COAL AND STONE BORING MACHINES.

BOSTON'S Coal Boring Machines . . 25/- and 30/-
BOSTON'S All Steel . . 25/-
BOSTON'S with 3 drills and ratchet, . . 30/-
BOSTON'S Stone Boring Machines, with 3 drills, 35/-

STEEL PICKS, HICKORY SHAFTS,
COPPER STEMMING GEAR,
COPPER SCRAPERS, &c., &c.

THOS. BOSTON,
WHOLESALE IRONMONGER AND TOOL MANUFACTURER,
NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

The Consett Guardian

DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER
AND NORTH-WEST DURHAM GAZETTE.

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

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

No. 1,485. | REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD. | FRIDAY EVENING, January 25th, 1889. | PRICE ONE PENNY.

Lost.

LOST, on Monday Afternoon, between Tow Law and Lanchester, A SEAT AND CUSHION, belonging a Whitechapel.—Finder will be rewarded on returning them to Mr. WILLIAM SMITH, Grocer, Tow Law. 741

Found.

FOUND, last Saturday, 5 SCOTCH EWES marked C. D. on Horns; Red mark on back.—Apply, JOHN HUDSON, East Butsfield, Satley. If not claimed in 6 days will be sold. 749

Wanted.

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the DRESSMAKING.—Apply 71, Benfieldside Lane.

WANTED, Two Respectable LODGERS.—Apply, No. 6, Durham Road, Blackhill.

WANTED, a SERVANT GIRL; one that can Milk.—Apply to JAMES BURNS, Sportsman's Arms, Derwent Street, Blackhill. 741

WANTED, Situations for Housemaids, Generals, and Nurses, Girls that can be recommended to Ladies.—Register Office, Shotley Bridge. 718

WANTED, Experienced KNITTERS; also Strong, Sharp GIRL to manage Winding and Pressing Machines.—Apply J. SMITH, Leadgate. 735

AGENTS WANTED to push first-class Machinery Oils. Liberal Commission.—Box 31, Post Office, Liverpool. 684

COCKBURN'S REGISTRY OFFICE. FOR SERVANTS, (Established in 1877) 13, Front Street, Consett.. A call invited, when best attention will be given. 340w

Under Distinguished Patronage.
MISS ANDERSON, Register Office for MALE and FEMALE SERVANTS, and GOVERNESSES, 9, Ridley Place, Northumberland Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 263w

WANTED, Ladies' and Gentlemen's CAST-OFF CLOTHES, &c. Personal attendance in Town or Country. Letters of call immediately attended to.—Mrs. J. QUIGLEY, 14, John Street, Consett. 396v

WANTED it thoroughly known at Consett and the District, that High-class PORTRAITS, artistically finished, MAY BE HAD at very Reasonable Prices at VENICE DUNN'S, PHOTOGRAPHER, 13, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

BEFORE GOING ELSEWHERE TO BUY,
TRY

A. E. TURNER
ALBION HOUSE,
BLACKHILL,
FOR OVERCOATS AND SUITS.

SPECIAL LINE IN MILLINERY FOR ONE MONTH. 676

To Let.

TO LET, a HOUSE, at Iveston.—Apply to HENRY WHITFIELD, Durham Road, Leadgate.

BICYCLES and TRICYCLES ON HIRE or FOR SALE. Machines taken in exchange. Repairs done on the shortest notice.—Apply to E. WARDHAUGH, Blacksmith, Shotley Bridge. 872z

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing Six Rooms, Bath Room, and Scullery, situate in St. Cuthbert's Terrace, Benfieldside.—For particulars, apply to Mr. PETER GIBSON, Boot-maker, 57, Durham Road, Blackhill. 261z

TO LET, the EATAGE of about 28 Acres of Good Meadow Land until the 13th day of May, and 10 Acres of Pasture until April 5th, 1889; well Fenced, Watered, and Sheltered, with use of Shed, Cowbyre, Hayloft, and House; been free since October; very convenient for Lambing Season.—Apply to WM. SMITH, Merchant, Tow Law. 739

TO LET, with immediate possession, a comfortable and convenient DWELLING HOUSE, containing Five good Rooms, Wash-house, and other conveniences, situate at No. 11, Durham Road, Blackhill. Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Agent, Blackhill. 992

CONSETT INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETY, LIMITED.
TO LET, the CO-OPERATIVE HALL (capable of seating 500 people) for Concerts, Lectures, &c. Also, ROOMS suitable for Clubs and Friendly Societies.—For Forms and Conditions, apply to the Secretary JESSE HALL, Consett. 554

For Sale.

BRIDE CAKE BOXES, at all prices, at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 302

LADIES' BAGS, from 1s. to 16s. each, at the *Guardian* Office. See the Windows.

FOR SALE, by Private Contract, a Four-roomed COTTAGE, at Hanging Stone.—Apply to JOHN DONNOLLY, Hanging Stone. 736

WORKBOXES WRITING DESKS, and ALBUMS (all prices), suitable for Presents, at the *Guardian* Office.

FOR SALE, Two STOVES, BARS two COILS, and a quantity of IRON PIPES, for Heating Purposes.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office.

FOR SALE, COWS and HEIFERS at profit.—Apply, W. C. BOWMAN, Hole House, Lanchester 196v

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

TO BE SOLD, by Private Treaty, the HOUSE situate in East Parade, Consett, now in the occupation of Mr. J. Lynn. There is a Starr-Bowkett Mortgage on the Property, which the purchaser may take over if desired. Also, Four-roomed HOUSE, No. 18, Eltringham Street, Blackhill, occupied by Mr. E. Robley.—Apply to Mr. GEORGE BAINBRIDGE, Clavering Place, Annfield Plain; or Mr. W. ELLIOTT, 5, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 670

SAVE MONEY AND LABOUR.
EGDELL'S **PHŒNIX** MANGLE.
Lightest, Strongest, and most durable ever invented.
Cash Discounts. The Trade Supplied.
SOLE WHOLESALE DEPOTS:—EGDELL & CO.,
18, NEWGATE STREET, AND
116 AND 118, NORTHUMBERLAND STREET.
NEWCASTLE. 21

Business Announcements.

ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

MESSRS. ROTHERHAM & SONS, Coventry, who were awarded Medals for excellence and cheapness at the International Exhibitions in London in 1851 and 1862, and were appointed Jurors at the Inventions Exhibition, 1885, have during the past ten years erected the largest Steam Factories for the manufacture of Lever Watches in England, and are thereby enabled to offer Watches of English manufacture throughout, and of the highest quality, at prices hitherto unknown to the public.

Gentlemen's standard Silver crystal glass Watch, sunk seconds, jewelled 2 holes rubies, £3 3s. 0d.

Lady's standard Silver crystal glass Watch, enamel dial, ¾-plate movement, jewelled 4 holes rubies, £3 15s.

Gentleman's 18-carat Gold Keyless crystal glass Watch, sunk seconds, ¾-plate movement, jewelled 8 holes rubies, compensation balance, £12 12s.

Lady's 18-carat Gold Keyless open face Watch, ¾-plate movement, jewelled 4 holes rubies, compensation balance, £8.

SOLE AGENT FOR THIS DISTRICT:—
DOBSON GRADON, Watch and Clockmaker
Jeweller, Silversmith and Optician,
DERWENT ST., BLACKHILL, CO. DURHAM.
All Repairs done on the Premises.
The Best Workmanship guaranteed.
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. 709

Business Announcements.

MUSIC.

E. J. SLOANE,
PRACTICAL
PIANOFORTE TUNER,
DEALER IN
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, VIOLINS,
And other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from the Best Makers, also in Classical and Sheet Music,

HAVING obtained Certificates and passed with First-class Honours (Senior Division) at the Theoretical and Practical Examinations, under the supervision of Dr. LOTT (Principal of the Musical International College, London), is now prepared to give

LESSONS ON THE PIANOFORTE AND HARMONIUM;
ALSO IN HARMONY, COUNTERPOINT, &c.

PUPILS TRAINED FOR THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

E.J.S. is prepared to supply Musical Instruments on the EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.

Note the Address:—
76, DERWENT STREET,
ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE,
BLACKHILL, Co. DURHAM. 154

THE GREENOCK KNITTING WORSTED AND KNITTED HOSIERY
ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
IN THE MARKET,
And can only be had from

FLEMING, REID, & Co.,
MERINO MILL, GREENOCK.
Write for Samples and Price List, sent Post Free.

EDUCATIONAL.

JON. C. WYLIE, PRIVATE TEACHER IN LANGUAGES AND MATHEMATICS.

☞ PUPILS ATTENDED AT THEIR OWN HOMES.

Evening School, from 6d. to 1s. per week. Commence on Monday, 18th October. 854w

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. 801z

ESTABLISHED 1854.
G AND W PAIRMAN, 113 and 115, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Scale and Weighing Machine Makers, Grocers' and Butchers' Fitters, Tin Plate Workers, and Japanners. Grocers' Canisters, Baths, Toilet Cans, &c., re-japanned equal to new. Coffee Mills Re-cut. Bicycles, &c., Enamelled and Lined. Agents for Silent Sausage Machines, American Choppers and Fillers. 995z

MUSICAL TUITION.

GEORGE DRYDEN (late pupil of Mr. Hemy), Organist of Medomsley Church, having obtained First-class Honours in Pianoforte Playing, also Certificates in Theory and Harmony, at the Examinations (before Dr. E. M. Lott) in connection with the Musical International College, London, is prepared to give LESSONS on the ORGAN, PIANOFORTE, HARMONIUM, and in THEORY. Special Preparation for Examinations.
TERMS ON APPLICATION.
ADDRESS:—No. 1, EAST PARADE, CONSETT.

CHINA! CHINA!! CHINA!!!

T. W. PESCOD,
9, SHAKESPEARE STREET, next door to Post Office,
CONSETT.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE NORTH
FOR
CHINA, EARTHENWARE,
AND
GLASS.
☞ THE NOTED ICE CREAM SHOP.

MANCHESTER CORPORATION.
CONCENTRATED MANURE.

MADE from HUMAN EXCREMENT, BLOOD BONES, FISH &c., analysing about
38·66 per cent of ORGANIC MATTER, containing
3·60 ,, of AMMONIA.
5·08 ,, of ALKALINE SALTS, containing
0·90 ,, of POTASH.
8·57 ,, of TRIBASIC PHOSPHATE.
2·50 ,, of SULPHATE OF LIME.

Delivered in Bags at any Railway Station within 50 miles of Manchester in not less than Two Ton Lots, and within 150 miles in not less than Four Ton Lots.—Special quotation beyond 150 miles.
£3 PER TON.
Will be sold by Analysis if written application be made.

HY. WHILEY, Superintendent.
Health Department,
Town Hall, Manchester
Or to
W. WOOD, Field Head, Shotley Bridge.
J. FATHERLEY, Washington.

AMERICAN LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND ALTERNATE SATURDAY.
First-class, full-powered Iron Steamships.
Accommodation for Passengers equal to any European Line.
Passengers and Goods landed at Philadelphia on the Wharf of the Pennsylvania Railroad.
The Shortest and Best Route to the West.
Apply to RICHARDSON, SPENCE & CO., 19 and 22, Water Street, Liverpool; ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett; E. SLOANE, Postmaster, Blackhill; G. LEADBITTER, Catchgate, via Lintz Green; A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton; W. ANDERSON & Co., Shipping Agents, Tow Law; J. JOHNSON, 96, High Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne; JAMES POTTS & SON, 26, Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 217z

R. H. BURTON,
FROM
W. LISTER AND SONS,
Begs to announce that he has Opened his Premises,
2, CLOTH MARKET,
(Opposite the Cathedral),
Where he has now on Sale an entirely New Stock of Goods of the Latest and most Fashionable Designs, comprising—
DIAMOND ORNAMENTS, LONDON-MADE JEWELLERY, MODERN SILVER PLATE, ENGLISH and GENEVA WATCHES, CLOCKS, &c., and ELECTRO-PLATED GOODS.
ALSO, A
FINE COLLECTION OF ANTIQUE SILVER PLATE.
Gold Bracelets from 20s.
Silver Cream Ewers, 16s. 6d. each.
Antique Silver Teapots from £8 8s.
325 English Silver Lever Watches from £3 7s. 6d.

Business Announcements.

SEND TO THE POST OFFICE

AND get an Order for One Pound, made Payable to WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, and you will receive in return, Carriage Paid to any Railway Station or Carrier, 16lbs. of the Cheapest TEA in England, or 8lbs. of INDIAN TEA the Finest Tea in the World. Should it be your pleasure, we can forward Half of each kind as you may direct.

WILLIAM STEWART & SON,
83, GRAINGER STREET, AND SCOTSWOOD ROAD, NEWCASTLE; 8, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; & CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

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

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

SHOTLEY BRIDGE, 1889.
GEORGE RICHARDSON'S
ANNUAL
CLEARANCE SALE OF DRAPERY STOCK
WILL COMMENCE ON SATURDAY, JANUARY 26th, AND CONTINUE FOR THREE WEEKS.
The Stock will be Re-marked and Reduced to effect a Clearance.

A Large Consignment of SILK-FINISH VELVETEENS, in every colour, will be cleared out at 11½d. Regular Price, 1s. 6d.
A lot of 44-inch COLOURED CASHMERES at 9½d. BLACK CASHMERES during this Sale will be greatly reduced.
WOOL SERGES, CLOTH MELTONS, from 3½d. per yard.
And all the remaining Surplus Stock will be cleared at Great Reductions.
ALL GOODS TO BE PAID FOR AT THE TIME OF PURCHASE. 748

ROBERT WILLEY,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
CONSETT TEA HOUSE, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT.
Begs to call the attention of the Public to his Large and Carefully Selected Stock of Goods for the Festive Season.

WILLEYS' PATENT AND OTHER FLOURS AT MILL PRICES.
BRAN. INDIAN CORN. LINSEED. BOXINGS. INDIAN MEAL. OATMEAL.
ROUGH BARLEY. BARLEY MEAL. CATTLE SPICE.
All at Remarkably Low Prices.

R. W. having had many years experience in TEA BLENDING, wishes to call special attention to the following Teas:—
The "POPULAR BEVERAGE" TEA: at 2/- usually sold at 3/-.
The "TONIC" TEA, at 2/- 2/6, usually sold at 2/6 and 3/-.
"TONIC" TEA, the Best Nerve Stimulant.
"TONIC" TEA, the Best for the Sick Room.
"TONIC" TEA, the Best after Fatigue.
"TONIC" TEA, the Best Cure for Headache.
These Teas are all Packed in Sealed Lead Caddies, thus retaining their full Strength and Flavour.
Goods of Endless Variety Kept in Stock.
The Noted Shop for Fresh Country Butter and Eggs, fresh three times a week.
Hams, Bacon, Cheese, Fruit Loaves, &c., &c., Best Brands only. Bottler of Bass and Co.'s India Pale Ale, and Guinness's Dublin Stout. Mild and Bitter Ales on Draught. The Trade Supplied.
Goods Delivered to any part of the District. A Splendid Almanack given to Purchasers of 5/- worth of Goods. See the Windows. 549

W. HUTCHINSON & CO.,

IN thanking their many Friends for the kind support rendered them during the 18 Months of their business career, owe the entire success which has followed their efforts to their patronage, and trust that by still holding to the same method which has been such a great success, viz.:—GOOD VALUE, LOW PRICES, CHOICE ASSORTMENT, and last, but not least, CIVILITY, still to meet with a liberal share of patronage.

Wishing this may be a prosperous and Happy New Year to all.

We remain,
Respectfully yours,
WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
NO. 4, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

TRY
JOHN HUME & SON'S
CELEBRATED
"GERM MEAL."

SOUTH ACOMB, STOCKSFIELD-ON-TYNE,
June 7th, 1887.

Messrs. JOHN HUME & SON,

GENTLEMEN,

You may recollect that some time ago I purchased several tons of your Germ Meal, and as I keep an accurate account of the food used by our cows, its cost, quantity used, and the amount of milk produced per week, it may interest you to know the result.

During the week preceding the use of the Germ Meal, the cows had maize meal at the rate of 7¾ lbs. per day, and before that they had the same quantity of barley meal. A slightly less weight, 7½ lbs. of Germ Meal was given to each cow per day, with as you will see, the most satisfactory results.—The increase in the milk produced was slightly over 5 per cent., which with the lessened cost of your meal, showed a saving by its use of close upon 20 per cent. The increase in the return of milk for the week on which Germ Meal was used, over that on which maize meal was used, reached 16¼ gallons; and as the latter cost 24s. per qr. of 34 stones, as against 20s. 6½d. for the same weight of your Germ Meal, the advantage derived from its use has been strikingly demonstrated in my experience.

I am, yours faithfully,
W. TROTTER.

JOHN THURLOW POTTS'
GRAND CHRISTMAS BAZAAR AND FANCY FAIR IS NOW GOING ON.

Thousands of Articles to select from, suitable for Christmas Presents and New Year's Gifts, all marked at marvellously low prices.

SEE THE BIG WINDOW in which will be displayed some of the GREATEST WONDERS OF THE DAY.

A LONDON MASHER SMOKING HIS CIGAR.
A NIGGER PLAYING ON A HARP, and other Wonderful Sights.

Special Purchase of WATCHES, which will be guaranteed, at 6s. 11d. and 10s. 11d. each. A number of ALUMINIUM GOLD WATCHES at 12s. 6d. each.

SIX MAGNIFICENT MARBLE TIMEPIECES, worth £7, will be sold at £2 19s. 6d.

A CHRISTMAS PRESENT.
J. T. P. will present to his Friends and Customers a large and beautiful Picture, entitled—"THE LITTLE BRIDESMAID," which cost 12s. 6d.

TO PURCHASERS FOR BAZAARS CONSIDERABLE REDUCTIONS WILL BE MADE.

JOHN T. POTTS,
THE PEOPLE'S SHOPS,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 595

W. T. ELTRINGHAM,
BUILDERS' MERCHANT,
RAILWAY TERRACE, BLACKHILL (NEAR RAILWAY STATION).

A LARGE STOCK of BUILDERS' STORES and SANITARY GOODS always on hand, viz.: Flags, Bricks, Quarls, Fire Backs, Fire Clay, Slag Bricks, Gravel, Cement, Paris Plaster, Hair, Chimney Pots, Sanitary Pipes (all sizes), Junctions, Bends, Tapers, Syphon Traps, Sinks, Gulley Traps, Garden Edging, and all sizes of Field Drain Pipes.

☞ W. T. E. will be glad to quote price for PATENT SINK and GULLEY, with CLEANSING BUCKET complete, as approved of by the Surveyors to the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority and Benfieldside Local Board.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES AT YARD, OR DELIVERED AT ANY RAILWAY STATION.

Business Announcements.

W. RICHARDSON,
BESSEMER HOUSE,
BLACKHILL.

SEASONABLE AND REASONABLE XMAS PRESENTS AND NEW YEAR'S GIFTS.

W. R. HAS just received a large consignment, and is now showing a beautiful Stock of Ties, Collars, Silk Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Kid Gloves, Lined Astrachan Gloves of the latest, Ladies' Bags, Muffs, Fur Capes, Fur Boas, &c., Wool Shawls, Squares, Clouds, and Scarves of every description. New arrival of Fashionable Felt Hats and Caps direct from the factory. Also, Ready-made Overcoats, Cape Overcoats of the Latest Fashion, and to be Sold at Factory Prices. 110 Pairs of Blankets, from 3s 6d per Pair. A large choice of Wools, Yarns, and Fingerings. Special Black at 2½d; sold elsewhere at 3d per Ounce. A large Assortment of Toys.

TWO MINUTES' WALK FROM THE STATION.

ANDERSON AND LEE.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE OLD FLOOR CLOTH WAREHOUSE,
FOOT OF ARCADE STAIRS,
IS NOW CLOSED.

For nearly thirty years this business has been conducted by Mr. Anderson, sen., in conjunction with Mr Lee and his previous partner; but owing to railway alterations they have been compelled to

REMOVE
TO THE SPACIOUS NEW WAREHOUSE OPPOSITE THE
BLYTH AND TYNE RAILWAY STATION NEW BRIDGE STREET
NEWCASTLE,
NOW OPEN.

They now thank their numerous Town and Country Patrons for their past favours, and solicit a continuance of their support, and beg to assure them that both the quality of their Goods and the prices of every article will be worthy of attention and repay an early visit.

N.B.—DURING THE MONTH'S OPENING SALE, in addition to the regular Stock, they will show SEVERAL THOUSAND YARDS of Floor Cloth and Linoleum Remnants, in sizes varying from 1 yard to 12 yards, at greatly reduced prices. ALSO 2-YARDS WIDE OILCLOTHS, FROM 7d. PER YD. 10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT ALLOWED OFF ALL CASH PURCHASES OVER £1, EXCEPT ON REMNANTS. 376

JOHNSON HEDLEY,
MANUFACTURING and WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER, &c.,
37, PERCY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Superior Jams and Marmalades.
Biscuits of all kinds. 25z

MUSICAL TUITION.

LESSONS IN PIANO, HARMONIUM, ORGAN PLAYING, &c., given by JOHN SURTEES, Organist of Christ Church, Consett, at his own or pupil's homes. Good references from former pupils. Moderate terms. Pianos carefully Tuned.—Address, 2, Cemetery Road, Blackhill.

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS!

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

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

HOUSE TILES, DRAIN PIPES,
All Sizes; RED BUILDING BRICKS;
BEST PRESSED BRICKS, FOR FRONTS
GOOD QUALITY, LOW PRICES.

DEARNESS BRICK Co.
7, WADDINGTON STREET, DURHAM.

PRESENTATION BIBLES.

Some of them are really MANY VOLUMES IN ONE, and include such Aids to the Student as Summaries of the Books; Notes on the Natural History, General History, Mineralogy, Chronology, &c., of the Bible; also, an Atlas, Concordance, Dictionary, &c., *forming a portable Biblical Library*, so to speak. The contributors are authors of note. Each Bible in this stock contains the Psalms and Paraphrases, and prices range from 1s upwards.

ROBERT JACKSON'S,
GUARDIAN OFFICE, FRONT STREET,
AND
9 and 10, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT

"A MINISTERING ANGEL."

When the liver ceases to discharge its proper functions the whole system goes wrong. The appetite is bad; there is a bitter taste in the mouth, and the tongue is often covered with a thick fur. Flatulence or wind, acidity, headache, giddiness, pains in the knuckles, lassitude coming on after an hour after meals, with a tendency to drowsiness, are all symptoms of a disordered Liver, which may result in total prostration.

IS THERE NO CURE?

Happily there is. No one need suffer from any of these distressing ailments if they will but have recourse to the Sovereign Remedy "TODD'S PILLS," which act like Magic in restoring a disordered Liver. An old physician described one of his remedies as

"SAFE & SURE, PLEASANT, PALATABLE, & COMFORTABLE,"

and the description is true of TODD'S PILLS, which are purely vegetable. These Pills act not only upon the bowels, but also considerably increase the digestive powers, and are altogether unrivalled as a speedy means of curing a bad stomach. The first dose gives immediate relief. Manufactured only by JOE TODD, Chemist, Carlisle. Sold everywhere by Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers in boxes 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., and 4s. 6d. Agent:—

THE
CONSETT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.

BOOKS suitable for PRIZES and SUNDAY SCHOLARS can be had at ROBERT JACKSON'S, "GUARDIAN" OFFICE, and 9, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT

MUSIC!

MUSIC LESSONS given—Pianos, Harmoniums, and American Organs Tuned and Repaired. Dealer in Harmoniums, &c.—T. JONES, 6, Gibson Street near Co-operative Store, Consett 927w

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.

SWEEP! SWEEP! SWEEP!

WITH PATENT APPARATUS no dust can escape; no forks to damage the jambs.
Address—WILLIAM BUTCHER,
Messenger Street, Shotley Bridge.
REASONABLE CHARGES.

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
INMAN & INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP CO., Ltd.
LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK, Every WEDNESDAY.
Calling at Queenstown every Thursday.
Apply to RICHARDSON, SPENCE, and Co., 22, Water Street, Liverpool; ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Town Hall, Consett; EDWARD SLOANE, Post Office, Blackhill; ALFRED PHILLIPSON, Emigration Agent, Dipton; JOHN TULIP, Grocer, Cornsay Colliery; WILLIAM GRAY, 5, North Road, Durham; WILLIAM WILSON, Cocoa Rooms, Chester-le-Street; GEORGE LEADBITTER, Accountant, Catchgate; W. J. JOHNSON, 96, High Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne. 95a

WOOL! WOOL!

TO FARMERS, SHEEP OWNERS, AND OTHERS.
Have your Wool manufactured into Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds, Rugs, Yarns, or any other description of Woollen Goods by
HORSLEY BROS.,
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS,
WOLSINGHAM.
The well-known durability of these Goods is a sufficient inducement to those who have already tried them; to those who have not, we respectfully solicit a trial, and have no fear of their verdict. Carriage Paid one way. Samples and Prices on application. 886a

T. MILNER, A.P.S.,
DISPENSING CHEMIST, CONSETT,

Thanks the residents of Consett and District for their esteemed patronage, and respectfully informs them that he is now selling the Leading Patent Medicines at Reduced Prices.

BEECHAM'S, COCKLE'S, AND ROOKE'S PILLS, &c.	11d per Box	
KEPLER'S MALT EXTRACT,	2s 6d bot. for	2s 3d
CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE,	2s 9d "	2s 6d
SEIGEL'S SYRUP	2s 6d "	2s 3d
ST. JACOB'S OIL	2s 6d "	2s 3d

Articles procured to order at the ordinary rates.
ORANGE QUININE WINE, 1s & 2s 3d per bottle
MILNER'S FINEST NEW SEASON'S COD LIVER OIL, 1s Bottle for 11d. 2s per pint Bottle.
PARRISH'S CHEMICAL FOOD, and FINEST TASTELESS CASTOR OIL, 6d and 1s per bottle
SARSAPARILLA BLOOD MIXTURE, 1s 6d and 2s 6d per Bottle.
QUININE AND IRON TONIC, 1s and 1s 6d per Bottle, &c., &c.
TIC AND TOOTHACHE REMEDIES.

MILNER'S BLUE RIBBON ARMY MIXTURES
For the speedy production of a Delicious Temperance Cordial. Ginger, Pine Apple, &c., 6d. per Bottle.

MILNER'S DANDELION AND PODOPHYLLIN STOMACH AND LIVER PILLS.
The excellent qualities of these Pills are too well known to be enumerated here, while the increasing demand under the Popular Name of Milner's Own Pills, is the best Proof of their efficacy. In Boxes 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

BALSAMIC COUGH MIXTURE.
An excellent Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c. and all Diseases of the Chest and Stomach. 1s. per Bottle.
HAIR RESTORERS, PERFUMES, POMADES,
TOILET REQUISITES IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, AND CLEANSING REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.
TRUSSES OF ALL SIZES.
Agent for Mr LAMONT'S Magnetic Belts, Chest Protectors, Knee Caps, &c. &c.

MILNER CHEMIST
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, CONSETT

CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

BURNOPFIELD BRANCH.

The willing and accomplished children who gave the kindergarten "Playmates" last Monday achieved double success. They raised the money necessary to relieve the hall from its debt, and they gave genuine enjoyment to their kind friends and neighbours. Everything passed off most successfully, and where all did so well it would be ungracious to particularise. The chief characters were taken by H Hope, W. Hood, J. B. Briggs, J. Riddle, Chas. James S. Brabban, A. Maddison, L. Holme, H. Hanover, and Miss Riddell, mistress at Lintz School. A new game was introduced, which proved very amusing. The chief character in this was a "Beggar," which was admirably done by F. Appleby, a little fellow of eight. His playmates represented various animals, and caused much fun by imitating the cries of the various animals. Mr and Mrs Hogarth, who have done the lion's share of the work, are to be congratulated on a great and deserved success. A word of praise must also be given to the ribbon girls, who wreathed the pole most artistically and without mistake.

