he used the footpath to go to school, and he gained a great deal by going that route.

John Routledge, another elderly man, having given evidence,

Mr Salkeld said he had brought sufficient proof to justify those men in thinking they were exercising a right in traversing the route. Therefore the Bench had no right to try the defendants on this criminal charge. The men had been accustomed to use this road for many years, fully believing they were travelling over the same spot where the footpath previously existed, and it was only because a fatal accident happened to a man over 250 yards away that the railway officials were acting so stringently in regard to these men. They had established a claim that justified their right, as they thought, to cross the line. The company could blame themselves for allowing the thing to go on so long.

Mr Jones submitted that no evidence had been offered to support anything like *bona fide* claim to the right of way.

The Chairman said they had heard sufficient evidence to come to the conclusion that the men were really trespassing.

Mr Jones said they did not wish to press for a severe punishment. They wished to stop the men trespassing, because it was dangerous, and it was for the interest of the general public to know that there did not exist a right of way. The men did not gain anything by using the line.

Mr Van Haansbergen: We wish to see the ordnance map.

The Chairman: There is no footpath shown on the ordnance plan.

Mr Salkeld said he was informed that it was on the School Board map which they had not with them.

Mr Van Haansbergen: I am afraid that map wont do. We can accept the ordnance survey as evidence, but not a School Board plan.

The Magistrates having consulted in private, the Chairman said the Railway Company would probably be satisfied with a nominal penalty. The men were really trespassing on the railway, and the Bench considered the company had been remiss in not taking proceedings sooner. Defendants would each be fined 2s 6d and costs.

The Railway Company asked for expenses, but these were not allowed.

Holloway's Pills.—This Medicine has resisted every test which time, prejudice, and vested interest could impose upon it, and it at length stands forth triumphant as the most reliable remedy for those derangements of the system so common at the change of seasons. When the air grows cooler, and the functions of the skin are retarded, an occasional dose of Holloway's Pills will call on the liver and kidneys for greater activity, and compensate the system for diminished cutaneous action. As alteratives, aperients, and tonics these Pills have no equal. To every aged and delicate person whose appetite is defective, digestion infirm, and tone of health low, this medicine will be a precious boon, conferring both ease and strength.

"How to Debate."—This is a handy little work containing the rules of debate, hints on public speaking, and other useful information for members of debating societies. The work, which is published at the small price of sixpence, may be had at Robt. Jackson's bookseller, 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett.

Drunkenness Cured.—A Wealthy American Lady whose only son for years was a slave to Intemperance, Nervous Depression and Exhausted Vitality, after seeking in vain for a cure, and trying all known remedies, at last found a simple means that cured and saved him from a drunkard's grave. Anyone suffering or desiring to help others in this worthy cause, by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to Mr James Holland, 25, Hart Street, High Holborn, London, will receive this information, free of charge. Mention this paper.

Human Life.—Fifty years' record of Facts, Principles, and Discoveries relating to the Origin and True Treatment of Disease, and the preservation of Human Life on Earth. By Dr Samuel Birley, M.D., Ph.D.; author of "Patriarchal Longevity Reattainable," "Earth-Life," &c., &c. A series of most valuable articles in 52-paged books, containing Diet Rules—what to eat and what to avoid in various complaints, together with other useful and valuable information. Invaluable to every Sufferer. Sound and Practical. Write to-day for presentation copy from the publishers, Messrs Gordon, Murray, and Co., 63, Theobald's Road Holborn, London, W.C.

DURHAM DIOCESAN BOARD OF EDUCATION.

PUPIL TEACHERS' CLASS LIST.

The following class list of the result of the examination of local pupil teachers in religious education has been issued. The names are published in order of merit:—

FOURTH YEAR.

First class: William Jackson, Flint Hill, Tanfield; Emily Atkinson, Winlaton Board; Benjamin Stockport, Castle Eden.

THIRD YEAR.

Second class: Minnie Sheraton Burns, Chester-le-Street; John Carse, Chester-le-Street; Elizabeth Graham, Stanhope; James Smith, Medomsley.

SECOND YEAR.

Second class: Thomas Mole, Witton Gilbert; Margaret J. McLeod, Consett.

FIRST YEAR.

First class: Alice M. Cheatham, Wolsingham. Second class: Robert B. Starford, Medomsley; Alice M. M. Mason, Stanhope; Hannah Mole, Witton Gilbert; Henrietta A. Stobart, Greenside.

CANDIDATES.

Second class: Lilian Patterson, Consett; Elizabeth M Wallace, Stanhope.

MEETING OF MECHANICS AT TANTOBIE.

On Saturday afternoon, a meeting of the members of the Annfield Plain Lodge of the Durham County Mechanics' Association was held in the Long-room of the Commercial Inn, Tantobie. There was a large company present. Mr J. Rutt, Kyo, occupied the chair.—Addresses were given by Messrs Trotter, Durham, and J. Orr, Annfield Plain, setting forth the benefits of trades unions, and what could be gained by the men being combined together.—After the meeting a supper was provided, and was partaken of by upwards of 70 members. The cloths having been removed, Mr J. Orr was voted to the chair, whilst Mr Trotter occupied the vice-chair.—The usual loyal toasts were proffered, and sympathy was expressed for the Royal Family through the loss they had sustained in the death of the Duke of Clarence. Songs, &c., were given by Messrs Taylor, Cotton, and others and a very enjoyable evening terminated in the usual way.

WOLSINGHAM.

At Wolsingham, on Saturday night last, the Rev Canon Talbot delivered an interesting lecture (the third of a series) on "The History of the Bible," in which he dealt with the period from 1613 to the last translation. The lecture was illustrated by magic lantern views.

MICKLEY.

Football Club Bazaar.—As reported in last week's issue, the members of the Mickley A. F. C. asked their supporters to assist their finances, by a bazaar in the school-room, Mickley, on Friday and Saturday. As a result of Friday's sale £36 17s 2d was realised, the stock of goods being pretty nearly cleared out.

PRUDHOE.

Co-operative Society.—The quarterly report and balance sheet of the West Wylam and Prudhoe Co-operative Society just issued, shows it to be in a flourishing condition. During the quarter 28 new members have joined, making a total of 796 on the books. Goods to the value of £10,138 have been sold, being an average of £1,434 per fortnight. Compared with the corresponding quarter of last year, the quarter's takings show an increase of £2,835. After paying all expenses and carrying £40 forward to next quarter, a nett profit of £1,640 remained, out of which a dividend of 3s 4d in the pound was declared.

BYWELL.

Technical Education.—For the purpose of establishing classes and lectures in connection with the technical education scheme, the electoral district of Bywell has been split up into six sub-districts, viz., Bywell, Riding Mill, Newton Hall, Ovingham, Ovington, and Horsley each having a local committee and secretary. Two representatives, chosen by each local committee from among their number, form a district committee, the chairman of which is Mr John Knox Lyal, of Peepy Farm, and the hon. sec., Mr Edward Errington, the Schools, Stockfield. This committee, acting through their secretary, have been successful in establishing the following classes:—Shorthand classes, which have so far been very well attended, are conducted each week at Horsley, Riding Mill, and Bywell by Mr G. B. Robson, of Corbridge. Courses of instruction in mechanical drawing and geometry are being given at Newton Hall and Horsley respectively by Mr David Low, B. Sc., and a course of lectures on "Soils and their origin," the last of which was delivered on Tuesday night last, are being given by Professor Somerville at Ovingham. Five demonstrations in artizan cookery at Riding Mill in the evenings, three afternoon demonstrations at Bywell, and one at Horsley have been admirably given during the present week by Miss Raitt (First Class Diploma, National Training School of Cookery.). This lady will continue her demonstrations at Prudhoe next week. It is to be hoped that when classes or lectures have been commenced, they may be well attended, so that the object for which they are established may not be defeated.

WATERHOUSES.

Sudden Death.—An old man, named John Sweeting (70), who had been working occasionally at the brickyard, Waterhouses, died somewhat suddenly on Wednesday. He had been sleeping about the kilns, and had been noticed to be ailing, and on Wednesday morning was found to be in a dying state. He was too far gone to be removed to the Workhouse, and died in a cottage to which he had been taken. An inquest was not held.

MILKWELL BURN.

A Miner's Sad Death in America.—James Proud, of Milkwell Burn, who was well known in the western district of the county as a coal miner, but who emigrated to America some time ago, has met with a sad death. He went out wild deer hunting, and is supposed to have lost his way in the woods, and then, when wearied out with travelling, had lain down to sleep, and been frozen to death. He was missing from the 6th to the 11th of January. He was found by a portion of a search party of 150 people. Deceased leaves a wife and five children.

WEARDALE.

Home Missions.—The home missionary meeting in connection with the Wesleyan Society, at St. John's Chapel, was held on Friday evening last. Addresses were delivered by the deputation, the Rev T. J. Thorpe, of Woolwick Garrison, and Rev J. Gibson, resident minister. Mr T. G. Watson presided. On the Sunday following, the sermons were preached by the Rev A. Dickinson, of Stanhope.

Death of Mr Thos. Peadon.—Early on Tuesday morning, Mr Peadon died from pneumonia at his residence, at St. John's Chapel, Weardale, at the age of 55. The deceased dalesman took a prominent part in the mining crisis of 1872 and 1882, and was an authority on all matters connected with the miners and lead mining. Of late years he had devoted himself to farming and cattle dealing. He was elected a member of the Guardians and School Board, the former of which he retired from on an appeal of the minority to the Local Government Board, who decided he was ratably disqualified. He was unmarried.

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, London.

The most wholesome and nutritious of confection 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.

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.

NINETEENTH YEAR OF ATTENDANCE.

MR. H. MARKHAM,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OF 60, NORTHUMBERLAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,

ATTENDS CONSETT EVERY MONDAY, from 1 p.m., to 5 p.m., at Mrs LOWSON'S, 22, MOUNT PLEASANT. Artificial Teeth, to suit Youth or Age, inserted with all the latest and Best English and American Improvements, at Moderate Charges. A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

ADJOINING CONSERVATIVE CLUB MOUNT PLEASANT. Established 1830.

E. J. SLOANE L. MUS., L.C.M.,

PROFESSOR OF MUSIC. NATIONAL GOLD MEDALLIST, TRINITY COLLEGE.

Gives LESSONS in the following: ORGAN, PIANOFORTE, HARMONY, COUNTERPOINT, COMPOSITION, FUGUE, HISTORY, &c.

ADDRESS:—THE MUSIC SCHOOL, BLACKHILL.

R. SLOANE, Sen., has always in Stock a good Selection of PIANOS, ORGANS, VIOLINS, &c., unrivalled in Tone, Quality, and Model, from the best Manufacturers, at the Lowest Possible Prices.

ORGANS, PIANOS, &c., Tuned and Repaired. 817b

VALENTINES! VALENTINES! VALENTINES!

THE LARGEST DISPLAY IN THE TOWN.

ALL THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

HARRY CORNFORTH,

TOWN HALL BUILDINGS, AND 18, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT. 581h

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

With all the Greatest Improvements of Modern Dental Science.

THE Teeth supplied by Mr. Campbell 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, and enable those who wear them to masticate their food with ease and comfort. They are adapted to the mouth on a system of self-adhesion, without extraction of Stumps, or other painful operation, and the prices are so reasonable that they are within the means of all classes.

Every Set guaranteed to fit perfectly, and warranted.

COMPLETE UPPER OR LOWER SET, from 30s. to £4 10s.

PARTIAL SETS, from 3s. to 10s. per Tooth

HIGH-CLASS DENTISTRY.

MR. T. C. CAMPBELL

SURGEON DENTIST,

No. 8, GRAINGER STREET

NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Teeth painlessly extracted by the aid of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing Gas), and all Operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed.

All Charges Strictly Moderate.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Attendance from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. 772b

W. E. TURNER,

PRACTICAL TAILOR, READY-MADE CLOTHIER, HATTER, AND MERCER,

HAS a good Choice in WOOLLENS for the BESPOKE TRADE. BEAVER and FANCY OVERCOATINGS, FANCY SUITINGS, and TROUSERINGS.

Also a Large and Well-assorted STOCK of MEN'S, YOUTHS' and BOYS' CLOTHING, HATS, CAPS, and MERCERY.

SPECIALITE IN WATERPROOF COATS.

"My Motto is to keep Faith with the Public, and Buy no second rate Goods in order to give Half-price Quotations."

SOLE AGENT AS GROCERS' AND BUTCHERS' OUTFITTER.

W. E. TURNER'S, LONDON HOUSE, FRONT STREET. CONSETT.

PIANOS!!! ORGANS!!!

WADDINGTON & SONS, 8, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT.

Have received SEVENTEEN GOLD MEDALS and other AWARDS at EXHIBITIONS for the EXCELLENCE and SUPERIORITY of their PIANOS.

Being large Manufacturers give the purchaser the BENEFIT of BUYING DIRECT from the producer, THUS SAVING the middleman's PROFIT.

We Hold the Highest TESTIMONIAL in the WORLD, given by the distinguished Pianist SIR CHARLES HALLE, and can give 20,000 references to purchasers of their Instruments.

PIANOS - - - From 10s. per Month.
AMERICAN ORGANS From 7s. per Month.
Second-hand Pianos from £10.

Write or send for Price Lists and Designs.

WADDINGTON & SONS, MANUFACTORY, YORK, & AT 8, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT.

Manager - Jas. Emerson. 956g

GIVEN AWAY. GIVEN AWAY.

NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT, AND BLACKHILL.

MARSHALL AND SONS

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

Special.—M. & SONS beg to announce that they intend Presenting to all Purchasers of one of their Ladies' or Gent's Silver Watches during the MONTH OF FEBRUARY with a handsome GOLD PLATED ALBERT. Also, to all Purchasers of Goods to the value of 20s a suitable Present will be made.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF JEWELLERY TO CHOOSE FROM.

OUR BEST WATCHES ARE WARRANTED FOR FIVE YEARS. 114h

JAMES PALLISER,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL TEA MERCHANT, 47 and 48, PARK ROAD, BLACKHILL.

For GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS, J.P.'s Prices and Quality are not to be surpassed.

J.P.'s TEAS at 1s 4d and 2s per lb., are specialities

PLEASE GIVE ONE TRIAL. 116h

THE

MISSES HARKER

BLACKHILL,

TEACHERS OF PIANOFORTE & VIOLIN

PUPILS carefully Trained for Theoretical and Practical Examinations. Violins, Bows, and Strings from the best Makers. Tutors, Sheet Music, obtained on the Shortest Notice.

Terms on Application. 974d

T. BARTLETT,

CITY BILL-POSTER AND ADVERTISING CONTRACTOR,

Newcastle, Gateshead, Birtley, Chester-le-Street, Durham, and Brandon.

Offices: 76, CLAYPATH, DURHAM J. HOW, Manager for Durham and Langley Moor District. THOMAS STOREY, "Advertiser" Office, Chester-le-Street, Agent for Birtley, Chester-le-Street and District

Chief Office: 1, FORTH LANE, NEWCASTLE

DON'T FORGET!

GEORGE McNEAL,

BILL-POSTER,

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

HANDBILLS delivered at 2s 6d per 1,000 BILL-POSTING 1d per Sheet, kept good for One Month in the district, which comprises Lanchester, Burnhope, Craghead, Pit Hill, West Stanley, Tanfield, Burnopfield, Hobson, Tantobie, Catchgate, Dipton East Castle, &c.

BOOKS suitable for PRIZES and SUNDAY SCHOLARS can be had at ROBERT JACKSON'S, "Guardian" Office, and 9, Newmarket Street, Consett

TO ALL WHO CAN SEE THEIR WAY TO GET MARRIED GO TO

F. WELCH AND Co.,

WATCHMAKERS JEWELLERS, AND HARDWAREMEN, ANNFIELD PLAIN & STANLEY,

For one of their NOTED WEDDING RINGS, each PURCHASER of which is given Half-Dozen Nickel Silver TEASPOONS & One Pair SUGAR TONGS.

BEFORE BUYING, CALL AND EXAMINE

J. BRODIE'S

WINTER GOODS,

IN SUITINGS, TROUSERINGS, OVERCOATINGS, HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY, &c.

ALSO,

NEW ELECTROID FELT HATS.

JOHN BRODIE, TAILOR,
FRONT STREET,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

Established 1827.

JAMES FROSDICK is the only Billposter that has rented Stations within the three Local Board districts of Consett, Leadgate, and Benfield side. Bills Posted and Distributed at the lowest rates. 598

STOBART'S SALVES may be had at North Eastern Hotel, Hexham; White Horse Inn, Groat Market, Newcastle; Wheat Sheaf Inn, Bigg Market, Newcastle; William Robinson's, Grocer and Draper, Medomsley; Railway Hotel, Consett; George Murray, Grocer and Druggist, Dipton; or by application to the Maker, GEO. R. STOBART, Broomhill, Medomsley, R.S.O. 606e

JOHN G. ARMSTRONG,

AUCTIONEER, WATCHMAKER, AND JEWELLER,

MEDOMSLEY, R.S.O.

SCALES AND WEIGHING MACHINES REPAIRED. 892g

WM. RAW. AUCTIONEER & VALUER Land, House, Insurance, and Emigration Agent, Share Broker, &c. Intending Emigrants can be Booked in the finest Ships to America and all our Colonies Valuations and Auction Sales of Agricultural Stock, Contractors' Plant, Household Furniture, &c., will be conducted with ability and care on Reasonable Terms and prompt payments by

WM. RAW. AUCTIONEER, BLACKHILL.

R. WILSON & Co.,

BIRTLEY GRANGE BRICK WORKS, BIRTLEY.

Prices given for Common Bricks, Flooring Squares, House Tiles, Draining Pipes, &c. Our Siding is connected with Railway direct to Consett and West District. Goods packed into Trucks at Kilns. 801r

T. MILNER, A.P.S.,

DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMIST,

CONSETT.

WINTER REMEDIES.

BALSAMIC COUGH MIXTURE 1s. per Bottle.

Corn and Wart Cure, 7½d. and 1s. Bottles.

POROUS & OTHER PLASTERS.

Chest and Lung Protectors. Knee Caps, &c.

MAGNETIC AND SURGICAL APPLIANCES.

Trusses, Bandages, and Elastic Stockings.

Agent for Glendinning's Invalid Port and Beef and Malt Wines. British Wines.

PURE MALT EXTRACT & COD LIVER OIL.

Infants' Feeding Bottles, &c. Invalid Foods.

Toilet Soaps, Perfumes, &c., in great variety.

MILNER'S HAIR RESTORER, 1s. per Bottle.

Stain Varnishes, 6d. and 1s. a bottle.

HORSE, DOG, AND CATTLE MEDICINES.

COUGH & PURGING BALLS for HORSES.

Postal Orders promptly attended to at

7, SHAKESPEARE STREET, and 64, FRONT STREET, CONSETT. 930g

Business Announcements.

JOHNSON HEDLEY,

MANUFACTURING and WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER, DRYSALTER, &c.,
NORTHUMBERLAND CONFECTIONERY WORKS, ERICK STREET,
NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE.

Superior Jams and Marmalades.
Biscuits of all kinds. 894

J. R. BRODIE.

TAILOR, MEN'S MERCER AND HATTER.

NEW PATTERNS IN TROUSERINGS AND SUITINGS.

TROUSERS MADE TO MEASURE FROM 13s 6D TO 21s. SUITS FROM £2 5s.

Latest Styles in Hats and Caps! Hats from 1s 11d to 4s 11d; Caps from 6d to 1s 6d.

The Shop for Silk Scarfs, Linen Collars and Cuffs.

BOYS READY-MADE SUITS, IN THE NEWEST STYLES, ALWAYS IN HAND

J. R. BRODIE,
6, CHURCH STREET,
CONSETT. 897b

BELL AMERICAN ORGANS.

BELL AMERICAN ORGANS.

BELL AMERICAN ORGANS

AS SUPPLIED

TO ROYALTY AND THE ELITE OF EUROPE

THE ROYAL FAMILY.
H.R.H. THE PRINCESS LOUISE.
THE MARQUIS OF LORNE.
THE QUEEN OF ITALY.
THE KING OF HOLLAND.
THE MIKADO OF JAPAN.
THE RT. HON. ROBERT BOURKE, Governor of Madras, India.
THE MARQUIS OF LANSDOWNE, Governor General of Canada.
HIS EXCELLENCY LORD DUFFERIN, Viceroy of India.
THE GOVERNOR OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.
HIS EXCELLENCY COUNT VON FELBINGER, of Austria.

And the NOBILITY generally, are the

LEADING HIGH-CLASS INSTRUMENTS,

And are for Sale by all First Class Music-sellers.

Our STYLE 89 and PIPE TOP, as supplied H.R.H. THE PRINCESS LOUISE, and our CONCERT ORGAN, as supplied THE KING OF HOLLAND, are Strongly Recommended as Particularly Saleable.

PRICES FROM 16 TO 400 GUINEAS

Every ORGAN FITTED with MOUSE PROOF Pedal attachment, and guaranteed for 6 years.

Every home should have a BELL AMERICAN ORGAN.

No home is complete without having a BELL AMERICAN ORGAN.

The Special style 2 at 23 Guineas, is a marvel, no better value ever placed before the market.

Styles 4 (b) or 49 (b) are very suitable for Mission rooms, and Churches.

BELL AMERICAN ORGANS, are the best value or the money, that can be had anywhere.

BELL AMERICAN PIANOS

BELL AMERICAN PIANOS.

BELL AMERICAN PIANOS.

RENOWNED FOR TONE AND DURABILITY.

THE BEST PIANO THAT CAN BE MADE FOR THE MONEY.

PRICES FROM 100 GUINEAS UPWARDS

EVERY PIANO FITTED WITH PATENT TONE SOFTENER.

BELL AMERICAN PIANOS

BELL AMERICAN ORGANS

Bell American Pianos.

MAY BE HAD ON THE NEW PURCHASE SYSTEM.