BEAMISH BRANCH.

A crowded meeting took place in West Stanley National Schools on Monday evening. The chair was taken by the curate (Rev L. M. Cheesters). The meeting having been opened, "Rescue the perishing" was heartily sung by the audience. Miss Ridgeway opened the programme by contributing a violin solo, which met with well-deserved applause. A recitation, "Hog and Bacon" was next given by Mr J. Robson, succeeded by a song, "Leaving it off by degrees," by Mr R. D. Grundy, given in a pleasing manner. Mr Rose then gave, by special request, the favourite recitation, "In the future, by-and-bye," and in response to a prolonged *encore*, he gave the temperance recitation, "Buy your own cherries," succeeded by a hymn, "To the work," by the audience. The company was now worked up to a high pitch of excitement, knowing that a dialogue was to be rendered by well-known characters. A large placard was hung up immediately over the platform—"The teetotal barber," the title of the dialogue. The characters represented were:—Simeon (a barber), Mr R. T. Witty; Tommy (a barber's boy) Master Joseph Surtees; Hodge (a countryman), Mr J. Robson; Toppet (a sweep), Mr R. D Grundy; Claud (a fop), Mr Jas Benfold; Mr Greatbrow (a teetotal lecturer), Mr J. G. Grundy; Miss Cheeky, Miss A. Liddle; and policeman, Mr Jos. T. Simpson. Bursts of applause were given for the admirable way in which the performers fulfilled their parts. The stage presented every appearance of a barber's shop, the village barber using his own implements. Master Surtees seemed quite at home in his position as barber's apprentice, and had it not been for the well-known voice of Mr Grundy he, too, would have passed off as "sweep" without detection. Mr Witty next gave a violin solo, which was much appreciated. Mr Congrave, vicar of Hunwick, and organising secretary of the C.E.T.S. (Durham Diocese), who had come to take a report of the Beamish branch work, said he could not do otherwise than compliment the Beamish branch on the completeness of their society. He had great pleasure in congratulating them on their successful stand in the recent diocesan examination, when two prizes were awarded to juvenile members of the branch. He urged them to strive to send up more candidates for the forthcoming examination. He spoke seriously to parents, impressing upon all the need of setting a good example to their children, by shunning the fatal cup themselves, and being finger-posts pointing the right way. After lovingly pleading to backsliding members and drunkards, the speaker closed by advising the branch to look back upon its past success, and let that serve as an incentive to still more earnest work in the good cause.

CONSETT LIVERY STABLES.
T. C. RAWES & Co.,
PROPRIETORS.
Have Removed to their New Premises, opposite New Town Hall, Consett.
☞ Horses and Carriages of every description for Hire.
HEARSES & MOURNING COACHES.
UNDERTAKERS AND FUNERAL FURNISHERS. 711y

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS

CONSETT—Constance Street, 17th inst, the wife of James Richardson, of a daughter.
BLACKHILL—Christopher's Buildings, 11th inst, the wife of Matthew Brown, of a son.
CUTLERS HALL ROAD—8th inst, the wife of John Kirkup, of a daughter.
BLACKFINE—Murray Street, 11th inst, the wife of John Errington of a son.
TANFIELD—The Vicarage, 13th inst, the wife of Rev T H Archdall, M.A., of a son, still-born.
RYTON—West House, 14th inst, the wife of Christopher Robson, of a son, prematurely.

MARRIAGES

BLACKHILL—St. Aidan's Church, on the 15th inst, by the Rev J Batey (brother of the bride), of Dukinfield, Mr H. Brown, of Denton, to Miss J A Batey, of Blackhill.
WOLSINGHAM—Register Office, W Hodgson, of West Thornley, Tow Law, to Hannah Heppell, of Hedleyhope.
STANHOPE—Parish Church, 5th inst., G Emerson to M H March.
RYTON—St Mary's Church, 15th inst by special license, by Canon Chester, Frank Suddle Atkinson, formerly of the 5th Lancers, to Clara Draper, of Kilmoyne, Eastbourne, second daughter of the late James F Draper, of St Heliers, Jersey.
STOCKTON—10th inst, Thos Bainbridge, Rose Terrace, Stanhope, to Annie Pearson, Stockton.

DEATHS.

LEADGATE—10, Front Street, aged 73, Ralph, husband of Isabella Tailford.
Chapel Villa, 14th inst, aged 65 years, Isaac Hetherington.
DIPTON—14th inst, aged 3 weeks, Thomas, the beloved son of Thomas and Lucy Bowes.
STANLEY—12th inst, aged 4 years and 3 months, Robt Henderson.
TANFIELD VILLAGE—11th inst, aged 55, T Liddell, late of Kibblesworth.
SWALWELL—10th inst, Mary, wife of George Wolf.
13th inst, aged 29, John, son of Wm and Elizabeth Horsley.
BLAYDON—River View, 12th inst, aged 4 years, Barbara, Jane, only child of A W and Agnes Scott.
Horse Crofts, 15th inst, aged 40, Matthew Gray, son of John Gray.
CHESTER-LE-STREET — 13th inst, aged 62, George Graham.
WATERHOUSES—(Residence of her son-in-law), 11th inst, aged 62, Alice Wills.
TOW LAW—Bridge Street, 10th inst, Ann, wife of T Hamilton.
Bridge Street, 18th inst, aged 65, Margaret Wilson.
RYTON—West House, 14th inst, Christopher, infant son of Chris. Robson.
WASKERLEY—(Residence of his nephew, John S. Athey) 15th inst., aged 94, Jos. Liddle.
CRAWCROOK—15th inst, aged 38, Elizabeth, wife of Cuthbert Young.
RIDING MILL—Broomhaugh, 12th inst, aged 72, John Newbegin.
WEST PELTON—Grange Villa, 8th inst, aged 73, John Barker.
GATESHEAD — Chichester Street, aged 80, Robert Hindmarsh, late stationmaster at Knitsley.
TUCKER Co, West Virginia, U.S.A.—10th Dec, 1888, aged 27, accidentally killed on the railway, Wm., second son of Hannah Smith, of Victoria Garesfield.

GEORGE AND J. HOPE,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS IN MARBLE STONE, AND GRANITE,
CEMETERY ROAD, BLACKHILL, AND BURNOPFIELD.
INSCRIPTIONS neatly executed in Town or Country. Special Designs and Estimates on application.

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Atmospheric Printing Works 59 Front Street, Consett.—Friday January 25th, 1889.

The Consett Guardian

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25TH, 1889.

THE dinner at the National Liberal Club in honour of Mr. Dadabhai Naoroji has a much wider significance than any protest against the rude epithet which Lord Salisbury applied to a distinguished Parsee. It was made the opportunity for the authoritative expression of a very important principle. Lord Ripon and Sir William Hunter cannot be called amateurs in Indian affairs. They know more about India than any man living, and they emphatically declare that the political movement in our great dependency is the natural and inevitable result of British rule. Much unamiable nonsense is talked about the evil designs of Indian agitators, and exaggerated stress is laid upon seditious pamphlets. But the opponents of political reform in India have carefully avoided any detailed examination of the moderate demands set forth by the Native Congress at Allahabad. It suits their purpose better to treat the intemperate and isolated expressions of a native journalist here and there as the real representation of Indian sentiment. The favourite objection to any political recognition of the rights of Indians as British citizens is that we must wait till the people have reformed their social institutions before we extend to them any political privileges. It would have been just as reasonable for the anti-reformers in this country half-a-century ago to say: "We must wait till the English masses cease to drink so much before we give them the suffrage." But, according to the testimony of such an authority as Sir William Hunter, there is scarcely a district in India in which something has not been done for social reform. The task is tremendous. The reformers have to deal with prejudices far more formidable than ever opposed the advance of liberal ideas in Europe. Varieties of race, religion, and caste make barriers to enlightenment at every turn. Yet far more has been done than the mass of Englishmen ever hear of. The strongest proof of it is that this very social reform is really the germ of the demand for political emancipation. It has awakened the Indian intellect, and the first result is this popular movement for the fulfilment of the pledges which have been repeatedly given to India in the name of her Sovereign. In 1833 and again in 1858 it was explicitly laid down that the Indian peoples were entitled to the rights of citizenship. This principle was not questioned at the time; it has never been seriously traversed since. The difference between the reformers and their antagonists is that the one party propose to give effect to the principle, while the others are violently inimical to this course, now or at any stage. The struggle is a striking illustration of Mr. Gladstone's famous definition of Liberalism as trust in the people tempered by prudence, and of Toryism as mistrust of the people tempered by fear. No Indian reformer insists that the people are at present fitted to legislate. All that is demanded is that their elected representatives shall be allowed to discuss. A consultative, not a legislative, voice is claimed for them. Why should not native members of the Viceroy's Council express an opinion on the expenditure? India spends forty per cent. of her income on the army, and England only twenty. The administration of justice costs eighteen per cent., while in England it is only six. The exemption from the income tax here is as high as three pounds a week; in India the line is drawn at four shillings. It is absurd to say that a people who have to bear these heavy burdens must be denied for ever and ever the right to discuss their taxation face to face with their rulers.

The unity and integrity of the Empire are phrases which are constantly on many lips, but it is more than doubtful whether the people who employ them most frequently have any clear and practical idea of their meaning. Mr. Frederic Harrison gave a striking description, at the dinner to Mr. Naoroji, of the immense diversities of race and civilisation which are embraced by the British dominion. It is manifestly impossible to rule and reconcile all these by mere force, and by the persistent refusal to recognise the claim of the most dependent of our fellow subjects to common citizenship with the rest. Mr. Harrison said very truly that the true bond of Empire is that of common respect. It is our common civilisation which binds us together; not the might of armies and navies. Men who say that we rule India by the sword alone were not long ago of opinion that we ought to govern our colonies in the same way. This ignorant and aggressive spirit has given us more trouble than the hostile prejudices of the most backward peoples under British rule. The idea that unless India is constantly reminded in the most offensive manner that she is ours by conquest, and that we hold her only by the terror of our arms, is inconsistent with every principle of rational progress. We are doing an immense work of education in that country, and to the excellent results Mr. Naoroji and his native friends gratefully testify. But it is idle and mischievous to suppose that we can conciliate a people whose minds we are opening by constantly telling them that their free expression of opinion is seditious, and that they will always be governed by force. Nor is anything gained by using the number and variety of communities in India as arguments against any political representation of the people as a whole. This is a strange line for politicians who profess such appreciation of the unity of the Empire. How that unity is to be preserved inviolate by constantly fomenting the religious and social jealousies of the races of India, it passes any rational comprehension to divine. Mr. Naoroji is a Parsee, and he belongs to one of the smallest of the Indian communities. But this has not prevented him from holding high office in a native State. Hindoos and Mahomedans did not threaten revolt when Mr. Naoroji was made a member of the Legislative Council of Bombay. Nor would there be the slightest objection from any native quarter if he were elected a member of the Viceroy's Council. There are educated Hindoos and Mahomedans quite as well qualified as Mr. Naoroji for such a position. They had their representatives at the National Liberal Club, and though they would not pretend for a moment that Hindoo and Mahomedan are likely to bury their religious differences all at once because a Parsee gentleman has been honoured with a conspicuous mark of English esteem, they have the good sense to see that with their political equality as citizens religion has nothing to do. This is the idea which Englishmen should do their best to stimulate. It is absolutely essential to any scheme of civilisation, and those who discourage it by doing their utmost to excite religious animosities, whether in India or in Ireland, are the enemies of the Empire and, not its defenders.

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

SKINNY MEN.—"Wells' Health Renewer."—Greatest remedy on earth for dyspepsia, nervous weakness, indigestion impotence of mind, limb, or vital functions, mental or physical decline. At Chemists.

THE EXPERIENCES OF A LOCAL MAN IN SOUTH AFRICA.

We went to Newcastle by the train leaving Consett at 9.2. p.m. We then went by the 11 o'clock express to London, and arrived there about five o'clock the next morning. After we had had our breakfast we went to Southampton, and there boarded the *Spartan* at 12 o'clock. We left Southampton about two o'clock on Thursday afternoon, and arrived in Plymouth the next day. After leaving Plymouth there is little to amuse you, as every one is strange to each other. After we had sailed several days, we rested a little on the Sunday night, as we did not want to go to Lisbon before morning.

We started again at five o'clock on Monday morning, and we all assembled on the deck to catch the first glimpse of Portugal. I felt the pleasure intensely. There it lay like a huge panorama, with its old strangely-fashioned forts and castles, looking quite white and new in the distance, its long terraces of houses and large square mansions; and as we steamed slowly up the Tagus there arose from every point something more beautiful and novel, until we anchored right opposite the old and historical city of Lisbon. Soon we were surrounded by a noisy and jabbering host of Portuguese boatmen signalling and waving their hands and trying to make themselves understood that for the sum of 2s they would take us into Lisbon and back again. Very soon there were parties formed, and several boat-loads were making for the main-land. There were 14 young men in the boat that I was in, and what a novel sight met us as we landed. On the way everything was so strange. The quaint dresses of the inhabitants, the bullock waggons, and the mule-carts wending their way slowly about. Lisbon is a fine place; the buildings are almost all of unpolished white marble. The city is mostly laid out in squares, but in the business parts the streets are narrow, and the houses are four to six storeys high, all being clean and good. The best, or one of the best features, is the churches, all Roman Catholic, of course. The first one we looked into was a rare old place, and the gold and silver, the marble floors, altars, pulpits and screens were most magnificent when seen in the soft light that falls through the deeply-stained windows. But the second one was far superior to the first, a large building with small chapels or recesses on each side of the main chapel. In one of these there are three pictures—scriptural pieces—executed in marble and precious stones, which took 15 years to complete, costing £100,000, every feature of face, form and drapery being perfect. It is to a casual observer a painting and nothing more, but when closely examined it is found to be a most cunningly executed piece of workmanship, the colour of the stones harmonising with one another, and making the whole a stupendous work of art. The whole of the work in connection with the church cost £3,000,000. The botanical gardens with their plants and shrubs of tropical nativity, laid out in a style unknown in England, are a treat to any Englishman. One street calls for special attention, and when finished will be seven miles long. It is about 200 yards wide, and is laid out in blue and white Mosaic work, interwoven in a harmonious geometrical pattern, which, when you are walking, gives one the impression of being in a continual heave, like the waves. The centre is filled with gardens, crossed here and there by rustic bridges, for the convenience of pedestrians, who wish to pass from one side to the other. At the commencement of the main street is a large statue raised some 20 or 30 feet above the level of the street, on rockwork, the figure being in a reclining posture, holding in her hand an urn, from which flows a continuous stream of water, and all down the terraces this water flows, sometimes lying in shady pools in which grow the rarest ferns, now flowing into a basin in which a fountain is playing, and again tumbling down a deftly-arranged rockery, forming a miniature cataract, looking cool and refreshing in the warm mid-day sun. Then the monuments form a good feature in the sights of Lisbon, equal if not superior, to any we have in England, statues of the kings and great men of Portugal, &c. One especially stands out well among the rest, that which was raised to commemorate the emancipation of Portugal from the Spanish yoke.

After leaving Lisbon, we went to Madiera, thence to Capetown. We there changed boats and went to Port Elizabeth. After leaving Port Elizabeth, we soon got to Durban, and landed all right. It is a fine place. We started from Durban for Ladysmith by the 1·35 train in the morning, the third day after leaving Port Elizabeth. We travelled from 1·35 on Wednesday morning until six o'clock the same night, and stayed at Ladysmith all night, after we had had our supper. We then set off on Thursday morning, and then came the *tug of war*. Of all the journeys this beats all. We changed horses every eight miles, and they were ready every time for a rest. It is a journey that no one can realise until they have experienced it. Uphill and down, through swamp and morass, across rivers—one time we stuck twice in one river, and they had to call the blacks in. They waded in, took the leaders by the head, and with whip and shouts, the horses, eight in number, started with a jump that strained every bolt, nut, and strap about the concern, and mounted the hill on the opposite side at a hard gallop, each of us hanging on for bare life. We reached Johannesburg at half-past eleven o'clock on Saturday night, and slept all night on shavings in a joiner's shop. It saved us six shillings at the hotel, and we were all wrapped round in our blankets, and did first-class. I started work on the Monday morning. We work from half-past seven in the morning until five o'clock at night, and until one o'clock in the afternoon on Saturdays, making about 18s a day. I was never so well off in my life. Of course you don't get the comforts here that you get at home. There are drawbacks as well as great advantages. There are no regularly cooked meals, we have our own to make when we come in. In this way of rough-and-easy living, it costs us each about 10s per week. Meat is very cheap here, only 5d per lb. Bread is rather dear—4d per dozen small loaves. Good sausage at 9d per lb. Bacon is about the dearest thing we see here, it is marked 2s per lb. Tea is 3s per lb, and it is splendid. Coffee 2s per lb. Butter is 2s 6d per lb. Eggs 1s 6d per dozen. Condensed milk 1s 6d per tin. Sugar 6d per lb. Jam 1s per lb. Clothing is cheap, you can get a ready-made suit of clothes for £1. Boots from 8s per pair. There is no milk to get in the winter, owing to the scarcity of fodder. The weather is much the same here in winter, as it is in England in spring.

I had to go to work at a farm. It was a long low building, with verandahs all around, standing among orange, lemon, and peach trees, the two former glorious in their loads of ripe golden fruit, the latter lovely in their bright blush-mauve blossoms, whilst down the valley stretched the well-watered and cultivated land, looking so fresh and green in the fine spring afternoon, and on each side rose lofty mountains towering heavenward, looking grim as the day drew to a close. What an army of barking dogs greeted my approach, and the thought crossed my mind that I should not care to wander near the place after dark. After I had patted one of the savage brutes under the supervision of one of the residents, and had been well walked round and smelt at by the dogs themselves, I was at liberty to look around the place. But the first thing to be done was to be introduced to the household, so off to the house I repaired. I noticed several large hats flitting past the windows as I passed up the verandah, and by the time I got through the hall into the large dining-room the whole family were there. And then the ordeal commenced, to go round and shake hands (for shaking hands is a great fashion among the Dutch); and then when you cannot speak a word of their language, and it has to be done in silence, it is a strange and novel scene, but I went through it in right old English style, and gave them a hearty shake. Afterwards dinner was served up, and all of us sat down together, and my thoughts were at home again, and I was with some so-called gentry. How many think you, reader, would have called me in from work, to sit down at the same table, and be served from the same dish as they were? Not many I can assure you. I fancy the most would much rather grumble at you for warming a bottle of tea, or down in some sacred spot for fear of contamination. Yet there I was, sitting at the right hand of one of the wealthiest men in the Transvaal. A member of Parliament, and field Cornet in the army, next in position to the President himself, a man of quiet, humble mien, without any pretension to greatness. I worked there until late on Saturday night, and had to work out on the Sunday morning, my tools coming on the Monday.

We lived in this wise:—First of all I had a feather bed to sleep on, though I don't know whether this was a luxury to me or not, for I always liked a hard bed, and a mattress is very comfortable to my mind. But when I speak about mattresses don't for one moment think about the hard-stuffed affairs that you lay on the beds at home, for what we have are as good to lie on as a lot of feather beds at home in England. First thing in the morning we had a drink of coffee in bed, brought to us by a black boy. We start work at half past seven. At eight, after washing, we put our coats on and have breakfast, which consisted of green meats, beef, bread, and some more things that I don't know the name of. At ten o'clock tea was served out, and lunch at one—which was a good dinner to me. Then came coffee at three, and tea about six, and dinner at eight, for you may depend upon it they do live well here.

There are a lot of North-country men out here, and we are a jolly lot altogether. Men who come out here to work, and are careful, are as happy as the day is long. The more I see of Johannesburg the more I like it; it is one of the wonders of the world. Four years ago it was all pasture land. Now we have the advantages of a large town, and can purchase anything that the heart can wish for. Commissioner Street will soon compare favourably with any principal street in Newcastle. There is every branch of business mentionable carried on here—carpenters, joiners, engineers, blacksmiths, sawmills, timber yards, saddlers, plumbers, cartwrights, waggon and carriage builders, painters, jewellers, &c. There was a new shop opened recently at which all sorts of sweets are manufactured. At another place we noticed a steam coffee mill for roasting and grinding coffee to supply the trade, and so they go on, launching out in every direction.

You have no idea how people dress out here, the streets of the town just look like the Leazes Park on a flower show day. There was a park opened here recently; it is only a small one, but it is a step in the right direction. The day it was opened was a red letter day here, the band—(yes, we have a band, and a good one, too)—played down, and across the bridge—which was decorated gaily on the occasion—and up to the park, where the opening ceremony was performed. They have planted some trees, and it will soon be something like in order.

I had to leave Johannesburg to work (for I am a joiner) in another part of the country. After having breakfast one Wednesday morning, I saw the interesting process of "unspanning." There are 16 or 18 bullocks in a span. They are brought up to the waggon all abreast, the leather "reins" drawn tightly round their horns, and called by name one by one into their places, the yoke is put on their necks, and amid the yells and whistles of the "Kaffirs," we got started about eight o'clock, mounted on the top of the waggon. I had a good view of the country, and what a splendid country it is, to be sure. Mile after mile we trudged through nothing but open pasture land, nearly knee-deep in fine rich grass, uphill from which I got a fresh view of the surrounding country, anon fording rivers, which ran smoothly or sang merrily over the rocks down the valleys. But at last the sun is high in the heavens, and we look out for a suitable place for "outspanning." The oxen are rather warm, and by their subdued lowing ask for a drink. We don't look long, for from the last hill we saw a good supply of water, and here we pitch our camp and prepare dinner. I was ready for it, and enjoyed it. We had two hours' rest, and then started again and travelled on until four, had tea, and "trecked" again until nine o'clock, when we "outspanned" for the night. You must understand that the waggons are about 20 to 22 feet long, and eight feet wide. One of ours (for there were two waggons) was covered in the full length. In it there was a frame made to fit it one end, on which was stretched leather thongs, crossed and recrossed. A feather bed was pulled out, sheets and pillows appeared mysteriously, the ends of the waggon were let down and fastened. We laid ourselves down and slept. When it was daylight, the oxen were yoked, and we were again ready for a start. Our two drivers now began to ask the passing transport riders about a certain "Blassbrook Spruit" which we were nearing, and traces of which may be seen on the axles of the waggons. They give us very little heartening, it is just about as bad as it can be, they say, and with this we have to be content, and trudge on up the hill, and there is "Blassbrook Spruit" (stream) like a long silver streak, winding along like a mighty snake. North "spruit" lay almost at the other side of the valley, and to reach it we had to cross about three-quarters of a mile of bog. We stopped at the edge of this, put both spans of oxen to one waggon, and started. It was a long pull, and a strong pull; but they managed to cross it, and drew up to the water's edge. After a good deal of examing and talking, a crossing place was decided on, and in we went, the water nearly over the bullock's backs. They made a gallant effort poor beasts, but it was no use. We landed half way across, and down went the hind wheels, and we were hopelessly stuck. Now I wonder what some of our modest friends would have thought, had they seen us, with boots, stockings, and trousers off, and shirt-tails flying in the wind up to the middle in water, shouting and dancing like mad things around the cattle, trying every means to get them to lift the waggon; but of no avail. The chain was unhooked, and the team brought out. Now as luck had it, there were other three waggons there besides us, so their oxen were hooked on to the waggon we had left on the opposite side of the bog, and the journey across commenced, and then I witnessed one of the finest sights one could wish to see. The Kaffirs leading the cattle, the five drivers with their broad hats and long whips, and the 56 oxen, two by two abreast as they all came and went down into the water, from which they emerged, leaving a long water mark behind them. The waggon slowly drawn through, up to the body in water, was a sight long to be remembered. They landed it on the hill-top, and came back for the one in the river. When they took hold, something had to give way—sometimes the waggon front is pulled out—but ours had the good sense to come away altogether, and after having dinner, we started on our way rejoicing. Nothing more eventful occurred that day or the next, until the night of the third day, on which we should have reached our destination. It was getting dark, and we were hurrying along, when down went the back wheel of the first waggon—another "stick." The lantern was lit, the spade fetched out, and the wheel dug out, and by the time we were on hard ground again it was ten o'clock, and pitch dark, and so, within a couple of miles of the place, we had to camp for the night, but got there all safe about seven o'clock on Saturday morning. I was there nearly a fortnight, lived in a tent, had plenty of good food, and worked as long as ever I could, and got back in two days with the the empty waggon, as it must be understood when we went, the waggon was full of working materials. We started on our journey back at six o'clock on the Thursday, and travelled until ten o'clock at night. Started at four o'clock on the Friday, and arrived back about seven o'clock at night, and was driven over to town on the Saturday morning in a double horse trap. So that was six days in travelling 120 miles, about a four or five hours' journey in England. Since then, I have been making 19s per day. Work is turned away nearly every day, as there are not plenty men. Africa is turning one of the best business places in the world. Men are advertised for, but can't be got for love of money. No one coming here should bring any clothing or anything with them, as it is a great mistake, as things can be had here about as cheap as in England. As I said before, steady men, who will be careful, may do well out here; but, at the same time, remember you have not the comforts that you have at home.

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

STOCK AUCTION MARTS.

BENFIELDSIDE.—There was again a fair supply of stock forward at this mart on Monday. There was a large company of buyers present, and the stock comprised 9 fat cattle and 19 cows. Fat cattle sold up to £19 17s 6d, and the cows to £17 12s 6d. 96 sheep sold as follows:—Black-faced ewes, to 34s 6d; hoggs, to 57s 6d; sheep, to 54s. Small pigs, to 32s. Calves, to 21s. Oats, 8s per sack. Hay, to £3 10s per ton. Turnips, 9s per load. Poultry, 2s 6d per head. A quantity of harness, &c., was also sold at fair prices. A good market was the result for all stock with the exception of cows, which were only a slow trade, and prices a little lower.

TOW LAW.—Mr Vickers had forward on Monday 17 cows, calved and to calve, up to £21 7s 6d; 12 fat cattle, up to £17 5s; 10 store cattle, up to £11 10s; 4 calves, up to 41s; 86 fat sheep and hoggs—fat sheep, up to 64s—top lots, Mr Curry, Snittlehopeburn; fat hoggs, up to 39s; 8 young pigs, up to 22s; 6 horses and 1 pony, besides a number of coup carts and harness.

NICHOLSON'S MART, TOW LAW.—On Monday, there was a good show of cows, fat and grazing cattle, sheep and pigs, with a good attendance of buyers. Everything sold at satisfactory prices. Fat cattle to £25; cows to £17; fat sheep and hogs up to 28s; young pigs to 25s.

THE ACTION BY THE CONSETT WATER WORKS COMPANY.

DECISION OF THE JUDGES.

In the Queen's Bench Division of the High Court of Justice, on Monday, Mr Justice Cave and Mr Justice A. L. Smith delivered their judgments in the case of the Consett Water Works Co. *v.* Ritson, which was argued before their Lordships at great length some time ago.

The plaintiffs' case was that they are owners of land at Annfield Plain, and entitled to have the surface of their land supported by the minerals underneath. They acquired the land, and constructed a reservoir, dwelling-house, and other buildings under the powers given them by the Water Works Clauses Act, 1847, and special Acts of 1860 and 1867. On the 13th September, 1878, the defendant, Mr Utrick Alexander Ritson, gave notice to the plaintiffs that he was going to work the coal in the Shield Row seam of the coal mines of which he is the lessee within a distance of 40 yards of the plaintiffs' reservoir. After that notice the plaintiffs did not show their willingness within 30 days to treat with the defendant. The plaintiffs claimed that they were entitled to have the said land supported by mines and minerals underneath, and that the mines should not be worked so as to damage and destroy the land or reservoir, dwelling-house, or other property of the plaintiffs. The defendant wrongfully worked the coal mines and minerals under the plaintiffs' property without leaving proper and sufficient support for the surface of the land, and, consequently, the land became cracked and ruined. In the month of June, 1880, the plaintiffs' reservoir began to leak, and the embankment and floor of the reservoir were found to be cracked, and the reservoir ultimately became useless. The plaintiffs claimed £15,000 damages, and an injunction to restrain the defendant from continuing or repeating the acts complained of.