NO DEPOSIT REQUIRED.

50 PIANOS AND ORGANS ALWAYS IN STOCK.

CATALOGUES AND FULL INFORMATION GIVEN UPON APPLICATION.

INSPECTION INVITED.

ONLY AUTHORISED AGENT FOR THIS DISTRICT—

MR. THOMAS JONES,
CHURCH STREET,
CONSETT.

Public Notices.

CONSETT UNITED TEMPERANCE ASSOCIATION.

IN connection with the above, a MUSICAL SERVICE will be held in the Co-operative Hall, Consett, on Sunday Night First, February 7th, To commence at 8 o'clock. Collection. Pledges. All seats free. 629h

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS.

A STOCK kept on hand, including Ploughs, Diggers, Turnip Cutters of all sorts, Oil Cake Mills, and the Corn Grinding Mills. All from the leading Makers at Moderate Prices.

26h GEO. HUNTER, Medomsley.

A BANK FOR ANNFIELD PLAIN.

MESSRS HODGKIN, BARNETT & CO. hereby give notice that their SUB-AGENCY at ANNFIELD PLAIN will be Opened, under the Management of Mr R. G. Barclay, of Shotley Bridge and Consett, on MONDAY next, 25th inst. Until further notice this Sub-agency will only be Open on Mondays, from 12 to 3 o'clock.

Newcastle-on-Tyne, 21st January, 1892. 558h

Re THOMAS BRUCE, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS having Claims against the Estate of THOMAS BRUCE, late of Shotley Bridge, in the County of Durham, Gas Manager, are requested to send particulars thereof to me, the undersigned, before the 29th day of February next.

Dated this 28th day of January, 1892.

THOMAS WM. WELFORD, Consett,
603h Solicitor to the Executrix.

Re JOHN BROWN, Deceased.

ALL Persons having any Claims against the Estate of JOHN BROWN, late of Broom Hill, Ebchester, in the County of Durham, Cow Dealer, are requested to send full particulars thereof, to me, the undersigned, before the 4th day of March next.

Dated this 4th day of February, 1892.

THOMAS WM. WELFORD, Consett,
663h Solicitor to the Executors.

Re ANN YOUNG, Deceased.

ALL PERSONS having any Claims against the Estate of ANN YOUNG, late of 109, Durham Road, Blackhill, in the County of Durham, Widow, are requested to send full particulars thereof to me, the undersigned, before the 4th day of March next.

Dated this 4th day of February.

THOMAS WM. WELFORD, Consett,
662h Solicitor to the Executrix.

THEATRE ROYAL, CONSETT.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY, Feb. 5th and 6th.—Grand Special Production of Mr. Wynn-Miller's Great Sensational Drama, "THE MOUTH OF THE PIT." First-class Special Scenery and Effects.

Monday, February 8th.—Engagement for Six Nights only of Mr Fritz Broton's Combination of Music Hall Artistes. All Star Turns.

Tickets at Tyler's Boot Shop, Middle Street, Consett. 671h

CONSETT & DISTRICT TRADES COUNCIL

A MEETING of the above will be held in the Co-operative Club Room, Consett, on Saturday, February 6th, at 7-30 p.m., when all Trades Unions are hereby desired to send Delegates.

Information can be had by applying to the Secretary,

JOHN WILDSMITH,
582h 42, Puddlers' Row, Consett

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

JOSEPH IRWIN, Joiner, Cartwright, Undertaker, Horseshoer, and General Smith, begs most respectfully to inform his Customers and the Public at large that he will REMOVE in February to PREMISES lately occupied by the late Mr Ralph Gray, at Oxhill, where he will carry on the above Business as usual. Traps, Carts, and Rollies Repaired and neatly done up. UNDERTAKING executed on the shortest notice. Orders left with Miss Irwin, Catchgate, or John Irwin, Annfield Plain will have prompt attention. 521h

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

VENICE DUNN,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

HAS REMOVED TO HIS NEW PREMISES 7, AND 8, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

Which are much larger and more convenient for carrying on the Business in all its Branches, having everything in connection therewith fitted up in the most improved style, and is therefore in a position to turn out the best class of Work.

Note New Address.

7, & 8, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

TAILORING (*PAR EXCELLENCE*).

S. SWALWELL,

TAILOR AND DRAPER, DIPTON

BEGS to INTIMATE that his PRODUCTIONS in CLOTHING are giving unbounded satisfaction to the numerous Customers who entrust him with their Orders.

OVERCOATINGS, COATINGS, SUITINGS and TROUSERINGS in the Newest Patterns, at Lowest Prices, consistent with quality.

A TRIAL RESPECTFULLY SOLICITED.

CONSETT WATERWORKS COMPANY.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Half-yearly General Meeting of the Shareholders of the Consett Waterworks Company will be held at the Company's Offices, Consett, on Wednesday, the 17th day of February 1892, at One o'clock in the Afternoon, precisely, for the transaction of General Business.

And notice is hereby further given that the Meeting will be made Special for the purpose of sanctioning the Borrowing, on Mortgage, of the sum of £3,750 (in addition to the sums which the Directors are already authorised to borrow), pursuant to the 25th Section of the "Consett Waterworks Act," 1859.

The Books for the Registration of Transfer of Shares will be closed from Wednesday, the 3rd of February, to Wednesday, the 17th of February next, both days inclusive.

Dated this 27th day of January, 1892.

JOHN BURDON, Chairman.
609h WILLIAM WILKS, Secretary.

FRIDAY FIRST, FEBRUARY 5TH.

FOR 20 DAYS.

GREAT

HALF-YEARLY SALE

AT

HEPWORTHS' THE CLOTHIERS.

J. HEPWORTH & SON

(LIMITED),

KNOWN TO THE PUBLIC PREVIOUSLY AS

JOSEPH HEPWORTH AND SON,

BEG TO ANNOUNCE THEIR

FIRST HALF-YEARLY

STOCK-TAKING SALE,

ON FRIDAY FIRST, FEBRUARY 5TH,

FOR 20 DAYS.

12, SHAKESPEARE STREET,

CONSETT.

Public Notices.

MEDOMSLEY FLOWER SHOW.

THE 18TH ANNUAL EXHIBITION, Saturday, August 27th, 1892. 659h

NOTICE.

THIS is to Certify that I, George Cousin, will not be responsible for any Debts contracted by my Wife, Naomi Cousin, after this date, February 5th, 1892.

(Signed) GEORGE COUSIN.

Langley Park.

UNITARIANISM.

ON SUNDAY, February 7th, 1892, the Rev SYDNEY H. STREET, B.A., of Newcastle, will PREACH in the Small Hall of the New Town Hall, in the Afternoon at 2, and in the Evening at 6. A Collection to defray expenses. 642h

ST. CUTHBERT'S, BENFIELDSIDE.

A CONCERT, ENTERTAINMENT, and CHRISTY MINSTREL PERFORMANCE will be held in the Temperance Hall, Shotley Bridge, on Tuesday, February 9th, 1892. Doors open at 7-30 p.m., to commence at 8. Tickets, 1s, and 6d, may be obtained from Mr Lax, and at the Post Office, Shotley Bridge, and from Mr R. Lowes, 16 Durham Road, Blackhill. 646h

TEMPERANCE HALL, MEDOMSLEY.

A FANCY BAZAAR will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, the 17th and 18th February, 1892.

The Bazaar will be Opened on Wednesday afternoon, at 3 p.m., by the Hon. J. G. P. Vereker, J.P., Hamsterley Hall, and Wm. Logan, Esq., Mining Engineer, Langley Park.

The following Gentlemen have also kindly consented to take part—Ald. Wm. Jenkins, J.P., Consett Hall; F. Priestman, Esq., J.P., Derwent Hill; Rev. W. Cockin, M.A., and J. H. Morris, Esq., Medomsley; and Mr. Wm. Scott, P.G.W.P., Winlaton.

Also, several Lady and Gentleman Vocalists and Instrumentalists have promised to take part and give Solos, Duets, Quartettes, and other Amusement during the Evenings. Mrs. J. H. Morris, Piano Accompanist.

Refreshments will be provided each day at moderate charges.

Admission to Bazaar—First Day, 6d.: Second Day, 3d.; Children, Half-price. 628h

DURHAM BISHOPRIC ESTATES.

ALL those from whom small Freehold and Copyhold Rents, and Rents for the Allotments upon the Division of Commons, are due to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, are hereby informed that the COMMISSIONERS' AUDITS will be held at our Offices, 81, Bondgate, Darlington, on Monday, the 1st day of February; at the Vane Arms Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees, on Wednesday, the 3rd; at the Talbot Hotel, Bishop Auckland, on Thursday, the 4th; at Mews', in Stanhope, on Friday, the 5th; at the King's Arms, St. John's Chapel, on Saturday, the 6th; at the Black Bull Inn, Wolsingham, on Tuesday, the 9th; at the Cross Keys Inn, Hamsterley, on Wednesday, the 10th; at Maughan's, in Evenwood, and the Fleece Hotel, West Auckland, on Friday, the 12th; at the Black Horse Inn, West Boldon, on Monday, the 15th; at the Queen's Head Inn, Lanchester, on Tuesday, the 16th; at Burns' Lambton Arms, in Chester-le-Street, on Wednesday, the 17th; at the Cross Inn, Ryton, on Thursday, the 18th; and at the Exchequer Offices, in Durham, on Saturday, the 20th of February, 1892, for the purpose of receiving the same; and it is particularly requested that all such Rents be paid on the day named for the respective districts.

SMITHS, GORE, & CO.,
Receivers to the said Commissioners,
16, Whitehall Place, London, S.W.,
627h And 81, Bondgate, Darlington.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr John S. Murray.

ROYAL AUCTION MART, BENFIELDSIDE.

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8TH, 1892.

9 Fat Cattle.
100 Fat Sheep.
Bacon, Pork and Store Pigs.
Veal and Store Calves.
Several nice Young Country Cows.
5 S.H. Stirks.
Young Sow, in Pig, due in 14 days,
Cart, Harness, Poultry, Hams.
A lot new Steel Shovels.
Other Miscellaneous Lots.

Sale at One o'clock, prompt.

661h J. S. MURRAY.

Commercial Hotel, West Stanley.—Sale of Property in Stanley and White-le-Head.

MR J. S. MURRAY will OFFER FOR PUBLIC COMPETITION, in the Long Room of the Commercial Hotel, on Tuesday, Feb. 16th, 1892, TWO SHOPS and DWELLING-HOUSES, situate in Stanley, and about 1½ ACRES of BUILDING GROUND, situate at White-le-Head.

Anyone having Property or Shares to dispose of, can have them included in this Sale by applying to the Auctioneer.

Royal Auction Mart Sale Office, Benfieldside. 607h

JOHN SWINBURN MURRAY,

AUCTIONEER,

AGRICULTURAL VALUER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT,

Appointed by His Honour Judge Meynell to Levy Distress for Rent, under the New Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1888,

ROYAL AUCTION MART. BENFIELDSIDE

By Mr. John Crawford.

Notice to Cowkeepers and Others.—Clavering Place, Annfield Plain.

MR JOHN CRAWFORD, favoured with instructions from Mr Charlton, who is declining Cowkeeping, will SELL the whole of his Valuable MILK COWS, HEIFER, DAIRY UTENSILS, Wood Cowbyre, and part of his Household FURNITURE, on Saturday, February 13th, 1892.

Sale to commence at Two o'clock.

See Posters.

John Crawford's Sale-Rooms, 6, 12, and 25, Victoria Street, Consett.

JOHN CRAWFORD will SELL at the above Rooms, on Monday, February 15th, 1892, upwards of 200 lots of Valuable Mahogany Household FURNITURE, &c.

Sale to commence at One o'clock. 613h

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD, AUCTIONEER, 25, Victoria Street, Consett, is prepared to execute all orders for the SALE of FARM STOCK, PROPERTY, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCK-IN-TRADE, &c., in the best style, and on reasonable terms; immediate settlement. Mr. John Crawford is appointed by his Honour Judge Meynel, to act as Bailiff to levy Distress for Rent in England and Wales, under the New Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1888. Mr. Crawford's Sale-Rooms are open daily to receive Furniture for Fortnightly Sales. People that are leaving the District can have their Furniture turned into Cash at once by applying to John Crawford, Auctioneer, 25 Victoria Street Consett. 903s

By Mr. A. Phillipson.

Freehold Cottage Property For Sale at Hill Top, Dipton.

MR A. PHILLIPSON is favoured with instructions to OFFER FOR SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at Mr R. Freak's, Grey Horse Inn, Hill Top, Dipton, on Monday, February 8th, 1892, at Seven o'clock in the Evening, prompt, in one Lot, all those TWO Stone-built DWELLING-HOUSES of Four and Two Rooms each, with large Garden at back, and every Convenience, situate at Hill Top, Dipton, and now occupied by Mrs Forster and Johnson, respectively.

The Tenants will show the Property, and for other information apply to Messrs Dees and Thompson, Solicitors, Newcastle, or to the Auctioneer. 594h

SPECIAL EMIGRATION OFFICE, &c.

A. PHILLIPSON, Dipton, by Lintz Green Station. AUCTION SALES will be conducted in the best style, and upon most reasonable terms. LETTERS by Post will have prompt attention, and all Sorts of GOODS, FURNITURE &c., can be bought right out for Cash.

Sales by Auction.

by Messrs A. & R. J. Brodie.

Monday, February 15th, 1892.—Victoria Sale-Rooms, Consett.—Sale of Superior Mahogany and other Household Furniture, including—Handsome Walnut Sideboard, Bridgport American Organ, Alexander Harmonium, Mahogany Easy and other Chairs, Fenders and Fire Irons, Feather and Down Beds, Carpet, Glass and China, Earthenware, & a great variety of Miscellaneous Effects. Also, 4 Striped Linen Blinds, 51in. by 37½in., with Rollers, Cord Racks, Cords, &c., complete, new, 2 Good Kitchen Presses, and Fine Toned Second-hand Pianoforte.

MESSRS. A. & R. J. BRODIE are instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Victoria Sale-Rooms, Consett, on Monday, February 15th, 1892, the Superior House FURNISHINGS, removed for convenience of Sale.

Sale to commence at Half-past One o'clock. 672h

Thursday, February 18th, 1892.—Wesley Cottages, Sheep Hill, Burnopfield.—Sale of Three Freehold Houses and a quantity of Furniture and other Effects.

MR ADAM BRODIE is instructed by the Representatives of the Late Thos Robson, Deceased, to SELL BY AUCTION, at the house of Mr Fewster, Innkeeper, Burnopfield, on Thursday, February 18th, 1892, at Seven o'clock in the Evening, the THREE FREEHOLD HOUSES, known as Wesley Cottages, situate at Sheep Hill, Burnopfield, as at present occupied by the Rev Mr Thompson, Mrs Robson, and Mrs Dent, with large Garden in front, and Yard behind, and every Convenience—the whole covering a superficial area of 695 Yards, or thereabouts. The Tenants will shew the Property, and further particulars may be had from Mr Welford, Solicitor, Consett, or from the Auctioneer.

Also, on the same day, at Two o'clock, on the Premises at Sheep Hill, a quantity of FURNITURE and other EFFECTS, belonging the Estate, comprising:—Couch, Chairs, Folding Chair, 2 Iron Bedsteads and Hangings, Washstand and Dressing Table, Flour Bin, Shop Drawers, Wringing Machine, 3 Oil Paintings, Brass-faced Clock, Superior Second-hand Clothing, a Quantity of Roofing Tiles, Long Step Ladder, 2 Dressed Window Sills, Garden Wicket, Grindstone, a number of Books, and other Effects. 673h

FOR SALE, by Private Treaty, TWO Superior Newly-built DWELLING-HOUSES of Four Rooms each, with every Convenience, situate in Park Street, Blackfine, Blackhill.—Apply to Mr George Smith, Builder, Blackfine, or to Mr Brodie, Town Hall, Consett. 619h

NOTICE.—The Two FREEHOLD COTTAGES, Numbered 33, John Street, and 24, Pitt Street, Consett, occupied by Messrs Malone and Lamb, at a gross Rental of £18 4s, not having been SOLD at the Auction, at the Railway Hotel, last (Thursday) Night, may be Treated for Privately, on application to Mr Adam Brodie, Town Hall, Consett. 620h

IMPORTANT NOTICE.—A. & R. J. BRODIE, Auctioneers and Valuers, Town Hall Consett, undertake the SALE OF PROPERTY of every description either by PUBLIC AUCTION or otherwise, on reasonable terms. FORTNIGHTLY SALES held every Pay Monday, at the Victoria Sale-Rooms, in which Furniture or other Goods can be included, or if preferred, will be Purchased for Cash. Bailiffs under the Agricultural Holdings Act, and under the Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1888.

Accident Assurance.—Assurance against Accidents of every kind in the following Offices, noted for prompt settlement of claims—Scottish Accident Assurance Company, Imperial Union Accident Assurance Company.

By Mr. J. Vickers.

TOW LAW AUCTION MART

MONDAY, FEBRUARY 8th, 1892.—50 to 60 Dairy Cows and Heifers, 22 Fat Cattle, 185 Fat Sheep and Hoggs, 15 Store Cattle, 9 Fingered Calves.

Entries to day of Sale. Sale at 10-30 a.m.

666h J. VICKERS, Auctioneer.

By Mr. John Lowes.

STANLEY AUCTION MART.

THE above MART will RE-OPEN on Monday, February 15th, for Fat and Store Stock, Horses, Implements, &c.

Entries respectfully solicited.

Sale at One o'clock.

645h JOHN LOWES, Auctioneer.

DRUGS!

J. ROBERTS'	FOR
J. ROBERTS'	DRUGS
J. ROBERTS'	AND
J. ROBERTS'	PATENT
J. ROBERTS'	MEDICINES,
SEVENTEEN,	17,
SEVENTEEN,	17,
SEVENTEEN,	17,
SEVENTEEN,	17,
SEVENTEEN,	17,
BIGG MARKET,	ALLCOCK,
BIGG MARKET,	BEECHAM,
BIGG MARKET,	HOLLOWAY,
BIGG MARKET,	ROOKE,
BIGG MARKET,	ENO, &c.
NEWCASTLE.	NO PANIC!
NEWCASTLE.	NO PANIC!
NEWCASTLE.	NO PANIC!
NEWCASTLE.	NO PANIC!
NEWCASTLE.	CALL.

KOPS!

KOPS ALE.—The author of this invaluable non-alcholic beverage, in a long and interesting letter, published at length in the *London Daily Telegraph* of Friday, May 29th last, thus refers to the Name and Title, "Kops Ale."

"I then, at the expenditure of nearly £50,000, caused a model brewery to be built at Wandsworth Bridge, Fulham, capable of producing about 75,000 pint bottles of pure, wholesome, palatable, non-alcoholic ale per day. I christened the baby "Kops Ale," in order to distinguish it from the unsatisfactory "Hop Ale" in the Market, and still retain a name as near "hops" as possible—the chief component part of Kops Ale being best Kentish hops. The beer is brewed on a similar method to honest English home-brewed Ale, and yet it is free of alcohol, and this is the great invention. *In fact it contains less alcohol than ordinary ginger beer or lemonade.* Dr. Jas. Edmunds, M.D., M.R.C.P., the eminent temperance advocate, and other competent authorities, pronounce Kops Ale to be a "pleasant, wholesome, non-alcoholic beverage, marvellously like ordinary ale, both in appearance and taste." The official organ of the Cyclists' Tourist Club, an institution numbering nearly 30,000 members, recommends, after a year's trial, Kops Ale to all its members, and pronounces it to be the only thirst-quenching non-alcoholic beverage that has ever come under their notice."

NEWCASTLE AGENCY AND DEPOT,
JOSEPH ROBERTS, 17, BIGG MARKET,
NEWCASTLE. 655h

Business Announcements.

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

THE CONSETT AND DISTRICT PERMANENT
BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY
TOWN HALL CONSETT.
SHARES MAY BE TAKEN ANY DAY
Advances made on Freehold or Copyhold Property
Money received on Loan at 4½ Per Cent. In sums, repayable at Three Months' notice.
ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., F.A.I., Actuary and Publ (Incorporated) Accountant, Secretary

GLENDENNING'S
BEEF & MALT WINE,
Composed of Liebig's Extract of Beef, Kepler's Malt Extract, and old Port Wine. It is therefore a concentrated nutritive digestive food, blood-making, flesh-forming, and strengthening. Of the utmost value to children, invalids, and those who require strength.
PRICE: 3s. 9d. PER BOTTLE; 2s. PER HALF-BOTTLE.
Prepared only by W. GLENDENNING, Newcastle.
LOCAL AGENTS:—
CONSETT.—RICHARD MURRAY, WINE MERCHANT. T. D. DRYDEN & Co., FRONT STREET. THOMAS MILNER, CHEMIST.
WITTON GILBERT.—J. HODGSON, STATION HOTEL.
MEDOMSLEY.—R. M. RUTHERFORD, ROYAL OAK HOTEL.
DIPTON.—ROBERT ARMSTRONG, WINE MERCHANT.
STANLEY.—WM. CHARLTON, STANLEY HOTEL.
ANNFIELD PLAIN.—WM. TAYLOR, RAILWAY HOTEL.
BURNOPFIELD.—WM. STONES, BURTON HOUSE.
TANFIELD.—JOHN IRWIN, PACK HORSE INN.
BLACKHALL MILL.—T. ARMSTRONG, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT.
SOUTH MOOR.—R. DIXON, THE OAK INN.
TOW LAW.—J. MOSES, POST OFFICE, HIGH STREET.
585h

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 & Silver GUARDS ALBERTS &c., on Sale at the Lowest Prices
SEE THAT YOU GET TO THE RIGHT SHOP—No. 12.
OBSERVE PROJECTING ILLUMINATED CLOCK OVER WINDOW.
78c

WEATHER CHART FOR FEBRUARY.

Mr B. G. Jenkins, F.R.A.S., London, gives the following as the probable weather for this month:—A comparatively dry month. Bad weather with snow round the 3rd, 13th, and 27th. Foggy about the 7th, with much fog round the 20th. Gales about the 3rd, 13th, and 26th.—Temperature: Very cold about the 3rd. A milder period then sets in and lasts for over a week, with warm weather about the 9th. On the 14th a cold period begins. It is not, however, as cold as that in January. Milder towards the close.—Rain: An inch and a half; chiefly on the 3rd, 13th, and 27th. [Average rainfall: London, 1·6in.; Glasgow, 3·4in.; British Isles, 3·4in.]—Prevailing winds: N.E., N.W., and S.W. Northerly winds predominate.

EDITORIAL NOTICES.

Owing to the heavy pressure of news we have been compelled to withhold a full report of the Masonic ball, at Consett, on Wednesday night, until next week.

The Consett Guardian

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 5TH, 1892.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY

(BY "INCEDO.")

TRADES UNIONS.

Trades unions formed the subject of consideration the other evening at the Presbyterian Guild, Blackhill, and so evenly balanced were the "ayes" and the "noes" that the discussion ended, in what in athletic circles is called a draw. It is very desirable that popular subjects of the class named should be discussed in industrial communities, for it is by such means that error is chained and truth set free. I have never read a line on the subject of trades unions, for or against, but observation has led me to the conclusion that combination among the workers of the world is as natural as that sparks should fly upwards. It has been said that God helps those who helps themselves, and unionism is the only independent method by which the desideratum can be successfully achieved. The end sought is worthy of all commendation, because self-preservation is regarded as being the first law of nature. It may be true that its votaries and advocates have often erred, but the principle which it seeks to establish is based on equity and common brotherhood. All that is wanted to make trades unions as near perfection as a human organisation can be, is leaders of exceptional worth, and the introduction of a system by virtue of which the power of the young inexperienced men will be circumscribed, and more weight given to the ruling of the married men, who have more at stake, and consequently think twice before they leap.

A NEW IDEA.

It boots not that Soloman declared that there was nothing new under the sun. There is much new every day and hour, otherwise pressmen would find their occupation gone, and the intellectual faculties of the people would soon become as inert as the brains of the incorrigible Turk. In recent years I have been brought much in contact with strike-hands—miners and artisans of every class and grade—and the same doleful cry was invariably reiterated all round: "It is the young men who are working all the mischief." I am firmly convinced that there is a large amount of truth in the statement, and when the feeling of district lodges are taken by vote or ballot, it is an open secret that the votes of the young men are almost always in favour of the strike being continued. The reason is plain, and the cause is not far to seek. During a strike, many societies pay as much as some 15s per week per member, and with such an income and an easy life, it need not be a matter of very great surprise that young men who habitually spend their time in the pursuit of giddy pleasures—and there is no denying the fact that the majority of the rising generation give no heed to the higher order of intellectual pursuits—should vote in favour of a strike. It is because of the known existence of this undesirable state of things that a remedy is sought with the view of either ending or mending the evil. I propose to deal with the existing grievance in this way, and as no public teacher has, as far as I know, dreamed of coping with the evil on the same lines, I may consequently be pardoned for entitling this note "a new idea." I regard it as being a blot on modern civilisation that selfishness should be allowed to assert itself and bear down to the dust the twin forces—sense and reason. And I would give battle to this power of evil by increasing the voting power in all trade union assemblies of the men who had most at stake. I would have the head of every household to possess exactly twice the power held by men who represented nobody but themselves. That is to say, I would invest the wives of the working class with just as much discriminating power as their husbands when strikes were on the *tapis*, and the supplies likely to be stopped. If they lacked knowledge of the work and the points at issue, it must be allowed on the other hand that they know what want and misery means, and the parting with the household goods which it has taken years to bring together. Man and wife are justly regarded as being one flesh, and when their homes are assailed by the gaunt wolf of poverty, their combined force should be concentrated to expel the monster. I believe it will come to that, and when it does there will be fewer strikes than there are to-day.

LEANING ON A BROKEN REED.

If the general manager of the Consett Iron and Steel Works relies upon the co-operation by another year of the Benfieldside and Leadgate Local Boards in making Consett the centre of a technical education scheme, under the wing of the County Council, he will, I am afraid, lean on a broken reed. Nobody would for a moment think of disputing a fact so self-evident that Consett is the central town of the North-Western Durham Parliamentary Division; but the last occasion on which the amalgamation of the district Boards was proposed ended so unsatisfactorily that there is precious little hope of the position of Consett being fortified from that quarter. The experiences of the past proves that when at all practicable the members of the Boards named prefer to act alone rather than in concert with their neighbours. But their action in this respect need not in any way retard the inhabitants of Consett from reaping the fruit of modern civilisation. The Consett folks know that they deserve the lion's share of current privileges, and while Ald. Jenkins lives their interests will not be overlooked.

NAPPING.

So the people of Consett have been napping, and while they slumbered their birthright has been taken from them and given to more vigilant workers. I refer to the statement made by Mr Jenkins on the occasion of the distribution of prizes to the successful students in the British Schools, Consett, on the afternoon of Saturday. Mr Jenkins is reported to have said that through some oversight on the part of the Local Board and the inhabitants generally the town of Consett had not secured a grant this year from the County Council for the advancement of technical education. That is an extraordinary announcement to come from such a quarter. One would have thought that the men of Consett would have been more in touch with the requirements of the day and hour—especially in matters of such vital importance to themselves. It is not enough that the Consett Iron Company has stepped in and filled the breach, for the fact remains that those responsible for securing the share of the grant vested in the hands of the County Council have evidently allowed it to slip from their grasp. This sort of thing comes of napping when people should be up and doing. The tide in this instance has certainly not been taken at the flood, and hence the treasure which it bore has been wafted from the shore. By another year the County Council may possibly have no grants to bestow—for no man can tell at this hour whether that body will have any such favours to mete out to the people—and as such privileges are so few and far between, they are not wise who let golden opportunities pass.

Local and District News.

CONSETT.

ACCIDENT AT THE WORKS.—At an early hour on Saturday morning, a labourer named James Brannen, of Castle Barns, Ireland, while walking about the Consett Iron and Steel Works, stumbled and fell down with his arms across the rails. Some waggons passed over his left limb, fearfully crushing and lacerating it. The man was conveyed to the Consett Infirmary, where the doctors found it necessary to amputate the arm.

OCCASIONAL COURT.—On Friday morning, at Consett Police Court, before Mr J. T. Potts, *Mary Ann Goodland* and *Elizabeth Foley*, hawkers, were charged with drunkenness at Blackhill on the previous night, and were fined 2s 6d each or seven days' imprisonment.—*Joseph Armstrong*, ironworker, for being intoxicated at Blackhill the same evening, was mulcted in a penalty of 5s and expenses.—On Saturday, before Mr Potts, *Marion O'Neil*, of Consett, was fined 2s 6d and costs for being tipsy at Consett, on Friday night.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

On Tuesday night, there will be a concert, entertainment, and christy minstrel performance in the Temperance Hall, Shotley Bridge. For particulars see bills.

ST. CUTHBERT'S MAGAZINE for February contains a further instalment of parish records, a chronicle of last month's events, and a copy of "The Dawn of Day."

SHOTLEY GROVE SCHOOL.—As the Education Department now pays a fee grant, the charges at this school are reduced by 2s 2d per quarter, or 8s 8d per year, in each class.

CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—A special meeting of the members of the Shotley Bridge Provident and Industrial Society, Limited, took place on Saturday night, there being a large attendance. The meeting was convened to appoint a couple of auditors, and there was a keen competition for the post. Subjoined is the result of the voting:—J. J. Allan, goods station, Blackhill, 32 votes; W. Campbell, joiner, Shotley Paper Mill, 25; J. Collinson, schoolmaster, Shotley Grove, 20; H. Cares, gentleman, Shotley Bridge, 17; — Smailes, clerk, Consett Iron Works, 17; J. Ingles, clerk, Consett Iron Works, 13; W. Brown, Shotley Bridge, 11; J. Nicholson, clerk, Leadgate and Newcastle, 2.—Messrs Allan and Campbell were duly elected.

BLACKHILL.

THE LATE REV C. H. SPURGEON.—Resolution passed at Baptist Church Rowley and Blackhill Quarter-day meeting last night at Rowley:—"That we tender our deepest sympathy to Mrs Spurgeon, her family and friends, in the irreparable loss which they, as well as the whole Christian church, has sustained by the departure of the Rev C. H. Spurgeon. His church, yea, the whole Christian church mourn the loss of one who was so eloquent in declaring God's truth, so fearless in defending it, so self-sacrificing in extending it, and so good to his fellow-men. May God comfort you in your hour of trial, and ever rule it for good."

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHOIR ANNIVERSARY.—The Blackhill Primitive Methodist choir held their anniversary on Sunday. Mr J. Oliver, Burnhill, preached two sermons—morning and evening—in the Primitive Methodist Chapel to large congregations. In the afternoon a grand musical festival was given in the Wesleyan Chapel, (kindly granted for the occasion), to a crowded congregation, consisting of anthems, choruses and solos, by the amalgamated Primitive Methodist choirs of the district. The programme was rendered in a very creditable manner. The soloists were Miss M. Williams, Blackhill, Miss Raine, Castleside, Miss Ramsden, Consett, Mr C. Stelling, Blackhill, Mr C. C. McColvin, Consett, and Mr E. Robinson, Blackhill. Mr Oliver delivered a short address. Mr A. Coates, Consett, conducted; whilst Miss Brodie, of Blackhill, presided at the organ.

STANHOPE.

The Hartwell gymnasium has now over 150 members.

Mr Thomas Collingwood, head-master of the Wesleyan School, reports an increase of over 50 scholars to the Wesleyan Day School since the examination.

Mr Wm. Wedgewood, the respected manager of the Parson Byers limestone quarries, Stanhope, who has been seriously ill for some time now, is in a fair way for recovery.

STANHOPE CHURCH OF ENGLAND SCHOOLS.—The trustees of the Barrington Schools, Stanhope, last week appointed two representatives of the parents of the children attending the schools.

The Wolsingham and Wear Valley harriers had a day's outing on Wednesday, on the Stanhope Castle estate.

EARLY LAMBS.—A ewe, the property of Mr James Addy, of Witton-le-Wear, dropped two lambs on the 22nd ult.

Miss Bulmer, evangelist, of Tanfield Lea, has been preaching special services for the Stanhope Primitives for about a week. She was accompanied by Miss Florrie Walton, of Newcastle, who gave beautiful solos each evening. The companies were excellent.

Canon Talbot again preached in Stanhope Church on Sunday evening, to a large congregation, on "The bible," the history and authorship and dates of the gospels, and how the books which form the Bible came to be finally adopted and accepted as the Holy Scriptures.

Miss Bulmer, evangelist, of Tanfield Lea, preached in the Stanhope Primitive Methodist Chapel on Sunday evening, to a large audience. Miss S. Smedly, of Teesdale, also preached in the Primitive Chapel, at Frosterley, on Sunday evening, to a crowded house.

The raising of funds for church improvements at Stanhope is going on apace. The last sewing meeting, given by the boy teachers of the Sunday-schools, realised £4 4s clear. Several other meeting are announced. The proposed improvements include a costly brass eagle lectern, the present of Dr Arnison, a new system of lighting the church, improvement of the chancel seats, and the removing back the front of the organ.

SCHOOL CONCERT.—A very successful concert was held on Wednesday evening last, in the Wesleyan School-room, Stanhope. The children under the management of the head master (Mr T. D Collingwood), acquitted themselves nobly and in a manner which delighted the audience, and which bore unmistakable evidence as to the excellence of their training. The programme included musical drill, a varied selection of songs, action songs, and recitations. Both the junior and senior divisions did well.

DIPTON.

FRIENDLY SUPPER.—The young men and women of the Dipton Methodist Connection, viz:—Primitive, Wesleyan, and Free Church, held their second annual friendly supper, in the Free Church school-room, on Wednesday sen'night. There was a good attendance. After supper, harmless games were freely indulged in, which everyone seemed to enjoy. Recitations and music were ably rendered by the following young men:—Messrs E. Masterson, M. Errington, and J. Glenwright. At the close of the evening, a hearty vote of thanks was given to the ladies who so kindly prepared the supper in such a satisfactory manner. The proceeds which were to be sent to the Newcastle Infirmary, as a donation, amounted to £1 2s, thus surpassing the previous year by 7s

SPEN COLLIERY.

CHOPWELL SCHOOL BOARD.—The estimated cost of proposed new schools should read £4,000 in place of £400 as printed in our issue of last week.

KIP HILL.

CONCERT.—A concert of an interesting character was given in the Kip Hill Wesleyan Chapel, on Saturday night, when a miscellaneous programme was gone through with great credit to the friends who took part in it. Mr Pearson, with his colleagues, who constituted the Excelsior String Band, performed several selections of high-class music in an able manner, which bespeaks a skilful training by their leader. Mr Wm. and Misses Cummings and Mr Simpson rendered several duets and quartettes in an excellent manner, which enlivened the proceedings to a great extent. Solos were well sung by Miss E. York and Miss M. Gowland. Recitations were a very attractive feature by Master Riddell. The chairman (Mr Knight) managed his position in a graceful manner, and showed to the audience that he was a man of tact and ability. After the concert, a ham and coffee supper was served to an excellent company. The tables were presided over by Miss York, Miss Turnbull, Miss Gowland, and Miss Armstrong. Thanks are due to the ladies who made the necessary preparations for this event, and to the public for their patronage on this occasion. We should think it was the most attractive concert that has taken place at Kip Hill for years past. The company dispersed amid expressions of satisfaction of having spent an enjoyable evening.

FELLSIDE.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL.—There was a grand service of song given in the above place of worship, on Saturday night last, entitled "The Torn Bible," which was rendered in a very satisfactory manner. Among those who took prominent parts were Miss H. Robinson and Mr Thomas Davison who sang a duet, while solos were sung by the Misses Cawthorne, Robinson and Stark. Mr J. Mitchison presided at the organ, and the connective readings were given by Mr J. Dinsdale, of Whickham. A vote of thanks brought the meeting to a close. A ham and coffee supper, which was largely patronised, was held afterwards. Among those who served at the tables were Misses Gallon, Cawthorne, and Robinson, while Miss Hedworth, and Mrs Biggens officiated as helpers.

WEST PELTON.

BACHELORS' PRIVATE ASSEMBLY.—On Tuesday night, the "Bachelories," at West Pelton, was again visited by a pretty fair number of laidies and gentlemen, something like 40 couples indulged in "the light fantastic." Dancing commenced at seven and finished at ten. The playing of the "Victori' Orchestral Band," giving every satisfaction, especially the Waltz's, that old favourite "Victoria" and "Waiting and Hoping." The officiating M.C.'s were Messrs McDonald, Allen, Simpson, and Robson. The refreshment rooms were under the able management of Miss Appleton.

BURNOPFIELD.

LECTURES ON "AIR AND WATER."—The first of a series of ten lectures on this subject was delivered in the Co-operative Hall, on Wednesday se'nnight. There was a good attendance. The lecturer shewed that air has weight, by balancing a partially exhausted vessel on scales, and then letting in the air, when the vessel became suddenly heavier. The pressure of air was also demonstrated by partially exhausting vessels covered with India rubber and parchment, also by the balancing of a column of mercury in a tube. The presence and effect of carbonic acid gas on lime water was shewn by burning various substances in air and in oxygen. Air was also analysed into its two components, oxygen and nitrogen, by burning phosphorus, when the four parts of nitrogen separated themselves from the one part of oxygen. The lecture seemed to be thoroughly appreciated by the audience. It may be stated that these lectures are entirely free, the Education Committee of the Burnopfield Stores bearing all expenses beyond the lectures supplied by the County Council of Durham. These expenses are very trifling, so that no one need stay away on account of any charge for admission.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

CONCERT.—On Wednesday night, a most successful concert was given in the Co-operative Hall, Annfield Plain, in aid of the fund for purchasing new instruments for the South Derwent Colliery Prize Brass Band. Coun. J. A. Curry, Bradley Lodge, presided, and there was a large and appreciative audience. An excellent programme was contributed by Mr Hedley and his party from Newcastle.

CONSETT COUNTY COURT.

WEDNESDAY, February 3rd.—Before His Honour Judge Meynell.

TAILORS AT VARIANCE.

MILBURN v WARD.—Joseph Milburn, tailor, Broomhill, sought to recover £4 10s due to him from Matthew Ward, tailor, Ebchester.—Mr J. McCartan (Consett) appeared for plaintiff, and Mr J. Geo. Murray (Consett) defended.—Plaintiff said he was a tailor, and in January, 1889, he was employed by defendant, who kept him on till the following September, when there was a balance of £7 10s due as wages. Ward, however, said there was only £6 10s 0d owing, and plaintiff eventually agreed to accept this amount. Defendant paid £2 on account, and made a note of the remaining £4 10s being owing. Plaintiff's wages were 3s 6d per day, or £1 1s a week. Plaintiff continued to work for defendant till March 29th, 1890, up to that period his wages being regularly paid although the previous balance remained unpaid. After that period, Milburn commenced to work on piece. For some time defendant paid with tolerable regularity up to September, 1891, when he fell back again in his payments. Plaintiff left Ward on the 6th of October, when defendant could not pay his wages. Milburn had since received 4s from defendant, and another 15s he was authorised to collect on defendant's behalf. He had since tried to collect the balance from defendant, but the latter managed to keep out of his way and always avoided him. He commenced business himself in 1890.—His Honour: Why haven't you taken proceedings sooner?—Plaintiff: Because I was living with my mother and did not want the money before.—His Honour: It seems strange to allow a weekly wages bill to stand over for nearly two years.—Cross-questioned by Mr Murray, Milburn mentioned that he had given defendant credit for 5s, besides credit for another 15s for a pair of trousers he purchased for himself. Defendant, however, received 15s from his brother for a pair of trousers which had not yet been made, but he had not returned the money.—Plaintiff acknowledged receiving various goods from defendant, but had credited him with the same.

WARD v MILBURN.—There was a counter-claim entered by Ward, who claimed from Milburn a sum of £1 3s 3d over and above the amount alleged to be owing by plaintiff to defendant.—Plaintiff, in his evidence, said that Milburn was inaccurate with regard to the dates he was in his employment and the moneys paid to him from time to time. They "squared up" the week previous to August 10th, 1890, but plaintiff was not able to remember the exact amount he paid to Milburn. Defendant did not work regularly for five weeks, as shown in the bill of particulars, but was off sometimes on his own account, and occasionally on plaintiff's account. Milburn started piece work on June 28th, 1890. Plaintiff then spoke to various goods being supplied to Milburn and family, and said that defendant was not authorised to collect 15s from Stoddart. After he settled up with defendant in March, he kept account of his wages in a pocket book (produced). He never received a demand from defendant for payment till the 20th of last October.—By Mr McCartan: He advanced defendant money, and lent 4s on a loan.—His Honour: There is nothing in this book about money advanced on loans.—Plaintiff: Because I expected that he would have repaid me.—Mr McCartan further cross-questioned Ward on the point that when defendant left his employment Milburn was actually in his debt, and yet plaintiff alleged that he paid the money. Defendant left his service on December 18th, and not October 8th. Defendant was not able to "cut out" his patterns, and plaintiff had charged for "cutting out" suits for defendant's customers. He entered the money advanced on wages due. He often found it difficult to get his money in. He never tried to avoid meeting defendant at Blackhall Mill or elsewhere.—In reply to Mr Murray, plaintiff said that it was usual for journeymen tailors to "sub" their wages in advance. (Laughter.)—His Honour: Especially when their employers have a difficulty in collecting their accounts. (Laughter.)—Mrs Ward gave evidence of Milburn quitting their employment on the 18th of March.—Cross-examined: Milburn and his brother called during her husband's absence for the account, and witness advised him to send in his bill.—The Judge found for plaintiff, for £12 3s 0d, deducting the 5s which Milburn had failed to credit defendant with.

A YEARLY CLUB DISPUTE.

MCCAFFEY v MORGAN.—Owen McCaffey, labourer, Consett, sought to recover 11s 2d from Chas. Morgan, an ironworker.—Mr McCartan was for plaintiff, and explained that his client was a member of a yearly club held at the publichouse kept by H. Roberts, 4, Front Street, Consett.—His honour: What is a yearly club?—Mr McCartan: It is a club started by a publican amongst a number of his customers, who contribute a certain sum per week towards a sick fund, and any surplus left at the end of the year is equally divided amongst the members.—His Honour: Is the club registered?—Mr McCartan: No.—His Honour: Then I can't hear the case.—Mr McCartan: We are not suing the officers of the club, but the secretary. At the end of the year there was a division of the money.—The Judge (interposing): It is not a registered club, and I can't tell whether they have acted rightly or wrongly according to the rules.—Mr McCartan stated that they were not suing the club, but an individual member.—His Honour: If it is not a registered friendly society, it is illegal.—Mr McCartan stated they would omit all reference to the society.—Plaintiff deposed to being a member of the yearly club, and on the 21st December, H. Roberts, treasurer, gave Morgan 11s 2d to give to plaintiff. When McCaffey asked for the money, defendant said he would "stick to the coin," as he (plaintiff) owed him money.—Defendant denied that Roberts ever gave him 11s 2d from the club, nor did he tell him what he was to do with it. James Collinson, however, handed him 13s 2d, no one else being willing to take it. He had been ruler of the club for the last 13 years, and "what he said was law." (Laughter.) His Honour: Oh, indeed, and what were you to do with the money?—Defendant: I had to give it to McCaffey.—His Honour: Why did you not then turn over the money to him?—Defendant: Because McCaffey was owing me a sovereign before that, and I kept this money.—His Honour: Then you had no right to do that.—Defendant: But I could not get the sovereign any other way.—The Judge: You will have to bring an action, against plaintiff in the same way that he has brought you into court to recover the money alleged to be due.—Defendant: But my debt is out of date. (Laughter.)—His Honour: Oh! that *is* it. (Laughter.) You must pay him 11s 2d.