The defendant denied the right of the plaintiffs to support from the mines. He said that the lands of the plaintiffs, including the property of the dwelling-house and reservoirs, were situate within the parish and manor of Lanchester, within the County Palatine of Durham. He worked his mines in the usual way, and did no damage to the plaintiffs' property. The plaintiffs were incorporated by the Consett Water Works Act, 1860, which incorporated the Lands Clauses Act, 1847; and the plaintiffs obtained further powers under the Consett Water Works Act of 1869, which incorporated the Lands Clauses Consolidation Act, 1845, and the Lands Clauses Consolidated Amendment Act, 1860, also the Water Works Clauses Acts of 1847 and 1863. The land on which the plaintiffs' dwelling house and reservoir were constructed were conveyed by John Clavering, the tenant for life; and before the construction of the reservoir the land was moorland. At the passing of the Lanchester Common Enclosure Act, the only rights which any other than the Bishop of Durham had with respect to the commons and waste lands within the manor of Lanchester were certain limited and defined rights of common pasture; and the Bishop of Durham and the Lords of the Manor were entitled to the waste lands and minerals underneath. The defendant claimed to be entitled, as the tenant of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners of England or of the Bishop of Durham, to work and carry away the minerals under the plaintiffs' lands, and entitled to the same rights, powers, and privileges as the Bishop of Durham or the Ecclesiastical Commissioners.

Mr Justice A. L. Smith delivered his judgment first, he being the junior judge, and their lordships not being agreed. He said the first question which arose was as to the rights of the Bishop of Durham. Was the Bishop of Durham entitled to win the coals in the ordinary and customary manner so as to let down the surface of the lands? If "yes," then the judgment must be for the defendant; but if, however, the question was answered in the negative, then arose the question whether the plaintiffs were in the same position, and entitled to the same right to support as John Clavering and his predecessors. By the Act of 1773, the Lord of the Manor was entitled to work the mines and minerals, subject only to the payment of a limited compensation provided in the Act for any damage done to the adjoining property. It was contended that by the Common Enclosure Act of 1773 the Bishop of Durham had the right to let down the surface subject to a liability for payment of damage done. No one denied that the Bishop of Durham had the right to work the minerals in question. The only question was whether he had the right to work them in such a way as to let down the surface. In his judgment, the Bishop of Durham had not established that the Enclosure Act of 1773 gave him the right to let down the surface, and he contended that, there being no such right to let down the surface, if this action had been brought by John Clavering he would have been sustained. Were the Consett Water Company in the same position, or worse off, than John Clavering? They would have had the same right if they had purchased this property voluntarily, and the defendant could not have worked the coal so as to let the surface down. It was said that the plaintiff company, having purchased under the Compulsory Purchase Land Act by compulsion, were not exactly in the same position. It had been held, in the case of railway companies purchasing land compulsorily that they acquired only the surface, and no right to support. He held that water companies purchasing in the same way were in exactly the same position. In his judgment, although John Clavering had the right to support from the mines of the Bishop of Durham, the present plaintiffs had not that right as against the defendant.

Mr Justice Cave said he agreed with his brother Smith that the lords of the manor had no right to let down the surface of the common. John Clavering was the owner of the surface of the soil, and he was entitled to have his lands supported by the subjacent and adjacent land and minerals. He had no interest in the minerals, and, therefore, no right was given to the plaintiffs in the minerals when John Clavering's property was purchased by them. As John Clavering had the right to support, he (Mr Justice Cave) saw nothing which precluded Clavering from being compensated for any damage for letting down the surface. No doubt, Clavering sold everything he could, and, therefore, it must be taken that he conveyed his right to support to the plaintiffs. Holding this opinion, he gave his judgment in favour of the plaintiffs.

Mr Justice Smith: Then I withdraw my judgment, and the parties must go to the Court of Appeal.

Mr Danckwerts: Then the judgment of the Court will be in favour of the plaintiffs on both points raised?

Mr Justice Cave: Yes; that is what it comes to. Judgment accordingly for plaintiffs.

TOWLES PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex Boxes 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. Sent anywhere for 15 or 34 Stamps by the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Lincoln. — BEWARE OF IMITATION.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY, Jan. 21st.—Before JAS. ANNANDALE, Esq. (chairman), J. W. WALTON WILSON, Esq., W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN, Esq., and W. GREEN, Esq.

DRUNKENNESS.

John Robbs and *Jane Nearney* were proceeded against by P C Lindsay upon a charge of being very drunk and disorderly, at Tanfield, on the 3rd inst.—Each offender was ordered to pay a fine of 5s and costs.

Andrew Simpson failed to appear in response to a summons, taken out by P C Phillipson, charging him with being in an intoxicated condition in Hawthorne Terrace, Blackhill, on the 12th inst, and was fined 10s and expenses, with the option of 14 days' imprisonment.

Jonathan Wilson was brought up by P C Scott and accused of a similar offence committed in Newmarket Street, Consett, last Saturday afternoon.—Fined 5s and costs.

ALLEGED ROBBERY FROM A TIPSY MAN.

John Liddell, a person of stalwart figure, answered to his recognisances and denied a charge of being drunk and incapable in Middle Street, Consett, on Monday night, the 14th inst.—P C Richardson found the man staggering about in the street, and locked him up.—Defendant declared that he was "the worse for drink," but was not drunk. (Laughter.) He asked: When I was locked up, did I complain of having been attacked and robbed whilst walking along the road between Consett and Stanniforlam?—Officer: Yes; you blamed some person named Jackson or Dobson of robbing you.—Defendant: I did not.—P C Million spoke to Liddell being ejected from the 'Coach and Horses Inn for being noisy and quarrelsome; while Inspector Benzies averred that defendant was drunk when received into custody. He complained of having been robbed of 34s, but on the following morning, however, after he had sobered up, he stated that he had only lost 4s or 5s.—Defendant said he was robbed of 4s 9d. The barmaid in Lee's public-house was very insolent towards him, and they had a few words. He was proceeding home, when some person sprang upon his back, knocked him down, and rifled his pockets. He came back to report the robbery to the police authorities, when he was locked up.—The Bench fined defendant 5s and costs.

NEW YEAR'S MERRY-MAKING AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE: A DEAR "SPREE."

A well-dressed young man named *Henry Wilson*, employed as telegraph clerk in the Post Office at Shotley Bridge, was summoned by P.C. Vickers for having been intoxicated and causing a disturbance in Front Street, shortly after 11 o'clock on New Year's Eve. It will be remembered the case was adjourned from the previous court. The officer repeatedly requested the defendant to go home, but as he refused to do so, a man called Lister offered to take Wilson to his house.—Defendant: Did you not say at the last court that you employed Lister to take me home?—Vickers: I think not.—Defendant: Well, I have the *Guardian* here to prove it. Were you not intoxicated yourself?—Vickers: No; I was not.—Joseph Lister deposed to hearing foul language used on the street, and on going across to the group he found three or four youths standing about. Witness said to Wilson: "Harry, will you come home with me?" and he turned round and retorted "Yes, I will." Defendant accordingly accompanied him (Lister) to their home, and as he wanted to be the "first-foot" at a certain place, he went along with Wilson to the house, and there left him. The young man had had a sup drink, but he would not swear that he was actually drunk. His companions were "chaffing" and "teasing" him, and that was apt to make a person who was the worse for liquor feel the effect of the drink. There were different degrees of drunkenness, and one hardly knew when a person was really drunk. (Laughter). He would not positively swear that Wilson was sober. Could not say if defendant was indulging in bad language.—Wm. Oley, a youth, stated that he noticed Wilson fall down, and he took the defendant by the arm and led him by the Post Office, when he began quarrelling with Surtees. He was certain that Wilson was drunk.—Miss Mary Ellen Bullerwell likewise saw Wilson among the young fellows. He had partaken of drink, but she could not say that he was intoxicated.—Defendant stated that himself and others were "carrying on" because it was New Year's Eve. He had some liquor, and no one could say that he was drunk.—The witness Rutherford recapitulated the testimony that he adduced at the previous court, to the effect that he was along with Wilson at intervals from eight o'clock till 10 minutes past 12. They had two gills of beer each in Lishman's public-house, and two "small lemons" in the Wheat Sheaf. They went "first-footing" at Barron's, and got some ginger-wine. Defendant was neither drunk nor making a noise. There was no bad language used. Oley promised witness and defendant that he would come as a witness for him. The policeman said he could fetch fourteen of them up for being drunk. Witness said he did not care if he was locked up. The officer was the only person who was cursing and swearing. (Laughter).—The Bench: You said just now that there was no foul language used.—Wm. Ridley also attested that the defendant was perfectly sober.—Officer: I have had you summoned here before?—Witness: Yes; and I have summoned you too. (Laughter).—Vickers: Were you in the Wheat Sheaf Inn that night along with defendant?—Witness: I was not.—Officer: I have witnesses to prove that you were along with Wilson in that public-house.—Ridley subsequently confessed that he was in the Wheat Sheaf Inn.—Their Worships, after a short consultation, fined defendant 5s and costs—the total amounting to £1 3s.

Michael Surtees was also proceeded against by P.C. Vickers for been in an inebriated condition at Shotley Bridge, on the same occasion.—The officer said that defendant was causing a disturbance, and was wanting to fight Wilson. He requested him to go home, but he refused. Two men tried to get defendant away, and he (Vickers) went to the house, and called his father out, and advised him to get his son home, because he was drunk. The father came out and managed to get defendant into the house.—Mr T. W. Welford (Consett) defended, and in cross-examining the constable, the latter stated that he did not see Mr Oswell that night.—Mr Welford: Did you search a man named Green, and found a ferret upon him?—Vickers: No.—Defendant: Man, if I had only known that, I could have laid you on to him. (Laughter).—Vickers admitted that he searched Green some months ago.—Mr Welford: No, no; perhaps eight weeks since.—Superintendant Oliver: Well, is not that months ago? (Laughter).—A youth called John Nicholson testified that he saw Surtees shortly after eleven p.m., when he was quite sober. He had seen P.C. Vickers and made a statement to him; but being pressed to mention what he said, the witness was suddenly struck dumbfounded, and stood gaping at the Bench with his mouth wide open. Witness was questioned and cross-questioned, but he remained obdurate and stupid; the only words that could be drawn from him were that he did not remember what he said to Sergt. Tate and P.C. Vickers on the preceding Friday.—Vickers: He told us that Surtees was drunk.—Mr Welford protested, as this was a most unfair proceeding.—Michael Grant was also called. He said that he signed a paper; but he did not know what it contained. He saw Surtees, who was neither drunk nor sober, on that particular night. He had had a few glasses of beer.—Mr A. W. Granger (clerk): How do you know?—Witness: One can easily see that a man has had a few glasses.—By Mr Welford: He could walk steadily.—Vickers: Why did you tell Surtees to go home?—Witness: Because I wanted to get him out of the road of the police.—Mr Welford complained that the police were treating Grant as a hostile witness; but the magistrates ruled that the officer was perfectly right.—In reply to Vickers, Grant said that he did not see McIlroy and Parkinson (a joiner) get hold of defendant and take him home.—Joseph Surtees, defendant's father, also swore that his son was not drunk. When the constable told him that Michael was intoxicated, he replied that it could not be true, as he had not time to "get tight." (Laughter.) There was nothing the matter with him. The lads were "carrying on" in the streets.—By the constable: Witness followed him out, but did not try to get his son into the house, as there was no necessity. He was then coming home. (To the officer): If I had come out afterwards and seen you, you would have got wrong. You were telling nothing but downright lies. (Laughter.)—Vickers: He's in the habit of taking drink—Mr Welford (interposing): That is most unfair.—W. Oley was called as a witness; but he stated that he had nothing to do with the case.—Mr Welford: They are trying to prove their case by all possible means.—Oley was requested to enter the box. He gave evidence to the effect that he could not say that Surtees was drunk, as he did not take particular notice of him. He might, however, have taken some liquor.—Mr Welford submitted there was no case to answer. All the witnesses said that defendant was sober; it was only the policeman who declared that he was drunk.—W. J. Oswell, manager of the Co-operative Flour Mill Farm, Low Waskerley, said he saw defendant, about 11·40 on the 31st December, near the bridge, and he was then quite capable, and was not, in his opinion, under the influence of drink.—By the officer: It was a very dark night, and he could not see very distinctly. Defendant was not helplessly drunk.—By Mr Welford: Witness conversed with Surtees for a few minutes, and he gave rational answers to all questions.—The summons was therefore dismissed.

FOOTPATH OBSTRUCTION.

Thomas Dockety and *Henry Bell*, youths, pleaded guilty to a charge, made against them by P.C. Phillipson, of obstructing the free passage of Derwent Street, Blackhill, by standing upon the footway, on the night of the 11th inst., and were fined 2s 6d each and costs.

ASSAULT AT HAMSTERLEY COLLIERY: AN AMUSING BLUNDER.

A youth called *John Dodds* was summoned by Matthew Moffatt, a boy, for having committed an assault upon him near Hamsterley Colliery, on the 10th January.—When the case was called upon, it seems that the parties had been wrongly entered on the cause list, the result being that complainant was put into the dock, while defendant entered the witness-box. The error was not discovered till Mrs Moffatt called attention to the fact, the disclosure causing a deal of merriment in the Court.—The parties were accordingly transposed.—Complainant's story was that he was coming home from work on the date specified, when the defendant, without provocation, hit him twice upon the mouth, knocked him down, and subsequently caught hold of him by the shirt neck, tearing out a portion of the fabric.—Walter Thornton, a boy, saw the blow struck; and complainant's mother affirmed that when her son came home, his face was much swollen, and there was a piece torn out of his shirt. Dodds confessed to her that he had hit her boy twice, and knocked him down, and prevailed upon her not to take out a summons against him. She promised not to prosecute, if defendant only gave his pledge not to molest her son again; but instead, he went about bragging that he would "warm him again," and that he "did not care about being fetched up, as he had plenty of money to pay the fine with." (Laughter.)—Defendant's version of the affair was that Moffatt and himself previously quarrelled, and complainant threatened to split his head with a brick. He merely seized hold of Moffatt, while he was struggling to get hold of a brick. (Laughter.) Complainant furthermore asserted that he would "break his (defendant's) mother, and "spearted" his father to him.—James Thompson partially corroborated this statement, and the justices imposed a fine upon Dodds of 2s 6d and 14s 6d expenses.

WAGES DISPUTE AT SOUTH MEDOMSLEY COLLIERY.

James Fawcett and John Houldsworth, stonemen, sought to recover, under the Employer and Workmen's Act, the sum of £3 18s 11d, from the *Owners of South Medomsley Colliery*, for work done in the performance of a contract. Mr J. McCartan (Consett) represented the plaintiffs, while Mr Welford defended the action.—According to Mr McCartan's opening, and the statement of Fawcett, it seems that he was a stoneman at Cronniwell. Mr W. Tyzack, manager of South Medomsley Colliery, invited tenders for cutting stone-work out of the Brockwell and Three-Quarter seams. Houldsworth and himself accordingly sent in a tender jointly agreeing to execute the work for 3d per inch for double way (4 yards), and 2½d per inch for way and a half (3 yards). The contract was accepted, and on December 11th, the parties commenced to work in the Brockwell seam. On the day following day, however, at the request of Mr Tyzack, they began similar operations in the Three-quarter seam, at the same prices. Plaintiffs continued to work, and received the wages due to them, till Christmas week, when Mr Tyzack informed the men that he could not afford to pay them the rates as per contract, as there was no coal coming out, and complained that the "canches" were too thick. The roof was over high, and the depth of the floor was wrong. The cavity was only 4 feet 9 inches in height. The manager knew they were cutting this thickness for a whole fortnight, and never grumbled. Plaintiffs, who had half-a-dozen men under them, ceased operations on the 3rd January, and went to work at Lintz. Plaintiff gave a number of calculations and figures, showing the work they had done, and described how he effected his measurements of the "canches."—In cross-examination by Mr Welford, Fawcett said it was not customary for them to give a fortnight's notice before quitting the colliery.—Mr Welford submitted that a contract entered into between masters and *employés* was only determined by a fortnight's notice.—Mr Granger: That does not affect the present case. You must bring a counter-claim against plaintiffs for breach of contract.—Mr McCartan: But this is a contract these men have entered into, and the employers were the first to infringe it.—On being further questioned, plaintiff stated that they applied to Mr Tyzack for the money, and he promised to go down the pit and satisfy himself as to whether their measurements were correct or not. The next week they left the place. They received £7 10s before they went away.—Mr Welford admitted that they were owing 17s 1d, which they were willing to pay into Court. The matter in dispute really resolved itself into a question of the measurements. When Mr Tyzack stated that he would go down and take the measurements himself, the plaintiffs immediately left the place, and they heard no more of them till the summonses were served. Mr Tyzack had taken the measurements which varied considerably from the dimensions detailed by the plaintiffs.—A protracted and tedious discussion ensued, the magistrates advising the parties to fix upon an independent person to take measurements, and each side to abide by his decision. This was eventually agreed upon, and Mr Wm. Rutherford was accordingly selected by the Bench to perform the task in the ordinary and accustomed manner. The question of costs will also be left in the hands of their worships.

THEFT OF A DEAF MUTE AT CONSETT.

Robert Loy, a young fellow 21 years of age, a hack-driver, who is deaf and dumb, pleaded guilty to charges of stealing four silk neck handkerchiefs, valued at from 6d to 3s each, the properties of several young ladies belonging the district.—Complainants attended a quadrille party, known as the "Cinderella dance" (held every week in the New Town Hall, Consett), on the preceding Monday evening, leaving their articles of dress in the ante-room. After the termination of the party about midnight, several handkerchiefs were found to be missing.—P.C. Lawson deposed that on January 16th he received information that four silk handkerchiefs had been stolen from the New Town Hall. He proceeded to Mrs Christopher's livery stables, and found the four handkerchiefs produced concealed behind the canvas next the wall. He arrested the prisoner, and took him to the police station. Upon accusing him of the theft, he acknowledged, by deaf and dumb signs, that he had perpetrated the robbery.—Cross-examined: There might be two persons named Carey and Clarkson there that night. He did not have a conversation with Carey about the larceny, nor did this person give information to the police. It was Supt. Oliver who told him of the robbery.—The Bench: Is there not any person left in charge of these articles?—Mr Welford: I'm afraid not. There is a hall-keeper, but it seems that he was not there.—Mr Walton-Wilson: It is a strange proceeding.—The depositions were read by the prisoner, who apparently understood the nature of the evidence tendered against him. After some difficulty, with the aid of an interpreter, and the deaf and dumb alphabet, it was elicited that Loy wished the case to be summarily dealt with.—Mr Welford, in defence, explained that Clarkson, Carey and the prisoner, were all bus-men, and had driven ladies and gentlemen to the party. Clarkson and Carey both tacitly encouraged Loy to take the handkerchiefs, as a sort of lark. They watched him pilfer the things, and then when he had hidden the handkerchiefs in the stable, Carey went and informed the police, telling where the things were concealed. Loy had hitherto borne a respectable and irreproachable character; he was strictly honest and straightforward. He had been more or less in the employment of Mrs Christopher for the past 10 years, and had also been engaged by himself (Mr Welford). This was the first occasion that any allegation had been made against him. He had certificates of character from Mr A. Brodie and Mrs Christopher. He asked the court to deal leniently with the defendant.—P.C. Lawson contradicted the statement made by Mr Welford that Carey was the informer.—Mr Welford: He told you where the handerchiefs were concealed. One of these handerchiefs (worth 6s), has never been found. That certainly looks suspicious. There were more valuable things in the cloak-room not touched.—The magistrates imposed a fine of 5s in each case.

PUTTERS LEAVING THEIR WORK.

Frank McCue and *Luke Routledge*, putter lads, working at South Medomsley Colliery, were charged with leaving their employment without notice, on January 11th, the prosecutor claiming 5s as compensation from each defendant.—The charge was proved by Abel Mason, overman, and a deputy.—Routledge stated that he was laid off work a week, and told that he need not go any more; while McCue complained that his pony was unfit to work, and the manager would not supply him with a fresh animal.—Mr Welford (who prosecuted) stated that four men had been thrown out of employment in consequence of the defendants' action.—Ordered to pay 5s damages and court fees.

A DISHONEST SERVANT.

Margaret Fleming, aged 16 years, who hails from Meadowfield, near Brandon, appeared to answer a charge of stealing a jet necklace, hand strap, brooch, pencil case, and various other trinkets, valued at 10s, the property of her mistress, Annie Laidler, a dressmaker, living at Tanfield.—Prisoner, it seems, had been living as servant at Miss Laidler's, and various articles having been missing of late, information was given to P.C. Lindsay, who arrested the girl on the 16th inst. On searching the box, the articles were found therein.—Prisoner confessed her guilt, and the magistrates let her off on payment of a fine of 20s.—Mr T. W. Welford defended in this case.

Original Poetry.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council Boards are now,
In fair way to be formed,
And men of various thoughts and creeds
Are looking to their friends around that
be returned.

'Tis true I think that there are men in ev'ry
Of life well able to perform the work;
They will be called upon to do in their
of light,
And oh, how earnest they must be to
do the right.

The bill that's pass'd in Parliament and
the law,
Is not just what we wanted for still we
more,
But with it we must struggle and do the be
To use the noble instrument that's now
hands.

The rich, the poor, learned and unlearned,
Have common rights which they must guard
Then why should they not seek in high
the same,
There's room enough for thought and deep
too.

Our townships are abounding with noble
true,
But some are too bashful and need a little
Good men there are that have come forth
To do their very best to help us all the
For Collierley we've found a really good
In sympathy with all that helps the work
And Tanfield too has taken hold of one
good,
In Consett too we're trusting there's one
Mr Jenkins.

ONE

CRAGHEAD CHURCH OF EN
MISSION CHOIR.

One of the best local amateur concer
season was given last Saturday evenin
Holmside National Schools (kindly len
occasion by Messrs M. Archer and R.
strong, of Newcastle), by the members an
of the above choir. The Rev P. Cameron
L.Th., curate, ably occupied the chair.
several members of the choir were absent,
were exceedingly well rendered, and equ
received. Dr Johnson's first song (wi
accompaniment) was received with ent
but the next, "My first cigar," fairly c
the audience. Mr George Arkless was
successful as a comic singer, for his "Cou
was warmly encored, and for "The ro
gutter" was twice re-called, giving in
"The boy that canna' papa," and "O Geo
the bairn." The reading by the Chairma
the Scotch dialect, was most laughable,
ably rendered. Miss Maggie Fairley w
for her song "Daddy," which she sang i
and pathetic style. Miss Kate Fairley
re-called for "Love's old sweet song,"
given in her usual charming manner.
Bell, of Newcastle, however, most delig
audience by his recitation, "The charg
life brigade," especially in his impers
the Irish man's style, the modern maste
and the Northumberland pitman's
enthusiastically re-called, he gave in
"Mr Forster, hinney." Mr R. Abbott
suffering from a cold, deserve mentio
good and powerful rendering of h
Although the audience was unfortunatel
large as on former occasions, they w
appreciative, and made up in enthusia
they lacked in numbers, and the singin
National Anthem brought to a close a mo
able concert.

THE EVANGELISTIC MISS

The fortnight's united evangelistic
the district—Consett, Blackhill, Shotle
and Leadgate—were brought to a close
night. The meetings have been fa
attended, and in some places a great
interest and lively enthusiasm has been m
The services were of a highly spiritual
and were calculated in every way to
greater good-feeling among the various
bodies, and to increase the unity of the
branches of the Church of Jesus Christ.
pleasant it is for brethren to dwell to
unity. The good that has been done in
in other ways cannot be estimated. N
night the Gospel has been simply and affec
yet faithfully and fully preached to atten
appreciative hearers, and thus the good
been sown which in God's own time, and
own way, will bring forth an abundant
It has been very encouraging to find so
Christian workers in these services, who
to decision for Christ during the last
united special services, but who did no
time come out boldly to confess thei
Christ, and who have done it nobly sin
we have every reason to believe that sim
results will follow the meetings which
ended. The meetings were appropria
cluded with a communion service, and
service which will be long remembered
who were favoured to enjoy it. The hym
the Scriptures read, and the earnest pr
sented to the Throne of Grace, breath
devotion. The addresses were practica
spiring, and drew the mind of the worship
from self to the atoning death and sa
Christ, the only ground of man's salva
the great importance of keeping this fac
ently before us by commemorating H
The service was solemn, yet joyous;
forgotten but the Lord Jesus Christ. N
was seen save Jesus only, and his presen
the feast. "Except a grain of wheat fal
ground and die, it abideth alone; but if
bringeth forth much fruit." "He t
forth weeping, bearing precious seed, sha
less come again, bringing his sheaves wit

ST. IVES SUNDAY-SCHO
LEADGATE.

On Sunday, the prizes were distribut
68 scholars who had earned them by
attendance during the past year. The pr
took place in the church to give the p
opportunity of showing an interest
children's religious welfare. The servi
with a carol appropriate to the Epiphan
"O come ye down to Cana, and Chri
footprints trace." Then the Lord's Pr
sung to the *Cantus Solemnis*, and the
was recited by the curate with the Respo
Marbleke's Communion Service. After
Nicene Creed was sung, and the curate
the parents from the preface to the Pra
He begged them to read the books give
children, and to understand the position
by the Church of England. He co
bitterly of the prevalent habit of giving
"Catholic" to those whom the Church of
held to be schismatics, namely, the Roma
munion in this land, because they were
communion with the See of Durham and
cessor of St. Aidan and St. Cuthbert. H
out that at the Reformation the C
England discarded only what was un-Cat
never dreamt of separating from the
Church of Christ. It is plain from the
the prayer-book that the Church claims
same body now as it was before the Ref
has been Roman Catholic, but "The s
this Church of England these many ye
been read in Latin." The laws of Engl
also in Latin, and yet English law was n
to any Roman lawyer. Latin was the
language of the educated, of Luther an
language of the Popes, and every pries
Church of England is still required to
But because the Roman language was us
no reason why the English Church
subject to Rome any more than the Unit
are subject to England because they
English tongue. The Church of Englan
to be a distinct branch of the Holy
Church, tracing its descent to St. John th
Aidan and St. Columba, and to St. Peter
St. Augustine and St. Gregory. The pr
then given away, and the children san
of our Fathers."

Original Poetry.

THE COUNTY COUNCIL.

The County Council Boards are now,
In fair way to be formed,
And men of various thoughts and creeds
Are looking to their friends around that they may be returned.

'Tis true I think that there are men in ev'ry rank,
Of life well able to perform the work;
They will be called upon to do in their new sphere of light,
And oh, how earnest they must be to know and do the right.

The bill that's pass'd in Parliament and now become the law,
Is not just what we wanted for still we must have more,
But with it we must struggle and do the best we can,
To use the noble instrument that's now within our hands.

The rich, the poor, learned and unlearned,
Have common rights which they must guard.
Then why should they not seek in higher things the same,
There's room enough for thought and deeper action too.

Our townships are abounding with noble men and true,
But some are rather bashful and need a little drawing.
Good men there are that have come forth
To do their very best to help us all they can.

For Collierley we've found a really good man,
In sympathy with all that helps the working man.
And Tanfield too has taken hold of one that's truly good,
In Consett too we're trusting there's sure success for Mr Jenkins.

ONE IN HOPE.

CRAGHEAD CHURCH OF ENGLAND MISSION CHOIR.