A MINER AND HIS SEWING MACHINE.

THE SINGER CO. v. BOYLE.—In this action, the Singer Manufacturing Company sought to recover £8 from Peter Boyle, miner, Greencroft Cottages, being the value of a sewing machine unlawfully detained by defendant.—Mr McCartan represented the plaintiff company, and called George Hobson, a superintendent, who testified that, accompanied by an agent named Pearson, he visited defendant's house on the 11th of September, and saw his wife. Arrangements were made for the wife to obtain a machine, and the article was left for the husband's approval; Mrs Boyle stating that she did not think her husband would object to her having the machine. A machine was accordingly left for defendant's approval, and they promised to call again next day. On the following morning, however, when Hobson and Pearson went to the house, defendant said, "You b——s, you put the machine in my house yesterday. You won't get it out again." Boyle closed the door and locked it. Witness and other representatives of the company had subsequently demanded the return of the machine, and even a police officer had tried to recover possession of the article, but without avail.—Defendant (sworn) acknowledged having possession of the machine, but averred that he wanted pay for the "storage" of the article in his house.—His Honour: But you can't claim storage for a single night.—Defendant: Yes, and they refused to pay.—His Honour: Do you want the machine?—Defendant: No.—His Honour: Then if you don't want it, why did you not deliver up the machine when they came for it? You will have to pay £8, or, if the machine is returned in seven days, the amount will be reduced to 1s. And mind, if the machine is not sent back in a good state, another action may be brought against you.

AN OLD STANDING ACCOUNT.

FORSTER, RUSSELL, AND CO. v. RITSON.—Messrs Forster, Russell, and Co., grocers, drapers, &c., Annfield Plain, preferred a charge against George Ritson, a miner, for £7 5s 11d, for goods sold and delivered. Mr McCartan represented plaintiffs, and Mr C. E. Barnes (Durham)—acting for Mr T. W. Welford, Consett—defended the action.—Mr McCartan observed that the case was struck out at the preceding court, because plaintiffs had not supplied defendant with full particulars. Now, all the details in their possession had been furnished defendant.—John Russell spoke to delivering the last lot of groceries while defendant and his wife lived at Holmside. The goods were, however, returned, defendant having run away and "sloped" them.—In reply to the Judge, plaintiff said they never applied for the money, but merely sent in a bill every fortnight.—By Mr Barnes: He did not forward a demand for payment till after the wife was dead—in fact, he did not know that Mrs Ritson was dead. They had not been able to discover the whereabouts of defendant for a considerable time.—After hearing further evidence, Mr Barnes commenced a tedious cross-questioning anent the various items, and His Honour deemed it expedient to refer the matter to the Registrar for settlement.—Mr McCartan said that some years ago, a fire occurred in the plaintiffs' premises, and some of the earlier account books were destroyed.

A SPORTING TRANSACTION.

TEASDALE v BLACK.—Gibson Teasdale, Mason's Arms Inn, Middle Street, Consett, sought to recover the sum of £35 from Wm. Black, innkeeper, Leadgate, being certain monies payable by defendant to plaintiff, and which had been received by Black for the use of plaintiff. Defendant, it was stated, had paid £25 into court. Black, it appears, was the stakeholder for a foot running match between two well-known local pedestrians, was arranged to take place at Leadgate; but, as the fixture fell to the ground, the plaintiffs were claiming the forfeit, or at least the money they had deposited in Black's hands.—Mr Barnes explained that Mr Welford and Mr McCartan (on behalf of defendant) had come to a mutual arrangement to adjourn the case till next court, but defendant was anxious that the matter should be proceeded with that day. Black had paid £25 into court after the specified time, but plaintiffs were willing to waive that objection.—His Honour asked Mr McCartan if he was prepared to go on, but that gentleman mentioned that after they had arranged to postpone the case, he had returned his papers to defendant.—Black said he wished the case to proceed, as he had gone to a good deal of expense in fetching witnesses to the court.—The Judge advised defendant that it would be to his own advantage to consent to an adjournment, because if it was ultimately decided that the £25 he had already paid into court—plaintiffs waiving any objection to the payment being made after the lapse of the proper time—defendant would be allowed his costs for both days he attended court.—The trial was at length adjourned till the March court.

"A DAY TOO LATE."

BERKLEY v ERRINGTON.—Elizabeth Berkley, a married woman, demanded over £1 from a miner named Errington for goods sold and delivered.—Mr Barnes, for plaintiff, said that defendant had pleaded the "Statute of Limitations," but the notice was received a day too late.—Defendant averred that the goods were purchased from Ann Young, plaintiff's mother.—Plaintiff said that she came into the business in 1880, just before Mrs Young died.—Defendant stated that he had had three parties demanding the settlement of that account—viz., a debt collector from Iveston; another debt collector from London; and Mrs Berkley. The bill heads had Mrs Young's name printed thereon.—His Honour: Have you any of the bills or the circulars from the debt collectors?—Defendant: I can't say. I threw them in the fire at the time.—His Honour adjourned the case for a month, and counselled defendant to try and discover some old bills of the debt collectors' circulars, as these would be most important to show whether plaintiff was entitled to the money or not.

REFUSING TO GIVE UP POSSESSION OF PREMISES.

MURRAY v LONGWORTH.—This was an action instituted by Councillor Richard Murray, of Benfieldside House, against John Longworth, butcher, Consett, to recover £7 1s 6d for arrears of rent, mense profits, and special damages sustained by plaintiff by reason of defendant not having quitted a dwelling-house situate behind Havelock Street, Consett. Defendant had paid 30s into court. Mr J. G. Murray conducted plaintiff's case, and Mr McCartan represented defendant.—George J. Christopher, manager for plaintiff, bore testimony to the effect that defendant was tenant of Mr Murray's premises. On the 13th May, defendant was served with a three months' notice to quit by the 13th August. When the notice had expired, however, witness made arrangements with defendant to occupy the premises as a weekly tenant, at a rental of 1s 6d per week—the same price as he had been paying heretofore. This was done, as there was no prospect of securing a better tenant, and making some alterations to the place. Defendant let the premises to a sub-tenant. A notice to quit was subsequently served upon defendant, but the latter failed to get his sub-tenant out of the house. Witness told Longworth at the Benfieldside Mart, one Monday in October, that Mr A. S. Coates had arranged to become a tenant of the premises at a larger rent, and the longer he remained in the place, the more costly it would be to him in the end.—His Honour pointed out that in the further particulars delivered, nine weeks rent was claimed at 12s a week.—Mr McCartan: But we have not been furnished with particulars of any special damages.—Witness's examination was continued. He said that Coates was pressing for possession of the premises. On November 23rd, witness applied to the Consett magistrates for an ejectment warrant against defendant, this operation entailing an outlay of £1 1s solicitor's fee and 12s 6d court costs. Defendant's sub-tenant left the premises on the 9th December. The special damages were caused by loss of time in getting commenced with the alterations to the place, and the loss of extra rent of the premises as a printing office.—His Honour: That is special damages, and not mense profits. There are no particulars of special damages.—Cross-examined by Mr McCartan: Mr Christopher said that Longworth was a tenant of the premises before Mr Murray became the landlord. The sub-tenant was not evicted on that warrant, because he left before the proper time had lapsed. On the 30th of November, Mr Murray did not go to the place and break open the door. The house was rated at £5 a year.—Edward Turnbull, a servant of plaintiff, gave evidence of serving defendant with a notice to quit on the 28th of September, and a further notice on November 20th, that application would be made to the Bench for an eviction warrant.—Joseph Atkinson, a mason employed by Mr Rd. Murray, spoke to breaking through the gable into the cottage, with the leave of the sub-tenant (Pedley) on the day that they left—17th December.—In answer to Mr McCartan, witness added that he broke into the house before Pedley had all the furniture taken out. He knocked a hole into the house through the stable.—Andrew Coates was called, but Mr McCartan objected to this witness tendering evidence as to any claims for fancy rents in the absence of particulars of special damages.—His Honour upheld the point, and maintained that he could only evidence that the premises as they stood were actually worth more than 1s 6d a week.—Mr McCartan stated that they might be worth more when the stable was added thereto, and the premises converted into a printing office.—The Judge held it to be special damages, when plaintiff was prevented from getting on with his alterations, therefore full particulars of the special damages ought to be furnished, otherwise plaintiff could not claim for such.—Inspector P. G. Benzie deposed that the eviction warrant was placed into his hands to execute, but the tenant quitted the premises before the time elapsed for putting the warrant into force.—By Mr McCartan: From 21 to 30 days must elapse after the Justices granted the warrant before the parties could be evicted.—Mr McCartan confessed that 7s 6d was due for rent.—His Honour: And since that time, there is another nine weeks rent owing, at 1s 6d per week.—Mr McCartan argued with regard to the cost of obtaining the eviction warrant, plaintiff did not take advantage of it; but turned the sub-tenant out on his own responsibility.—Mrs Pedley, wife of the sub-tenant, admitted receiving notice to quit from Mr Murray, but not any notice of plaintiff's intention to apply to the Court for an eviction warrant. Longworth asked them to give up possession of the premises, but they could not get another house. Witness remembered Atkinson and a man breaking open the yard door with a long crowbar, on the Saturday before they vacated the house. When asked what he was doing, Atkinson replied that "he was letting daylight in if they would not get out." (Laughter.) On the Monday Atkinson smashed in to the gable end of their house, both upstairs and on the ground floor, while they had the furniture in the house. Her husband did not give the men permission to do so. Mr Murray came up himself the same afternoon.—By Mr Murray: They were paying Longworth 2s 6d a week rent. The door knocked down was one her husband put up himself to divide their yard from the public-house premises.—His Honour allowed £1 10s rent (7s 6d a week for a month and 2s 6d for the last nine weeks), and 12s 6d cost of obtaining the warrant—£2 2s 6d in all.

A WARNING TO PLAINTIFFS.

HAMILTON v CRAWFORD.—James Hamilton, travelling draper, Newcastle, sued Thomas Crawford, of Consett, for £3 19s 5d for goods supplied. Defendant was entered upon the plaint simply as Crawford, and His Honour enquired the reason that the Christian name was not put on.—Plaintiff: Because I did not know his Christian name at the time.—The Judge: I have a good mind to strike out this case. There is a strict rule which ought to be observed in regard to this matter—that the full Christian and surname of defendants shall be furnished. If there are any more cases like this, I shall certainly strike them out. (To the registrar.) You ought not to allow such summonses to be entered and served.—Mr J. Booth: This summons came by post.—His Honour: Very well. Then it should have been sent back again. In such instances, when judgment summonses and subsequent proceedings are taken, various complications and mistakes arise, and we never know whether we are dealing with the right party or not. This rule will have to be strictly obeyed in future.—Defendant admitted owing £3 5s 9d, and judgment was given for this sum.

THE VALUE OF A GOAT'S HEAD.

KELSEY v TINKLER.—This was a suit wherein plaintiff, Wm. Kelsey, druggist, Blackhill, wished to recover £1 from Wm. Tinkler, taxidermist, also of Blackhill, the value of a goat's head.—Plaintiff's story was that on the 5th December, he sent a goat's head to Tinkler to be preserved. It was really a very fine head, and another taxidermist had valued it at £1. The animal was worth £2 to himself, although he only paid 15s for the goat seven years ago.—His Honour: Then you value the head at a bigger price than you paid for the whole goat. (Laughter.)—Plaintiff said that when he asked defendant what he had done with the goat's head he told him that he had buried it.—Jas. William Kelsey, son of plaintiff, gave evidence of taking the goat's head to defendant, the day after it was killed, for the purpose of having it stuffed. Tinkler promised to do it, and said the head was a very nice one.—Matthew Smith, butcher, Blackhill, said he skinned the goat, and took the head off it. It was a very nice head.—The Judge: Was it a billy goat?—Witness: No. A nanny goat. (Laughter.)—His Honour: Then it will not have such fine horns as a billy goat. (Laughter.)—The defence of Tinkler was that the boy fetched the head to get stuffed on Saturday night. Young Kelsey asked him the price, and defendant told him between 6s and 7s. The lad returned after the lapse of half an hour, and said "My father doesn't want the goat's head preserved." Tinkler told the boy to go and tell his father that he had already skinned it, and he was to come back again if he wanted the head returned. The boy, however, never came back, and he (Tinkler) buried it. Defendant produced a letter he had received from plaintiff, demanding the return of the head.—His Honour: You ought to have taken up the head and sent it back again.—Defendant: I could not because there was a lot of snow upon the ground. I have the head with me now. (Laughter.)—His Honour: I don't want to see it.—The boy, recalled, denied the assertions of defendant that he had to go back after he had told his father the price.—The Judge gave a verdict in favour of plaintiff for 10s.

IVESTON.

SCHOOL.—An entertainment was held in this School at Iveston, on Wednesday evening. All the artistes gave a good account of themselves. It is unnecessary to mention specially the superiority of any single performer, as the spectators gave a liberal amount of applause to each. The Misses Thompson, Foreman, and Stokes all did well, and as for the pianist, Mr Stokoe, of Consett, he far exceeded our expectations. Mr Stratford made his *debut*. Mr W. Robson, as chairman, was exceedingly good, and kept up the humour of the evening by his happy *repartee*. We hope to see him again before long. The teachers and scholars also acquitted themselves well.

TOW LAW.

A concert was given in the Mechanics' Hall, Tow Law, on Tuesday night, by the teachers and scholars of the St Joseph's Catholic Schools, Tow Law. Mr Leo. P. Wherley occupied the chair.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The annual general meeting of the members of the Tow Law Mechanic's Institute took place in that building on Thursday se'nnight—the President (Mr J. W. Laverick) in the chair. The following were elected on the committee:—Messrs Dodd, Laverick, Emerson, Gradon, Christison, Atkinson, Dixon, Wilson, and Coulthard.—The hon. treasurer and hon. secretary, Messrs Dixon and Dodd respectively, were re-elected.—Mr Laverick was again elected president.

Under the auspices of the Tow Law Good Templars an attractive entertainment was given in the Mechanics' Institute on Wednesday week. A well selected programme was rendered, and Mr W. Whitehead, temperance agent, of Newcastle, gave an address.

LANCHESTER.

INSTITUTE.—On Friday evening, Professor Cecil Ducarel, of Leeds, gave one of his performances of "Mirthful Mysteries," in the National School-room, Lanchester, on behalf of the funds of the above institute. The first part of the programme consisted of conjuring feats, the second of thought-reading, the third anti-spiritualistic seances, concluding with a wonderful ventriloquial interlude. The whole performance was a decided success, but it is as a ventriloquist that the professor excels, and roars of laughter from the audience showed their appreciation of the marvellous manner in which he manipulated a number of mechanical figures, and made them appear to carry on a conversation of a comical discription with almost life-like exactness. On Saturday afternoon, Mr Ducarel gave an hour's entertainment to the village children and the inmates of the workhouse.

THE INSTITUTION OF CIVIL ENGINEERS—NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE ASSOCIATION OF STUDENTS.—At a meeting of the above association, held in the Durham College of Science, Newcastle, on the 27th ult., the president, Philip Messent, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., in the chair, Mr J. E. Parker, Assoc. M. Inst. C.E., of Lanchester, read a paper on the "Construction of the Vyrnwy masonry dam of the Liverpool Corporation Waterworks." The paper opened with an account of the works for supplying 40,000,000 gallons daily to Liverpool, consisting of a reservoir, now known as Lake Virnwy, of 13,125,000,000 gallons capacity, and having an area at top water level of 1,121 acres, and a closed aqueduct 68 miles in length. A very lucid description was given of the dam built of masonry in Portland cement mortar, having a width at the base of 120 feet, and a height from the greatest mean depth of 125 feet, together with the discharge and compensation water tunnels, and superstruction consisting of a viaduct of 33 elliptical arches. The supply is being carried in three instalments of 13,000,000 gallons daily each, the first of which, together with all special works common to the other two, is already complete excepting the Mersey crossing, where a flexible tube has been temporarily laid into the river bed, until the permanent tunnel is finished. Detailed particulars as to the materials employed were given, including sand, gravel, stone, puddle, and Portland cement, with the results of cement and mortar tests. The paper was fully illustrated by means of large scale drawings, and a number of stress diagrams showing the curves of resistance of the dam when the reservoir was full and when empty, proving the conditions of stability were perfectly satisfactory. Concluding, the author gave the results of minute observations as to the behaviour of the dam during the filling of the reservoir, showing that the effects of the pressure of water on the face was practically nil. The discussion of the paper was postponed until next meeting.

EDDA'S BIRTHRIGHT.

By Mrs. Harriet Lewis,

Author of "Her Double Life," "Old Life's Shadows," "Lady Kildare," etc.

Chapter V.

A WELL-MATCHED COUPLE.

Before Lord Ronald Charlton could address himself to the new comer, if such were his impulse, the library door opened behind him, and the new Earl of Charlewick peered out with a glance of suspicious enquiry. His lordship became at once aware of the arrival, and came out into the hall, his swarthy face overspread with a sinister glow, and his hands outstretched in welcome.

"I have the pleasure of receiving Lord Clair, have I not?" he asked, meeting his guest just within the portal. "I am the Earl of Charlewick," he continued, as the stranger bowed assent to his interrogatory. "Welcome, my dear baron—welcome to Charlewick le Grand."

The new comer and the earl shook hands warmly.

Lord Clair—for this was indeed the father of the youthful Miss Clair, Lord Ronald's betrothed wife—was of medium height, massively built, and a very Falstaff in his adipose development. It could be seen at a glance that his chief object in life was the gratification of his appetite—that his highest aspiration was for a good dinner. He possessed a high, narrow, prominent forehead, which became an imposing feature by reason of his baldness, giving his forehead the appearance of extending to the back of his head. The hair upon his head consisted of a heavy, grayish fringe surrounding its base, but he wore heavy side whiskers, of the "mutton chop" style, of luxuriant growth, and also of greyish colour. His eyes, of a pale, steely grey, were screened by eye glasses. He was fashionably dressed. His manners were those of a Chesterfield, but there was an air of coldness and insincerity about him that struck unpleasantly upon Lord Ronald.

"Come with me into the library, baron," said the earl, with effusive politeness, completely ignoring the near presence of his nephew, and Hartson, the lawyer. "I will show you to your room as soon as I shall have had a few words with you in private."

Lord Clair yielded courteous assent, and followed his host into the department designated. Before the door could close behind them, Lord Ronald Charlton sprang forward impetuously and passed into the library also. Unheeding the black scowl of his uncle, our hero advanced toward the baron, holding out his hand.

"Permit me to greet you also, Lord Clair," he said, "although I have not the right to welcome you here. I am Lord Ronald Charlton."

"Ah, yes, Lord Ronald," said the baron, yielding his fat hand somewhat reluctantly. "Glad to see you, I'm sure. Melancholy bereavement, but must be resigned—course of nature, you know."

"I have met with more than an ordinary bereavement, sir," said Lord Ronald, in a manly tone, "having lost my grandfather and fortune at one blow. But I have not lost Miss Clair's love, and as you were so good as to give your free and full consent to our betrothal, I trust that I have not lost your favour also. Pardon me for introducing the subject so abruptly, my lord, and, believe me, that but for my many and pressing anxieties I should not have done so."

"Really," said Lord Clair, in some embarrassment, "I must have time to think. You are indeed abrupt, Lord Ronald. Give me time for consideration. As a father, it becomes me to decide nothing hastily. Hellene's welfare for life must not be imperilled through the hot-headed impulsiveness of youth. Be assured that, as her father and guardian, I shall consult her best interests."

Lord Ronald knew already that his case was hopeless, and his face was paler as he bowed and said calmly:

"I am going to the inn at Little Charlewick. I shall remain there some days since the doors of this house are henceforth closed against me, and I hope that your lordship will do me the honour to call upon me and make known to me your final decision."

He bowed again courteously, without glancing at his black-browed scowling uncle, and went out, rejoining Hartson. The two walked slowly along the hall together.

"I am afraid that my poor grandfather's presentiment of evil to Miss Clair and me is approaching fulfilment," said Lord Ronald, sighing. "So far as those two men in the library can separate us, or work us evil, they will do it."

Hartson echoed the sigh. He had never liked Lord Odo Charlton, and, like everyone else, he had looked upon Lord Ronald as the future Earl of Charlewick. He was deeply attached to Ronald, knowing him to be of pure and noble nature, brave, generous, truthful, and the soul of honour.

"The earl is your enemy, Lord Ronald," he said, in a low tone. "He has all the wealth and power in his hands and you are poor. What will you do?"

"I do not know yet, Hartson."

"Shall you give up Miss Clair?"

"Never, except at her own bidding."

The old lawyer's soul felt a warm thrill of sympathy with the deposed heir. He said:

"Lord Ronald, I would like to have a good talk with you. I have ceased to be the Charlewick solicitor, and I shall constitute myself, with your permission, your legal adviser. When can I see you alone?"

"About two hours hence at the Little Charlewick inn," replied Lord Ronald. "I will meet you there. I am going now to explain to Miss Clair what has happened, and to say good-by."

After a moment's further colloquy, Lord Ronald ascended the stairs and made his way to Miss Clair's boudoir.

Mr. Hartson set out upon a stroll through the park in the direction of the village of Little Charlewick, having taken his final leave of the mansion.

Meanwhile, the earl and the baron were arriving at a mutual understanding.

They had ensconced themselves together in the recess of one of the bay-windows, and were in deep conversation.

"Where is Hellene?" inquired the baron, when preliminary observations had been exchanged and the earl had been congratulated in regard to his accession to his new dignities.

"Pardon me, my dear baron," said Lord Charlewick, "but Miss Clair has no knowledge nor expectation of your coming. She is in her own chamber, mourning over my father's death and over the misfortunes of Lord Ronald Charlton."

"I scarcely understood your letter, my lord," said the baron, reflectively, keeping a furtive watch upon the swarthy face of his host. "I was in Paris when I received it, and the news of the earl's death had been already announced in *Galignani*, together with the fact of your return. I comprehended that portion of your communication which referred to my debts. You distinctly offered to pay them and make me a free man once more."

"Upon condition, baron—upon condition."

"Certainly, 'upon condition'—but what condition?"

"That you will give me your daughter to wife," said the earl, boldly.

"So I interpreted the letter," remarked Lord Clair. "And under the impression that you and I could come to terms, I accepted your invitation to visit you and am here. You are aware, doubtless, of my pecuniary embarrassments. My estates are mortgaged to their full value. I live abroad because I am unable to live in England, and because also this beastly climate does not agree with me; but the former reason is, as you may suppose, of the most weight. I should like to live as becomes a man of my rank and connections, and to be free to live in England. My daughter has a vast fortune inherited from her mother, formerly 'the rich Miss Vavasour.' I cannot touch the principal of my daughter's money, but I can induce her to share with me her magnificent income, I do not doubt."

"Until Miss Clair marries Lord Ronald Charlton," suggested the earl with a faint sneer. "My nephew has an income of five hundred pounds a year. You consented to his betrothal to your daughter in the days of his great expectations. Naturally, in his poverty he will hold you to your promise."

"I shall not sacrifice my daughter to a beggar," he observed, "and no one—not even Lord Ronald—can seriously expect me to do so. He's a rash, impetuous young fellow, if not worse. I do not wish to offend you, Lord Charlewick, but I cannot refrain from saying that Lord Ronald's attempt to hold me to my promise causes me to regard him in the light of a fortune hunter. But I won't be held to a promise given under totally different circumstances."

"You need not fear to offend me in talking against Ronald," said the earl. "My acquaintance with him has been brief, but sufficient. I don't like him."

"Oh, indeed," said Lord Clair. "Of course, as you are the head of the family, your condemnation of him is decisive. How much money has he?"

"A paltry five hundred a year in the consols. He'll have to go into the army, or a profession, or live on his wife's money. Probably the last proposition would suit him best."

"He'll not live on my daughter's money—and leave me out in the cold," said Lord Clair hastily. "As a parent I have a voice in this matter, and I shall not permit my daughter to fall into the hands of a fortune hunter."

"Certainly not," said the earl. "You are now her legal guardian, and by every right, human and divine, should possess an absolute control over her destiny. As my nephew's claims upon Miss Clair are thus disposed of, I offer myself as a suitor for her hand."

"How does she regard you, my lord?"

"She has scarcely seen me. I presume Ronald has infected her with his dislike of me. He believed me dead, and looked upon himself as prospective Earl of Charlewick. Naturally, he is savage at my appearance, and has prejudiced her against me."

"May I ask your motives in desiring to marry my daughter, Lord Charlewick?" inquired the baron. "You have scarcely seen her, as you acknowledge. Surely you do not love her?"

"My motives are various," replied the earl. "I have come into a high position, peer of the realm, and all that, you know. Were I to die without issue, my detested nephew would realise his dreams and become Earl of Charlewick after me. Now I don't intend that he shall benefit by my death. In the next place I desire to marry for the sake of the effect marriage will have upon my position. I was formerly somewhat wild, and the old reputation may cling to me unless I take a wife to preside over my household. In short, I have many good reasons for marrying."

"But you have not told me why you have fixed your mind upon my daughter, Charlewick?"

"My reasons for choosing her are as various as my motives for marrying. In the first place she is of noble birth, and that is the first requisite. I would not marry a Venus if she were low born, or even out of the upper middle classes. My wife must be of noble birth. She must be wealthy in her own right. Fortune should marry fortune. She must be beautiful. She must be my opposite in all things. She must be young also. I find all these requisites united in Miss Clair. I am strongly attracted towards her. I admire blonde women, and Miss Clair is fair as a lily. I dare say, with my old reputation clinging to me, I might find it difficult to marry as I would like if I were to let slip this present opportunity, and I know I can never be better suited than with Miss Clair. I will play the suitor to her after the usual fashion. Should she refuse to marry me, you will use your persuasions, your authority even, if necessary. And on the day she becomes my wife, baron, I will present you with the mortgages of your estates, leaving you in full and clear possession of a handsome, unincumbered rent roll. Shall we call this a bargain?"

Lord Clair's eyes brightened. He had not expected such remuneration for his services. Yet he would not seem to yield too readily to the earl's propositions. He said reflectively:

"Before our compact is signed and sealed, as we may say, let us speak further of yourself, Charlewick. As Hellene's father, it behoves me to know something more about you than the merest stranger knows. Twenty years ago you disappeared mysteriously and abruptly, and were popularly believed to have been murdered. Now you reappear just as abruptly, coming from no one knows whither. What has been the secret of your twenty years of silence? Where have you been? What have you been doing?"

The earl's swarthy face flushed, and he forced a strange laugh.

"I must say to you as I have said to others, that I ran away in a fit of pique at my father," he replied, in a constrained voice. "The truth is my father disowned me and cast me off. I was at the end of my mother's fortune. I would not humble myself to my father, and enact the return of the prodigal son. I had a taste for adventure, and I went in search of it. I arranged that I should be thought murdered, intending that my father should think me dead until I chose to reappear. I flattered myself that I was successful. I was universally believed to be dead."

"And where were you during all those twenty years?"

"I was in South America," said the earl, still in that constrained voice. "I did as adventurous young Englishmen do under like circumstances. I hunted on the great Llanos, and learned to use the lasso like a native; I penetrated into the dense forests; I sailed up the royal Amazon; in brief, my life for twenty years was one wild series of adventures which, were I to relate them, would seem improbable."

"No doubt," said the baron, and the earl fancied a certain dryness in his manner. "What part of South America were you in?"

"The Brazils. Does the story of my career seem improbable? It is paralleled by that of the Earl of Aberdeen, who wandered away, became a common sailor before the mast, and was lost at sea while employed on an American vessel. It is paralleled by the famous Tichborne case, Roger Tichborne wandering to South America, and thence to Australia, becoming a companion of working people, and himself a labouring man, while his family were loaded with wealth. It is paralleled by the famous—"

"Enough," said Lord Clair. "It is not necessary to recall every *cause celebre* of the past ten years. Young Englishmen affect eccentricity and delight in strange adventure, as witness the crowds who go to Africa and America on hunting expeditions; who risk their lives in yachts; who paddle continental rivers in canoes; who climb the Alps, delighting in the most nearly inaccessible peaks, and exulting in toil and danger. Young people seem to lack sense now-a-days, meaning no offence to you, Charlewick. I suppose your hot Spanish blood could not endure the tameness of life in England, and you preferred toil, spiced with perils rather than become a suitor of money lenders. By the bye, I know a fellow who has just come from Brazil. I met him in Paris last week. He is a Wennark, of the Suffolk family of Wennarks, a capital fellow, actually been in business in Rio and made his fortune. Been out there five and twenty years. Told me he had kept track of every Englishman who had been in Brazil since he went out there. He was always anxious to see his countrymen, and hunted them up invariably. You know him, of course. Not to know Wennark would be to argue Brazil unknown to you."

The baron's furtive glance at the earl became the keen, watchful gaze of a hawk upon his intended prey.

The earl averted his face as he answered in some confusion:

"I may have met the fellow. I saw plenty of Englishmen out there, but I chose to avoid my countrymen."

"Wennark is a mighty Nimrod also," persisted the baron. "He has hunted on the Llanos, and can hurl a lasso with the grace and precision of a Spanish-American *vaquero* or puncho. I should like to hear you and him discuss wild hunting adventures, and to see you and him exhibit your skill in lassoing one of your tame herd in the park. It would be grand sport. I beg you will invite Wennark, as my friend to visit you."

"It is impossible," said the earl, stiffly. "I am not fond of strangers. Besides, so soon after my father's death, such exhibitions of skill, and such a guest at Charlewick-le-Grand, would be in the worst possible taste. Let us dismiss the subject, or rather return to the original subject from which we have wandered."

An odd sort of smile played about the fat lips of Lord Clair. He had evidently formed conclusions from the result of his latest interrogations, but, if so, he was too shrewd to declare them.

"Very well, Charlewick," he assented. "Yet one word more before I make the compact you desire. You are half Spanish, and the Spanish are fierce in love as in hate. I am not a fond father, I own, but I should like to know something more about you before I agree to give Hellene to you as your wife. Have you ever loved? Have you ever been married?"

The earl's cheeks reddened to vividest scarlet.

"I have loved before a hundred times," he said, with a strange laugh. "I have had many fancies. It would be singular if I had reached my present age without experiencing a touch of the tender passion. But I was never married. I have too much pride to marry one inferior to me in birth, connections, and social position, and until now I have never been able to marry one my equal in these respects."

Lord Charlewick met the baron's eyes with a frank, open gaze that completely extinguished any doubts or suspicions the latter might have formed in regard to the matter.

"Pardon me, my dear Charlewick," said the baron, "a father cannot be too careful where his daughter's happiness is concerned, and this must be my excuse. I am satisfied."

"And you agree to give me the hand of Miss Clair in marriage?"

"I do upon the conditions already proposed."

"And if she refuses to marry me?"

"I am her lawful guardian," said the baron; "besides, I am her father. She shall obey me, if I have to force her into obedience, although that alternative will not need to be resorted to, let us hope. It is a bargain. You shall clear off the mortgage on my estates, and I will give you my daughter."

The two confederates shook hands upon their bargain.

"After all," said Lord Clair, after a brief pause, "we are carrying out the original programme, with a change only in the leading character. Hellene was to have married the Earl of Charlewick—or the heir of Charlewick; it's much the same—and she shall marry the Earl of Charlewick."

"Lord Ronald may prove a strong obstacle in the way," suggested the earl. "He'll be hanging about the place, seeking interviews with her, and they may choose to make a stolen marriage."

"I shall have an interview with Hellene. If she proves refractory, I will remove her secretly out of Lord Ronald's reach," remarked the baron. "I have my share of finesse, believe me. It is important that I see Hellene at once. I want to see what sort of woman she is developed into, and if I am to find her a plastic material in my hands. I have a few changes to make in my toilet. If you will be good enough to summon a servant to show me to my room, I shall be obliged to you."

The earl volunteered to perform the office, and accordingly conducted his guest upstairs to one of the state-chambers of the mansion. After a few more words he left him here to himself, promising to return for him in half an hour, to conduct him to Miss Clair's boudoir.

The baron's luggage was in his dressing room, and every appliance for his toilet was at hand. As he carefully combed out his long side-whiskers, he said to himself:

"This is a fine opening for me. I see my way straight to fortune. The tears and pleadings or rebellion of a puling girl shall not affect my resolution. Hellene shall marry this present Earl of Charlewick—I swear it. I am satisfied that he has never really loved, and has never married. But what is this mystery surrounding him? Where does he come from? It's all moonshine his having been in South America. He has never seen Brazil. All he knows of Llanos and lassoing he's read in books. But where has he been all these years? What is his secret? I shall keep faith with him—but I shall also devote myself to solving the mystery of his life. Now for Hellene."

Chapter VI.

MISS POWYS AND EDDA.

The boudoir into which Mrs. Catherine Priggs, Miss Powys's own maid, ushered Edda Brend was untenanted at the moment of their entrance. Bidding the intruder be seated, Mrs. Priggs entered an adjoining room, closing the door behind her.

Edda did not sit down. Expectation thrilled every nerve of her being. Strange emotions thronged upon her. Despite her characteristic coolness and self confidence, she had a warm heart and quick sympathies, and she had all her life cherished dreams of an ideal mother. She had believed her mother dead, but in the lonely nights, in her long tramps by day over the wild Yorkshire moor, she had dreamed of her mother and clothed her memory with all the virtues, had thought of her, had speculated about her, had wept for her. And now, as she believed, her mother lived—only a house wall was between them, perhaps. A moment more, and she would stand face to face with her mother!

Knowing the girl's capability of intense feeling, one would have looked to see the dark bright face glow with tenderness and yearning. Not so. Edda's beautiful face grew stern as she looked around her, and her lips curled in bitterest scorn.

She had been supplied with accomplished governesses, with a piano, books, and all educational appliances, but her life had been barren of luxury, and she had a strange adoration of beauty. Her own room at Racket Hall, with its white washed walls, bare deal floor, and simple iron bedstead, would have served for an anchorite's cell. No pictures had ever adorned it until she had grown old enough to supply the lack through the exercise of her own talent and skill. And those pictures, framed by herself in some rustic fashion, only made the poverty of the place more noticeable.

But this boudoir of the banker's daughter was a very nest of luxury. The carpet was woven in one piece, and was a sheet of pale blue velvet, unmarred by pattern or figure. Pale blue was the leading colour throughout the room. There were low, carved book-cases, surmounted by marble busts of Clytie, Diana, Minerva; the mantelpiece of Carrara marble, was a work of art; the walls were panelled with exquisite pictures; the windows were half veiled in silk and lace; there were tempting couches, great hollow chairs, embroidered cushions, a boudoir piano, and a host of elegances of which Edda scarcely knew the name.

Her heart swelled in increasing bitterness. Was this her mother's room? Had her mother fared sumptuously, and lived like a princess, while she—the daughter—had been lodged like a peasant, had grown up unloved among strangers, had been turned adrift on the world to shift for herself?

"No, no," she said to herself, "this Miss Powys is not my mother. There is some mistake. But if she were," and the proud face grew paler and sterner, "then I know that I have no right to my existence—that shame and sorrow are my heritage!"

The door through which Mrs. Priggs had departed opened again, there was a faint stir in the inner room, and a lady came out into the boudoir, advancing with a rare imperial grace toward the intruder.

This lady, as Edda intuitively divined, was Miss Powys.

She was younger than Edda had supposed her, and it must have required a bold imagination indeed to see in this stately beauty any resemblance to the "shy, shrinking, little Mrs. Brend," of Racket Hall experience.

This lady looked about eight and twenty years of age, was tall and stately, with a dazzling blonde beauty. Her yellow hair was creped lightly after the prevailing fashion. Her eyes were noticeable, being not blue, as one would have expected, but a deep, tender grey, full of light and glow, varying with sudden shadows. She was dressed in a trained morning-robe of white sheer fabric, made with multitudinous puffs, frills, embroideries, and falls of costly lace. She dawned upon the bewildered Yorkshire girl like a being of another world. For the moment Edda would as soon have ventured on claiming relationship with an angel of light as with this proud and haughty belle.

Mrs. Priggs followed her mistress at a respectful distance, and essayed a sort of introduction of the visitor to Miss Powys.

"If you please, Miss," she said, "this is the young girl. She says her name is Edda Brend, and she's from Yorkshire. She wished to see you on particular business. Miss Brend, I present you to Miss Powys."

Edda bowed stiffly.

"You may leave us, Priggs," said Miss Powys, in a voice as sweet and clear as a flute, and which thrilled Edda strangely. "Remain in the next room within call."

Mrs. Priggs retired to the inner room, leaving the door of communication ajar.

Miss Powys came still nearer Edda, and now bestowed upon her a full, long look. The scanty, old-fashioned dress; the jaunty little sailor hat tilted far back upon Edda's boyish head; the head itself covered with close-clustering ringlets of jetty blackness; the dark, saucy face, so bright, so sweet, so witching; the jetty eyes, soft as velvet and full of piquancy; the red pouting lips; the countenance set with a strange sternness in odd contrast to the piquant features; not one item of all these escaped the close, keen scrutiny of Miss Powys. And as for Edda, she returned the gaze with an intensity that indicated her desire to probe the very soul of the banker's daughter.

But the deep grey eyes did not blench; the lovely blonde face did not change colour; and no tenderness—no embarrassment even—was apparent in the lady's manner.

"Be seated, Miss Brend," said Miss Powys, with habitual courtesy. "May I inquire to what I owe the honour of this visit?"

She indicated a chair to her guest, but Edda rejected the courtesy as silently.

"Certainly, Miss Powys," she answered, in a voice as clear and sweet as that of the lady, and curiously like it in flexibility, yet unlike it in possessing a certain bitterness she could not repress. "I came to you because I have nowhere else to go. 'Mrs. Catherine' having failed to make her annual appearance at Racket Hall last year and this, a state of general bankruptcy has supervened. Mr. Nizbit owes two years' rent, and has been ejected from the house. He gave me five pounds in money and turned me adrift, telling me to come to you."

"But really, this is most singular," said Miss Powys, in a puzzled tone, knitting her white brows. "Mr. Nizbit! Racket Hall! What names are these?"

"Perhaps you remember them better in your character of 'Mrs. Brend,'" said Edda, with keen sarcasm. "I hardly expected Miss Powys to remember them."

The lady's cheek flushed a little. She sat down, again motioning Edda to a seat. And again Edda silently refused to sit down.

"Why should this Mr. Nizbit send you to me, Miss Brend?" inquired Miss Powys. "I have an extensive reputation for benevolence, but I should hardly expect my fame to reach the wilds of Yorkshire."

"Why do you affect this ignorance of me?" demanded Edda impatiently, losing her awe of Miss Powys in her rising indignation and anger. "You know all that I have already told 'Mrs. Catherine,' your maid. You know that Mr. Nizbit tracked the woman to London—to this house. He saw you upon the evening of that day leave this house and enter a carriage with your father. That was nine years ago. You had changed since he first saw you, twelve years before, but he felt that you were the same woman with Mrs. Brend."

"And who, may I ask, is Mrs. Brend?"

Edda was silent a moment, studying the fair, puzzled face before her.

"Is it necessary for me to tell you," she said, "that Mrs. Brend was a woman who came some nineteen years ago to Racket Hall with her maid, in response to Mr. Nizbit's advertisement for boarders or lodgers—that this Mrs. Brend was a mysterious person, claiming to be a widow, and that, a month after her appearance at Racket Hall, she gave birth to a living child? Is it necessary to tell you that when she went away from Racket Hall she left the child behind her like a piece of worn-out luggage? Is it necessary for me to tell you that I believe you, Miss Powys, to be that Mrs. Brend, even as I am her forsaken child?"

The lady's features quivered now, but whether with emotion or indignation who shall say?

"You must be mad to talk like this to me," she said, in a cold, hard voice. "Do you understand who I am—my social position—my connections? Do you know that I am Miss Powys—unmarried—and the mistress of my father's house? Your every word to me is an insult."

"It would seem so," said Edda drily, "but is the fault mine? Permit me to ask you a simple, straightforward question, to which I demand a straightforward answer. Are you my mother?"

There was a brief silence, Miss Powys averting her face, her form quivering, and even her white hand screening her countenance trembling as with ague.

Then again she answered in the same, hard, cold voice as before:

"Your audacity shocks me, Miss Brend. You are surely mad to claim me—me—as your mother! Am I old enough to be your mother? Is my position—But why reason with you? I must decline the relationship you would thrust upon me in defiance of all the laws of propriety—of decency even. There is evidently some mystery in your origin—you have been, no doubt, the victim of a shameless and heartless abandonment—but do not look upon me to fulfil towards you the role of mother. Your Mr. Nizbit seems to have misled you, wilfully or otherwise. You will have to look elsewhere for your mother."

"You will excuse the trouble I have made you, Miss Powys," said the girl with stinging haughtiness, not a whit less proud than the banker's daughter. "I am sorry to have troubled you. Permit me to wish you a good morning."

She turned toward the door to depart.

"Stay!" said the lady, with a sudden and keen agitation. "Where are you going?"

"My movements cannot concern Miss Powys," said Edda, coldly. "You have been kind—extraordinarily so—to give me audience. But few ladies would have cared to hear the story of a country girl like me, fresh from the moors of Yorkshire. But my future cannot interest a total stranger."

"You are so young, so beautiful," murmured the lady. "You have the innocent look of one who knows nothing of the world. Have you been long in London?"

"I arrived this morning. My bundle is in your drawing-room below."

"Have you friends in town?"

Edda's lip curled scornfully.

"I have not a friend in the wide world, it seems," she said. "Mr. Nizbit has gone to reside with his niece, or is on his way to her house. I have had no governess for some months, there having been no money to pay her. I stand alone—as utterly friendless as any being on this broad earth, I think."

"Then tell me, where are you going now?"

"Where? I cannot tell you. I don't know myself. I have a little money—less than four pounds. I have health. I shall find work, perhaps. But what does all this matter to you?"

"I cannot see an innocent young girl, unused to London, deliberately plunge into perils that may destroy her," said Miss Powys, striving to speak calmly. "Will you go to school if some one should offer to pay your way?"

"Certainly not, Miss Powys. I have done with governesses. I will be dependent upon no one. But I am willing to teach if I can procure a situation."

"Would you go back to Racket Hall if the rent were paid and a long lease taken, and a respectable income settled upon yourself?" asked Miss Powys.

"No. I have done with Racket Hall and Mr. Nizbit. And I will take charity from no one. All I have asked or desired is simple justice. Again I bid you good morning."

"Stay!" again commanded Miss Powys, her features convulsed in a quick spasm of pain. "I—I feel interested in you. You are different from London girls, and I fancy that I like that obstinate pride of yours. I cannot let you go forth from my house, not knowing what you will do. I know London, and you do not. I fear for you. I fear for any innocent country girl in this cruel town."

"You must have a heart overflowing with tenderness to all mankind to care thus for a strange girl—one who has insulted you, too!" said Edda, in bitterest sarcasm. "But you need not fear for me. Have I not been alone from my earliest infancy? Have I ever known what it was to be loved? Has any one—except possibly my governess—ever kissed me or caressed me? You, in your gilded home, can know little of the poverty of a life like mine—to long for tenderness and never receive it, to yearn for a mother I believe to be dead, to be isolated always, to be to guardians a living mystery, upon the care of which their subsistence depended—this and nothing more. I was homeless, an orphan, and an outcast from my birth. Certainly 'Mrs. Brend,' wherever she may be, ought to be happy. She has saved herself at the expense of only her child."