One of the best local amateur concerts of the season was given last Saturday evening in the Holmside National Schools (kindly lent for the occasion by Messrs M. Archer and R. L. Armstrong, of Newcastle), by the members and friends of the above choir. The Rev P. Cameron, A.K.C., L.Th., curate, ably occupied the chair. Although several members of the choir were absent, the glees were exceedingly well rendered, and equally well received. Dr Johnson's first song (with banjo accompaniment) was received with enthusiasm; but the next, "My first cigar," fairly convulsed the audience. Mr George Arkless was equally successful as a comic singer, for his "Cough John" was warmly *encored*, and for "The row in the gutter" was twice re-called, giving in response "The boy that cansay papa," and "O Geordie hand the bairn." The reading by the Chairman was in the Scotch dialect, was most laughable, and was ably rendered. Miss Maggie Fairley was *encored* for her song "Daddy," which she sang in a sweet and pathetic style. Miss Kate Fairley was also re-called for "Love's old sweet song," which was given in her usual charming manner. Mr W. Bell, of Newcastle, however, most delighted the audience by his recitation, "The charge of the life brigade," especially in his impersonation of the Irish man's style, the modern master's style, and the Northumberland pitman's. Being enthusiastically re-called, he gave in response "Mr Forster, hinney." Mr R. Abbott, though suffering from a cold, deserves mention for his good and powerful rendering of his songs. Although the audience was unfortunately not so large as on former occasions, they were most appreciative, and made up in enthusiasm what they lacked in numbers, and the singing of the National Anthem brought to a close a most enjoyable concert.

THE EVANGELISTIC MISSION.

The fortnight's united evangelistic services in the district—Consett, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and Leadgate—were brought to a close on Friday night. The meetings have been fairly well attended, and in some places a great deal of interest and lively enthusiasm has been manifested. The services were of a highly spiritual character, and were calculated in every way to produce greater good-feeling among the various religious bodies, and to increase the unity of the different branches of the Church of Jesus Christ. And how pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity. The good that has been done in this and in other ways cannot be estimated. Night after night the Gospel has been simply and affectionately, yet faithfully and fully preached to attentive and appreciative hearers, and thus the good seed has been sown which in God's own time, and in God's own way, will bring forth an abundant harvest. It has been very encouraging to find some earnest Christian workers in these services, who led many to decision for Christ during the last series of united special services, but who did not at that time come out boldly to confess their love to Christ, and who have done it nobly since. And we have every reason to believe that similar good results will follow the meetings which have just ended. The meetings very appropriately concluded with a communion service, and it was a service which will be long remembered by those who were favoured to enjoy it. The hymns sung, the Scriptures read, and the earnest prayers presented to the Throne of Grace, breathed a holy devotion. The addresses were practical and inspiring, and drew the mind of the worshipper away from self to the atoning death and sacrifice of Christ, the only ground of man's salvation, and the great importance of keeping this fact prominently before us by commemorating His death. The service was solemn, yet joyous; all seemed forgotten but the Lord Jesus Christ. No creature was seen save Jesus only, and his presence makes the feast. "Except a grain of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it live it bringeth forth much fruit." "He that goeth forth weeping, bearing precious seed, shall doubtless come again, bringing his sheaves with him."

ST. IVES SUNDAY-SCHOOL, LEADGATE.

On Sunday, the prizes were distributed to the 68 scholars who had earned them by regular attendance during the past year. The presentation took place in the church to give the parents an opportunity of showing an interest in the children's religious welfare. The service began with a carol appropriate to the Epiphany season, "O come ye down to Cana, and Christ's dear footprints trace." Then the Lord's Prayer was sung to the *Cantus Solemnis*, and the Decalogue was recited by the curate with the Response from Marbleke's Communion Service. After this the *Nicene Creed* was sung, and the curate addressed the parents from the preface to the Prayer-book. He begged them to read the books given to the children, and to understand the position claimed by the Church of England. He complained bitterly of the prevalent habit of giving the name "Catholic" to those whom the Church of England held to be sciamatics, namely, the Roman Communion in this land, because they were not in communion with the See of Durham and the successor of St. Aidan and St. Cuthbert. He pointed out that at the Reformation the Church of England discarded only what was un-Catholic, but never dreamt of separating from the historical Church of Christ. It is plain from the preface to the prayer-book that the Church claims to be the same body now as it was before the Reformation, for we read there not that the Church in this land has been Roman Catholic, but "The service in this Church of England these many years hath been read in Latin." The laws of England were also in Latin, and yet English law was not subject to any Roman lawyer. Latin was the universal language of the educated, of Luther and Calvin, as well as of the Popes, and every priest of the Church of England is still required to know it. But because the Roman language was used, it was no reason why the English Church should be subject to Rome any more than the United States are subject to England because they use the English tongue. The Church of England claimed to be a distinct branch of the Holy Catholic Church, tracing its descent to St. John through St. Aidan and St. Columba, and to St. Peter through St. Augustine and St. Gregory. The prizes were then given away, and the children sang "Faith of our Fathers."

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.)

"STANHOPE" v. PHILLIPSON.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—In reply to Rev Mr Phillipson's letter of last week, I wish to state that my remarks in the "Weardale Notes" of your issue of the 18th inst. anent the "loafer" business were neither personal, abusive, or prompted by a vindictive spirit; but in defence of the working man's candidate. Personally, I have no animus against Mr Phillipson; he and I have always been on friendly terms. But still, I could not pass unheeded, even from my most intimate friend, a remark so lowering, so degrading as the one he himself admits he used. It is a low term, and one that comes with bad grace from the lips of a Christian minister. That he above all other men should condescend to use such terms in public, and in such a company, is really surprising, and is in no way creditable either to himself or the people he so nicely calls "my people." He says Mr Jervis was not in his mind until he had given the story. At the time he said it, several sitting around me uttered the word "Shame." I was not the only one by far who took it up as meant for the working men's candidate, so that I have not turned it to my own purpose as he insinuates. Honestly speaking, I never expected Mr Phillipson using such a term, I always thought him a nice, quiet, harmless, genial fellow, and one almost incapable of doing such a thing. If he said it (and he admits he did), and Mr Jervis took it as meant for him, and a number of those present saw it in the same light, it was his bounden duty to apologise to the gentleman he insulted. That he has not done. Religion at least ought to teach him that the truths he preaches to others should be practised in his own every day life. The general impression that evening was that his remarks anent the "loafer" were meant for Mr Jervis and no one else. I only wish he could have cleared it up better than he has. He says that more severe things were said that evening of Mr Jervis by the other speakers. Here he candidly admits that Mr Jervis was severely abused. Most of the speakers were religious men. Men of light and leading in the churches. Now I ask what does the public think of these men who abuse, as Mr Philipson admits, a stranger, whom they say they knew little or nothing about? Does such conduct commend itself to the public? Does it commend the religion of these professors to the world? He says Mr Jervis should be willing to be represented, rather than represent. The gallant Major has, if elected, just as much right to represent us as Dr Livingstone. He says Mr Jervis has not given us his qualification. This he is not bound to do, and the Doctor's party cannot show up his disqualification. I considered the term "loafer," as applied to the working-man's candidate, the worst form of abuse that evening. I would have blushed to use such a term to the doctor. As yet I have never said one disrespectful word against Dr Livingstone. He has many excellent qualities, but for once I think he is out of touch with the people in maintaining the present state of things. Mr Phillipson asks the voters of Weardale to be true to the traditions of the past in their voting. In nearly all matters local, parochial, or political, for generations past in Weardale, since Nonconformity became what it is, the priests have been against the people. Is it not a little surprising that Mr Phillipson should join them now in opposing the working classes and in abusing the working-man's candidate, and frustrating the desires of the people for the man of their choice. Would it not be better if ministers, whose duty it is to minister to the spiritual wants of their flocks, would stand aloof and keep out of these election frays, and not set themselves in opposition to the people, and oppose the very classes to whose spiritual wants they are there to minister to.

Jan. 22nd, 1889. W. TWEDDLE.

[Our correspondent will note that we have omitted part of his communication.—ED C.G.]

THE COUNTY COUNCILS.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—I have read with regret Mr Jenkins's ill-natured and ill-timed allusions to his brother magistrates at a meeting on Saturday, when he expressed his views upon the County Councils, the duties of which he professed to be to a great extent ignorant of. These remarks would never have been made in the lifetime of our late lamented Chairman. As to Mr Jenkins's appointment being obnoxious to his brother magistrates, it is of course not within my knowledge, but it was generally known at the time that they were not consulted (as was usual), and knew nothing of the appointment till it was gazetted. I have before me a copy of your paper dated Jan. 9th, 1875, reporting the meeting of the Justices at Durham, when the matter of the Police Courts was carefully considered. There is no allusion to Mr Jenkins's persistent efforts to locate them at Consett, which probably would not have been done but for the timely offer from the Consett people of £500 towards the cost of the building.

Mr Jenkins's attack on his present colleagues is equally unjust and unfair. During the four years I have had the honour of a seat on the Bench, I have seen him once, when four magistrates were legally required for some theatrical licensing matter. I have no doubt he would be ready when called upon, but the engrossing nature of his duties seem to absorb all his time and attention, and we have to do without him.

The duties of the Council to which he aspires, of which he knows nothing, seems to offer greater attraction to Mr Jenkin's versatile mind, than the humhrum adjudication on the drunk and disorderly cases to which he alludes, the major part of which comes from the works over which he presides. It remains to be seen, whether, if elected, he will attend more regularly to the Council committees at Durham, which will be very numerous, than he has done on the Bench at Consett.—I am, yours obediently, J. W. WALTON-WILSON.

Shotley Hall, Northumberland.
January, 23rd, 1889.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—In your paper of the 18th inst., I find a long speech by Mr Wm. Jenkins at his meeting of County Council Electors, and amongst other irrelevant matter, I notice the following:—"He was much surprised when he learnt that a race was going on in Consett one Saturday, and he learnt that a certain number of innkeepers had obtained permission from the magistrate to sell drink on the Consett Company's land. He did not know what magistrate it was who granted them that permission—he would of course sit on the same bench as himself—but whoever he was he had no right to do such a thing." Now permit me to inform Mr Jenkins, that I am the magistrate who granted permission for the sale of drink at this race meeting, and that I was within my right in so doing. I also beg to say that it would have been more courteous on the part of Mr Jenkins, if he had communicated with his fellow magistrate privately, instead of publicly animadverting on his action. Although I am not called upon to give any explanation of my conduct in granting this permit, I do so voluntarily, because Mr Jenkins has an imaginary grievance, a "Frankinstein" of his own creation, which I shall be pleased to dispel. I was asked to grant the above-named occasional license, and my first question was "Is it with the sanction of the farmer on whose land you wish to sell, that you make this application?" and the applicant replied "Yes." On this understanding I granted the permission. Now this is all that it is customary to do when respectable people apply for occasional licenses. I never for one moment thought about the owner of the land having the power, or the wish, not to hold the races. Had it occurred to me that the owner of the land, whoever he might be, would be unwilling for drink to be sold at the races thereon, I should certainly have refused the application, and in the case of a brother magistrate, have referred the applicant to him. There is a slight inaccuracy in Mr Jenkins' statement that the magistrate would sit on the same Bench as himself. He would, no doubt, if Mr Jenkins ever attended to his magisterial duties, but he does not; his visits to the Court resemble those alleged of angels, viz: "Few and far between." I will conclude by expressing the hope that if Mr Jenkins is successful in obtaining a seat in the County Council, he will devote more of his valuable time and talent to the interest of the public at that Board, in order that he may not be as at the Consett Court, the "Lost to sight, to memory dear."—I am, sir, yours truly,

W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN.

Woodlands Hall, Jan. 23rd, 1889.

THROAT IRRITATION AND COUGH.—Soreness and dryness tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use Epps's Glycerine Jujubes. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the Glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing. Sold only in boxes, 7½d., tins, 1s.1½d., labelled "JAMES EPPS & CO., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Dr. George Moore, in his work on "Nose and Throat Diseases," says "The Glycerine Jujubes prepared by James Epps and Co., are of undoubted service as a curative or palliative agent," while Dr Gordon Holmes, Senior Physician to the Municipal Throat and Ear Infirmary, writes: "After an extended trial, I have found your Glycerine Jujubes of considerable benefit in almost all forms of throat disease." 210z

STANHOPE PETTY SESSIONS.

FRIDAY, Jan. 18th.—Before C. J. BACKHOUSE, Esq. (chairman), and Dr ARNISON.

DRUNKENNESS.

Featherstone Colling, of St John's Chapel, was charged by Sergt. Hardcastle with being drunk at that place on December 29th.—Case dismissed.

ASSAULT.

George Raine was charged by Featherstone Colling with assaulting him at St John's Chapel, on Dec. 24th.—Fined 20s including costs.

BREACH OF THE CONTAGIOUS DISEASES (ANIMAL) ACT.

John Gregg answered to a summons for neglecting to report fourteen cases of sheep scab, affected since June last, nine of which at one time suffered severely. Defendant pleaded guilty, but said he was very sorry he had neglected to report the case.—Fined 6d, and costs—£2 8s 6d.

THE FATAL SHOOTING ACCIDENT IN WEARDALE.

An inquest was held on Friday, at Frosterley, by Mr J. T. Proud, deputy-coroner, on John Brunskill, who received fatal injuries by a gun shot wound whilst shooting rabbits on New Year's Day.—From the evidence given, and the deposition of deceased, which was read, it appeared that on New Year's morning deceased, accompanied by a companion, named Robert Indian, went up the "Fine" Beck to shoot rabbits, and whilst there the gun which Indian was carrying accidentally went off, and lodged the contents in deceased's shoulder. He was taken to George Dawson's farm-house, where he lingered till the 16th inst.—Dr Livingstone deposed that he was called in to see deceased about nine o'clock on the morning of the accident, and attended him up to the time of his death. He amputated the arm on the sixth day, after which deceased appeared to rally, but he ultimately succumbed from exhaustion caused by hemorrhage and shock.—A verdict of "Accidental death" was returned, and the jury expressed their sympathy with the deceased's relatives.

CONCERT AT BLANCHLAND.

Rarely has there been such a grand concert at Blanchland as that which was held in the Crewe's Arms Inn on Friday evening. The concert was in aid of a fund instituted a few months ago for the procuration of an organ for the Venerable St. Mary's Church of Blanchland, which has been pretty liberally responded to, the total receipts to this date amounting to £100, inclusive of the sum of £14 realised by the present concert. The concert was kindly and spontaneously given by Mrs Hall, Ruffside Hall, at her sole expense, for the laudable object above mentioned, one more instance of that lady's kind and generous acts in the district, throughout which she is well known and respected. She spared neither labour nor expense to make her undertaking as prosperous as possible, and her efforts were crowned with signal success. The spacious room was filled to overflowing by a highly respectable and appreciative audience, whilst the artistes, including four of Mrs Hall's daughters, were of a high class character. Mr W. M. Roche (Hunter House) ably officiated as chairman. Mrs Courtenay and Miss Hall opened the proceedings with a pianoforte duet, "Parade March," which was very sweetly rendered; next followed Mr Harper (Newcastle) with "Love's old sweet song," which he most effectively sung, and his second song, "Anchored," was equally pleasing. Miss Armstrong (York) was much admired, especially in "Comin' through the Rye." Mr J. C. S. Harper (Newcastle) played pianoforte solos very artistically. A recitation by Mr Marsh was well received, whilst the songs of the "Quaker's Daughter" and "The Old Sun Dial," by Mrs Marsh, were beautifully sung, the latter being considered the gem of the evening. Mr Barker, of Longhorsley, deserves special mention for the singing of the songs, "The Village Blacksmith" and "Mrs Watkin's Evening Party," especially in the last named, which completely brought down the house. Mrs Courtenay's song, "Here's to the year that's awa," was exceedingly nice, whilst her accompaniments on the pianoforte throughout the evening were delightful. Miss Bella Hall's two songs were prett well sung. The comic songs of Mr C. Featherstonhaugh (Edmundbyers) were very highly appreciated, and the songs of Mr Anderson (Hexham) merited loud applause. Mr Thomas Clennell (Castleside) varied the amusement with a few tunes on the Northumberland small pipes, which were heartily approved of. At the conclusion of the performance, which was most enjoyable all through, the chairman (Mr Roche) proposed a vote of thanks to Mrs Hall for her entertainment, and the artistes for their able performance, the audience signifying their approval of the same by several rounds of applause; and the company singing "God save the Queen" terminated the meeting. Rev J. Dunn (vicar) who was absent through a family bereavement, desires to return his thanks to Mrs Hall for her extreme kindness regarding the concert, and also to Mrs Imison for her good arrangement of the house and the use of the same.

NOTES FROM WEARDALE.

[BY "STANHOPE."]

The oldest living inhabitant in Weardale can scarcely ever remember an election which has caused so much excitement throughout the dale as the present County Council contest. Parliamentary elections in the past are insignificant in comparison to it. Amid the flourish of trumpets and brass bands the two candidates are played to and from the meetings, the horses unyoked, and the carriage of the popular candidate drawn by the populace amid deafening cheers. This week the excitement has reached the climax—fever heat. Both parties are fighting as if for life—the one party to maintain the *status quo*, and the other to break the ring.

The working men's candidate—Mr Jervis—addressed crowded audiences at Westgate on Friday night, Stanhope on Saturday night, and Frosterley on Monday night, and met with splendid receptions, and, if straws indicate the way the wind blows, Major Jervis, the working men's friend, and the working men's candidate, is likely to head the poll.

Weardale is true to the traditions of the past, and will support the man of the people. It has long wanted a leader to defend the working man, to take up his cause, fight his battles, and see him get justice and right.

Some of Dr Livingstone's supporters have done him more harm than all his opponents. If he does not believe this now he will by-and-bye. If he had stumped the dale alone and single-handed, he would have succeeded much better. The tactics which his party have adopted with intent to upset his opponent have had the reverse effect. Both on the nomination day and since. They have made the working men's candidate a lot of friends.

The torrents of abuse which have been showered upon the head of the popular candidate have enlisted the warmest sympathies of numbers who before were indifferent, and now they are among his staunchest supporters, while they have not affected the gallant Major at all.

The working classes have the power, and upon them largely depends this election. If the working men go in a body for their candidate, as did the working men in Newcastle for their candidates, the success of the Earl of St. Vincent is sure.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS are beyond all doubt the most convenient medicines that travellers can take across the seas to distant climes, for change of climate and the new conditions and surroundings of life to which they will be exposed will assuredly give rise to great disturbances of the system, and to such especial morbid states of the blood and constitution generally as will render the use of these effectual remedies highly necessary, for they will find in them a ready and safe means of relief in most of the diseases which afflict the human race, and with them at hand they may be said to have a physician always at their call.

Foot-ball.

ASSOCIATION.

Tow Law 2nd beat Wolsingham 2nd by two goals to nil.

Horworth beat Tow Law by three goals to nil, Tow Law playing three 2nd team men.

ST. THOMAS' (NEWCASTLE) v BIRTLEY ALBION 2ND.—Played at Birtley, and resulted in a draw of three goals each.

ESH ALBION v WITTON GILBERT.—Played at Esh Winning and ended in favour of the home club by three goals to none.

LEADGATE HARRIERS v LEADGATE ROVERS.—This match resulted in a victory for the Harriers by five goals to nil. R Makepeace and B McGee played well for the Harriers, and Edward Hoghan for the Rovers.

MEDOMSLEY JUNIORS v LEADGATE WHITE STARS.—Played on the ground of the latter, and after a good game resulted in a victory for the Juniors by two goals to one.

Stanhope I., one goal and one disputed; Frosterley (mixed), one goal. Played at Stanhope.

Stanhope 3rd, four goals; Frosterley 3rd, nil. Played at Stanhope.

Delaval Royal Oaks beat Hebburn Black Watch by three goals to one.

St. Edmond Rovers beat Ushaw Moor Jolly Boys by three goals to nil.

BISHOP AUCKLAND v BIRTLEY.—These teams met on the Cricket Field, Bishop Auckland. The home team played their full strength, whilst Birtley came without Millar, who was playing in the North v South match. The home team won a good game by four goals to none.

OUSTON v NEWCASTLE ALBION.—Played at Ouston. The visitors played with three substitutes, and after some good play on both sides the match resulted in a win for the home team by four goals to none. Henderson and McDorman played in good form for the winners.

LEADGATE EXILES v CONSETT RUGBY CLUB.—The return fixture (under Association rules) between these clubs was played at Leadgate, in the presence of between 700 and 800 spectators. The Consett team, who have been considerably strengthened since they first tried conclusions on Christmas Day, had the valuable assistance of Todd, McTaggart, and Forrest, whilst the Exiles were minus P Hughes, C Quinn and J McMahon. The Exiles' captain won the toss and elected to defend the north goal. Costello started the ball for the home eleven, who at once assumed the aggressive, carrying the leather up the field into the visitors' quarters, where a swift shot was sent in from the right, but Williamson cleared beautifully, conceding a corner, but the latter proved fruitless. From the goal-kick the Exiles again returned, and surrounded the visitors' posts. Some good play took place opposite the Consett citadel, which again ended in a corner for the Exiles. Walton took the kick and sent in a beauty, placing it between the uprights, but as no player touched the ball no score resulted. The home forwards carried the leather again into Consett territory, where some sharp exchanges followed, and Costello scored the first goal for the home team. This success was speedily followed by a second goal in favour of the Exiles, the whistle blowing shortly afterwards with the score—

Leadgate Exiles .... Two goals
Consett .... Nil

After the customary delay the visitors re-started the ball with the breeze in their favour, and for a while held their own, but were unable to break down the defence of the home team, who kicked and tackled in splendid style, being repeatedly applauded, whilst the Consett men, considering their strangeness to the game, played admirably, and it is to be hoped that the committee will see their way clear to form an Association team, which would add in no small measure to the popularity of the club. Nothing further of any importance took place until a few minutes before time, when Consett scored their first and only goal, the game eventually terminating as under—

Leadgate Exiles .... Two goals
Consett .... One goal

Teams:—Consett—Goal, M Williamson; backs, J Aitken and J Struthers; half-backs, A Ward, T T Grey, and J Forrest; forwards, L and J McTaggart, W Turnbull, J Todd, and A N Other. Exiles—Goal, H Callaghan; backs, Wm. McGee (capt.) and J Monaghan; half-backs, J Quinn, P Quinn, and B Rogers; forwards, G Walton and J. Murphy, right wing; centre, J Costello; A Connolly and W Costello, left wing. Referee, Mr J McCurley.

TANFIELD LEA v WEST PELTON.—These clubs met at West Pelton. The visitors were not fully represented, but the homesters had a good team. Pelton won the toss, and chose to play with the wind and hill in their favour. Smith kicked off for the visitors, who quickly took the ball to the home goal and scored within two minutes from the start, Robson sending through with a nice shot. Carr re-started, and some good play ensued. Leadbitter secured and made a nice dribble, passing Theobald, Kerr, and Fuller in grand style, and made a nice shot for goal, which struck the cross-bar, and Burns cleared with a long kick. Roxby and Theobald had a nice run, and Robbs gave a corner. Campbell took the kick and placed right in the goal mouth, and Pattinson headed through amidst great cheering from the spectators. The visitors now attacked strongly, and Burns fisted out some warm shots. At half-time the score stood—

Tanfield Lea .... One goal
West Pelton .... One goal

After the usual interval Carr re-started, and Milburn secured and passed to Smith, who ran right down the field, and, passing the backs, sent in a hard shot which Burns just saved by giving a corner. McDonald sent the corner in, but Burns fisted out in grand style, when McDonald secured and sent to Rust, who shot nicely for goal, and Smith rushed the ball and goalkeeper through the posts, thus giving Tanfield the lead. The home team seemed to lose heart after this as the visitors had all their own way. Leadbitter sent the ball across the goal mouth, and Robson scored the third goal, the same player shortly after adding two more, and Rust finished the scoring by shooting the sixth and seventh. The game eventually terminated with the score—

Tanfield Lea .... Seven goals
West Pelton .... One goal

For the winners Milburn and Robbs surpassed themselves, clearing splendidly, and McDonald at half-back worked like a demon with both his head and feet. Bell seemed off-colour, and has not recovered from his illness. Ridley played well and worked hard. Too much praise cannot be given to the forwards, as they all passed splendidly, Smith putting in any amount of work. For the home team Pattinson on the left wing and Theobald and Roxby on the right were bad to stop when they got away. The halves were weak, and Fuller was the pick of the backs. Burns kept goal admirably. Tanfield team—Goal, T Christopher; backs, W Milburn and J Robbs; half-backs, J Ridley, J McDonald, and G Bell; forwards, W Rust and T Robson, right wing; J Smith, centre; G R Leadbitter and J Milburn, left wing. Umpire, Mr J Wood.

MEDOMSLEY v CORNFORTH CHURCH INSTITUTE.—The return fixture between the above clubs was decided at Cornforth. The weather being fine, a fair number of onlookers witnessed the match. The home team won the toss, and chose to play with the wind in their favour. Ross commenced operations, and Cornforth at once attacked, but they found the visitors' back division in rare form and fully prepared to meet all attacks. The home forwards besieged the Medomsley goal, and were well backed up by good play on the part of their backs, but Hunter fisted out shot after shot, and proved himself a most able custodian. At length, however, Cornforth scored from a loose scrimmage, the ball going through off one of the visitors. After the kick-off the Medomsley right wing had a nice run to the home goal, but the final shot went by the posts. The left wing had also a few good runs, but the home defence was splendid, Metton and Hodgson being very prominent. Cornforth tried hard to increase their lead, but they could not break through the stubborn defence offered by the visitors' rear guard, who were continually busy repelling shots. Nothing more was scored till half-time, the score then standing—

Cornforth .... One goal
Medomsley .... Nil

Cullum re-started, and Medomsley at once began to press, but try as they would they could not score for some time, the Cornforth backs and halves working very hard. The home forwards now and again broke away, but could not get within shooting distance. Eventually the Medomsley forwards got possession, and Ross scored from a long shot that just passed under the bar. Inspired with this success, the visitors again attacked, and from a pass from the right, Ross once more lowered the home colours with a fast high shot. Dales, who had been very conspicuous, made some good dribbles, but the wind spoiled his shooting. Medomsley got close to the Cornforth goal just before the close, and Hunter scored another point. Shortly afterwards time was called, and a fast and pleasant game ended as follows—

Medomsley .... Three goals
Cornforth .... One goal

For the winners Hunter kept goal splendidly, and too much praise cannot be given to the back division, who worked vigorously throughout. Dales was most prominent of the forwards, but all did very well. Of the losers the goalkeeper performed creditably, and the backs saved several sure scores, tackling and kicking admirably. Reed was the best of the halves, and Bradforth and Cullum did well forward. Teams: Medomsley—Goal, J Hunter (capt.); backs, W Cant and W Baron; half-backs, J Wallace, R Simpson, and G Moon; forwards, Rev E G F Macpherson and J Hunter, right wing; J Ross, centre; T D Dales and M Charlton, left wing. Umpire, Mr W G Thompson. Cornforth—Goal, T Higgs; backs, A Hodgson and H Metton; half-backs, J Reed (capt.), W Reeves, and J R Temple; forwards, J Bewick, T Bradforth, J Cullum, G Cullum, and E Reeves.