Surely that was a sob that came from the bowed figure of the proud Miss Powys—a bitter, choking sob.

But there was no pity, no surprise, no curiosity even, in the glance Edda bestowed upon the banker's daughter. The wilful little brunette was at her haughtiest now.

Another brief silence, and Edda's hand grasped the door-knob. Miss Powys started, arose and said, with constrained calmness:

"I am touched at your history, Miss Brend. It is indeed a sorrowful one. I cannot permit you—since you have in a manner thrown yourself upon my hospitality—to go from this house until you can communicate with your guardian, Mr. Nizbit. You want something to do. I can never—understand me clearly—I can never stand to you in the relationship you would have claimed, but I believe you honest, innocent and good. I would like you to remain with me as my paid companion. Your duties shall be to read to me, to answer my notes of invitation, to accompany me in my drives and walks—and you will be treated as a lady by my household, and will be made to feel that this house is your home. Will you stay?"

(To be continued.)

NORTH-WEST DURHAM CONSTITUTIONAL CLUB.

On Saturday evening, another of the highly successful smoking concerts, under the auspices of the above club, was held in the Conservative Rooms, Mount Pleasant, Consett. There was a large attendance, and the chair was occupied by Mr J. Richardson, who, in opening, spoke of the benefits derived from the social gatherings, which were the means of keeping the members together.—A programme of vocal and instrumental music was rendered. Mr Borthwick's (Consett) violin selections were highly appreciated. Mr J. McTaggart (Blackhill) favoured with "McNulty's garden party" and "In public, in private," for which he received the usual *encores*. The songs rendered by Mr Bell (Blackhill) gave every satisfaction, and the execution of "The death of Nelson" was all that could be desired. A thorough "comic" was found in Mr Hagon (Consett), whose songs, "Up in the mountain" and "Give us a bit," fairly brought down the house. Mr Frankland (Blackhill) did full justice to "Nancy Lee" and "The wolf," for which he was re-called. Mr Christer (Consett) recited "The Spanish champion" with his usual ability. Dr Mann (Medomsley) received a well-merited *encore* for the rendering of "Clementina," and was followed by Mr J. Royston Booth (Blackhill) with the song, "On the ball." Mr Tweed (Consett) sang "A soldier and a man" in capital style. The song by Mr Arkly received the approbation of all present. Mr W. Brand's two songs, "Dandy Dan" and "I am certain to be there," were re-demanded. In the interval, Mr J. Royston Booth delivered an instructive and well received address. He expressed his individual pleasure in seeing so many present. It had been said that the club was on the decrease; but he could safely say that their membership was increasing. (Applause.) They had done exceedingly well during the past year, and they had a balance in hand. The present building was going to be sold; but he hoped the gentleman who became the purchaser would not give them notice to quit the premises. If he did they would have no other alternative than to seek out for larger premises. (Applause.) He next proceeded to speak on "Limited Monarchy *v* Republic," shewing the great superiority of the first form of Government over the latter, at the same time paying a graceful tribute to the late Duke of Clarence and the reigning family, and pointing out the disadvantages of having a Republic. Mr J. Harkness (Consett) proposed the customary votes of thanks, which was seconded by Mr Ed. Harris (Consett) and carried. The gathering terminated with the singing of the "National Anthem."

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DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL ELECTION.

COLLIERLEY DIVISION.

CANDIDATURE OF COUNCILLOR J. A. CURRY.

On Monday evening, a committee meeting for the furtherance of the candidature of the present member for this division, Councillor J. A. Curry, Bradley Lodge, Dipton, was held at the residence of Mr G. Murray, grocer, Dipton. There was a large company present. The chair was occupied by Mr Emmerson Wilkinson, Dipton. Many of the principal electors present expressed the opinion that it was a great pity that Mr J. W. Taylor, Dipton, should oppose their present member after he had devoted so much time to the work in connection with the County Council and the other offices he held for the benefit of the district. The attention that he had given to the work from time to time fully met with their approval.—Councillor Curry was present, and expressed his views. He stated that he was determined to have a manly fight with his opponent, and he trusted that he would receive the support and sympathy of the electors which would enable him to be returned at the head of the poll.—A committee was appointed to further the interests of Councillor Curry, and they were unanimously of opinion that he would not be defeated, but would be returned at the head of the poll.—The customary votes of thanks terminated the meeting.

CANDIDATURE OF MR J. W. TAYLOR.

On Tuesday evening, a meeting in furtherance of the candidature of Mr J. W. Taylor, Dipton, the labour candidate, who is coming out in opposition to the present member (Coun. Curry) for this division, was held in the Co-operative Hall, Annfield Plain. There was a good company present. The meeting was presided over by Mr William Fitzpatrick, Annfield Plain, and supported by Mr Taylor (the candidate), Mr Joseph Hall, Catchgate, Mr P. Reay, Annfield Plain, Mr Thomas Collinson, Catchgate, and others.

The CHAIRMAN expressed his full approval of Mr Taylor as the labour candidate, and said if that gentleman was returned to the Council at the next election, he would be the right man in the right place. (Applause.) He had every sympathy with Coun. Curry, but yet he thought they had found a better person in Mr Taylor to represent them, because he was more in touch with the working classes. He was sure that he would look after their interests, and endeavour to secure for the district what was really necessary. (Applause.)

Mr TAYLOR, who was well received, gave his reason why he had come out in opposition to Coun. Curry, and said that he stood before them in the interests of labour. (Applause.) They were all aware that he was fully in touch with trades unions, and endeavoured to do all his power for the working classes. He had risen from the rank of labour, and was now holding a very responsible position in connection with one of the associations for the county for the second year. (Cheers.) With regard to the County Council, he said it was a body that they had not heard very much about. They had control of a great deal; but they knew very little of the judicial work done by the Council. It had been in existence now close upon three years. What they did know they had gathered from the press, and had not been given to them by their representatives. He asked if it was right that the constituents should be treated in this fashion? He was not going to say that their division was any worse off than those that surrounded them; but he contended that the representative, whoever he may be, ought to call his electors together once in twelve months and give a brief review of what had been done by the Council during that period. (Cheers.) It was only right that the electors should know what was done. Instead of this being done, the Council had done three years work, and the gentleman who represented them had never been before his constituents. They had not had enlightened to them anything that had been done, and in all probability if an election had not been approaching them that gentleman would not have been before them yet. He next proceeded to give a brief resume of what the Council had control over. Speaking of the preservation of wayside hedges, he said that it was a very good thing, and prevented much of the cunning work of some men, who had been able to encroach upon the highway, and enclose land which really belonged to the general public. The County Council had the power to prevent this and preserve their wayside hedges. In that district they had been agitating for a Local Board, and they would all know that before this could be done the Council had to order an inquiry to be made. Perhaps it would not be out of place to go over a little that had been done in this matter. A meeting was held only a short time ago to take into consideration the advisability of having a Local Board for Annfield Plain. He got a note to attend the meeting, but could not be present. What passed, however, he only knew by the report of the *Guardian*, and from hearsay. Coun. Curry said that there had been certain misrepresentations made against him concerning the formation of the Local Board. If there was one thing he (the speaker) wished to avoid it was misrepresentation, because he believed that it would not do any good. Coun. Curry was a public man and must bear criticism. After they had launched a scheme in order to get the rateable area, a meeting was held at Dipton with a view of getting the ratepayers at that place to join in the scheme. Coun. Curry was present, and pointed out the disadvantages they would bring upon themselves if the two districts were amalgamated. He would state that the objections raised by Councillor Curry were not unreasonable, but it was urged by himself that he thought they could be overcome, so that Dipton could be lessened in the cost if a Local Board was formed in respect to the money that had already been spent in sanitary arrangements for the benefit of the village. After discussing the pros and cons of the question, their vote was lost, but Mr Curry succeeded in getting six gentlemen appointed to attend an inquiry, if such was ever held. What was the next procedure? At the last Council meeting, Councillor Curry moved—"That, in the opinion of this Council, a *prima facie* case has been made out for a proposal for the conversion into an urban district of a part of the rural sanitary district of Lanchester, including—(1) A part of the township of Greencroft, lying north of Tower Lane and Hanging Stone Lane. (2) That part of the township of Collierley lying east of Pontop Pike Lane and south of Foxdlry Sett Lane. (3) That part of the township of Langley lying north of a road running south of Langley Moor Farm until it joins the Local Government district for Stanley, as shown on the plan." What did they think of this? Mr Curry knew perfectly well that an inquiry would have to be made, and that he had six gentlemen standing ready with a prepared case to oppose any portion of the Collierley township being taken for the formation of the Annfield Plain Local Board. He would now leave the matter with them. After enumerating several matters which the Council had power to deal with, he dealt with the coke-ovens nuisance in the district. He said the matter of the men dwelling in the coke-ovens had been relegated to the Lanchester Sanitary Authority. Then what had been done? If the Authority declined to move in the matter, he was glad to say that the Council had the power to take the matter up and remedy the same. They wanted men to represent them on the different bodies who were fearless, and would look after the interests of those whom they represented. Speaking of the condition of the roads in the district, he said they were a disgrace, and ought to have attention. (Applause.) The roads leading to Hill Top and the Delight Bank were really impassible, and were a disgrace to the Board that had the looking after of the same. (Applause.) What he wanted to say was that if the Board would not repair those roads, the Council had the power to make the roads right, and charge the body who looked after the same with the cost. (Applause.) They would all have seen the manifesto issued by the Federation, and he might state that he fully endorsed the same, and what it advanced he was entirely in favour of. (Applause.) It was said that if the County Council got the licensing matters into their own hands, they would cram that body full of teetotallers, and then they would get the question into their own hands. All he could say to this was that the County Council was not as yet composed of teetotallers, and was not in their hands yet. At the same time, he thought he was quite prepared to deal with the matter. Dealing with one or two allegations made against him, which were not correct, and that he should retire from the contest, he said that if he had to sacrifice his liberty he would give up the office he held that night. At the present time, it was said that it was impossible to get men to represent the working classes, but he would assure them that if elected he would discharge his duties faithfully, and look after their interests. (Applause.)

In answer to one or two questions, Mr TAYLOR said that he was quite in favour of the licensing question being left in the hands of the Council. He was in favour of Sunday closing, but had not made up his mind on the direct veto question. He was a Local Optionist out and out. (Applause.)

Mr J. HALL moved the following resolution:—"That we consider Mr J. W. Taylor a fit and proper person to represent them on the County Council as a labour candidate, and we pledge ourselves to return him at the head of the poll."

This was seconded by Mr THOS. COLLINSON, and supported by Mr P. REAY.

The resolution was carried, only two voting against the same.

The customary votes of thanks terminated the meeting.

Sporting Items

A billiard handicap in connection with the Tow Law Mechanics' Institute has ended, Josh. Temperley being first, and Robert Horne second.

Pigeon Flying at Quebec.—On Saturday afternoon, the pigeon main from Malton Farm, distance 2 miles, to the respective Dovecots, Quebec, was again flown over and decided amidst a large number of spectators, who evinced a great deal of interest in the competition, which was for £5, with 5s. entrance for each bird added to the sweep. There were 18 entries. Result:—T. Donnigan's Highflier, R. Walt's Cuddy Lad, T. Jone's Shylock, flew a dead heat, 1 min. 31 sec; J. Bell's Sailer Boy, 2 min. 31 sec; 4. The former dividing the stake. Mr Thos. Slater was timekeeper, stakeholder, and referee.

Rabbit Coursing at Tanfield.—A large number of spectators assembled in a field near to Mr Johnson's to witness a greyhound sweep at rabbits promoted by Wm Watson. Results:—First round—Bennet's Guilty beat Ashburn's Dick Pace; Baker's Stiff Lass beat Little's Lizzie; Elliott's Reasher Lass beat Robinson's Hats Off; Chamber's Lilly West beat Young's Whiskey Hot; Little's Blue King beat Bell's King; Stobb's Garfield Lad beat Watson's Robbin Mary; White's Cawd Broth beat Shield's King Death; Ashburn's Let Go beat Bennett's Not Guilty; Watson's What de ye Expect beat Stobb's Tibby; Hall's Lipton beat Teasdale's Money or Die; Elliott's Bashful Lass beat Hull's Biddy; Johnson's Peacock beat Wilson's Old Boots; Fish Lass beat Cranson's Miss Jone; Young's Whiskey Hot, 2nd lot, beat Bruff's Master Shifter. Second round Guilty beat Stiff Lass; Reasher Lass beat Lilly West; Blue King beat Garfield Lad; Cawd Broth beat Let Go; Lipton beat Tibbie. Owing to darkness the stake was divided. Mr Robinson was judge, and E Bowes slipper.

Pigeon Shooting at Castleside.—On Saturday, a pigeon shooting handicap, promoted by Paul Jones, who added £2 to 3s entrance, was held in a field belonging to Mrs Davison, Bay Horse Hotel, Four Lane Ends, Castleside, when a large number of shooters turned up, and some good shooting was witnessed. Owing to a dispute and darkness setting in, the stakes were divided amongst the eleven who had four birds each down. Scores:—Roy, 20, 1 0; Slaley, 1st lot, 20, 1 0; Clifton, 19, 1 1 1 0; Blanchland, 20, 1 1 1 1; H. Dixon, 1 1 1 0; Rap, 1st lot, 21, 1 0; Joe Medice, 21, 0; Crookhall, 21, 1 1 1 1; Jester, 20, 0; Leadgate Park, 1st lot, 20, 0; Milner, 20, 1 1 1 1; E. Shotton, 1st lot, 21, 0; Old Boots, 20, 1 0; Owt You Like, 20, 1 1 1 1; Beatrice, 20, 1 1 1 1; Belmont, 21, 1 1 0; Cuttlestone, 19, 1 1 1 0; Butcher, 19, 1 1 1 1; Rowley, 12, 0; Pace, 21, 1 0; Gill Bridge, 19, 1 1 0; E. Shotton, 2nd lot, 21, 0; Rags and Bones, 20, 0; Captain Webb, 21, 1 1 1 0; Bad Luck, 19, 1 0; Paul Jones, 1st lot, 20, 1 0; Sister Mary, 1st lot, 20, 0; Bonnie Scotland, 21, 1 1 1 0; Hats Off, 20, 1 1 1 0; Little Bob, 1 1 0; Gilsland, 21, 1 1 1 0; Rap, 2nd lot, 21, 1 1 0; Leadgate Park, 2nd lot, 20, 1 1 1 1; Perry, 19, 0; Tow Law, 19, 1 1 1 0; Leadgate, 1st lot, 19, 0; Paul Jones, 2nd lot, 19, 1 0; Slaley, 2nd lot, 19, 1 1 1 1; Ben, 20, 1 1 1 1; Paul Jones, 3rd lot, 20, 1 1 0; Whiskers, 1st lot, 21, 1 1 0; Leadgate, 2nd lot, 21, 1 1 0; Lane Ends, 19, 1 1 0; Armstrong, 21, 1 1 1 1; Rap, 3rd lot, 21, 0; Sister Mary, 2nd lot, 20, 1 0; Whiskers, 2nd lot, 21, 1 1 1 1. Officials—W. Scott and D. Hall, trappers; T. Carnon, handicapper and referee; and T. Pattinson, book-keeper.

Rabbit Coursing at Tow Law.—There was a large attendance at Tow Law to witness the rabbit coursing, promoted by Mr W. Brown, Roebuck Inn, for 16 greyhounds. Final result—Give Him a Chance beat Nancy, and won. 18 fox terriers also entered for a sweep, which ended in favour of Plew's Lanky Lad, Rag's Drop taking second and third prize.

Sparrow Shooting at Iveston.—The sparrow shooting, promoted by Mr Thomas Laverick, at the house of Mr Lowthian Stoker, New Inn, Iveston, in a field near the house, resulted as under:—Scores—Leadgate Park, 18, 1 1 1 0; Jack, 18, 1 1 1 1; Little Kattie, 16, 1 1 1 0; Monkey, 16, 0; Marley Hill, 15, 1 1 1 0; Crookhall, 16, 0; R. Reed, 15, 0; W. Reed, 15, 0; Dawson, 15, 1 0; Try Again, 17, 1 1 1 0; Last Try, 17, 1 0; West House, 18, 1 0; Stoker, 15, 0; J. Reed, 15, 1 1 0; Blackhill, 15, 0; Weekly Scraps, 17, 0; Shearer, 16, 0; Crookhall, 2nd lot, 1 1 0; Lord George, 15, 0; Peter, 1 1 1 1; Stoneman, 15, 0; Fresh Herring, 15, 1 1 0; Boggiehole, 16, 0; Cinderella, 17, 0; Iveston, 16, 0; 2nd lot, 1 0; Stoker, 2nd lot, 1 0; J. Reed, 2nd lot, 0; No. 1, 18, 0; Stoneman, 15, 1 1 1 0; Stoker, 3rd lot, 0; Kill If You Can, 15, 0; Greenland, 17, 1 0; Smith, 18, 1 0; Woodside, 16, 1 1 1. Sweep divided. Thos. Laverick was book-keeper, and Wm. Pace handicapper and referee.

Chester-le-Street Rowing Club.—The annual meeting of the members of this club was held at Mrs McLean's, Crown Inn, Chester-le-Street, Mr Jos. Russell presiding over a large and representative attendance. The chairman said that last year they began with practically nothing. They now, however, had a large and commodious boat-house well stocked with boats, and they had a convenient landing. Their membership had also increased. The election of officers was then proceeded with and resulted as follows:—President, Earl of Durham; vice-president, Mr H. Armstrong, Chester-le-Street; captain and treasurer, Mr Jas. A. Green; vice-captain and hon. sec., Mr Jos. Russell.

Trade Notes.

Dispute at Esh Colliery.—Owing to a dispute arising in relation to the putters at the above colliery, whereby the helpers-up engaged to assist the putters were taken away on Monday by the officials, being due to a gradient enforced by the manager, which they assert is much too heavy and beyond their strength.

Durham Miners' Association and the Coal Trade.—The workmen are daily becoming more and more convinced of their power. They have learned that health and strength constitutes their wealth, and will in the near future be able to value it as the merchant doth his capital. The idea entertained is that the market in no way justifies the masters' action.

Cornsay Colliery.—The notices issued to workmen at the above colliery have, it is understood been withdrawn, and the differences amicably arranged with the manager. The men, it is stated, have returned to work, while those in connection with the brickworks who also received notice, will be thrown out of employment.

CONSETT IRON COMPANY, LIMITED.

The directors of the Consett Iron Company, Limited, have resolved to pay an interim dividend of 12s 6d per share on the ordinary shares, and 1s per share on the 8 per cent preference shares, on the 15th inst., to the members registered in the company's books on the 4th inst.

An interim dividend of 5s per share will in like manner be paid to the members of the Consett Spanish Ore Company, Limited.

The call on the 8 per cent preference shares will not be made at this time; but one pound per share will be called up in August next.

CONSETT AND DISTRICT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the shareholders took place in the Small Hall of the New Town Hall Buildings, Consett, on Monday evening, under the presidency of Mr Wm Aynsley.—The 7th annual report of the directors for the year ending Dec. 21st, 1891 (which has already been published in the *Guardian*), showed that a further sum of £1,330 had been advanced during the twelve months, and the amount deposited with the society at a fixed rate of 4½ per cent. interest had been augmented by the sum of £922. The profit and loss account after having debited interest paid to depositors and the bankers (£165 5s 6d) crediting interest on moneys advanced (£318 19s 1d) showed a net profit of £98 0s 7d. The payment was recommended of a dividend of 5 per cent., leaving a balance of £10 2s 1d to be carried forward.—The chairman, in moving the adoption of the report and balance-sheet, and the payment of a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent., mentioned that the society had just passed through a most prosperous year, and the shareholders could not fail to be as well satisfied as the directors with the result of the operations.—Mr Hedley Nicholson seconded the proposition, which was carried.—Messrs Jas. Oliver, Geo. T. Hyden, Sept. Brodie, E. Lockey, and Geo. R. Aynsley were re-elected directors, and Messrs T. Milner and W. Hardcastle were added to the directorate.—Messrs Alex. Russell, jun., and Jas. Inglis were again appointed auditors.—On the motion of Mr G. T. Hyden, seconded by Mr Wm. Eales, a cordial vote of thanks was tendered to Mr Aynsley for the valuable services he had rendered in the past.

DURHAM MINERS AND THE NOTICE OF REDUCTION.

Considerable dissatisfaction is expressed by the miners at the notice of reduction given by the colliery owners. Miners generally are of opinion that the present rate of wages is quite low enough, and are naturally indignant at any attempt by the owners towards reducing their incomes, and are of opinion that the state of the markets does not justify them in asking for a reduction. Ballot papers have again been issued to the county by the officials of the Durham Miners' Association, upon the wage question for a 10 per cent. reduction, as demanded by the Durham Coalowners' Association.

RESULT AT ESH COLLIERY.

The above pit was partially idle on Tuesday, in consequence of the inability of those present to do the work. The following is the result of the voting on the proposed reduction:—

1. Ten per cent.	—
2. Arbitration	41
3. Board power to settle	31
4. Reject the above	192
	264

Spoiled papers—3.

A WOLSINGHAM INNKEEPER'S SHOCKING DEATH.

On Wednesday afternoon, Mr Joseph Walton, of the Black Bull Inn having loosed Mr J. Vickers's horse from the trap, was proceeding with it towards the stable, when from some cause or other the animal reared and in descending its feet struck Mr Watson heavily on the forehead, inflicting such severe injuries that he never regained consciousness and died shortly after.

A CONSETT MISSIONARY IN EAST AFRICA.

DEATH OF KING MANDARA.

Mochi, East Africa,
November, 30th, 1891.

Dear ——,—I believe that I forgot last mail to wish you many happy returns of your birthday, and though I know this will probably reach you some weeks after that date, I venture to put the wish in this letter. The first thing I have to tell you is that King Mandara is dead. We do not know, and probably never shall know, the exact date of his death. On Friday, the 16th of October, Dr B—— was sent for, the messenger saying that the king was very ill. The doctor at once started with some medicines; but when he arrived he was told that Mandara was not in his house, but had gone away to a distance, being partially carried along by some of his wives. We are of opinion that the king died that day, and that the stories about his leaving the house, &c., were mere inventions to hide the truth. It is the custom here to conceal the death of a chief for two months, and although we were suspicious from the first that the king died on the day Dr B—— was sent for, we might still have been uncertain about it, had not a German officer called to see him, and, being unable to do so, prevailed upon the chief men by threats to tell him what had taken place. The eldest son, Meli, a most ungainly youth about seventeen or eighteen years of age, is now king, and no difference is discernible in the attitude of the natives. Meli wears European clothes and boots, and has not yet won my respect. He was here last week, and I gave him some of my garments, and shall endeavour to refrain from turning him out of the house on his next visit. He is so completely under the Germans that he cannot dream of hindering our work here. This has been a month of sickness at the Station, though I am thankful to say my own health has been good. Three of the boys who went to Taveta with me had fever in succession, much worse than I have ever had it, and lasting about a week in each case. Moreover, they did not have it all at once, but one after the other. The last being convalescent, the first began it over again yesterday; but this attack seems slight. I think there is no doubt the sickness was caused by the terrible soaking they all got on our return journey. In addition to these fever patients, other boys have had slighter ailments, and I have been using one of my new rooms as a hospital, so have not removed many of my things from the old building. Very busy we have been at the work of enlarging our school-church. Originally the erection measured 20 feet by 14. When we crammed it on Sundays, one hundred adults, and children were uncomfortably accommodated, now we can seat conveniently 200 in the nave, besides 22 boys and ourselves in the chancel. The Communion table and lectern are covered with turkey-red. Yesterday (Advent Sunday) we held our first service in this new church, and I feel sure the people enjoyed it better for the improvement in the accommodation. Yohana read the lessons in Kichagga, translating as he went along from the Kiswahili. We sang two hymns in Kiswahili; one of them I do not yet know the English of, the other was "Beneath the cross of Jesus." We have heard that 12 Germans and 500 Soudanese and Zulu soldiers have been killed in an ambush by the Wahehe. Can this be true? Could you possibly procure me a paper giving any account of the matter? I should like very much a German-English instruction book, as I want to teach the boys to count in German. They are learning the days of the week and the months of the year in German, and it would be useful for them to learn to count. Of course the Taveta boys learn the same things in English. You like to be told something about the boys. Here is Kitao, a nice little fellow about eight years. He was sold by the king of Kiboso to some Swahili slave dealers, and they sold him to Miliari, the king of Morang, probably because they thought he would die on his way to the coast. He was then only about four or five years old. Miliari was, it appears, very fond of the child, until one day he threw a rifle cartridge into the fire and nearly ended the royal life. Then he ceased to be a favourite. About a month ago I told Miliari that if he had an orphan boy to give up I would take him and instruct him, and the other day he sent little Kitao, who is now attacking the alphabet. I told you in a recent letter that Mandara had sent me five boys in August last. One of these is Ndetenge, a very pleasant-faced boy about eleven years of age. He was born in Mochi; but while yet a baby his people emigrated with him to a distant state, and in one of Mandara's wars he was brought back to Mochi a captive. He is now beginning to read. Perhaps the good patrons of some of these poor boys would like to know that a white cotton jacket or a shirt would always be most acceptable. The cards I have sent give the boys' height. I have now fourteen youngsters living with me, and all of them have worked well at our new church, &c., excavating, building, thatching, and plastering. Our work hours have been generally from 9 to 12 in the morning. Our handy man, Joshua, would have assisted us greatly but his wife had taken ill, and he had to go to her at the coast with last mail, so we had all the work to do.

Saturday, December 5th.—The mail arrived on Thursday, bringing me letters from home and some newspapers, &c. Thanks. Love to you and to all friends, your affectionate ——,

Albert R. Steggall.

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NOTES FROM WEARDALE.

[By "Stanhope."]

Astronomers have recently discovered a fact surmised by the older school of astronomers: that the sun is not the centre of the universe, but that it, along with the planets, the centres, and systems, is but an insignificant member of an enormous system involved in motion about a vast central body. The revolution of the solar system around a vast central body is a task to which astronomers will have to concern themselves in the future. Dr Dick was not, perhaps, so far wrong when he said that heaven itself was the great centre of the universe around which all other centres and systems revolved.

One astronomer, a Frenchman by the way, has squared the circle for once, and if his imaginations have not run wild, we may in future consider that humanity is not restricted to the people who live on this terrestrial globe. He has discovered on the surface of the planet Mars certain luminous points very regularly placed, which he, in his exuberant imagination, suggests are nothing more or less than signals to us on this globe from the inhabitants of that wonderful planet, who have conceived the cosmic notion of communication with the people of surrounding words. He asserts that Mars is peopled by a highly developed race of beings, with a civilisation some centuries in advance of our own. Philosophers have sometimes floundered amid the most absurd and ridiculous speculations, and so have astronomers; but this imaginative Frenchman might have been farther afield. It is supposed there are myriads of planets whirling away in endless space whose light has barely reached this world, and some whose light has not yet reached us. This vast array of planets, stars, centres, and systems never could have been created to show light to this bit speck of a world; undoubtedly they have other and more important ends to serve in the grand system of the universe. The belief is becoming more general that many of them are inhabited, perhaps by different races of beings from ourselves. There are some who think our time will not be eternally taken up in heaven with singing, but that we shall roam through endless space from planet to planet, beholding the glories, the splendours, the magnificence of the Creator's work. Astronomy is a profound science, and is believed as yet only to have touched the outer fringe of creation. What possibilities it opens up to our astonished gaze? Tow Law can boast of an astronomer of no mean order of merit. We have talent in our midst, recognised as such more abroad than at home. An astronomer is not without honour save in his own country.

A farmer's man was sent to buy a pig the other day. He made the purchase, and was returning home. Having to pass a public-house on his road, he called to have a "refresher" or two, leaving the pig in a poke in the cart outside. Some village wags saw him enter, and at once off with piggie out of the cart into an outhouse, where it was safely deposited. One of their number went in to act as spy, and stood the victim a drink or two while his mates outside got the big cur dog belonging the public-house, put it into the poke, and placed it in the cart. Some little time after, this bullock walloper sallied forth from the inn, three sheets in the wind, and drove off for home, which he reached soon after dusk. The mistress met him at the gate, and asked him if he had succeeded. "Aye," said he, "I've brought you a pig, and a fine 'un too." She brought a light, and he carried the poke and its contents into the pig-stye, followed by his mistress with the light. He cut the string, and turned out the pig, as he thought; but lo! and behold, it was a cur dog! "What now," said the mistress, "how's this?" as the dog, in sheer fright, bolted past them, jumped over the wall, and was gone in double quick time. Said the servant man, confounded as he was, "He wor a pig when aw put him in tid poke." "Nivvor," replied the irate dame; "if he had been a pig then, he would have been one still. What did you pay for him?" "Twenty-two shillings, mam," said he. "You blockhead; you would never pay 22s for that confounded dog. Someone's been fooling ye. Anyhow, ye'll hev to leuk after the pig, or the price will be kept off your wages." Next day, when his head was clearer, he made tracks for the village "pub," where he was met by the dog, who seemed to know him again, and barked at him, and showed his teeth. The man stated his case to the landlady, who declared there wasn't a pig about the place; besides, the dog had never been away. This statement made confusion worse confounded, so he determined upon a vigorous search, and was rewarded by the discovery of a "grunter" in an outhouse, which he put in the poke at once, and went off without his accustomed refresher; but took with him a clear head. The landlady had a good laugh at Bucolic's expense, and so had they at the farmstead, where he is often twitted about landing with a dog instead of a pig!

A party was held at The Butts, Stanhope, some little time ago, close by the coastguardsman's house. Among the dainties provided was a cake of special quality and make, which, before being placed on the table beside other choice viands, had to be nicely whitened with sifted sugar. In the pantry, in close proximity to each other, stood a sugar basin and salt basin, much alike in size, shape, and colour. The guests arrived in due course, among whom were a noted evangelist and a don singer—veritable Sankey and Moody second editions. The good lady of the house, Mrs Grundy, was a little excited over the "do," and over her honoured guests; she wished to have everything up to the mark, and did her level best to have them up, but got fluttered a little, and in the pantry got the salt basin instead of the sugar basin wherewith to sugar the fancy cake, and never discovered her mistake until some of the guests were making wry faces, when to her horror she found she had salted over the cake instead of sugaring it. Sankey, however, was equal to the occasion, and seized a clothes brush, and brushed off the salt and sent it flying in showers across the house like small snow in a blizzard. "All's well that ends well." The cake was no worse, the other viands were choice, and Mrs Grundy's culinary proclivities were highly praised.

A new departure was made at a Conservative meeting at Stanhope Town Hall last week by the respected chairman, Mr Thomas Walton, sen., of Aller Gill, who proposed a vote of thanks to the audience for their attendance. Amid much hilarity, the lecturer seconded the proposition, which was carried by acclamation to the delight of the jovial company present.

SWALWELL.

Band of Hope.—On Monday night, the annual meeting of the above was held in the Board School, Swalwell. The programme was supplied by friends from Gateshead and Askew Road. Mr A. Allen, presided, and delivered an earnest and practical gospel temperance address. Messrs Ord and Heywood presided at the piano. At the close, a hearty vote of thanks was given to the chairman and performers. The meeting was closed with the benediction.

Primitive Rescue Band.—In connection with the above band, a grand vocal and instrumental concert and entertainment was given in the Board Schools, Swalwell, on Saturday evening last, by the Burnopfield Wesleyan Mission Band, who were able to fill the programme with cornet and voice solos, trios, recitations, and a humorous dialogue. Solos were rendered by T. Barrasford, "Don't forget your mother;" J. Simpson "Your best friend is your mother;" L. Trotter "See that my grave is kept green;" trio, A little farm well tilled," was rendered in good style by Messrs Johnston, Talantree, and Mason; cornet solo, T. Jones. The humorous dialogue, "Apartments to Let," was rendered by four members; recitations were given by D. Patterson, "The prodigal;" J. Howe "The dividend day at the store;" J. Baker, "The matrons story;" and at intervals the band rendered "List to the convent bell," "Adoration," and "Daily wants". Mr John Cook, of Whickham, presided. There was a good audience. After the concert the band retired to the chapel, where supper was prepared to the delight of all concerned. During supper the organ was presided over by Messrs Wm. Barnes, and James Jebling. The tables were prepared and looked after by Misses Guthrie, Blackbird, and Jamison.

CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

On Wednesday evening, the ordinary meeting of this Board was held in the Public Offices, Parliament Street, Ald. W. Jenkins, J.P. (chairman) presiding. Members present:—Councillor Murray, Messrs J. Collinson, J. W. Davison, W. Aynsley, J. Daly, G. D. Powell, G. Ainsworth, J. T. Potts, J.P., A. D. M. Macintyre, G. T. Hyden, J. Lowes, the deputy clerk (Mr H. Balleny), and the surveyor (Mr W. Rippon).

THE GAS COMPANY.

The Clerk was instructed to write again to the Shotley Bridge Gas Company drawing their attention to certain repairs which had not been attended to.

Mr Ainsworth remarked that there was a lamp on Consett Hall Road which had never been lighted during the last three weeks. He thought they ought to take notice of this, and whoever was responsible ought to be informed at once.

The Surveyor stated that the Company's attention had been called to it.

The Chairman: You had better let the Clerk mention this matter at the same time.

Agreed to.

FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

A lett was read from Mr R. Simey, Clerk to the Durham County Council, stating that samples under the Food and Drugs Act should better be taken by their Inspector, or by the Inspector of Weights and Measures.

Mr Ainsworth proposed that Mr Simey be informed that the carrying out of the Food and Drugs Act would be left in the hands of the County Council.

The proposition was seconded by Mr Murray, and carried.

THE BLOWING OFF OF STEAM.

A letter was read from Mr Wilkinson, secretary of the North-Eastern Railway Company, stating that the matter of engine-drivers blowing off steam whilst passing the road near Carr House was receiving attention.

HEATING THE BOARD-ROOM.

The Chairman congratulated the committee who had carried out the necessary improvements for the heating of the Board-room, which he considered was very satisfactory.

A PETITION.

On the motion of Mr Murray, seconded by Mr Potts, it was agreed that the seal of the Board should be affixed to the petition for opposing the Bill of the National Telephone Company giving them power to erect their poles wherever they desired.

THE STEAM ROLLER.

A letter was read from Mr Weirs, owner of the steam roller, stating that in a few days the same would be ready for the use of the Board, and he wanted to know if it would be convenient to come into the district?

The Surveyor was authorised to bring the roller into the district to fulfil the engagement.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL AND THE MEDICAL OFFICER.

The following letter was read:—

Sir,—I enclose a print of a circular which was sent to all the medical officers of health through out the county early last December, and an extract from the report of the Finance Committee adopted by the County Council on the 27th ult. And I have to ask you to be good enough to request your district medical officer to transmit his report to me without delay, so as to entitle your Board to receive this year's grant within the current financial year.—Yours, &c.,

Ralph Simey.
County Council of Durham.

Report of the Finance Committee.

It having been represented to us by the Medical Officer's Reports Committee that there is a great and unnecessary delay on the part of many of the medical officers of health of the various Sanitary Authorities in sending to the Clerk of the County Council copies of their annual reports as they are required to do by section 19 of the Local Government Act, 1888, we recommend that the Clerk be authorised to withhold the contribution of the county towards the salaries of such officers from the Sanitary Authority whose medical officers shall not have sent him copies of their reports within the time prescribed by the regulations of the Local Government Board. This course is in accordance with the provisions of the Local Government Act.

The Chairman: What has to be done in this matter?

Mr Aynsley said that when a question like the present had cropped up, he thought the same should be gone into. It was really a benefit from the County Council, which could be got if they made the usual application. By that letter they were assuming that the Board was receiving some benefit. The County Council was established to benefit the different districts, and why should they not receive half of the medical officer's salary?

Mr Murray was under the impression that they did receive a portion of the medical officer's salary.

The Deputy-Clerk: We are receiving nothing from the County Council in respect to the medical officer.

The Chairman said the letter contained a complaint. Did the Council mean for them to have some portion of the salary, or what did they want to be at? As far as he could see, the County Council had nothing to do with them when they did not contribute anything towards the medical officer's salary.

Mr Ainsworth thought that Mr Simey was under the impression that they did receive half of the medical officer's salary, or he would never have sent that letter.

Mr Collinson said that he expected the Council received a copy of the doctor's annual report.

Mr Hyden: We are not quite so sure about that.

Mr Ainsworth stated that the Council must do, or else Dr Armstrong could never have criticised the report for 1890.

Dr Macintyre moved that the letter be forwarded to the medical officer, and that the Clerk be instructed to make application to the County Council for half of the medical officer's salary.

This was seconded by Mr Potts, and approved of.

THE MEDICAL OFFICER AND HIS CRITIC.

The following letter was read:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Consett Local Board.

Gentlemen,—In reply to the criticisms of the medical officer of health for Newcastle-upon-Tyne in his summary of my report on the sanitary condition of your district for 1890, I have to state that in the case of certain omissions which he has drawn attention to, I was not aware that it was necessary to mention them unless there had been any violation of the law with regard to them. In my report for 1891, I shall endeavour to render a repetition of these strictures unnecessary.—Yours, &c.,

G. Renton, M.D.

Blackhill, Feb. 1st, 1892.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

The Medical Officer (Dr G. Renton) submitted the following report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Consett Local Board.

Gentlemen,—I beg to hand you the vital statistics of your district for the quarter ending December 31st, 1891. The quarter has been one of the most eventful which we have ever experienced with regard to the death-rate and the general amount of sickness which has prevailed during the last two months of it. During November and December, the number of people on the sick list has been almost unprecedented, but the number of deaths, although large, has not been proportionately great. The chief factor in swelling the sick list has, undoubtedly, been influenza; a recrudescence of this disease, which visited us so early last year and the year before, having occurred in November, and progressively increased during that month and December, and prostrated hundreds of people. Added to this, there has been an extraordinary and inexplicable outbreak of diphtheria, which has claimed many victims. Diseases of the respiratory organs have also been very rife, and have added their quota to the general list, but almost the most remarkable feature, from its excessive nature, has been the infantile mortality. The number of births registered was 70—viz., 35 males and 35 females, giving a birth-rate equal to 31·1 per 1,000 of the population. The deaths numbered 57—viz., 28 males and 29 females, equal to a death-rate of 25·3. Whilst the birth-rate shews a steady and satisfactory increase, the death-rate is one of the highest ever recorded in the district.

Zymotic diseases have shewn themselves in the following varieties—viz., scarlet fever, diphtheria, and influenza. I class this last-named disease under this heading because there can be no longer any doubt that it comes under this category.

Scarlet fever.—Sixteen cases were reported to me, and one death was registered. There was, fortunately, no general outbreak of this plague.

Diphtheria.—This disease has exhibited itself in a violent form during the quarter. It first shewed itself in October in Front Street, then in November cases occurred in Middle Street and Puddlers' Row; and in December, it was noted in Front Street again, in Newmarket Street, Forster Street, and Medomsley Road. So far as my information goes, 12 cases occurred, out of which number eight proved fatal. The cause of the outbreak is most obscure, and as yet I have not been able to elucidate it. There was nothing apparent about any of the premises to account for it, nor was there any trace of direct infection between any of the houses where the disease occurred, nor was there evidence of importation.

Influenza.—This mysterious disease has again visited your district with great severity. How many cases have arisen I am not in a position to say, as no accurate account could be kept. Suffice it to say that hundreds of persons at all ages, and in every position in life, were subjected to its baneful influence. Unlike the two preceding epidemics, it assumed the most extraordinary phases, attacking children in arms, adolescents, adults, middle-aged and the aged alike impartially, and in every conceivable manner. Although causing much distress, suffering, and great inconvenience, it was not at all remarkably, nor even ordinarily fatal, as compared with other parts of the country, for I find by the registrar's returns that only three deaths were registered as being primarily due to it. It has now practically subsided, and may be said to have left us *for the present*; how soon to return is matter for conjecture only, as we seem to be, so far as our knowledge goes, powerless to prevent its invasion. That it is a most infectious disease there can be no longer any doubt, and this fact cannot be too strongly impressed upon the community at large in the possible and very probable eventuality of another visitation.

Infantile mortality.—A high infant death-rate is always a subject for serious reflection, and generally for regret, because so many of these young lives might possibly have been saved. During the quarter under consideration, 22 deaths of infants under one year old have been registered. This is a very high rate, but the import of it is somewhat lessened by the fact that seven of these deaths occurred within from half-an-hour to two days after birth. At the same time, nine were due to diseases of respiratory organs, pre-supposing a general want of maternal care. It is, however, satisfactory to note that there were no deaths directly attributable to improper feeding. The district has now returned to its normally healthy condition.—Yours, &c.,

Geo. Renton, M.D.

Blackhill, Feb. 1st, 1892.

The report was adopted.

The Chairman remarked that it was a very interesting report, and was glad to think that the district had once more returned to its normal condition of health.

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The following accounts were recommended for payment:—

	£	s	d
Wm. Rippon—wages	60	7	3
Do accounts	1	18	10
Thos. Welford—account	1	11	3
Do. insurance	0	12	0
Shotley Bridge Gas Co.	243	1	8
W. Ramsay	1	3	3
Adam Brodie—income tax	5	10	1
W. Elliott—rate	0	13	0
Thos. Gledstone—hospital	31	0	8
Ord and Maddison—limestone	39	18	0
R. Robinson & Co.—stationery	0	7	0
Geo. Nicholson	0	2	1
Ed. Lamb	0	2	6
Jas. D. Brown	14	8	10
J. T. Heslop	12	0	0

Also the following for sewerage works loans account:—

	£	s	d
Best and Torrance	4	3	4
Do.	81	17	1
Birtley Iron Company	184	4	4

On the motion of Mr Aynsley, seconded by Mr Davison, the report was adopted, and cheques were ordered to be signed for the various amounts.

FARM COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The farm manager's report was read as follows:—

Gentlemen,—I beg to report that John Hogg left on the 7th January, and that I engaged Wm. Adamson in his place until the 28th January, at £1 per week.

Owing to the heavy downfall of snow, there has not been much spade work done in the fields since the 5th inst.

The disused quarry pit has been partly filled in. Nearly two thorn fences have been cut, and wood fencing put up where required. A few hundred thorn quicks are required to put in when the old thorn plants have died out. The 3in. water pipes have been brought to the farm, and deposited alongside the intended fresh water pipe track.

Frequently during the month the flow of sewage has been two or three times that of its normal volume, owing to thaws of ice and snow; consequently, the sewage has been very dilute. I submit a note from the gas works, soliciting a tender for their gas lime.

Mr Heslop has not finished his work at the farmhouse. Mr Siddle has begun the painting work. A few repairs are needed in the stable, especially better drainage.

I have handed over to the Clerk the bond note for £25. I have arranged with Mr Geo. Beveridge to do the ploughing required at the price you fixed. I wish to have farm seeds in the early part of March.

James D. Brown.

The committee recommend that Heslop be paid £12 on account.

The committee also recommend that a cheque be drawn for £14 8s 10d, in payment of the farm manager.

The report was adopted.

THE UNSIGHTLY WALL IN MEDOMSLEY ROAD:

Dr Macintyre said that at the last meeting an objection was raised against the wall that he was erecting in front of his property in Medomsley Road, and it was left in his hands that he should substitute palisading. He had gone into the matter very carefully, and had prepared two plans—one showing palisading, and the other for the wall to be removed back and built a certain height, so as to enclose his ground entirely. He was prepared to carry out either plan, but would prefer the palisading for the sake of the appearance of the place. He would now submit the plans for their consideration.