LEADGATE PARK v LINTZFORD.—Played on the latter's ground (which was in splendid condition) in two thirties. The visitors won the toss, and the home team set the ball in motion and rushed up the field, but were soon stopped by Makepeace, who gave the ball to the right wing. Burnhope secured, and rushing down the field sent in a good shot, which was well returned by the home custodian. Shot after shot followed in quick succession at the Lintzford fortress, but the goalkeeper, assisted by his backs, defended admirably, returning with huge kicks. At length the home right broke away, and making a good run got past the half-backs, but Hewitt at back, who tackled well, stopped them, and Wilson sent the leather nicely to the right wing. Robson secured, and taking the ball down the field passed to Jackson, who shot, but only a corner resulted. Burnhope took the kick and sent in a beauty, but the visitors failed to put it through. Another corner was obtained with a similar result. The home forwards broke away again, and this time got past all the visitors, but taking too long a shot they failed to score. From the goal-kick Burnhope secured and passed to Robson, and the latter shot and scored the first point for Leadgate. Soon after the whistle sounded, the score at half-time being—

Leadgate Park .... One goal
Lintzford .... Nil

Jackson re-started, and S Dixon had a run up the wing and shot, but failed to add to the score. The goal-kick was well returned by Reed, and Burnhope securing passed to Jackson, but the latter's shot only gained a corner, which was well placed by Burnhope. A scrimmage ensued, and Jackson scored the second goal. The ball being again set in motion, the home forwards gained possession and made a charge for the visitors' citadel, but R Jackson was on the alert, and fisted out in good style. Steel gave to the left, who took the ball to the home quarters, and Thomp on scored the third goal with a good shot. Another rush was made by the home team, but Wilson relieved by a good kick. Burnhope and Robson passed quickly down the field, and the latter sent in a warm shot that the custodian saved by giving a corner. Burnhope took the kick, and it was neatly headed through by Jackson. The visitors soon after were awarded a free kick, and Reed scored the fifth. Nothing more was scored, and a fast and pleasant game terminated with the score as under—

Leadgate Park .... Five goals
Lintzford .... Nil

After the game the visitors were entertained to a splendid tea.

DURHAM MEDALS.—SECOND ROUND.

PELTON FELL 2ND v WEST HARTLEPOOL 2ND.—Played at the Oval, West Hartlepool, before a fair number of spectators. At the call of time the home team were proclaimed the victors, the score then standing—

West Hartlepool .... Two goals
Pelton Fell .... One goal

A protest was lodged with Mr Buckton to the effect that the second ball "was not round." Teams:—West Hartlepool—Goal, Turnbull; backs, Wilkie and Liddell; half-backs, Lax, Witty, and Elders; forwards, Robinson, Agar, Young, Brazell, and A Bradshaw. Umpire, Mr Shotton. Pelton Fell—Goal, Smith; backs, Borgitt and Emery; half-backs, Thompson, Young, and Hewison; forwards, Robson, Stangers, Taylor, Laverick, and Dixon. Umpire, Mr J Robson. Referee, Mr Buckton.

RUGBY

TYNEDALE v RYTON.—Played at Hexham before a large number of spectators. Tynedale had the best of the game throughout, their passing being exceptionally good. Score:—Tynedale, two goals, six tries, two minors; Ryton, two minors.

DURHAM JUNIOR CUP.

HAMSTEELS v GRANGE RANGERS.—Played at Foggy Furze (West Hartlepool). The visitors kicked off, and soon scored a try, which was not converted. A free kick for the Grange narrowly missed a goal, and just afterwards another try was added by Hamsteels, a goal being kicked therefrom. Early in the second half Hamsteels added a minor, following with a try, but it was not improved on, and just previous to the whistle blowing the visitors (who had the best of the game throughout) added another try, from which a goal was kicked, leaving the score—

Hamsteels........2 goals, 4 tries, 7 minors
Grange Rangers .... 2 minors

JOTTINGS.

Medomsley and Cornforth Church Institute met on the ground of the latter. The game throughout was most pleasantly contested. In the first half the home team had the best of matters, and scored one goal to nothing. In the second period Medomsley were continually pressing, and scored three times, while Cornforth failed to again break the visitors' defence, a fast and exciting game thus ending in a victory for Medomsley by three goals to one. There is not the slightest doubt but that the winners have immensely improved since the beginning of the season. The famous left-winger, T. D. Dales, made his re-appearance in the Medomsley ranks, and the good effect of his presence in the team was very apparent. We must not omit to mention that the visitors were most hospitably entertained by the Cornforth men, who did everything in their power to make the visit an enjoyable one, and the Medomsley team insist that "They are jolly good fellows."

Leadgate Park paid a visit to Lintzford with a rather weak team. The Park had all the play, and achieved an easy victory by five goals to nil. Lintzford are a plucky team, and take their defeats with good grace. The club is but young, and we doubt not but that they will present a much bolder front next season.

Spennymoor St. Paul's received a visit from the famous Sunderland Albion to play off their Durham Cup tie, and we rather fancy that the "Saints" will not forget it. The Albion were in a goal-getting humour, and managed to put on 13 goals to nil. Comment is superfluous.

Pelton Fell 2nd journeyed to Hartlepool to decide their tie with the West Hartlepool 2nd team in the Durham Medals competition. The game ended in a victory for the home team by two goals to one. We understand that Pelton have lodged a protest.

We are pleased to see that Hamsteels won their Durham Junior Cup tie very easily against Grange Rangers (West Hartlepool), scoring two goals, four tries, and seven minors to two minors. This is undoubtedly a good performance, and we should not be surprised to see Hamsteels win the cup.

LEADGATE PARK FOOTBALL CLUB.—The members of the above club are willing to play Tanfield Lea home-and-home games, but not on any other terms. If J. Smith will forward me his vacant dates I will try to select two to suit.—A. Graham, hon. sec., St. Ives' Road, Leadgate.

Leadgate Exiles have a few open dates for 1st team and reserve, and the secretary is desirous of having them filled up with good teams in a similar position.—Communicate immediately with J. McCurley, hon. sec., West Street, Leadgate.

LEADGATE EXILES v TANFIELD LEA.—It will perhaps be interesting to local footballers to know that a match has been arranged between these old rivals, and the teams will try conclusions on Feb. 23rd on the Exiles' ground.

Mr Joseph Murray, who two years ago was at Chester-le-Street crowned Football Club, has already begun the work of arranging this year's festival. Shrove Tuesday comes later this year than last, and Mr Murray may not be able to get his friends engaged in the pantomimes in full force, but there is sure to be a good lively dinner hour at the Lambton Arms, and "the talent" will re-assemble in the usual force.

Fancy? Frosterley, one goal; Stanhope, one goal and one disputed. The first time Frosterley played Stanhope they scored nil against Stanhope's 10 goals. The second time—Frosterley, one goal; Stanhope, one goal and one disputed, so their opponents have not given them the drubbing they gave them the first time they played. Frosterley played five 2nd team men.

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, Lincol 23z

MAN'S NOBLEST WORK.—This is an age of grea 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 13½d, and 2s. 9d. Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 36 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggists Manchester.

DEATH FROM EXHAUSTION AT LANCHESTER.

On Friday morning an inquest was held in the Board-room of Lanchester Workhouse, before Mr Coroner Graham, into the circumstances resulting in the death of John Gardner, a man about 60 years of age, who expired in Lanchester Union Workhouse. The man was brought from East Castle Colliery, where he had been discovered in an exhausted condition on the preceding Saturday night. He was found lying upon the road, and taken to a neighbouring cabin, where he remained all night. The following morning he was removed to the Infirmary at the Workhouse, where he died on the Monday. He was attended by Dr J. Wilson.—The jury returned a verdict that death had resulted from exhaustion.

Sporting Items

QUOITING AT MEDOMSLEY.—In the quoit match played in a field adjoining the hostelry of Mr J. Minto, at Medomsley, on Saturday afternoon, between Thomas Jameson, of Cromwell, and John Topping, of Allendale Cottages, for £2 aside, 31 points up, Topping won easily, the score being:—Topping, 31; Jameson, 15.—Afterwards Topping played Egglestone, of Allendale Cottages, for 10s, when the former was defeated.

SHOOTING AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.—The all-England pigeon shooting handicap, promoted by John Foster at the house of Mr Wm. Taylor, Railway Hotel, was resumed and concluded. The meteorological conditions were favourable, and there was a numerous attendance. The handicap secured an entry of 51 shooters, and the meeting was one of the most successful ever held. Speculation ruled at 5 to 2 on the gun. Stake divided amongst a dozen competitors. Mr John Foster was handicapper and referee; R. Pace, scorekeeper; and Robert Foster, trapper.

Cricket.

THE CORNSAY COLLIERY CRICKET CLUB.—On Monday evening, the members held their annual meeting at Mrs Lakey's, Royal Oak Hotel.—Mr Hodgson in the chair.—The secretary's annual report showed the club to be in a very satisfactory financial condition, also the past season to have been a successful one for the club. They have played 17 matches, resulting as follows: won 14, lost 2, and drawn 1. Mr R. Hope stood first in the batting average, with 13·00, and Mr A. Dodds with 10·50; while Mr Wm. Harding has a bowling average of 2·50, and Mr Jas. Slater has an average of 4·75.—The officers elected for the ensuing season are as follows:—Mr P. Kirkup, president; Mr J. C. Raine, Dr Kirtland, Dr Mackey, vice-presidents; Mr J. Hodgson, captain; Mr J. Halkier, treasurer; Mr George Benson, secretary, Cornsay Colliery.—A resolution was passed to enter the Durham County Association, also the County Cup Competitions.—The secretary having received instructions to arrange matches with other good clubs for the ensuing season, the meeting terminated with thanks to the retiring officers.

MEDOMSLEY CRICKET CLUB.—The annual meeting of the above club was held in the cricket pavillion on Thursday se'nnight, under the presidency of Rev E. G. F. Macpherson. The first business was the reading of the secretary's and treasurer's reports. The former showed that the club had had a fairly prosperous season. Out of 23 matches arranged only 11 were played, the remainder having to be abandoned on account of the wet season. Of the 11 matches played 8 were won, 2 lost, and one drawn. The club had scored 803 runs for a loss of exactly 100 wickets, while their opponents had obtained 603 runs for the loss of 104 wickets. Of the individual batting averages, T. D. Dales was first, G. Walton second, A. Little, and T. B. Robinson fourth, as follows:—

	No of Inn.	Times not out.	No of runs.	Average per inn.
Dales	8	1	142	20·4
Walton	10	2	114	14·2
Little	11	1	104	10·4
Robinson ...	5	1	51	10·2

For bowling, T. D. Dales also occupied the first position, his analysis reading:—12 wickets, 59 runs; average, 4·9 per wicket, while closely following were A. Little and G. Milburn, the former having taken 34 wickets for 180 runs, averaging 5·3 runs per wicket, and the latter 23 wickets for 125 runs, or 5·3 runs per wicket. The second part of the business was the election of officers for the ensuing season, which resulted as follows:—President, Mr W. H. Hedley; vice-presidents, Rev W. Cockin, Rev E. G. F. McPherson, Dr Spencer, Messrs C. F. Scott, J. Morris, T. D. Dales, E. H. Hutt, J. Close, R. Moffitt, C. D. W. Balleny, J. Allison, and J. Barker. Captain 1st team, G. E. Milburn; deputy captain, W. E. Charlton; corresponding secretary, W. G. Thompson; financial secretary, F. Archer; treasurer, A. Little. Second team captain W. Barron; deputy captain, G. Moon. Committee; F. B. Robinson, J. Whitwell, J. Cant, Wm. Taylor, and Wm. Cant. The secretary's address is—Medomsley Edge, Lintz Green. It was decided to again enter for the Durham County Cricket Challenge Cup. A vote of thanks to the chairman terminated the meeting, which was of a most successful character.

LEADGATE CRICKET CLUB.—The members of the above club held their annual meeting in the National School, Redwell Hills, on Tuesday evening. The following officers were elected for the ensuing season:—Captain, Mr F. Jackson; vice-captain, Mr J. Power; secretary, Mr Jos. Snaith; committee, Messrs J. Burnhope, S. Nattrass, W. Brears, O. Bage, and A. Burnhope.—The secretary read his report, which was very satisfactory, showing a substantial balance on the right side.—The Chairman (Mr Power) in a short but pointed speech, said he was glad to see the club in such a strong position for the coming season. He urged the secretary to lose no time in securing good matches. He remarked that the ground was in capital condition, and they could bring the best of clubs without fear. In his experience of cricket, good grounds made good players, and Leadgate was no exception to the rule. Had they brought the matter under notice sooner they had sufficient force to go in for the County Cup. He was looking forward to some big scoring this season, and had no doubt but that they would maintain the *prestige* hitherto enjoyed by the club.—Mr Jackson, in moving a vote of thanks to the Chairman, said he concurred with the Chairman in all respects as to the ground. It was as good as could be found.—The vote was carried by acclamation.—The secretary's address is—341, North Cross Street, Leadgate.

"HOW TO BEHAVE, price sixpence.—[illegible] of Robert Jackson, bookseller, 9 and 10 Newmarket Street, Consett.

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

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

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

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, 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.

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.

Business Announcements.

SIXTEENTH YEAR OF ATTENDANCE.

MR. H. MARKHAM,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OF 50, 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.

THE COVENTRY CYCLE CO., LIMITED,
WHITEFRIARS LANE, COVENTRY

SOLE MAKERS OF THE COVENTRY IMPERIAL BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES, SAFETIES, and TANDEMS

ALL GUARANTEED MACHINES BEAR THE REGISTERED TRADE MARK OF THE COMPANY.

PRICE LISTS, 3 STAMPS. 876v

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

MARSHALL & SONS,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
CONSETT AND BLACKHILL,

BEG to announce that they have always in Stock a fine Selection of CLOCKS, WATCHES, and JEWELLERY. English Silver Lever Watches, 50s. and upwards. Ladies and Gentlemen's Silver Geneva Watches, 20s. and upwards. Timepieces from 2s. 6d. Spectacles to suit all sights. Repairs of all kinds executed at Moderate cost, combined with Good Workmanship.

KINDLY NOTE ADDRESS:—

MARSHALL AND SONS,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT, & HIGHGATE, BLACKHILL. 809z

HOUSE-FURNISHING WAREHOUSE.

We take this opportunity of thanking our numerous Friends and Customers for past favours and support, and hope that by trying to oblige, we will merit a still larger increase of orders, which shall have our prompt and personal attention.

J. W. DAVISON AND SONS,
HOUSE FURNISHERS AND IRONMONGERS,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

We offer advantages to Purchasers that can rarely be obtained, and Parties House-Furnishing or Replenishing should see the Goods we are offering before they buy elsewhere. Prices and Patterns in endless variety.

NO ONE WILL BE UNDULY PRESSED OR IMPORTUNED TO BUY. 463

CONSETT, No. 7, MOUNT PLEASANT. **JOSEPH MARSHALL,** BURNOPFIELD, THE LEAZES,
WATCH & CLOCKMAKER, SILVERSMITH, JEWELLER, &c.,
CONSETT & BURNOPFIELD.

SILVER ENGLISH LEVERS at £3, £3 3s. up to £5 10s. NICKEL SILVER WATCHES at 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.

New and Fashionable Designs in Clocks, Jewellery, and Watches, at very low prices.
Spectacles for all sights. Engagement, Dress, and Keeper Rings. Gold, Silver, Plated, and Jet Jewellery.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery of every description Repaired. All Repairs Guaranteed.
Clocks Cleaned in Town or Country. Goods for Presentations, Prizes, &c. supplied to order.
☞ Half-Dozen Tea Spoons given to Purchasers of one of the Noted 18-Carat GOLD WEDDING RINGS, from 10s. each. 810z

COAL BORING MACHINES, FROM 20s. EACH.
STONE BORING MACHINES, FROM 35s. EACH.
R. BURNS & CO.,
IRONMONGERS, &c.
50, GRAINGER STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Engineers and Colliery Supply Stores. 310

AT HOME AND ABROAD
ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS
INSURED AGAINST BY THE
RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY,
64, CORNHILL, LONDON.

HON. EVELYN ASHLEY - - - Chairman.

ANNUAL INCOME £248,000.
COMPENSATION ALREADY PAID, £2,600,000.
Moderate Premiums—Favourable Conditions—New Concessions.
Prompt and Liberal Settlement of Claims.
West End Office:—8, GRAND HOTEL BUILDINGS, W.C.
Head Office:—64, CORNHILL, LONDON, E.C.
WILLIAM J. VIAN, Secretary.
Agent:—Mr. G. LEADBITTER, Catchgate.

GIFTS!
GIFTS!!
GIFTS!!

ROBERT JACKSON, Bookseller and Stationer, 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett, has just received a Choice Selection of Goods suitable for Gifts. Among these will be found the following—

ALBUMS,
PHOTO FRAMES
PURSES,
POCKET KNIVES
STATIONERY CASES,
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
BIBLES, &c., &c.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS

The Largest Stock in Consett to choose from.

Those contemplating making Presents should visit the Establishment of

ROBERT JACKSON,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER
GUARDIAN OFFICE, AND
9 AND 10, NEWMARKET STREET,
CONSETT

ANNUAL
STOCK-TAKING SALE.

THOMAS HODGSON'S
NOTED
CLEARANCE SALE
IS NOW PROCEEDING,
And according to his usual custom
GREAT REDUCTIONS IN PRICES
ARE MADE IN EVERY DEPARTMENT TO EFFECT A COMPLETE CLEARANCE.

THOS. HODGSON
CHEAP DRAPERY STORES,
DERWENT STREET AND DURHAM ROAD
BLACKHILL.

AGENT FOR PULLAR'S DYE WORKS, PERTH. 677

MISS CAIRNS,
5, WEST VICTORIA STREET
CONSETT,

HAVING finished her educational studies, is prepared to GIVE LESSONS on the PIANOFORTE, MUSIC, and in the ART OF SINGING at the above address.

Pupils attended at their own residence if required

285z ☞ TERMS MODERATE.

Public Notices.

A CANARY SINGING CONTEST will be held at the house of Mr JAMES BURNS, Sportsman's Arms, Derwent Street, Blackhill, on Saturday, February 9th, 1889. See bills for Prizes, &c. 740

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

MRS HETHERINGTON begs to draw the attention of the public to her REFRESHMENT ROOMS, lately opened at Mount Pleasant, Consett. Confectionery and Tobacco. Also an assortment of Toys and Fancy Goods. 583

THE Oldest Tailoring Establishment in North West Durham.—JOHN BRODIE, Woollen Draper and Merchant Tailor, Shotley Bridge, respectfully intimates that his Stock is now replete with the Newest Styles in West of England and other Cloths of the best qualities. A perfect fit guaranteed.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

I BEG to return my grateful thanks to the Inhabitants of Consett and surrounding districts for the very liberal way they have patronised me for the 12 years I have been amongst them, and as I am Declining Business all parties having Jobs left with me should call for them on or before the end of this month—January—as I am leaving the district.
THOMAS McCOURTY,
WATCHMAKER, &c., CONSETT.

A NICHT WI' BURNS.

THE Members of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Choir will give a SELECTION OF BURNS' SONGS and RECITATIONS in the Temperance Hall, Blackhill, on Monday Evening, January 28th, 1889. Mr. LAX, Shotley Bridge, will occupy the Chair. Reserved Seats, 1s.; Unreserved, 6d. 698

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

STANLEY SHOW OF CYCLES AT THE CRYSTAL PALACE.

JANUARY 26TH TO FEBRUARY 2ND.

ON SUNDAY, the 27th of January, an EXCURSION TRAIN will leave CONSETT at 8·20 p.m. for LONDON for Two and Four Days. See Bills. 727

LOOK OUT FOR
REV. CAMPBELL JEFFERIES
AT THE
WESLEYAN CHAPEL, BLACKHILL,
ON SUNDAY, JANUARY 27th, 1889.

CONSETT AND DISTRICT CHORAL SOCIETY.

GRAND EVENING PERFORMANCE OF WALLACE'S
"MARITANA,"
IN THE
NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT,
ON WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 30TH, 1889.

The following distinguished Artistes have been engaged:—

VOCALISTS:
MADAME C. M. WHATFORD.
MISS C. BELLAS.
MR G. W. WELCH.
MR T. L. CAMPION.
MR CHARLES STEPHENSON.

INSTRUMENTALISTS:
MR PERCY LAX, LEADER.
MR R. SMITH, SOLO CLARIONET.
MR R. AKID, HARP.

And other Well-known Gentlemen from Mr JOHN AMERS' Art Gallery Band and Orchestra Society, Newcastle-on-Tyne, for which see programme.

BAND AND CHORUS OF 150 PERFORMERS.

CONDUCTOR - - MR C. STEPHENSON.

Prices of Admission—Reserved Seats (numbered), 2s 6d; Second Seats, 1s 6d; Back Seats, 1s. Doors open at 6·45; Opera to commence at 7·30. Ticket-holders only admitted till 7·10. Plan of hall may be seen, and Tickets obtained from Mr C. Stephenson, Blackhill; Messrs T. D. Dryden, J. G. Mann, and P. E. Surtees, Consett; and any of the members of the society.
733 P. E. SURTEES, Hon. Sec.

Business Announcements

MORE STARTLING TESTIMONIALS!!

READ THEM—IT MAY SAVE YOUR LIFE.

HANDYSIDE'S CONSUMPTION CURE.

THE GREATEST DISCOVERY OF THE PRESENT CENTURY.

146, Madeline Terrace, Gateshead,
December 10th, 1888.

Mr. G. HANDYSIDE.

DEAR SIR,—I have been for several months suffering from serious affection of the glands of the neck, and weakness of the eyes, for which I was under medical treatment, and also in the Infirmary, but without getting much relief. I at length tried Mr. Handyside's medicines, and have found them of the greatest benefit. My eyesight is quite restored, the glandular swellings are much reduced in size, and have almost entirely ceased to give out discharges. I attribute the improvement in both cases to the medicine I got from Mr. Handyside.
G. FAIRBAIRN.

54, Chaucer Street, Gateshead,
December 15th, 1888.

Mr. G. HANDYSIDE.

DEAR SIR,—Having been ailing for some time from weakness of the chest, I was induced by a friend to try your "Consumption Cure." I am glad I did, for after taking the first two bottles I felt great benefit, and would advise all those who are suffering from the same to try it.
I am, Sir, yours faithfully,
R. H. WARDLE.

1, Gladstone Terrace, Gateshead,
December 15th, 1888.

I have pleasure in certifying that the cases of G. Fairbairn and R. H. Wardle referred to above, are well known to me, and I can confirm both their statements as to the benefit received from Mr. Handyside's medicine.
REV. ROBERT STEWART,
Presbyterian Church, Gateshead.

[The above testimonials shew what a wonderful blood purifier the Consumption Cure is. After the impure blood irritated the glands of the neck, the blood purifier put it into a proper state, and took from it the irritating acidity that irritated them. They fell to their natural size, and the discharge ceased, for the blood became so purified that there was no humours to pass away.]

23, Tweed Street, Bentick,
December 19th, 1888.

Mr. G. HANDYSIDE.

DEAR SIR,—I was unfortunate to be crushed between two waggons at Sir William Armstrong's works. I went under medical treatment for about ten months. I was reduced in weight one stone ten pounds: I was fading away: I had neither life nor spirits, and saw no hope of recovery. When I went to the water-closet the pain was dreadful, and I could get no passage without taking heavily of opening medicine, and the pain of passing anything was most severe. I was induced to try your "Consumption Cure," and the effect is most wonderful. I have taken it for six weeks; my bowels are pretty regular, the pain is nearly gone, and I have gained seven and a half pounds in the six weeks. I feel now cheerful and happy; the doctors said I would never be able to work any more.
JAMES McNAMARA.

December 11th, 1888.

Knowing Mr McNamara very well, and having attended him during his illness, I have great pleasure in testifying to the immense benefit that he has received from the new medicine he has been using, and which was supplied by Mr Handyside, of Bentinck. It is a pity that this medicine has not obtained greater notoriety; it would be quite a boon to the public.
REV. FATHER DUNN,
St. Michaels, Newcastle.

[After the testimony of the Reverend Father Dunn I need say little, but it may arouse the curiosity of some to see how well a great blood purifier could mend a great crush. It is simply the invigorating of the body by the purification of the blood. If a youth happens an accident, the vigour of his youthful blood brings him round; but if he is old and his blood is poor he dies, therefore. Anything that will improve the blood, and thereby impart strength to the body, will assist greatly in the recovery, as may be seen from the above.]

258, Mill Lane, Newcastle,
September 14th, 1888.

Mr. G. HANDYSIDE.

DEAR SIR,—I have been ill for four months, of Consumption and shortness of breath. I had dreadful night sweats that actually wet the sheets and pillows; a bad cough and spit, and a great weakness. I have taken two lots of your medicine, and in fourteen days the night sweats were gone, the cough has subsided, the spit is nearly altogether better, and I feel different in strength and spirits.
J. F. FULLER.

[This is a similar case to the above; the Consumption Cure will beyond all doubt purify the blood, and heal up the lungs. But let me be honest enough to say that it will only cure what lungs is left—it cannot renew the lungs. As the lungs are the natural purifiers of the blood, the patient can never be as strong as with whole lungs, for the natural purifier is eaten away with animalculæ as soon as costiveness sets in, which shows the blood is poor and weak, and cannot produce the healthy solvents of digestion. When this is attended with night sweats, a cough and a spit, with general weakness, a decay of the lungs is imminent, and should be stopped at once: for when the lungs are half-decayed, the system always needs the assistance of a blood purifier to help the decayed lungs.]

46, Diana Street, Newcastle,
September 12th, 1888.

Mr. G. HANDYSIDE.

DEAR SIR,—I have been bad three years and seven months of chronic bronchitis. I have not been able to work much for four years. I rested badly through excessive coughing and spitting. Since I have taken your medicine I feel nearly as well as I ever felt in my life. I will be pleased to communicate with any sufferer.
ANDREW MARR.

[The above is only another case of blood purifying. The irritation of the tubes takes place through the hot and cold air passing along the windpipe, when the blood is poor, and unable to counteract the effect of hot and cold air.]

G. Handyside has decided not to keep the benefit of his great discovery to himself, and has determined to give to all, free of charge, who cannot afford to buy it, and by so doing he has been amply repaid by the pleasure of seeing such a vast number restored to health, and able to independently support their families by their own industry. G. Handyside must see all he gives medicine to.

G. Handyside, on the First of April, is going to give a trip to Hexham to all those who have been cured by his Consumption Cure. A large number of newspaper reporters will attend from London and the provinces, and it will be proved that HANDYSIDE'S CONSUMPTION CURE is the greatest discovery in the present century.

£5 will be given as a prize to the most spirited dancer.
£2 „ „ „ „ 2nd „
£1 „ „ „ „ 3rd „

PRICE 5s. 6d. FOR TWO BOTTLES.

HANDYSIDE'S BLOOD PURIFIER

Is quite equal to his Consumption Cure, except in diseases of long-standing, and of a chronic nature.

PRICE 2s. 6d. PER BOTTLE.

LOCAL AGENTS:
HUGHES & CO., CHEMISTS, CONSETT.

Public Notices.

KNITTING! KNITTING!! KNITTING!!!

ALL descriptions of Hosiery Knit to order at 66, Derwent Street, Blackhill. 746

WHITTONSTALL NATIONAL SCHOOL.

A CONCERT AND COFFEE SUPPER will be held in the above Rooms on Saturday, February 16th, 1889, at Seven o'clock in the Evening. Further particulars after. 744

ON Sunday, January 27th, 1889, the REV J. JENKYN BROWN, of Birmingham, ex-President of the Baptist Union, will (D.V.) Preach at Highgate, Blackhill, Baptist Church, at 10·30 a.m.; at Rowley at 2 p.m.; and at Consett Baptist Church at 6 p.m. 730

WEST STANLEY.

TAKE NOTICE that the NEWSAGENT BUSINESS lately carried on by B. RIDDELL, West Stanley, has been SOLD TO MR. RALPH REED, who will in future carry on the Business at the above place.
746 Signed, B. RIDDELL.

THE MECHANICS' INSTITUTE, BLACKHILL.

THE YEARLY MEETING will be held in the above Institute on Thursday, January 31st, 1889, at 7·30 p.m., for the Election of Officers and the Sale of Papers and Periodicals. The members are requested to attend.
731 T. J. MUIR, Secretary.

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.
BENFIELDSIDE DIVISION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—
Permit me to return you my sincere thanks for the great honour you have done me in returning me unopposed as your first representative to the County Council, and to assure you that it shall be my earnest endeavour to perform the duties appertaining to the office to the best of my ability and judgment with due regard to your interests.
I am, Ladies and Gentlemen,
Your Obedient Servant,
JAMES ANNANDALE.
The Briary, Shotley Bridge,
January 24th, 1889. 728

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.
TO THE ELECTORS OF TANFIELD DIVISION.