The Chairman: Is it for the members to decide which plan shall be carried out?

Mr Davison said the complaint was about the blank wall being brought out so many feet on the public highway, and not being in accordance with similar palisading in the vicinity.

The Chairman: Oh, I see.

Mr Lowes: What height will the wall be before the palisading is placed upon it?

Dr Macintyre: About 4ft. He would like to say that he wished no misunderstanding to arise about the matter. What he contemplated to do was similar to the palisading (with boards erected inside) connected with the North-Eastern Bank buildings. If the palisading was left open, nothing would grow, and what would be the use of having the land?

The Chairman: The question of nothing growing in the garden is not what we have to consider.

Mr Ainsworth said that Dr Macintyre admitted that he was encroaching. The question they had to consider was really this: Had the blank wall to go back to be erected a certain height, or was the gentleman to be allowed to erect palisading, as shown on one of the plans? It was now for those who objected to say whether the erection of the palisading met their views.

Mr Hyden said it was a very important matter. They had two things to look at. First, whether it would be advantageous to the place to have a blank wall, standing 12ft. high, on Dr Macintyre's ground, or to have the palisading as suggested? He might state that several of the property owners on the other side of the road were decidedly in favour of the palisading.

Mr Lowes maintained that Dr Macintyre ought to have carried out what he furnished at first. It was understood that there should be a uniform palisading. Dr Macintyre wanted to erect palisading, and then place wood behind the same. He asked what difference there was between this and having a blank wall. The public could not see the 9ft. of land which belonged to them.

The Chairman: What about the public seeing the land?

Mr Ainsworth said that what Mr Lowes had stated was quite in favour of the argument.

The Chairman: What has Dr Macintyre to do?

Mr Ainsworth: I have laid down what the objections are in connection with the matter.

The Chairman: I see that the objection is to the nature of the wall, and its projection on the public highway.

Mr Potts (to Mr Lowes): What is your objection?

Mr Lowes: I object to the boards being put behind the railings.

The Chairman: Perhaps Dr Macintyre will explain why he wants the boards there.

Dr Macintyre: For protection. It is very hard lines that I should purchase land, and can't get it enclosed.

Mr Aynsley: Do you wish to go back to your own boundary and build a wall?

Dr Macintyre: I am willing to do that, and I will erect a 10ft. wall.

Mr Potts failed to see what difference it would make if the boards were put up. They had allowed it to be done in other places.

Mr Lowes: People can't see over the palisading.

Mr Potts: It is very unfair if a man cannot have his ground enclosed.

Mr Davison objected to this statement, and said that what Dr Macintyre was doing was not right, and he was enclosing public land.

Mr Hyden: I will repeat again that the property owners on the other side of the road are in favour of palisading instead of the blank wall.

Dr Macintyre: I wish to be neutral in the matter, and to have the same thrashed out.

The Chairman: What can we do?

Mr Potts stated that the ornamental palisading would be much better than a blank wall.

Mr Davison: The wall is too high.

Mr Potts: How high would you like the wall?

Mr Davison: That is not for me to say.

Dr Macintyre stated that if he made the wall much lower, children would be able to climb upon it.

Mr Lowes pointed out that right up to Dr Macintyre's house the street would be uniform, but when the next party came to build the wall would perhaps be projecting. The Roads Committee were given to understand that the street would be uniform.

The Chairman said that if the wall was removed back it would leave a 9ft. space off the footpath.

Mr Lowes said that it was stated that every property owner was prepared to cement right up to the footpath.

Dr Macintyre: I have never said yet that I would not cement the blank space if the wall was removed.

Mr Lowes stated that Dr Macintyre agreed with the Roads Committee that the wall should be palisaded.

Mr Potts contended that the palisading would be better than a 10ft. blank wall to Medomsley Road.

Mr Powell said that the wall at present was too blank, and the public could not see the ground that belonged to them.

Mr Collinson next proceeded to give a brief *resume*, for the benefit of the Chairman, of what had really transpired, and what Dr Macintyre promised the Roads Committee.

After further discussion, Mr Hyden said that he never expected that Dr Macintyre had to put up palisading in front of the garden portion. It was right for the portion in front of the house.

Mr Lowes: How could that be the case when the plans for the house were passed two years ago? It was only lately that the palisading question was broached.

Mr Ainsworth: It is only about one year since the plan was passed.

Mr Lowes: Dr Macintyre has got land that he has no right to. The palisading ought to be in accordance with similar erections in the district.

Dr Macintyre: I am doing so.

Mr Davison stated that the people in Sherburn Terrace had low walls erected, whilst in the present case it was vastly different.

Mr Ainsworth: If Dr Macintyre refuses to put up a low palisading, we have the power to make him go back with the work.

The Chairman: What have we to do in the matter?

Mr Hyden stated that Dr Macintyre had made an offer. Why not accept it or otherwise?

Mr Collinson said that it was a great pity that such a thing had occurred?

Dr Macintyre said that to do what the Board wished it would cost him as much as would build a house.

Mr Collinson: We fully expected Dr Macintyre to erect a palisading. You don't intend to build upon the land when you have the blank wall.

Dr Macintyre: You don't know what I am going to do. If I ever build upon the land I will erect palisading.

Mr Davison said the land Dr Macintyre had procured would have cost him something like £30 if he had bought the same.

Dr Macintyre: Nothing of the kind. He was willing to carry out either of the plans.

Mr Potts: What is now the objection.

Mr Lowes: I want a palisading the same as in front of a cottage.

Mr Potts: That would not do in this case. It seems ridiculous to think that a gentleman would do such a thing.

The Chairman: What would you say if a lunatic asylum was erected at this place and a wall 12ft. or 15ft. erected.

Mr Ainsworth: It would not matter as long as they were on their own ground.

Mr Hyden moved that the palisading be carried out without the boards being put behind the rails.

Mr Potts seconded.

Mr Lowes said that it was unfair and unjust to the public, when Dr Macintyre had promised to palisade along with the rest, he comes to the Board with a blank wall. Now, they had palisading again which meant nothing more or less than a blank wall, after he had promised to do the thing.

Mr Aynsley: Would Mr Lowes' objection be removed if Dr Macintyre carried a suitable palisading.

Mr Lowes said that he would be quite willing for the palisading to be erected if uniformity was carried out along with the same.

Mr Aynsley said they could not expect Dr Macintyre to erect palisading similar as to what was in front of a cottage. The thing that he proposed doing was going to beautify the place, and was really an improvement.

Dr Macintyre said that Mr Lowes was not considering the interests of the people in Medomsley Road at all.

The Chaiman: It appears to me that Dr Macintyre's palisading is very reasonable. What would they say if he erected a lunatic asylum, and built a wall 15ft. high.

Mr Collinson said that it did not matter as long as he kept on his own ground. It ought to be uniform palisading right along in front of his property.

The Chairman: That is what I want to be at.

Mr Lowes: Dr Macintyre was going to steal a march upon us if he could.

Mr Hyden: The plans prove different. There is a motion before the meeting.

Mr Lowes: I will move an amendment.

Mr Aynsley and Ainsworth pointed out that they had no power to pass a resolution, except they made one to the effect that they authorise Dr Macintyre to remove the obstruction which he had erected.

Mr Lowes said he would withdraw his objection if the stone was four feet and the boards were removed.

Dr Macintyre stated that the wall was 4ft 6in. with the coping.

Mr Lowes: If the palisading has to be 4ft. 6in, I will move that the obstruction be removed.

This was seconded by Mr Powell.

After considerable discussion, Mr Lowes withdrew his motion, and it was definitely understood that the plan showing the palisading would be carried out, without the boards being placed behind the railings.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor (Mr Rippon) submitted the following report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Consett Local Board.

Gentlemen,—The streets and roads in your district during the past month have required constant attention, owing to the variable state of the weather.

Your bye-laws provide that all occupiers of premises shall remove the snow, &c., from the footpaths adjoining the same; but, as your footpaths vary from 6ft. to 12ft. in width, and the consequence has been a great accumulation of snow and ice alongside of them, which, particularly this season, has quickly formed into solid blocks of ice. I have found it necessary to have the greater portion of them promptly removed for the purpose of clearing the streets and protecting the public. The footpaths have also repeatedly been spread over with coke ashes to prevent accident.

One-hundred-and-three tons—eight of rough limestone—have come to hand from Messrs Ord and Maddison, and are being broke for immediate use.

I have certified the houses built by Mr Taylor in Nile Street, also that altered by Mr V. Dunn in Medomsley Road, and six in West Victoria Street, belong to the Consett Iron Company, to be, in my opinion, fit for human habitation.

In accordance with notice received from Mr W. S. Shell, architect, on last Saturday, I inspected houses recently built in Taylor and Palmerston Streets, and informed them that in my opinion they were not sufficiently dry, especially as regards the parlours in each, to be inhabited, but in other respects they have been finished in a proper and workmanlike manner, and the yards cemented.

I think the time has fully come when the Board ought to insist upon having Taylor and Palmerston Streets and Back Streets, so far as property has been built, properly finished, in order that they may be taken over by the Board.

Mr John Kidd had put four tenants into his new houses in Park Road, Consett; two of which houses were accordingly to my view totally unfit to be inhabited at the time when they went in. As to the other two, I have not been notified to inspect as yet. This is a contravention of your byelaws, and I would suggest that the Board inspect this property and the surrounding streets.

Mr Allison is proceeding with his contract on Medomsley Road as fast as the weather will permit. Messrs Christopher and Brannigan have made a start with theirs for street works and improvements behind Sherburn Terrace, and Mr W. Ridley has got a commencement with his, for main sewers in Brickfist Lane and along new streets.

The contract for team labour expires on the 25th March prox.

Your district has been repeatedly inspected, and the majority of the ashpits were found clean, the farmers having carted house refuse the greater part of the month.

I have served nine notices which have been attended to.

Gas burnt 276 hours during the month.

The following accounts have been paid to your treasurer:—

	£	s	d
General district rate	66	19	10
Market toll	1	6	0

—Yours &c., W. Rippon.

HOUSES UNFIT FOR HABITATION.

After a short discussion, the Surveyor was instructed to purchase a certificate book for the occupation of new houses.

The Surveyor intimated that what Mr Kidd had done was wrong, and the houses were not nearly dry.

The Chairman and other members stated that if such occurred again the Inspector ought to take proceedings at once.

PROPOSED COVERED-IN MARKET FOR THE TOWN.

The following memorial was read:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Consett Local Board.

Gentlemen,—As Consett is admitted to be the centre, for marketing and other purposes, of North-West Durham, and as large numbers of the population of the whole division already use it as such, we are of opinion that, with a view to meeting the convenience of the public and also promoting the general prosperity of the district, it is necessary that a covered-in market should be provided. The continual extension of the iron, steel, and coal trades now being carried out in the locality, and the constantly increasing population arising therefrom, renders this more desirable every day, and taking into consideration that the North-Eastern Railway Company have now decided to provide passenger accommodation from Stanley and parts adjoining thereto, which will bring still more people into the town, it is necessary that a market should be erected with as little delay as possible. Under the circumstances, we, the undersigned, being ratepayers within your district, respectfully request you to call a public meeting for the purpose of taking the matter into consideration.

(Here followed the signatures of 34 ratepayers.)

After some discussion, the Chairman was authorised to call a meeting at an early date to consider the scheme.

After other formal business, the meeting terminated after sitting nearly four hours.

TO-MORROW'S FOOTBALL.

To-morrow's Fixtures (Saturday, Feb. 6th).

- Dipton Wanderers v Leadgate Exiles, at Dipton (Durham Cup tie).
- Stanley Hedley Harriers v Tanfield Lea, at Stanley (N.W. Durham Alliance).
- Consett Fell v Medomsley Reserve, at Medomsley.
- Pelton Fell Harriers v Hobson Wanderers, at Pelton Fell (re-played Junior Cup tie).
- Leadgate Park Reserve v Cornsay Rovers, at Leadgate (re-played Junior Cup tie).
- Langley Park Rovers v Lumley Warriors, at Langley Park.
- Cornsay Rovers 2nd v Wheatbottom Rangers 2nd, at Cornsay.
- Blackhill Rovers v Ushaw Moor, at Blackhill.
- Blackhill Rovers 2nd v Sleetburn Wanderers 2nd, at Sleetburn.
- Dipton Wanderers Reserve v Ashington Reserve, at Ashington.
- Tanfield Lea 2nd v Wallsend N.E. Rangers, at Wallsend.
- Tow Law v Wolsingham, at Wolsingham.
- Tow Law Athletic v Wolsingham C.I., at Wolsingham.
- Blaydon v Jarrow Wanderers, at Blaydon.
- Blaydon 2nd v 1st Durham V.R.E., at Jarrow.
- Leadgate St. Ives v Consett Y.M.C.A. 2nd., at Leadgate.
- Waterhouses Wanderers v Esh True Blues, at Waterhouses.
- Derwent Cottages Ramblers v Lintz Rovers, at Derwent Cottages.
- Lintzford v Leadgate Park Reserve, at Lintzford.
- Consett v Lintzford B, at Consett.
- Waldridge Church Juniors v Kimblesworth 2nd, at Kimblesworth.

Stanley Hedley Harriers v Tanfield Lea.—These teams will play their return Alliance match on the Harriers' ground at West Stanley. Both clubs will place their strongest elevens on the field, and a good game is sure to be witnessed. The following will compose the Tanfield Lea team:—Goal, Jos. Brown; backs, Joe Gailes and T. Christopher; half-backs, J. McDonald, Wm. Christopher, and J. Milburn; forwards, J. Smith and Jos. Gailes, right wing; R. Holmes, centre; E. Gailes and T. McNeil, left wing. Linesman, W. Pace. Hedley Harriers—Goal, Wallace; backs, Benson and Forster; half-backs, Harrison, Theobald, and Armstrong; forwards, Brown and Coxon, right wing; Bolam, centre; Brydon (capt.) and Charlton, left wing. Kick-off at 3. Referee, Mr J. Ross, jun., Medomsley.

Consett Fell v Medomsley Reserve.—This return game will be played at Medomsley. The Fell will be represented as follows:—Goal, W. Williamson; backs, W. Bell (capt.) and T. Skelton; half-backs, C. Ternent, J. Carruthers, and W. Oliver; forwards, T. Watson and W. Wake, right wing; R. Harkness, centre; T. Dunn and M. Bustace, left wing.

Lintzford v Leadgate Park Reserve.—To be played at Lintzford. The Lintzford team will be as follows:—Goal, Thos. Smith; backs, J. W. Andrews (capt.) and J. Brown; half-backs, M. Swinburn, E. Stobbs, and P. Newton; forwards, Jas. Andrews and Jos. Andrews, right wing; Robt. Abbott, centre; S. Smith and W. Brown (or Wm. Smith), left wing. Linesman, Mr George Smith. Kick-off at 2.30.

Consett v Lintzford B.—To be played at Consett. Lintzford team—F. Gibson, J. White, W. Nixon, A. Burnhope, T. Swinburn, J. Daffy, R. Alexander, W. Laws, W. Leathen, J. Seath, and J. Walker. Reserves, T. Dixon and E. Liddle.

Derwent Cottages Ramblers v Lintz Rovers.—To be played at Derwent Cottages. The Ramblers' team will be—Goal, J. Marrs; backs, J. Wilson and T. Snowdon; half-backs, J. Pattinson, J. Whitehead, and H. Glasgow; forwards, R. Wilson (capt.) and R. Graham, right wing; A. N. Other, centre; G. Milburn and W. Brown, left wing. Reserves, J. Talbot, Wm. Davidson, and H. Marrs. The visitors' team will be as follows:—Goal, H. McLean; backs, H. Nevins and J. Haywood; half-backs, T. Heslip, J. Gannon, and W. Watson; forwards, A. Hughes and J. McGurk, right wing; W. Johnson, centre; M. Watson (capt.) and J. Weedy, left wing. Reserves, Lee, Fail, and Middleton. Referee, Mr H. Helt.

DURHAM COUNTY ASSOCIATION.

A meeting of the Challenge Cup Committee of the Durham County Football Association was held on Wednesday night, at the Three Tuns Hotel, Durham, for the purpose of conducting the draws for the Senior and Junior Cups, hearing protests, &c. Mr Grundy presided, and there were present—Messrs J. R. Douglas (treasurer), Gateshead; J. Glover (secretary), Darlington; W. G. Thompson, Medomsley; C. L. Glover, Darlington; J. Conqueror, Southwick; A. Stephenson, West Hartlepool.

PROTESTS.

The meeting were occupied a considerable time in hearing protests, and the following ties were ordered to be re-played.

Cornsay Rovers v Leadgate Park Reserve, at Leadgate, on Saturday.

Hobson Wanderers v Pelton Fell Harriers, at Pelton Fell, on Saturday.

In the protest by Consett Y.M.C.A. v Consett Fell, a sub-committee was appointed to consider the case at Consett last (Thursday) night, when the tie was awarded to the Fell.

DRAW FOR THE JUNIOR CUP.

The draw for the second round of the Junior Cup, which will be played on February 13th, resulted as follows:—

CONSETT DISTRICT.

- Tanfield Lea v Langley Park Rovers.
- Esh True Blues v Leadgate Park Reserve or Cornsay Rovers.
- Dipton Wanderers Reserve v Leadgate Exiles Reserve.
- Consett Fell v Pelton Fell Harriers or Hobson Wanderers.

BISHOP AUCKLAND DIVISION.

- Wolsingham v Shildon Town.
- Tow Law v Woodlands.

On the ground of the first-named in each case.

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Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS

Consett—Linden Villa, 4th inst., the wife of Wm. Davison, of a son (still-born).

11, Palmerston Street, 4th inst., the wife of Joseph Robinson, of a son.

Shotley Bridge—Derwent Hill, 30th ult., the wife of Francis Priestman, of a son.

Allendale Cottages—3rd inst., the wife of E. J. Jones, of a son.

High Twizell—27th ult., the wife of Henry Findlay, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

Lanchester — Register Office, 30th ult., W. Heslop to J. Brankston, both of Burnhope.—Same day, J. W. Brown, Blackhill, to M. J. Davison, Allendale Cottages.—Same day, P. Burn, Langley Park, to E. J. Handcock, Sacriston.—Same day, T. Wilson to E. Hedley, both of Consett.

Esh Laude—St Michael's, 30th ult., by Rev S. Harris, William Foreman, Stoney Heap, to Annie Pearson, Hill Top.

Esh—Parish Church, 26th ult., by license, by Rev V. T. Jacka, Rev M. J. Stent to Elizabeth Annie (Lizzie), second daughter of H. M. Wardle, manager of Ushaw Moor Colliery.

Ryton—Christ Church, 25th ult., by the Rev E. Thompson Jenkins, Thomas Dent, youngest son of John and Ann Brown, Rose Mount, Consett, to Margaret Hannah, eldest daughter of Ann and the late John Richardson, Esq., Normanby. 657h

DEATHS.

Consett—Constance Street, aged 29, Maria, wife of Thomas Elliott.

3, Rose Mount, 3rd inst., aged 44, Matthew Newton Ward. To be interred on Sunday, at Benfieldside Cemetery, at Half-past Two. Friends, please accept this intimation. 659h

Blackhill—26, Walton's Street, 3rd inst., aged 21, Ann Maloney. To be interred at Benfieldside Cemetery, on the 6th inst., at Three p.m. R.I.P. 668h

Annfield Plain—2nd inst., Catherine, widow of the late Matthew Fullerton.

Catchgate—26th ult., aged 72, Hannah Elizabeth, wife of R. W. Pearson.

White-le-Head—30th ult., aged 25, Isaac, son of Thomas Gibson.

Ryton Grange—28th ult., aged 27, Charles, son of Charles Anderson, of Castle Hill Farm, Wylam.

West Pelton—Eden Terrace, 29th ult., aged 84, James Brayson.

Wylam — Station, 30th ult., aged 82, Thomas Forster.

Blaydon—Horse Crofts, 27th ult., aged 4 years, William, son of Thomas Alston.

Low Prudhoe—28th ult., aged 69, Thomas, husband of Jane Nixon.

Winlaton—31st ult., aged 31, William Joseph, son of Elizabeth Jewitt.

Birtley—29th ult., aged 22 years and 9 months, John, son of W. Major.

Chester-le-Street—1st inst., Agnes, daughter of the late Thomas King, C.E.

Grange Villa—30th ult., aged 31, Sarah Ann, wife of John G. Oughton.

Gateshead—Ravensworth Terrace, 1st inst., aged 77, Henry Featherstonhaugh, M.R.C.S.E., eldest son of the late Walker Featherstonhaugh, The Hermitage, Chester-le-Street.

Folkestone—York House, Cheriton Gardens, 22nd ult., aged 45, Rev Edward Heel, M.A.

In loving memory of my dear father, John Dowson, of 4, Co-operative Terrace, Shotley Bridge, who died Feb. 1st, 1890.
"Gone from sight, but still to memory dear."
663h Alice.

In affectionate remembrance of Mary Mainland Cross, the beloved wife of D. Morgan, Consett, who died Feb. 12th, 1891, aged 39 years.

In Memorium.

In loving remembrance of our dear mother, Alice Elliott, of Stanhope, who departed this life Feb. 4th, 1891, aged 94 years.
"Peace in life, happy in death." 644h

In affectionate remembrance of Margaret, the beloved wife of Edward Rumney, East Pontop, who died Feb. 2nd, 1890, aged 68 years.

"We miss thee when the morning shines,
We miss thee when the night returns,
We miss thee here, we miss thee there,
Dear mother, we miss thee everywhere."

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Printed and Published by Robert Jackson at the Atmospheric Printing Works 59 Front Street, Consett—Friday, February 5th. 1892.