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—
I beg most sincerely to thank you for having returned me without opposition as your representative on the County Council, and to assure you that I shall endeavour to be worthy of your confidence.
Your Obedient Servant,
WM. JAMES JOICEY.
Urpeth Lodge, Chester-le-Street,
23rd January, 1889. 729

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. J. Vickers.

Greencroft Park, Lanchester.—Highly Important Sale of Valuable Draught Mare, Crops, Eatage, Superior Farm Implements, Engine, Steaming Apparatus, Mills, Household Furniture, Dairy Utensils, &c.

MR JOS. VICKERS, honoured with a commission from THOMAS TAYLOR-SMITH, Esq., who is leaving the district, will SELL BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, January 30th, 1889, as follows, viz:—Superior Bay Draught Mare, 8 years, 16·1, Sound, Honest, and Quiet in all Gear; Vertical Engine and Boiler, 6 H.P., with Wheels and Shaft; large Steaming Apparatus; 2 small do., by Barford and Perkins, with Stand, Iron Pipes, and Fittings; New Grist Mill; Chaff Cutter; Cake Mill, by Bental, Shafting and Sheaves for driving same; 4 Leather Belts; Grass Cutter, by Wallace; Horse Hay Rake; Hay Tedder; Chain Harrows; Pair of Four-Bull Iron Harrows; Drag Harrows; Wheel Plough, by Ransome and Simms; Swing Plough; New Long Cart; Coup Cart, with 4-inch Tyres; Turnip Slicer; Weighing Machine and Weights; 3 Wheel Barrows; Stack Cover, with Ropes and Poles; 4 Long Cattle Troughs; 3 Double Sheep Troughs; 2 Long Ladders; 2 Lawn Mowers, for Pony; Metal Garden Roller; 2 Dog Kennels; 6 Pheasant Coops; 6 Hen Coops; large number of Rakes and Forks; 30 Cow Chains and Slides; 23 New Cow Tubs; Swingletrees; Pinch Bars; 2 Riddles; a quantity of New and Old Iron; 2 Corn Bins; Garden Tools, Gripes, Shovels, Hand Tools, &c.; Hay Knife; 6 Stench Traps; 2 Pairs of Steps; a quantity of Lime; Snow Plough; Winnowing Machine; 24 Iron Hurdles; 2 Metal Cisterns; 100 Larch Rails and Posts, new; Set of Cart Harness, nearly new; 2 Sets of Plough Harness; Trace Chains and Stretchers; 6 Harness Neck Collars; 2 Cart Neck Collars; Night Collars; Cart Ropes; Cart Sets; Wood Trestles; 2 Churns; the whole of the Dairy Utensils; and a quantity of Household Furniture; also a quantity of Greenhouse Plants; about 60 Tons of Prime Well won Old Land Hay; 4 Stacks of Oats. The whole to go off. The Eatage of 65 Acres of Meadow and Pasture Land up to March 25th.

Sale to commence at One o'clock prompt.

Greencroft Park is one mile from Lanchester Station.

Auction Mart Office, Tow Law. 722

TOW LAW AUCTION MART.

A WEEKLY SALE every Monday for Fat and Store Cattle and Sheep, Dairy Cows, Horses, Conveyances, Farm Produce, &c., commencing at 12 o'clock with Cows, Fat and Store Stock to follow. Entries should be sent on Wednesday each week.
JOSEPH VICKERS, Auctioneer.
Grove Villa, Tow Law. 189

By Mr. William Nicholson

Nicholson's Auction Mart, Tow Law.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28st, 1889.
Present Entries—
A Number of Choice Cows and Heifers.
Fat and Grazing Cattle, Calves and Pigs.
A Number of Prime Fat Sheep.
Piebald Horse Pony, 4 years old, 12 h.h. 1 Donkey.
Hay, Straw, Turnips, Turnip Swills, &c.
Entries taken up to time of Sale.
Sale at 12·30.
737 W. NICHOLSON, Auctioneer.

Highly Important Farm Stock Sales.

MR. WILLIAM NICHOLSON, honoured with instructions from the Executors of the late WILLIAM CUMMINGS, will SELL BY AUCTION, at Old Cornsay, on Wednesday, February 6th, 1889, the whole of the very Valuable FARM STOCK, FARM IMPLEMENTS, HAY, STRAW, CORN, TURNIPS, EATAGE, &c.

On Thursday, February 7th, the Valuable FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, HAY, and Household FURNITURE, at Biggin Farm, near Esh.

Terms—Cash and without the least reserve. 738

By Mr. John Crawford.

The day is now fixed for the Sale of Property in Ark Street.

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD is instructed by Mr. JOHN DALY and SON to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the house of Mr. P. COYLE, Mount Pleasant, Consett, on Thursday, January 31st, at 7·30 in the Evening, that Well-built Freehold Five-roomed HOUSE, with Large Yard, and all Out-door Conveniences, situated at No. 13, Ark Street, Consett. Full particulars, apply to the Auctioneer, Sale Office, 25, Victoria Street, Consett.

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD is instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Saturday, February 2nd, 1889, the whole of the Valuable Household FURNITURE, belonging to Mr. W. Iving, No. 10, Trafalgar Street, Consett.
Sale to Commence at Two O'clock. 726

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD has received instructions from Mr John Suddie, Butsfield Farm, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at an early date, the whole of his HORSES, FARM STOCK, IMPLEMENTS, &c. 725

Mr JOHN CRAWFORD'S Sale Rooms, Victoria Street, Consett.

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD, instructed by Mr. W. Brown and others, will SELL the whole of their Valuable Mahogany FURNITURE, on Monday, February 4th, 1889, brought to the above Rooms for convenience of Sale. 724

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

PEOPLE that are leaving the District can have their FURNITURE TURNED into CASH, at once, by applying to JOHN CRAWFORD, Auctioneer, Victoria Street, Consett. 891u

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

Sales by Auction.

Messrs. A. & R. J. Brodie

Monday, January 28th, 1889.—Victoria Sale Rooms, Consett.—Important Sale of Superior Mahogany and other Household Furniture, Groceries, and Effects, without reserve.

MESSRS A. and R. J. BRODIE are instructed to remove and SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION in the Victoria Sale Rooms, Consett, on Monday, January 28th, 1889, the Superior Mahogany and other household FURNITURE, Groceries, and Sundry effects as follows: Handsome Mahogany Centre Table, Sofa in hair, 6 chairs in hair, Spring Mattress, Iron Brass-mounted Bedsteads, 8 Days' Clock, 3 Fold Screen, Brussels Carpet, Floor Oilcloths, Mats and Matting, Barometer, Kitchen Chairs, Pictures and Oil Paintings, a Quantity of Grocery Goods, Jams, Clothes Lines, and Sundries, together with a large quantity of Earthenware and other effects.

Also: Useful Horse, Good Flat Cart (nearly new), and Set of Harness.

Sale to commence at Half-past One O'clock in the afternoon.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ADAM BRODIE and ROBERT J. BRODIE, Members of the Institute of Auctioneers and Surveyors, and of the Institute of Estate Agents, are prepared to execute all Orders for the SALE of FARMING STOCKS, HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, STOCKS-IN-TRADE, and other Property, in the Best Style, and on Reasonable Terms. Being professionally associated with the above-named Institutions, they are unable to tout for commissions as many others do, but they will be glad to execute those with which they may be favoured on Reasonable Terms. Distress for Rent, under the Agricultural Holdings (England) Act, 1883, and also under the Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1888, duly carried out.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—A. and R. J. BRODIE, Certificated Auctioneers, Town Hall, Consett.

By Mr Joseph Oley.

Notice.—Burnopfield, Saturday, Jan. 26th, 1889.

MR. J. OLEY, under instructions, will SELL the FURNITURE, &c., belonging to the late JOHN WILSON, at Burnopfield, on Saturday, January 26th, 1889, at One o'clock p.m. 701

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

By Mr. John S. Murray.

ROYAL AUCTION MART, BENFIELDSIDE.

MONDAY, JANUARY 28th, 1889
Present Entries.
A number of Prime Fat Cattle.
75 Fat Sheep.
Veal and Store Calves.
20 Cows.
Pork and Store Pigs, Poultry, &c.
A quantity of Prime Hay, Turnips, Gripes, Shovels, Horse Rugs, Chains, &c.
Sale to commence at One o'clock.
719 JOHN S. MURRAY, Auctioneer.

February 12th, 1889.—41, Puddlers' Row, Consett.—Important Sale of Superior Household Furniture and Effects.

MR J. S. MURRAY, Auctioneer, commissioned by Mr JAMES PERRY, who, with his family, is about to emigrate to Australia, will SELL BY AUCTION, on the above date, the whole of his Superior Mahogany and other FURNITURE and HOUSE FURNISHINGS. Sale at One quick.

Redwell Hills, near Leadgate.—Alteration of date of Sale to January 31st instead of February 6th.

A SPECIAL SALE of COWS, GRAZING CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, HORSES, CARTS, HARNESS, &c., will be held at the house of Mr W. H. MADDISON, Redwell Hills, on Thursday, January 31st, 1889.

Present Entries include—
10 Cows, calved and to calve.
15 Irish Heifers.
15 to 20 S.H. Grazing Cattle and Geld Cows.
20 Strong Shot Pigs.
20 H.B. Hoggs, very fresh, mostly Gimmers and been with Tup.
A number of Horses and Ponies.

Close Carriage and Gig, in first-class condition; Set of Double Harness, Silver-mounted; Set of Silver-mounted Gig Harness; Cart Saddle and Trapping; several odd Lots of Harness; a quantity of Tables, Forms, &c.

Parties having Surplus Stock can have them included in this Sale.

Sale to commence at One o'clock.
720 J. S. MURRAY, Auctioneer.

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

SPECIAL EMIGRATION OFFICE.

ASSISTED PASSAGES TO CANADA. Cheap Rates to America by the WHITE STAR, AMERICAN, and other popular Lines. Also Lowest Possible Fares to the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, SOUTH AFRICA, and other parts of the World. Auction Sales carried on efficiently and upon the very Best Terms.

All Emigrants and Luggage taken to the Railway Station Free of Charge; and for the most useful and reliable information and assistance, apply at once to A. PHILLIPSON Auctioneer, and Emigration Agent, Dipton 486z

JOHN LOWES,
AUCTIONEER & VALUER, STANLEY, R.S.O.

Auction Sales of every description undertaken on the most reasonable terms. Prompt settlement.

VALUATIONS EFFECTED FOR PROBATE, ETC. 653y

Business Announcements.

What a beautiful carriage—
Where did you get it?
From ALFRED BOAG,
St. Mary's Place, Newcastle.
I was perfectly astonished to see his Stock of New and Second-hand Carriages and Harness, and more so when I heard his prices. Thanks for his address. I want my carriage repaired and painted. Good morning. 716z

LIEBIG'S
EXTRACT OF BEEF AND MALT WINE
(GLENDENNING'S).

MADE FROM GLENDENNING'S INVALID PORT, LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF BEEF, AND KEPLER MALT EXTRACT.

THIS valuable preparation is composed of a stimulative, a nutritive, and a digestive.

Thus the invalid has here "tissue formers" and "force producers" in a form ready for and easy of assimilation into the system.

Those in the enjoyment of good health need at times a concentrated nutritive digestive food, and in no other preparation will they obtain these requisite qualities in so large a degree.

Recommended by the Medical Profession, who have found it to be a valuable aid in their dietic treatment.

Prepared only by William Glendenning, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

PRICE 3/9 PER BOTTLE, or 45/- PER DOZEN.
„ 2/- PER HALF BOTTLE, 23/6 PER DOZEN HALF BOTTLES.

AGENTS ... Mr. RICHARD MURRAY, Wine Merchant Benfieldside.
„ ... Mr. T. SUDDES, Station Hotel Langley Park.
„ ... Mr. WILLIAM STONES, Burton House, Burnopfield.
„ ... GEORGE SIMPSON, Grocer, &c., Birtley.
„ ... Messrs. ROBINSON & Co., Chemists and Druggists, Chester-le-Street.

Business Announcements.

THE CONSETT AND DISTRICT PERMANENT
BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY
TOWN HALL, CONSETT.
☞ SHARES MAY BE TAKEN ANY DAY.
Advances made on Freehold or Copyhold Property repayable as arranged, or for fixed terms.
ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., Secretary.

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. 739y

MIND MY
CORNS
Is an expression that startles the hearer from time to time, in every part of the civilised globe.
Happily, at last,
ROBERTS'
ANNIHILATOR
a perfectly simple compound, has been discovered, which removes rapidly, painlessly, and permanently, both Hard and Soft Corns.
GET A ONE SHILLING BOTTLE TO-DAY.

TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL Orders for Advertisements for insertion in the *Consett Guardian* must be WRITTEN, and sent in not later than NINE o'clock on Friday mornings to ensure publication.

WE use great care to secure the correct printing of advertisements; but we cannot be responsible for inaccuracies nor from any consequences arising therefrom.

PARTIES making inquiries by letter respecting advertisements must enclose an addressed stamped envelope.

IT is contrary to Post-office Regulations for letters to be addressed to initials or fictitious names at any Post-office. Advertisers are desired to bear this in mind.

APPLICANTS for situations and others who reply to advertisements are recommended to forward copies of their testimonials, and not original documents.

The Consett Guardian

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25TH, 1889.

THE BRILLIANT VICTORY AT CONSETT.

The majority of our readers will know ere now the result of the election of a representative for the County Council in the Consett Division. Both candidates are well-known men in the district, and the supporters of each worked hard to ensure the return of their respective leaders. From first to last great interest was taken in the affair; but it was generally supposed that Mr W. JENKINS, J.P., would head the poll, although not by such an overwhelming majority as 185 votes. Undoubtedly, the other candidate, Mr RICHARD MURRAY, has great interest in this important district, and is a very worthy and capable gentleman; but we consider the class he represents is one which possesses too much power already, and one which is, for the most part, the cause of much of the poverty and pauperism which to-day exists in our midst. For these and other reasons we considered it our duty to advocate the return of that gentleman who proposed to minimise, as far as possible, the dreadful effects of this evil. It may fairly be assumed that the splendid victory achieved by Mr Jenkins yesterday in the secrecy of the ballot box, will disabuse the minds of Mr Murray and his followers that they hold the sway in Consett, or that they can persuade the electors that by supporting the candidate the millennium would reign supreme in Consett. They made an especial boast that they had a majority of promises of about five to one; and they furthermore impressed upon the electors that the ballot was absolutely secret, and that no person would be able to discover how the electors of the division recorded their votes. Fortunately, the working men of the district are gifted with sufficient intelligence as to be perfectly well aware of this without the fact being placarded on all the available hoardings and the windows of the majority of the shopkeepers. Mr MURRAY has stood the test of the ballot, and having passed through the ordeal, he no doubt to-day feels a sadder, if not a wiser man. All kinds of party ruses have been resorted to by the opposite side to gain the victory; base insinuations were made against the officials of the Consett Iron Company, and a new-born interest was suddenly displayed in the movements of the Irish party with a view of catching their votes. Despite these tactics, however, the electors of Consett have stuck bravely to their colours, and voting according to their principles, they have chosen, as their first County Councillor, a gentleman who will worthily occupy the position they have assigned to him, and whose past life and actions afford abundant evidence that he will faithfully look after the interests and welfare of a town, the progress and prosperity of whose inhabitants he has at heart. The issue of the poll fully confirms the statements which have been published in the columns of this journal; and the Temperance party have, along with the Irish Nationalists, without doubt contributed largely towards the success of yesterday's victory.

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

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.

Business Announcements.

THE CONSETT AND DISTRICT
PERMANENT
BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY
TOWN HALL CONSETT.
☞ SHARES MAY BE TAKEN ANY DAY.
Advances made on Freehold or Copyhold Property repayable as arranged, or for fixed terms.
ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., Secretary.

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. 739y

MIND MY
CORNS
Is an expression that startles the hearer from time to time, in every part of the civilised globe. Happily, at last,
ROBERTS'S
ANNIHILATOR
a perfectly simple compound, has been discovered, which removes rapidly, painlessly, and permanently, both Hard and Soft Corns.
GET A ONE SHILLING BOTTLE TO-DAY.

TO ADVERTISERS.

ALL Orders for Advertisements for insertion in the *Consett Guardian* must be WRITTEN, and sent in not later than NINE o'clock on Friday mornings to ensure publication.

WE use great care to secure the correct printing of advertisements; but we cannot be responsible for inaccuracies nor from any consequences arising therefrom.

PARTIES making inquiries by letter respecting advertisements must enclose an addressed stamped envelope.

IT is contrary to Post-office Regulations for letters to be addressed to initials or fictitious names at any Post-office. Advertisers are desired to bear this in mind.

APPLICANTS for situations and others who reply to advertisements are recommended to forward copies of their testimonials, and not original documents.

The Consett Guardian

FRIDAY, JANUARY 25TH, 1889.

THE BRILLIANT VICTORY AT CONSETT.

The majority of our readers will know ere now the result of the election of a representative for the County Council in the Consett Division. Both candidates are well-known men in the district, and the supporters of each worked hard to ensure the return of their respective leaders. From first to last great interest was taken in the affair; but it was generally supposed that Mr W. JENKINS, J.P., would head the poll, although not by such an overwhelming majority as 185 votes. Undoubtedly, the other candidate, Mr RICHARD MURRAY, has great interest in this important district, and is a very worthy and capable gentleman; but we consider the class he represents is one which possesses too much power already, and one which is, for the most part, the cause of much of the poverty and pauperism which to-day exists in our midst. For these and other reasons we considered it our duty to advocate the return of that gentleman who proposed to minimise, as far as possible, the dreadful effects of this evil. It may fairly be assumed that the splendid victory achieved by Mr Jenkins yesterday in the secrecy of the ballot box, will disabuse the minds of Mr Murray and his followers that they hold the sway in Consett, or that they can persuade the electors that by supporting the candidate the millennium would reign supreme in Consett. They made an especial boast that they had a majority of promises of about five to one; and they furthermore impressed upon the electors that the ballot was absolutely secret, and that no person would be able to discover how the electors of the division recorded their votes. Fortunately, the working men of the district are gifted with sufficient intelligence as to be perfectly well aware of this without the fact being placarded on all the available hoardings and the windows of the majority of the shopkeepers. Mr MURRAY has stood the test of the ballot, and having passed through the ordeal, he no doubt to-day feels a sadder, if not a wiser man. All kinds of party ruses have been resorted to by the opposite side to gain the victory; base insinuations were made against the officials of the Consett Iron Company, and a new-born interest was suddenly displayed in the movements of the Irish party with a view of catching their votes. Despite these tactics, however, the electors of Consett have stuck bravely to their colours, and voting according to their principles, they have chosen, as their first County Councillor, a gentleman who will worthily occupy the position they have assigned to him, and whose past life and actions afford abundant evidence that he will faithfully look after the interests and welfare of a town, the progress and prosperity of whose inhabitants he has at heart. The issue of the poll fully confirms the statements which have been published in the columns of this journal; and the Temperance party have, along with the Irish Nationalists, without doubt contributed largely towards the success of yesterday's victory.

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

The most wholesome and nutritious of confection a far less consumed than it would be were it not or 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.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY

[BY "INCOGNITO."]

THE PRESBYTERIAN LECTURES.

I see by the advertising columns that the Rev Alexander Baillie, the much-respected minister of Blackhill Presbyterian Church, has again been successful in obtaining the services of several notable brother divines to carry out his annual scheme of treating his people and the public generally to a series of popular lectures. The plan is an excellent one, and is crowned every successive year with a large measure of success. The study of intellectual subjects ought to be more a part of ministerial duty than it at present seems to be. It is true that the majority of pastors have their hands pretty well filled already; but Mr Baillie's method of procedure, that is to say, of securing the assistance of his friends and discharging the debt by serving them in turn, serves the two-fold object of providing fresh thought for such as desire it without overtaxing the mental energies of the minister in charge of any particular congregation. Mr Baillie is again to be congratulated on his choice of lectures. The Rev Wm. Stuart, M.A., B.D., is one of the cleverest Scotch divines in the North. In fact, I have heard it said in the gentleman's presence that he was well able to fill a professor's chair. The Rev J. L. Rentoul, B.A., of St. Georges Church, Sunderland, is, I presume, a north of Ireland gentleman. He is an accomplished lecturer, and so popular a preacher that at the ordinary services of the church the attendance is so good that numbers are unable to obtain seats. Such at least was the account communicated to me by a rev. gentleman who one Sunday exchanged pulpits with Mr Rentoul. The Rev J. G. Potter, is one of the oldest ministers in the Newcastle Presbytery, the month of June, 1854, being the date of his ordination. With Dr Milligan I have never come in contact; but he is favourably known as a notable preacher, poet, and critic. I trust that many of my readers will honour the gifted stranger by attending the course of lectures.

ROBERT BURNS.

To-day (Friday) is the 130th anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, one of the most gifted sons of toil that ever lived. Byron said: "The rank of Burns is the very first of his art," and since his day not a few competent judges have expressed themselves in similar terms touching the character and genius of Scotland's national poet. Professor Blackie, in a life of Burns issued recently, says:—"At a time when all the world was possessed with the idea that without Latin and Greek, and the so-called classic culture of the schools and Universities, no man could enunciate great moral truths, or turn a pointed sentence with efficiency, the Creative Power sent forth a peasant ploughman from the green slopes and the brown clods of Ayshire to achieve a reputation as a lyric poet, which the most cunning combination of Athenian learning and Parisian polish would have spurred itself in vain to produce." After the same manner spoke Thomas Carlyle, when he penned the lines: "With men of upright feeling we are not required to plead for Burns. In pitying admiration he lies enshrined in all our hearts in a far nobler mausoleum than that of marble; neither will his works, even as they are, pass away from the memory of man." It is satisfactory to note that the admirers of Burns are yearly becoming more numerous, several new Burns' Clubs having been formed in the North of England within the past twelve months. In fact, I myself have been the direct means of forming and keeping alive an institution of that order. Briefly told, the facts are these, and my object in referring to the matter is simply to show what can be done when one determines to put a shoulder to the wheel and keep it there until the vehicle is fairly clear of the mud. Upwards of a year ago another admirer of Burns and I had a chat about the desirability of doing honour to the poet by celebrating his anniversary on a broader basis than could well be done within the precincts of any ordinary dwelling. Finally, we agreed to write to two or three score of gentlemen whom we thought were likely to take an interest in the project, my friend to bear the cost of calling the meeting, and I to pay for the hire of a public hall. This was simply to float the scheme, which was crowned with success, about seventy gentlemen sitting down to the dinner which followed. To-night our club holds its second annual dinner, to which over three-score and ten will sit down, and as it is not every evening that a dish of Scotch haggis is set before the dwellers in these parts, the banquet will in many respects be quite unique. There is ample ground for something of this class at Consett. There are few intelligent Englishmen who are not admirers of Burns. At our dinner to-night there will be a number of cultured Englishmen, including two Church of England clergymen and two doctors. This is exactly as it should be, for did not the immortal bard whose memory they desire to keep green, foretell an epoch in the world's history, when man to man the world o'er should brothers be. I am very pleased to learn that the Presbyterian body in the Blackhill district have not altogether forgotten Burns, as an entertainment is announced to take place on Monday night, when the programme will be exclusively Scotch. I also note with satisfaction that an old friend, Mr Lax, of Shotley Bridge, will take part in the proceedings. Of all the men with whom I was ever brought in contact, Mr Lax is by far the best informed on the lives and writings of British and American poets, and there is not one, living or dead, in the brilliant circle whom he esteems more than Robert Burns.

AN OLD FAVOURITE.

Whether intended or not I cannot tell, but it must be palpable to those who do not wilfully close their eyes to what is transpiring around them that Mr Morgan's visit to the Consett district in the heat of an election contest is very opportune. No mere man can laugh, and still nurse his wrath; and no man, woman or child can remain for long in Mr Morgan's presence without laughing, or something worse. It is said that a good laugh has the effect of making an influence felt even to the tips of one's toes; and if that is so, Mr Morgan's latest visit to Consett is doubly welcome. Unlike many travelling gentlemen who have adopted the science of phrenology as a profession, Mr Nicholas Morgan is veritably a local celebrity, having his home, I believe, somewhere near the mouth of the winding Wear. Yet is his face and figure quite as familiar to the unpretending residents in lower Aberdeenshire as to the inhabitants of Shotley Bridge. Mr Morgan's entertainments possess the charm of being entertaining alike to the most intelligent residents in a community no less than to those who may have not drank so copiously at the well-springs of knowledge. I refer here to the intellectual treat which precedes every entertainment. I have held my sides with laughter to witness a young fellow making futile efforts to swallow a raw cabbage, believing it to be a delicious apple tart; but more enjoyable too was the usual lecture on frail mankind. Apart from that, Mr Morgan is an author and a man of excellent abilities, and I know that his friends will rejoice to welcome him back to the banks of the Derwent.

Local and District News

CONSETT.

His Honour Judge Meynell, who has been recently indisposed, had so far recovered as to be able to take his seat at the Sunderland County Court on Wednesday.

Professor Morgan gave his last mesmeric entertainment in the New Town Hall, Consett, on Saturday evening, there being a very large attendance.

CONSETT WATERWORKS COMPANY v. RITSON.—We are authoritatively informed that notice of appeal has been given against the judgment in this case.

WESLEYAN BAND OF HOPE.—The committee of the above held their annual meeting on Wednesday night, in the Gibson Street School-room, Consett, when the following officers were elected:—President, Mr J. Lowes; secretaries, Messrs J. R. Maxwell and T. Foster; treasurer, Mr R. Lowrie. Several other items of business were disposed of.

THE AFFAIRS OF A BRICKLAYER.—Yesterday (Thursday), at the Newcastle Bankruptcy Court before Mr Registrar Ingledew—Joseph Dodds, bricklayer, Consett, came up for further examination. Debtor having replied to further questions put by Mr Maples (Official Receiver), his examination was closed. Mr T. W. Welford (Consett) represented the debtor.

"MARITANA."—Those of our readers who desire to hear the performance of Wallace's *Maritana*, to be given in the New Town Hall, Consett, on Wednesday evening next, should secure their tickets at once. Several first-class artistes have been engaged, and we can safely promise a great musical treat to those of our readers who patronise the performance.

PRESENTATION TO MR T. B. APPLEBY.—Mr T. B. Appleby, the much-respected lessee of the Theatre Royal, South Shields, has been made the recipient of a handsome testimonial consisting of epergne, tray, and vases, subscribed for by the members of his staff, by whom he is held in great esteem. Mr Appleby is a native of Newcastle. He has achieved considerable distinction on the stage since he made his *debut* as a play-actor upon the boards of the old Theatre at Consett. Mr Appleby was last year the lessee of the Theatre Royal, Consett.

THEATRE ROYAL.—The lessee (Mr R. J. Brodie) has arranged for Mr Howell Poole's well-known Company to act upon the boards of the Consett Theatre this week, the pieces under production being *Wronged! Lady Audley's Secret*, and *East Lynne*. These are all popular dramas, and in the hands of such a capable and efficient company as that now appearing at Consett, the fullest justice is done to the various characters. Miss Alice Raynor maintains her reputation as leading actress, and she is capitally supported. We trust the audience will continue to improve during the week.

DEATH OF A BABY FROM CONVULSIONS.—On Friday afternoon, Mr John Graham, coroner, held an inquest at the Mount Pleasant Hotel, Consett, relative to the death of Ethel Rafferty, aged 16 days, the infant daughter of Michael Rafferty, ironworkers' labourer, residing in Bath Street, Medomsley Road, Consett.—The father said that the child was thriving pretty well till the 16th January, when it was attacked by a fit, and died about one o'clock the same afternoon. His wife was not attended by a doctor during her confinement, but was attended by Mrs Storey, a midwife. No medical man saw the child before its decease. Witness went for Dr Scurfield (Dr Geo. Renton's assistant) shortly after it took the fit, but before this gentleman arrived the child had died.—Dr Harold Scurfield, M.B.C.M., gave evidence to the effect that on reaching Rafferty's house about two o'clock, the child was dead, life having probably been extinct only a short period. He made an external examination of the body, but did not find any marks of violence. The baby was imperfectly developed. In such a case convulsions would be the cause of death.—The jury returned a verdict in accordance with the medical testimony.

SALVATION MEETINGS.—During the past week there has been a series of great salvation meetings held in the Co-operative Hall, Consett, under the leadership of Rev. T. Whitehouse, from the Black Country (the founder of the original "Hallelujah Band.") The meetings commenced on Saturday night, and it is intended to continue them for a fortnight at least. Mr Whitehouse delivered two stirring addresses on Monday and Tuesday nights, taking for his subjects, "The pale horse and his rider," and "Belshazzar's Feast; or the handwriting on the wall." The meetings have been well attended, and so far fairly successful, many of his auditors being moved to tears through the pointed manner in which the Gospel was brought home to them. It should be mentioned that the Blackhill and Leadgate Mission brass bands kindly arranged to take turns at each of the services, and the excellent manner in which they performed their part is worthy of commendation, and was highly appreciated. Nor should we neglect to inform our readers of the prominent part which Rev. Thomas Durant (Baptist minister) took in the services, and the valuable assistance which he rendered.

IRISH NATIONAL LEAGUE.—The annual meeting of the members of the Consett branch of the Irish National League took place in the Lecture Hall, Trafalgar Street, on Sunday afternoon—Mr W. Rogers being in the chair. The report of the past year's operations presented by the secretary (Mr James Daly) was of a most successful and encouraging character, and showed a substantial balance in hand. The amount transmitted by the branch to the headquarters during the year was £31. With the co-operation of the Liberal party in North-West Durham, a Parnell expenses fund had been inaugurated, and about £50 had been subscribed, although the fund had not yet been closed. Various sums of money had been spontaneously and independently contributed towards the furtherance of different objects, for the promotion of the cause of Ireland, and the resources of the Irish residents of Consett and district had been heavily taxed, inasmuch as handsome testimonials had been presented to Mr Thomas Dunne, of Bishop Auckland (formerly the leader of the Irish party in Consett), and Rev. D. Power, of Salford Cathedral, Manchester (late of St Mary's Church, Blackhill). The report was received and adopted, and after the transaction of the business, the proceedings closed with an expression of thanks to the officers for their past services.

BLACKHILL.

We beg to remind our readers that Rev Campbell Jeffries, of Gateshead, will preach sermons in Blackhill Wesleyan Chapel on Sunday next. He is one of the most eloquent and original preachers in the Wesleyan ministry, and his auditors are sure to have an intellectual treat.

In our advertising columns will be seen the announcement that Rev J. Jenkyn Brown, a distinguished Baptist minister, will preach in Highgate Baptist Church, Blackhill, on Sunday morning; at Rowley next Sunday afternoon; and at Consett Baptist Church next Sunday evening.

"A NIGHT WI' BURNS."—On Monday night, the choir of St. Andrew's Presbyterian Church will give a selection of Burns's songs and recitations in the Temperance Hall, Blackhill. We would urge our readers to secure tickets at once in order to avoid the crush.

On Saturday night the teachers of the Primitive Methodist Sunday School, Blackhill, held their annual meeting which was followed by a supper.—On Monday night, an entertainment was held in the chapel, when an interesting and varied programme was gone through. Mr J. Walton acted as chairman.

KICKED BY A HORSE.—Yesterday (Thursday) morning, a young man named Walton Armstrong, the mounted messenger employed by the Consett Iron Company, met with a singular accident. He was waiting outside the Railway Station, waiting for the arrival of the 9 o'clock passenger train, and was working on with pony, when the animal struck out from behind, kicking him in the stomach and upon one of his legs. He was taken into the Station waiting-room, and thence conveyed to a neighbouring house, where he was attended to by Dr Wynn, assistant to Dr George Renton. It has not been ascertained whether the youth was internally injured.

UNITED METHODIST FREE CHURCH.—The choir of the above church at Blackhill, held their annual supper on Saturday evening, in the school-room. The tables were presided over by Misses E. Nettleship, Wilkinson, Williams and Bell. Forty-one persons sat down to a substantial knife and fork supper. After justice had been done to the good things catered, and the table cleared, the whole party joined in a few innocent games for a short time, and then dispersed, well pleased with their entertainment. We are glad to be able to say that this choir (though there are many new members) have improved of late, under the leadership of Mr Taylor, who takes great interest in this work.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

The death is announced on the 14th May, 1888, near Ballarat, Victoria, suddenly, without making a will, of Joseph Hall, mining shareholder. He is stated to have sisters at Shotley Bridge.

CHOIR TREAT.—On Friday evening, the choir of St. Cuthbert's Church, Benfieldside, together with the Sunday School teachers, and a number of personal friends, had their annual treat in the Temperance Hall, Shotley Bridge. There was a large muster of both sexes. The principal portion of the evening was devoted to dancing, &c., and a substantial repast was partaken of by those present. The enjoyable proceedings did not conclude till about 3 a.m. on Saturday.

PELTON FELL.

On Saturday, a new Wesleyan Sunday-school was opened at Pelton Fell Colliery.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The ordinary weekly meeting of the Mutual Improvement Class was held at Pelton Fell on Saturday night, when Mr R. Fenwick, an esteemed local preacher, read to a large number of the students an interesting and instructive paper on the "Birth and fall of our first parents." The paper was an admirable one, and those present appreciated it very much. A friendly debate followed, those taking part therein being Messrs Minors, Everitt, Batey, Richardson, and Lloyd. A cordial vote of thanks was given to the reader for his able paper. Mr J. Batey efficiently presided.

CORNSAY COLLIERY.

Professor Ray, the phrenologist, commenced a series of lectures which he will deliver during the week in the Miners' Hall, Cornsay Colliery. His subjects are illustrated by means of a very powerful lantern.

TRAP MISHAP.—On Friday afternoon, the butcher of the Langley Park Co-operative Store was going his rounds, and when turning to enter the Cornsay rows his conveyance was overblown by a heavy gust of wind, the contents being scattered upon the ground in all directions. The trap is a very high one, and it being a hilly piece of road the wind got a fair sweep at the vehicle. Fortunately, the man finding the trap likely to go over, sprang in the opposite direction, and escaped unhurt. There were immediately a number of kind and willing helpers, who rendered the man all necessary assistance by washing the joints of meat that had been scattered upon the high road.

HAMSTEELS.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, QUEBEC.—Miss Hogg, the evangelist, is at present conducting revival services at the above-mentioned place of worship. This lady, during her stay here, has endeavoured to exemplify her Lord and Master. The meetings have been well attended.

DIPTON.

On Friday last, as a rolley laden with beer, belonging to Messrs Tucker and Company, brewers, of Gateshead, was proceeding through Dipton towards Consett, one of the animals suddenly dropped down dead, as the dray was coming up the South Medomsley Bank. The services of another animal had to be procured.

PRUDHOE.

SCHOLARS' TREAT.—On Friday the Sunday-school teachers and members of the Church Choir were treated by the vicar (Rev J. A. C. Maughan) to a splendid tea in the Prudhoe National Schools. At the same time Mrs Maughan and Miss Bates, Prudhoe Grange, entertained the members of the Girls' Friendly Society. Ample justice was done to the good things provided, and various games were indulged in. Songs were rendered by Messrs Telford, Harris, and Thompson; Mr Marriner supplying the accompanying music.

BLANCHLAND.

STACK FIRE.—Early on Thursday morning, last week, a hay stack belonging to Mr James Moody, farmer and carrier, of Millshields, near Blanchland, consisting of about eight tons of good hay, was totally consumed by fire. The stack stood in a field on the west side of Barlow Hill, which is a great distance from Mr Moody's residence, and the fire was first seen by Mr C. Potts, of Minsteracres, who informed his neighbours, but on reaching the spot their services were not required, as the whole of the hay was destroyed. From the loneliness of the situation it would appear that it is the act of an incendiary. Mr Moody fortunately is insured.

TOW LAW.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—At the sale of papers, magazines, &c., at Tow Law Mechanics' Institute, for the ensuing quarter and half-year, good prices were realized. The *Consett Guardian* fetched 6d for the quarter.

ENTERTAINMENT.—On Monday night, in the Mechanics' Hall, Tow Law, a second performance of Doane's grand cantata, "Merry Christmas," was given by the scholars of the Wesleyan Day Schools, conducted by Mr W. T. Brewer, head master, and Mr G. W. Goulder, assistant master. Every credit is due to the children for the way in which the solos and choruses were sung, and the costumes, &c., of the principal performers were got up in a very artistic and effective fashion. A good company attended, and the proceedings were very enjoyable.

ACCIDENT AT WEST THORNLEY COLLIERY.—On Tuesday last, Joseph Hind, a coke-filler at the above colliery, sustained a severe accident. He was going down the coke-yard with his truck to place it for filling, not noticing that he had his hand on the buffer, when another truck coming behind him caught his fingers between the buffers. He was speedily attended to by his fellow workmen, and Mr John Dixon, coke-burner, who has passed his examination at the Ambulance Classes, applied the tourniquet to the brachial artery, and bandaged up the injured hand. Hind was taken to the surgery of Dr Wild, who dressed the wounds. No amputation took place, and the sufferer is progressing favourably.

CO-OPERATION AT TOW LAW.—On Monday evening, the half-yearly meeting of the Tow Law Co-operative Society was held at the Stores—Mr Jas. Vickers (president) in the chair. The balance-sheet was read by the secretary, Mr G. Hildreth, and showed the Society to be in a very prosperous condition. Number of members, 342; increase, 20; share capital, £2,206; increase, £250; sales for the half-year, £5,180; increase, £800; profit, £752; increase, £229. It was decided to pay 2s 8d in the £ dividend on all purchases, after which the balance-sheet was passed as being very satisfactory. The appeal for a subscription to the annuity fund to Mr G. J. Holyoake was left in the hands of the committee. Mr Bailey's paper on the "Flour ring" was read by the president, the meeting sharing in the feelings of the writer, and agreed that a delegate should attend the Conference of Co-operators at Newcastle on Saturday first. Mr R. Dixon gave a report from the Shildon Conference. A vote of thanks to the Chairman brought the meeting to a close.

ORATORIO.—On Tuesday evening, Farmer's well-known oratorio, "Christ and His Soldiers," was given at the Mechanics' Institute, Tow Law, by the Church choir, assisted by friends. The chorus numbered upwards of 60 voices. The solo parts were taken by Miss Ellison (soprano), Miss Burnip, Crook (contralto), Mr J. Hughes (tenor), and Mr Milburn, Crook (bass). The orchestra consisted of local talent. Miss Ellison's "Our blest redeemer" was very effectively rendered, and the audience was evidently pleased with her solo singing throughout in this her first public appearance. Miss Burnip's solo, "By Jesus' grave," was also sung with great sweetness. The tenor solo, "The Son of God," was rendered with great spirit by Mr J. Hughes, as was also the bass solo, "And did the Son of God," by Mr Milburn. The chorus singing was very good, especially "Oft in danger" and the more difficult one, "Jesus lives." The Rev T. E. Espin, vicar of Tow Law, conducted.

WEST STANLEY.

CONCERT.—A concert in aid of the funds of the Wesleyan Chapel was given, on Wednesday night, by the Annfield Plain choir, in the above-named place of worship. The chapel was well filled, every available seat being occupied. An excellent programme was submitted, all the items being rendered in good style. Mr Humble, of Annfield Plain, efficiently occupied the chair.

LECTURE.—A first-class lecture was given in the Primitive Methodist Chapel in aid of the funds of the Joicey Square Reading Room and library, on Monday night. The subject was "The origin of coal," and the lecturer, Mr Cameron, of Sunderland, dealt with the matter in a clever and lucid manner, the audience expressing their satisfaction in warm terms. Mr Asquith was advertised to take the chair, but being unable to be present, Mr Ridley took his place.

FRIENDLY SOCIETIES SUPPER.—On Saturday evening the members and friends of the "Flower of West Stanley" Lodge of Ancient Shepherds sat down to an excellent supper at the hostelry of Mr Forster, West Stanley, at whose house the lodge is held. The supper was served up in splendid style by the hostess, in the long-room. After ample justice had been done to the substantial viands adorning the table, the company adjourned to the Lodge room. Mr William Indian was elected chairman, and Mr Joseph Wilson (manager of the West Stanley Colliery) acted as vice-chairman. An attractive programme of music, singing, &c., was arranged. The first was a piece of music by the band entitled "Ivanhoe," the band was composed of Mr W. Smurthwaite, Mr G. Forster, Master W. Forster, Mr C. Blaylock, Mr J. Blaylock. The toast "Success to the Flower of West Stanley Lodge and all other Friendly Societies" was spoken of by the chairman; Mr James Benfold then gave his favourite song "Still got the same old walk"; the band afterwards played "Valses Myosotis"; after which Mr John Elliot gave an interesting recitation entitled "Tom o' Shanter"; the band then played a "polka" which was followed by a song from Mr Walter Smurthwaite, entitled "The grasp of an English hand"; Mr J. Benfold "Dirty Mary Jane"; the band then favoured with the "Queen of love"; subsequently Mr W. Smurthwaite sang "Brigand's daughter"; Mr Ralph Wood sang "Up with the lark in the morning" the band followed with "A selection of Scotch roses," and Mr J. Benfold sang "Lillie Bell." The Vice-chairman then proposed a vote of thanks to the host and hostess for the excellent supper they had provided. The toast was drunk with enthusiasm.—Mr John Elliot proposed a vote of thanks to the bandmen and singers for the able manner in which they had entertained the company during the evening. Mr W. Hewison moved a vote of thanks to the chairman and vice-chairman, for the able manner in which they had discharged their duties. The chairman then sang "You never miss the water till the well runs dry," afterwards the proceedings were brought to a close by the band playing "Auld Lang Syne."

LANCHESTER.

JOINT HOSPITAL BOARD.—The monthly meeting took place at Lanchester yesterday (Thursday)—Mr Geo. G. Taylor Smith, J.P., presiding.—It was stated that the fences at the hospital at Leadgate had given way.—Precepts were ordered to be issued to the several contributory authorities for the following amounts:—Consett Local Board, £32; Benfieldside Local Board, £13; Leadgate Local Board, £10; Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority, £10; total, £162.

KINDNESS TO THE POOR.—Many notable instances are recorded illustrative of the ruling passion holding sway at a period when the departing spirit was on the confines of the unseen world; but seldom have the yearnings of the soul sought a more humane outlet than in the last moments of the late Mr Wm. Hedley, the last surviving son of Mr W. Hedley, of Wylam, whose name is indissolubly linked with the history of the locomotive engine. Singularly successful in business, Mr Hedley, J.P., of Burnhopeside Hall, Lanchester, gave very largely of his means for the social and intellectual advancement of the people among whom his lot was so pleasantly cast. Not the least among the kindly acts performed by the deceased gentleman, irrespective of time or season, was his gifts to the poor. It was Mr Hedley's custom to distribute at the present festive season large quantities of substantial fare—beef, geese, and many other good things, which, dispensed with no stinted hand, shed a ray of sunshine in many a humble home. Knowing that he stood face to face with death, and that by the time that the echo of Christmas greetings awoke responsive sentiments on earth, his spirit would have passed to the land of silence and of death, Mr Hedley, with considerable forethought, determined that the shadow of disappointment should not darken the humblest dwelling in the districts in which the deserving poor trusted to his open hand. More refreshing than the evanescent odours which arose from the flowers which kindly hands scattered on his bier, is the thought that the last hours of a long and well-spent life were devoted to the temporary weal of those whose circumstances in life retarded them from adequately helping themselves. Before departing this life, the deceased gentleman very generously gave instructions that the usual supply of Christmas cheer should be meted out to the class which in former years partook of the bounty of the Hedley family. It was a kindly act that will live in the memory of the grateful recipients.—"Elfin" in *Daily Chronicle*.

WOLSINGHAM.

BAPTIST CHAPEL.—On Tuesday night, the Rev R. Lewis, of Liverpool, addressed a meeting in the Baptist Chapel, Wolsingham, a comparatively good company being present. The pastor (Rev R. Scott) occupied the chair.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN FARMER.—We record the death of Mr Hall Johnson, of Fawn Lees, Wolsingham, which took place on Tuesday morning, in his 72nd year. The deceased was well known in the neighbourhood and esteemed for his straightforward uprightness. Deceased was a Wesleyan for a good number of years. His family consisted of five sons and three daughters—all grown-up. Two sons are in America.

CHURCH INSTITUTE.—A meeting of the Wolsingham Church Institute was held on Monday evening, the Rector in the chair. The subject of discussion was the Licensing Laws. A majority of the members were against the proposed transfer of licensing powers from the justices to the new County Councils. A majority also favoured a reduction in the number of licensed houses and was against compensation.

CATCHGATE.

A very successful concert was given on Tuesday night in the Town Hall, Catchgate.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

In connection with the Annfield Plain Y.M.C.A. a grand entertainment was given, on Monday night, in the Board Schools, by the Newcastle Excelsior Handbell Ringers. There was a large audience. Mr J. Ridley, the blind pianist, presided over the gathering.

DEATH OF MRS DONALDSON.—Annfield Plain Primitive Methodist Church has lost another of its old members by the cold hand of death. This church has had a heavy mortality during the past twelve months, and now another call has been made so early this year. For some time past Mrs Donaldson, of Annfield Place, near Annfield Plain, has been heavily afflicted, having been confined to her bed for the last four months, but she bore her affliction with true Christian patience. It is over thirteen years since she made her peace with God. At that time a gracious revival of God's work was going on at Wylam-on Tyne, conducted by Mrs McKenzie, of Wallsend, near Newcastle-on-Tyne. There were many who professed their peace with God, and amongst the number was our dear departed sister, who since that time has been connected with our church and people. On Saturday morning she passed away to join the ransomed host before the Throne in Heaven. Her end was peace. On Monday afternoon the funeral took place. After the singing of a hymn, the funeral *cortege* left the house for the Free Methodist Chapel (kindly lent for the occasion), where a short service was held, conducted by the Rev John Magee, superintendent of the Stanley circuit, after which the remains were removed to St. Thomas's churchyard, Collierley, and interred by the Primitive Methodist minister, Rev J. Magee, in sure and certain hope of a glorious resurrection at the last day. She leaves a family of three sons and one daughter to mourn her loss.

BURNOPFIELD.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—The officers and members of "The Beacon on the Hill" Division (Medomsley) of the Order of the Sons of Temperance have had in contemplation the desirability of trying to plant the order in the quaint, yet quiet, village of Burnopfield. The leading officers and members of the order at Medomsley have unremittingly exerted themselves to the utmost in making the attempt as successful as possible, and it is very complimentary to say on behalf of Messrs Jos. Stoddart, John English, Wm. Pearson, Thos Pearson, and others, that the whole scheme was successfully launched. Mr J. G. Armstrong, Hobson; Mr J. R. Bell, Hobson; Mr Haughan, Hobson; and Mr W. Forster, Rowlands Gill, have likewise been very assiduous in getting the application—petition—papers filled up, and after duly making their preliminaries known to the Newcastle Grand Division, a charter was granted by Mr James Gibson, G.S., and that gentleman, with his usual characteristic kindness, along with Mr Douglass, the G.W.P., from Howdon-on-Tyne, met in the Temperance Hall, Burnopfield, on Saturday evening, and instituted and installed the officers of "The Rising Star" Division, under very auspicious circumstances. After institution and installation, the G.W.P., Bro. Douglas, spoke to the new members on his reminiscences in connection with the order, while the kindly and much respected G.S., Bro. Gibson, gave some practical statistical information in connection with the sick and death rates of the order, and concluded by giving some useful counsel to the young men.—Other brief speeches were given, and the proceedings closed with congratulations for the success of "The Rising Star" Division, No. 699, Burnopfield.

WINLATON.

FARMERS' ANNUAL BALL.—The Derwent Valley Farmers' Ball, was celebrated on Tuesday, January 15th, in the Drill Hall, Winlaton. The hall was magnificently decorated with shades and mottoes and there were over 50 couples present. Dancing commenced at 9.30, and was carried on in splendid style until 5.50. This is the first ball the Derwent Valley farmers have had, but after such a success it is intended to be held annually. There is great credit due to the stewards:—Messrs G. Bullerwell, J. Bowman, T. Robinson, J. Robinson, W. Robinson, G. Tench, C. Anderson, and R. Grun, for the way in which the arrangements were carried out. Also to the hon. secretary (Mr J. Jeffrey), who rendered invaluable service. The refreshments were supplied by Mr Crosby, Newcastle. Great credit is due to the committee, Messrs G. Bullerwell, R. Green, T. Robinson, J. Robinson, G. Tench, J. Bowman, C. Anderson, W. Robinson, and the secretary for the way in which they conducted the ball. The music which was supplied by Mr Greener Jeavons and party was of a very excellent order.

WEARDALE.

A TRIO OF MISHAPS AT ST. JOHN'S CHAPEL.—A little boy named Alfred Allison had his leg broken in the shop of his father, at Time Row. Mr Thos. Walton, joiner, Riggs, got his forefinger severely crushed betwixt two of his carts; and Mrs J. Watson, Brier Hill Cottage, sustained a nasty contusion on the forehead and injury to her side by falling at the entrance to her house at Ireshopeburn.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The re-opening services in connection with the Lanehead Chapel were continued on Sunday and Saturday.—On Saturday evening, a concert was held in the chapel, where a large company had gathered together to hear the following performers:—Miss Longstaff, Mrs Holden, and Miss Wells; Messrs English, J. Sen, Bell, and Havelock Bell. The Weardale Brass Band gave several selections suiting the occasion. After the concert, a ham and coffee supper was held in the Board School, where good things were provided for the public.—On Sunday, two excellent sermons were preached by Rev G. H. Armstrong, Blaydon, to large congregations. Miss M. J. Longstaff enlivened the services by her singing. Mr T. Featherstone accompanied on the organ. The proceeds were in aid of the chapel.

ROOKHOPE SCHOOL TREAT.—The vicar, wardens, teachers, scholars, organist, and choir of the village had their annual gathering in the Barrington school. The trays were served by Miss Sheppard, Mrs Dixon, Miss Bell, &c. After a bountiful tea, a pleasant evening was spent, concluding with an address by Rev. J. P. Shepperd (vicar) and the doxology. On leaving the school each scholar was presented with a Christmas card, an orange, mince pie, and other dainties.

CASTLESIDE.

THE SCHOOL BOARD CLERKSHIP.—At the special meeting of the Healeyfield and Rewley School Board, held on Monday afternoon, Mr T. J. Muse (chairman) presiding—Mr W. Proud, of Castleside, was elected, out of some half-dozen applicants, as clerk to the Board—successor to the late Mr Ralph Ward, of Watergate, lately deceased.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—On Saturday night, Mr Stephenson Stobbs, Page Bank, lectured in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Castleside, to a large and interested audience on the subject, "The world turned upside down." The chair was occupied by Mr Thomas Duckworth.—On Sunday, Mr Stobbs preached two powerful sermons, in the morning at 10-30 and evening at six o'clock. In the afternoon, a service of song was given by the choir, under the leadership of Mr T. Raine. Mr W. Harker presided at the harmonium. After the lecture, a coffee supper was held in the school-room. The tables were presided over by Misses Symm, Harker, Stokoe, and Ripley. Collections in aid of the choir fund were taken at each service.

LANGLEY PARK.

BENEFIT CONCERT.—On Monday night, a grand concert was given in the British Schools, Langley Park, for the benefit of Mr John Fenwick, miner, who unfortunately met with a serious accident while following his vocation at the Langley Park Colliery, owned by the Consett Iron Company. There was an exceedingly large audience, the place being completely filled. The chair was occupied by Mr Wm. Logan, colliery manager, who spoke in terms of hearty approbation of the object of the concert. An excellent and well-arranged programme was contributed by the following lady and gentlemen artistes:—Miss Jane Christie, ballad vocalist; Mr Wm. Sutherland, motto and topic vocalist; Mr Wm. Bland, motto and comic vocalist; Mr Alex. Sutherland, Scottish comic and dancer; Messrs J. and G. Lumsden, negro comedians; Mr Richard Estill, sentimental vocalist; and Mr James Sedden, sentimental. The concert concluded with the performance of a laughable negro sketch by the brothers Sutherland, entitled *A Marriage in a Fix*. The affair was a great financial success, the sum of £11 12s 6d being realised.

ALL SAINTS' SABBATH SCHOOLS, LANGLEY PARK.—The annual distribution of prizes for attendance and good conduct took place in the School-room. The vicar (Rev C. F. D. Hodge) presided.

MEDOMSLEY.

We regret to announce the death of Miss Thomasina Ann Close, the eldest daughter of Mr Robert Close, of Medomsley, which took place at Newcastle last Friday morning. Deceased, who was in her 45th year, was interred at Medomsley Churchyard on Tuesday.

HAMSTERLEY COLLIERY.

AMBULANCE CLASSES.—Classes for instruction upon the principles of ambulance in connection with the St. John Ambulance Association are now being conducted by Dr Marshall, of Blackhall Mill, for the workpeople of Hamsterley Colliery and surrounding neighbourhood. There are a good number of students.

USHAW MOOR.

SERVICE OF SONG.—At Ushaw Moor, the members of the Durham Road Baptist Choir gave a service of song, entitled "The battle of life." Rev G. Macdonald presided, and the soloists were Misses Raw, Robson, and Curley, and Mr Ward, and Mr G. Raw accompanied on the harmonium. The connective pieces were recited by the choir. The whole was well appreciated.

EAST HEDLEYHOPE.

ENTERTAINMENT.—An entertainment was given at East Hedleyhope by the Brandon Lodge of Good Templars, consisting of recitations, songs, &c., by Messrs Payne, J. G. Maddison, Simpson, and Pentland, Mrs Rutland, and Misses Simpson and Richardson. Two dialogues, in five characters, and one in seven characters, were also given. Mr R. Calland acted as chairman.

BIRTLEY.

Scarlet fever has made its appearance in the locality of Birtley during the past week, and one death is reported.

The Good Templars are endeavouring to secure a footing in Birtley, no branch having been in the village for a number of years. The promoters expect to be able to commence the branch in a week or two.

TEMPERANCE.—The Birtley Temperance Society held their usual weekly meeting on Thursday se'nnight, when a capital programme was presented to a fair audience. Mr Thomas Cooper (vice-president) opened the meeting, and in his remarks reviewed the past year's work of the society, and urged greater diligence and unity in the future. Mr Belam contributed a capital song, and Miss Mills followed with a very sensible recitation, the remainder of the programme being filled up by Mr Atkinson, who sang "The march of the Cameron men," and Messrs Stobbs and Storey, the latter singing "God bless our Band of Hope." Misses Edgar and Ryle afterwards gave a capital duet, and Mr Wm. Allison interested the audience with an address on "The value of observation," giving illustrations from various things which most people pass without notice.—At a subsequent meeting it was decided that the society become enrolled in the Gateshead Band of Hope Union, and after some discussion anent the year's campaign, the meeting concluded.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.

LECTURE.—On Tuesday night, Mr John A. Storey, of Birtley, delivered a lecture in the Long Room of the Lambton Arms, Chester-le-Street, to the members of the Liberal Association, on "Republicanism; its aims and objects." Mr R. Kell (president) was in the chair. Mr Storey dealt with the Monarchial system, and contrasted it with the American Republic. The House of Lords, the National debt, and the land system came in for a large share of criticism, and the immense power possessed by the landowning aristocracy was clearly presented. At the conclusion of the lecture, it was decided that it be delivered again, and after the usual votes of thanks the meeting dispersed.

DEATH OF CAPTAIN GRAY.—Yesterday (Thursday) morning, Captain Gray, of the Chester-le-St eet detachment of the 4th Durham Volunteer Light Infantry, died at his residence, Red Rose Terrace, aged 50 years. Deceased was one of the first to join the Chester-le-Street corps on its formation in 1860, and has remained in it without intermission ever since. He had arisen from private to the captaincy of his company, which position he attained to on the death of Major Gibson, two years ago, filling the various offices with efficiency and credit to himself and his company. As a townsman, Captain Gray was highly esteemed and respected, his quiet unassuming dignity, and general urbanity gaining unqualified regard of his fellow-townsmen. During his illness, which has extended over several weeks, he has been attended by Dr J. Taylor, Chester-le-Street, and Dr Wm. Murray, Newcastle.

QUEBEC.

WESLEYAN METHODIST CHAPEL, HAMSTEELS COLLIERY.—On Saturday evening, an entertainment was given in the above place by the teachers and scholars of the Hamsteels Primitive Methodist Sunday-school. The piece was entitled "Joseph and his brethren." Mr W. Humble, Haswell, presided, and the audience was exceedingly large. The cantata was well received by those present, and its splendid performance reflects much credit upon both teachers and scholars. A vote of thanks was passed to the chairman, teachers and scholars for kindly entertaining them. The proceeds are to be devoted to the trust fund.

SWALWELL.

BAND OF HOPE.—The usual weekly meeting of the Swalwell Band of Hope was held on Monday evening, when there was a large attendance of children and parents. Mr W. Speers presided. The programme, which was most interesting and instructive, was supplied by Mr West, Gateshead, and a party of friends. The meeting, as usual, was opened with praise and prayer. Miss Knox gave the first item of the programme, singing in character "Bother the men," for which she was vociferously cheered. Miss Nicholson rendered in a powerful manner the recitation, "The drunkard's story." Miss Cato sang sweetly and pathetically "Robin Adair"; Mr Knox recited with much ability "The washing day," and Mr West sang with much humour "Working for me." Misses Knox and Nicholson gave a dialogue entitled "The consequences of keeping the Blue Bell." Miss Cato sang "The vacant chair," and Miss Nicholson recited "Lottie's message"; Mr West gave an original song, which created much amusement; and Miss Knox recited "The Workhouse gate." Mr W. Lumley presided at the piano. Pledges were taken at the close. Oranges were presented to the young members by the kindness of Mr R. Ramsay.

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC JOTTINGS.

[BY THE "OLD CROW."]

The Consett Choral Society have fixed Wednesday next for their performance of Wallace's very favourite ballad opera *Maritana*. It is an opera that, in every sense of the word, can be properly designated as popular. It is a composition full of pretty music of the kind that appeals strongly to the popular taste. Everybody, almost, must surely have heard the splendid martial music appended to the song, "Yes! let me like a soldier fall," and the equally charming, though in another form, "In happy moments." Then there comes that delightful item, with harp accompaniment—(I wonder, by the way, if the harp will figure in the orchestra, I hope so!)—"'Tis the harp in the air," a really sweet and melodious solo for *Maritana*. As well as which there is the pretty ballad, "There is a flower that bloometh," and the contralto solo, "Alas! those chimes," all of them attractive alike to those who have previously heard them, as to others who will hear them for the first time. There are many capital choruses too, and these, if well rendered, and efficiently accompanied by Mr Amers' orchestra, as they should be, will, I feel sure, be received with general favour.

—o—

The vocalists engaged are all well-tried and well-known in Consett. In the first place, Madame Whatford, who was so splendidly received on the occasion of her last visit, will be present to delight once more her auditors. I say to delight, because I feel that with her presence delight is a *sine qua non*. Mrs Whatford fairly revels in operatic singing, and I may add that it is the opinion of many of her admirers that she is at her best in music of the operatic order. Miss C. Bellas is not unknown at Consett. She is a lady possessed of much vocal ability, and although I have never had the pleasure of hearing her in music of the operatic kind, I do not doubt she will prove more than equal to her share of the evening's work. As for the gentlemen—well it would be almost an insult to my readers to speak of the abilities of Mr Howard Welch, for he is so thoroughly well-known; and I think Mr Campion, although more of a stranger, left so good an impression amongst us last year as to warrant the opinion that he will be quite equal to pleasing us on Wednesday next. My great concern is not so much the proper rendering of the opera as for those of the patrons of the Society who are not yet provided with tickets. My advice to them is to book early and to book often.

—o—

At the Theatre Royal, Consett, this week Mr Brodie has provided a very attractive programme. In the engagement of Mr Howell Poole's dramatic company he has certainly made something of a hit—aye, a palpable hit. During the week the following plays have been produced:—*Wronged*, and *Lady Audley's Secret*. For to-night (Friday) for the benefit of Miss Alice Raynor, an actress of much ability, *East Lynne*, the ever-popular drama, is announced for production, to be followed, as has been the case each evening of the week, by the farcical comedy, *Eddy's Uncle*. The acting all round is very creditable indeed, and the Theatre has deserved better patronage than it would seem to have secured.

—o—

I have been asked in two or three quarters to speak upon the Pantomimes. Hitherto I have either had time nor space, but with the good grace of the Editor, I hope to have the privilege—"Later on."

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.

CONSETT DIVISION.

On Sunday afternoon, a public meeting of the Irish residents of Consett was held in the Lecture Hall, Trafalgar Street, Consett, for the purpose of determining which of the two candidates—viz., Mr Wm. Jenkins, J.P., of Consett Hall, and Mr Richard Murray, of Benfieldside House—aspiring to the representation of the Consett division should receive the united support of the Irish voters on the polling-day. There were about 100 electors present. The claims and qualifications of both candidates were discussed at considerable length, and, after the subject had been thoroughly exhausted, the subjoined resolution was proposed and seconded:—"We, the Irishmen of Consett, assembled in public meeting, do hereby pledge ourselves to use our utmost endeavours to secure the return of the Liberal candidate, Mr William Jenkins, for this division of the County Council."

An amendment was duly proposed and seconded to the effect—"That the Irish party in Consett should accord their support to the Conservative candidate, Mr R. Murray."

Upon being submitted to a vote, the resolution in favour of Mr Jenkins' candidature was carried without dissent, amidst applause.

LANCHESTER DIVISION.

MR RITSON'S CANDIDATURE.

In pursuance of his campaign, Mr U. A. Ritson, J.P., one of the three candidates for the representation of this division on the Council, addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting on Thursday se'nnight in the Schoolroom at Edmondbyers. Rev W. Featherstonhaugh (vicar of the parish) was in the chair, and after he had introduced Mr Ritson to the meeting the latter spoke for nearly an hour upon the various bearings of the Local Government Act, and upon the duties of members of the County Council.—When he resumed his seat questions were invited, but none being asked, Mr Wm. Roche, of Hunter House, in an eloquent and forcible speech, moved "That Mr Ritson is a fit and proper person to represent the Lanchester Division in the Durham County Council." He stated he had learnt more about the new Act from Mr Ritson's able speech than he had either heard about or read himself previously.—Mr Matthew Thompson, farmer, Muggleswick, seconded, and on being put to the meeting the resolution was carried unanimously.

On Friday evening, Mr Ritson held a meeting in the Schoolroom at Waskerley. Mr John Gowland (Chairman of the School Board) was in the chair, and he, in a very able speech, introduced Mr Ritson to the electors of Waskerley and neighbourhood.—Mr Ritson, who was very well received, spoke for over an hour, and gave a very able and clear exposition of the Local Government Act, and described the various duties to be performed by the Council-men.—Mr John Liddell proposed a vote of confidence in Mr Ritson as a fit and proper person to represent the Lanchester Division.—Mr John Thompson seconded this resolution, and briefly referred to Mr Ritson's long family connection with the neighbourhood, stating that he hoped the electors would do honour to themselves by returning Mr Ritson at the head of the poll.—On being put to the meeting, the resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr Utrick A. Ritson addressed a large and enthusiastic meeting of the electors of the Lanchester Division of the County Council in the School-room, Lanchester, on Monday evening. The room was quite full, and the enthusiasm very great. Mr John Buckham (Lanchester) occupied the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said that was the first time he had been honoured with taking the chair at a County Council meeting. Mr Ritson had been the last to come and address them, but they were all glad to see him. They were desirous of sending the best man to represent them, and he believed they were going to send Mr Ritson. (Applause.) Now was the time to do it. Thursday would be too late. He firmly believed that Mr Ritson was the best man of the three. (Applause.)

Mr RITSON, on rising, was received with vociferous applause. He said he could see the faces of many old friends in looking round the room. He might tell them that it was only through the urgent request of the late Mr Hedley that he was offering himself as a candidate. Mr Hedley, they would know, was the largest ratepayer in the division, and he (Mr Ritson) was the next. They all regretted Mr Hedley's death, he was sure. He gave him a promise that he would stand for the Lanchester Division. He had received a telegram that day from Mr Hedley's son stating that he regretted his inability to take the chair at that meeting. Mr Ritson then expressed his intention to abstain from any personalities. His opponents had just as much right to seek their suffrages as himself. (Applause.) Neither did he intend to touch upon any political question. He had not asked any friend of his to vote for him upon political grounds, but he sought their support totally apart from politics. It was for them to decide which candidate was most fitted to represent them. Mr Ritson then most graphically explained the working of the new Act. He remarked that the Food and Drugs Act, with which the County Council would have to deal, was passed entirely in the interests of the working classes. He also stated that if any Gas Company were seeking powers by Act of Parliament for extending their operations or commencing new operations within the limits of the County the Council had the power to go to Parliament and enter their objection to such a bill being passed if they thought that any of the clauses would be injurious to some of the inhabitants. The cost which would be necessarily caused by the opposition would come out of the county fund. He was sorry the Act did not go a little further than that and give them the power to propose bills which might be for the interest of the county. (Applause.) Mr Ritson then touched upon the question of the appointment of coroners.

A VOICE: Will you pay jurymen?

Mr RITSON: No; there are no powers yet to do so.

VOICE: Well it is very hard.

Mr RITSON: Yes, I think so too. He went on to explain the Explosives Act, and said that if any of the inhabitants of Lanchester wished to manufacture gunpowder in future they would have to apply to the County Council for a license. He next referred to the gas, and was going to pass over it by merely mentioning it, for he said it was of little importance to them at Lanchester, because they had no gas there, when someone cried out "That one at Castleside was going to put them gas on by extending the meter from Shotley Bridge." (Laughter.) In reference to the roads and bridges question, Mr Ritson told his auditors that if they elected anyone who knew nothing about them they ought not to grumble if they were not properly looked after. It would also be the duty of the County Council to provide sufficient asylum accommodation for all the lunatics in the county. Last year there were 1,227 lunatics in the asylums. Each county would have to pay the cost of maintaining their own lunatics. He referred to the Industrial Schools next, and commended the excellent manner in which the Earl's House Industrial School was conducted. He expressed his regret that there was not an Industrial School for girls in the county. He would certainly advocate that one should be built. The result of the new Act would be that the British ratepayers would have about £2,200,000 less to pay per annum, but this deficiency would have to be made up by the taxpayers or the larger ratepayers, who were probably better able to afford it. (Loud applause.) He informed them that he had not asked one man at Burnhope to vote for him. No pressure had been or would be brought to bear upon any voter who might be in his employment. Because he considered that a working man had the right to vote for who he liked. He would tell them, in conclusion, that no man had anything to fear by not voting for him, nor had anyone the least to gain by recording his vote in his favour. (Applause.)

Mr J. J. THOMPSON proposed a vote of confidence in Mr Ritson. He said the candidate had explained the new Act to them more clearly than either of his opponents. The first had given them the headings of them, whilst the second did not seem to understand himself what the County Council Act was. There was one thing he was sure of, and that was that Mr Ritson was the best looking of the three. (Applause and laughter.)

Mr J. TOWNS seconded the resolution, which was put to the large meeting and opposed by one single hand. The opposer was declared, however, to be a non-voter, so that it was carried unanimously amidst loud applause.

Mr RITSON, in responding, proposed a vote of thanks to Mr Dunn for kindly lending them the use of the room, and to Mr Buckham for taking the chair.

The votes of thanks were carried.

MR OLIVER'S CANDIDATURE.

MEETING AT CONSETT.

On Friday night, Mr John Oliver (the working man's candidate) addressed the electors of the Lanchester Division in the Primitive Methodist School-room, Consett. There was a good attendance of voters, and Mr George Lowes (Templetown) occupied the chair.

The CHAIRMAN said that many of them would be aware that in the Lanchester Division there were three candidates for the office, and that meeting had been convened to hear the opinions of Mr Oliver upon the County Council question. The County Council question, he thought, had probably come upon the ratepayers rather prematurely, for the great bulk of the ratepayers had not been educated up to the functions of County Council work. In fact, he had been struck to see the very sparse knowledge which many of the candidates themselves possessed as to what the duties of a County Councillor were. During the last few months there had been a great deal of information given upon the question by the public press. In his opinion there was not so much enthusiasm as there ought to be amongst the ratepayers in the election of a proper candidate. There was not half the excitement prevailing as there was during a parliamentary election. These men (Members of Parliament) went to the House of Commons as our legislators and makers of the law, whilst the County Councillors merely went to administrate the law. He held it to be just as important, however, that they should have the same kind of enthusiasm in the election of a man to administrate those laws which had been made for us in the British House of Commons. The duties were so important that it behoved them to use their greatest vigilance in electing a man whom they knew to be in close proximity and affinity with the feelings of the ratepayers. (Applause.)

Mr JOHN OLIVER was glad to be able to express his opinion upon the burning question of the hour. He believed it was right that every man who claimed the votes and support of the people should come forward and tell them his views, his opinions, and what he really will support if they elect him to the County Council. He thought the policy of the pig in the poke was a wrong policy. A policy which was above board, as he had told them elsewhere, was much better. He heard a working man's candidate down at Hamsteels—Ernest Forster—the night before. (Applause.) He had the privilege of taking the chair for him. It was a pleasant thing for him to listen to someone else, because he had talked so much himself during the last two or three weeks that he felt it was growing stale. He did not need to recapitulate what he had said at other places as to why he was there. He had no particular bounce whatever. Young as he might appear to be, he had had very great pressure brought to bear upon him to persuade him to seek the suffrages of the people. He was bending to that pressure, and had consented to do so. (Applause.) He hated dealing with personal matters, and trying to drag men's characters through the dust to reach the top of the poll. There ought to be a fair field and no favour, and he was glad to say that so far as the contest had already gone, it had been fought on very honourable grounds. He did not think that either of the gentlemen who were opposed to him had said anything wrong or injurious about him. In fact, he was perfectly astonished at the very trifling things which they had brought up against him. He considered that those little straws which they had brought up to stop the waggon on its onward journey had been rather commendatory than otherwise on him. Well, he had read a letter referring to himself just before he came from home, the writer signing himself "Rapper," in which it said that he (the speaker) was a kind of trimmer, because he did not give the same speech at Burnhope as he gave at Lanchester. He (Mr Oliver) thought it would be a pity if a man was tied to a single speech. (Applause and laughter.) There was no doubt that the speech at Lanchester was rather temperate. It was not so fierce as the one at Burnhope; but he thought that if he had gone to any place with a trembling step and hesitating speech it would have been to Burnhope. But the writer of the letter had evidently thought that as he was down at Lanchester, amongst all the paid officials, he would do a little "trimming." The papers said he had got a terrible heckling. He might tell them, however, that he would never trim the sail to suit the breeze. He would give a fair representation of everything which he had said in the campaign, if he was elected. They would know that he had spoken out clearer and more strongly than any candidate in the field. (Hear, hear). In this new Local Government Act there was room for many amendments; but they should be thankful for small mercies. Mr Ritson's manager had said at Lanchester that he did not know what Sunday-closing had to do with it. He thought it had everything to do with it. It was a great, high, and moral subject. (Applause). Mr Geo. G. Taylor Smith, in his speech at Castleside, said that if the people in the division were in favour of Sunday-closing he was in favour of it. Well, it was a wonderful argument—a wonderful argument indeed. The question would surely be relegated to the County Council after a while. If it was, what would Mr Smith do? If they were going to vote upon the question in the Council chamber would he say, "Well, wait a bit until I go to the constituency and ask them all, one by one, what they want me to do? Then when I have heard their answer I will come back and say 'aye' or 'no.'" He wished them to understand that he was in favour of it, whether they were or not. (Applause). If they were to wake up some Sunday morning and see all the bakers, grocers, and provision shops open, what would they think? Why, they would think that Consett had gone headlong to the devil! He believed that if all the public-houses were closed on a Sunday, it would be better for the whole welfare, the peace, contentment, prosperity, and sobriety of the community at large. He believed, however, that provision should be made for travellers who had come above ten miles. There was also the question of compensation. He considered it to be a burning question. He was not in favour of compensating the brewer. When the brewer built his property on to other people's, and caused it by so doing to depreciate in value, he did not compensate the owners of it. It was all a kind of speculation. He did not think the public were in favour of compensation. He said if the publicans were seeking compensation, they ought to seek it from those other publicans who had been fortunate enough to have their licenses retained. (Hear, hear). They had a right to speak out their opinions upon that question. (Applause). He referred to the manner in which the police were going to be controlled. If they sent all the same men back to the Quarter Sessions that they had elected County Councillors, then they might work harmoniously together; but if not, there might be considerable friction. He wished them to consider who should have control over them on fair legal argument. First of all, they should ask themselves who pays them? Their salaries came out of the pockets of the ratepayers, and he thought that the men who paid the piper ought to choose the tune. (Hear, hear). In his opinion the police ought to be controlled by the County Council. (Hear, hear). He was asked by Mr Brotherhood, when at Lanchester, if he could tell him any particular case where the police had been engaged to watch the game preserves of gentlemen. He wanted him to mention names. Well he did know of one case where a policeman came across a man in a field with a dog, and he was just taking some fire-sticks from a plantation. The policeman told the man if he was to take him to so-and-so, he would give him a sovereign for it. The man then asked him what he would take to square it up, and the policeman said half-a-sovereign. The man said he had no money on him at the time, but if he would wait he would come down by train the next day and give him half-a-sovereign. He kept his word and the matter dropped. When he (Mr Oliver) told him about it Mr Brotherhood would have liked to know the name of the policeman and the gentleman too, and so would Inspector Davison; but he did not want to injure any man in the campaign. It was scandalous that such a practice should exist in our midst. What was the policeman doing on the Stanhope Moors, he would like to know, when he was shot by the notorious poacher, "Boxer" Robinson? He was watching the game. If those gentleman wanted their game watched they ought to pay a man to do it. (Applause). He next referred to the question of roads and bridges, and said there was no equality between the officials and the workmen so far as the salaries were concerned. He was told that if he took such an interest in the question he ought to have tried to get on to the Highway Board at Lanchester. But there was a great difficulty in getting on to any Board at Lanchester. (Loud laughter). Most of those offices went by heirship. They descended from father to son. (Laughter.) It would be almost as difficult to get on to one of those Highway Boards as to knock the dome from St. Paul's Cathedral with a stone from a catapult. He thought he had spoken long enough. Perhaps he had not edified them like his opponents could. One of them would read a nice little bit out of a book, and the other—well, he did not think that he would charm them with his eloquence; but he hoped if they cam that they would listen to them patiently and gladly. (Applause.)

Mr A. STODDARD proposed a vote of confidence in Mr Oliver.

Mr TURNBULL seconded.

Mr T. HARRISON supported, and on being put to the meeting, the vote was carried unanimously.

The meeting then terminated.

LEADGATE DIVISION.

MR BALLENY AT ALLENDALE COTTAGES

A meeting of the electors in the Leadgate Division was held in the Primitive Methodist School-room, Allendale Cottages, on Monday night. Mr Balleny addressed the meeting, the chair being occupied by Mr W. Palliser, Westwood. There was a large attendance of electors, who listened to the various speakers with the greatest attention and interest. It was expected that Mr Lax, Shotley Bridge, would act as chairman to the meeting; but as that gentleman was unable to attend, it was proposed, seconded, and carried with applause, that Mr Palliser should act in that capacity.

In his opening remarks, the CHAIRMAN said it gave him great pleasure to see so many of the electors there. After Mr Balleny had addressed them, anyone who choose might ask the candidate questions, which he felt sure would be willingly answered. (Applause.) He now called upon Mr Balleny to address the meeting.

Mr BALLENY thanked the electors for coming to hear his remarks upon the working of the Local Government Act. It was a subject which was new to all of them as yet: and much about it at the present moment was purely speculative. To take and go right through the Act would weary both them and himself, and therefore he would only read some provisions of the Act. The Act provided that all the counties in England and Wales should be divided into certain districts. In the North-West Division of Durham there were seven districts, of which Leadgate was one. The duty of the County Councillors would be purely administrative, and they simply administered the laws, but did not make them. (Applause.) It was a principle—and a proper one, too—that those who provided the funds should have some say in the spending of them, and under this new Act the people, through their representatives on the Council, had direct control of the money spent in that county. (Applause.) Before this Bill was passed, the magistrates had this under their control, and they had done their duty faithfully and well; but still it was only right and just that the man who paid the piper should set the tune. (Hear, hear, and laughter.) He then proceeded to speak of the provisions of the Act and commented on them, and then said that so far this contest between Mr Nicholson and himself had been fought without the introduction of any bad feeling or personality, and his opponent had treated him in a fair and straightforward manner. (Hear, hear.) But there were two or three things which had appeared in the papers that the supporters of that gentleman had said about him (Mr Balleny) which he thought should be explained. One of them had said he did not live in the district. Well, if he did not live in the district, he lived very near to it, and although he did not live in the Leadgate district, surely that did not say that he was not able to look after their interests. Then he said he was not a ratepayer; but that was not necessary to become a candidate. What was necessary was that he should be a ratepayer in the county. They then said Mr Nicholson took more interest in the schools of the district than he (the speaker) did. Well, he may be more interested in the schools for he may have put the slates on some of them. (Laughter). But he (the speaker) also was connected with the school at Ebchester, and this was the first time he had ever heard that Mr Nicholson was connected with any school. If they returned him as their representative he would do his utmost to see that the Act was carried out justly and economically, and he would try to represent their interests faithfully. (Applause).

Mr RICHARDSON asked Mr Balleny's opinion on the Sunday closing question?

Mr BALLENY said he was in favour of public-houses being closed on Sundays except for 2½ hours during the middle of the day and another half hour in the evening.

Mr URWIN asked for a definite answer to the question.

Mr BALLENY said he had given his views upon the matter.

Mr CLARKE asked if Mr Balleny was returned and found that on some particular question the majority had an opposite opinion to his own, if he would sink his own opinion and vote for that of his constituents or *vice versa*.

Mr BALLENY replied that he would go to the Council to meet the wishes of the electors as far as he could, but he would not vote against his conscience.

Mr COOKE then proposed and Mr LAING seconded the resolution "That this meeting considers Mr Balleny a fit and proper person to represent the Leadgate division in the County Council."

The CHAIRMAN put the motion to the meeting and it was carried by a small majority, several abstaining from voting either way.

A vote of thanks to the Chairman terminated the proceedings.

Mr George Nicholson addressed a meeting of the electors for the Leadgate division in the Co-operative Hall, Westwood, on Tuesday evening, in furtherance of his candidature. The meeting, which was of a very enthusiastic nature, was well attended. In fact it was one of the most successful meetings that Mr Nicholson has had the honour of addressing during the whole of his campaign. Mr William McClennell occupied the chair, and addresses were delivered by the candidate, and Messrs Jos. Ridley and Thomas Lammonby. A vote of confidence was proposed, seconded, and supported, and on being put to the meeting by the Chairman, was carried almost unanimously, only two hands being held up against it.

CONSETT DIVISION.

On Wednesday night, the final meeting of the committee for securing the election of Mr William Jenkins, J.P., took place in the ante-chamber of the New Town Hall, Consett. Mr J. W. Davison (chairman of the committee) presided.—Messrs A. Brodie and Henry Foggin submitted the complete returns sent in by the different canvassers, which secured a majority of promises in favour of Mr Jenkins over his opponent (Mr R. Murray) of about 5 to 1.—Other preliminaries having been settled, the candidate addressed those assembled. He thought the figures cited were rather too favourable, although he had not the slightest doubt but that he would ultimately be elected. (Applause.) He would be sorely disappointed, however, if they did not come off victorious; but still his supporters must not be over sanguine. If they were defeated, they must accept the decision of the electors as bravely as they could. He would be extremely grateful if he was elected, and while thanking those who voted for him, he promised to do his utmost in looking after the interest and welfare of the people of Consett. (Applause.) He closed by moving a hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman, Mr Brodie, and the members of the committee who had worked so enthusiastically and energetically in the promotion of his candidature. —Mr H. Cornforth seconded, and the motion was carried.—The Chairman, in acknowledging the compliment, stated that there was not the slightest doubt but what they would be on the winning side. (Applause.)

The same evening, there was an influential meeting of the supporters of Mr R. Murray, in the committee-rooms, New Town Hall, when final arrangements were made for conducting the poll. —The prospects of the candidate were reported to be highly favourable, and his supporters are hopeful of success.

BENFIELDSIDE DIVISION.

On Tuesday night, Mr T. W. Welford, solicitor, the Deputy Returning Officer, attended the Benfieldside Board Schools, and declared Mr Jas. Annandale, J.P., to be duly elected a member of the County Council for Benfieldside Division.—Mr Annandale expressed his obligation to the electors for having returned him unopposed, and moved that a vote of thanks be given to the Returning Officer.—This was seconded by Mr J. Lax, supported by Mr W. Raw, and carried.—Mr Welford briefly returned thanks.

WEARDALE DIVISION.

MEETING AT WESTGATE.

Major Scott-Jervis, the working man's candidate for Weardale, addressed large gatherings of ratepayers at Westgate, Stanhope and Frosterley, on Friday, Saturday and Monday evenings. At Westgate the meeting was held in the Board Schools, on Friday night. On the platform along with the candidate were—Mr Thomas Walton, sen., Aller Gill; Mr R. Mews, Mr D. M'Callum, Mr Monkhouse, and Mr Deighton. Mr Monkhouse was voted to the chair; and after a short speech introduced the candidate.

MAJOR SCOTT-JERVIS on rising, was greeted with applause, on subsiding, he spoke of the interest they were manifesting in the election, and said he did not wish then to vote for him as a man, but for the principles he represented. The fair and above-board policy. He came before them as a working man's candidate. If one of themselves had come forward he would have cleared out, and would have gladly supported the working man candidate. But as no one was forthcoming he stepped into the place, to fight for his interests and his welfare, both on the County Council and at home here among them as well. The candidate then gave a resume of the Act, explaining its workings and detail.

At the close of his address, the following questions were put to him.

Mr J. ROBINSON: Are you in favour of pensioning the police?

Mr JERVIS: Yes, to a certain extent. After a man has served the public for years, and become physically unable to continue that service. It was only right he was pensioned off. Most large firm keep their old men, and he thought from what he knew of Mr Robinson he would not turn away an old servant himself, without some provision for his old age.

Mr ROBINSON: The ratepayers pay for the police, and pay them well, and it is only right that they ought to provide for themselves. Are any of the miners or quarrymen in Weardale pensioned off? I am a butter dealer, when I am done work will any one keep me?

Mr JERVIS: Your calling is so thoroughly lucrative as to place you in a position of affluence in your old age; in fact far above the need of of any pension. (Laughter and applause).

Mr G. RAINE, Westgate: If a policeman pays into a fund while he is in the force, has he not a perfect right to have benefit in his old age?

Mr ROBINSON: Is there no public money paid over to it. Now, Mr Jervis, you certainly would not b after pensioning a man who through life has had a big salary, and had ample chance of providing for himself against old age?

Mr JERVIS: I certainly would oppose that, but the common soldier, who receives little pay and does the fighting ought to be pensioned even much more that he is. What would England be to-day if it were not for her soldiers? Napoleon himself said: "Give me English soldiers, and I'll conquer the world." But he asked for soldiers—not officers, nor generals, but soldiers—the men who do the work. These, gentlemen, are the men who should be pensioned, whatever my friend Mr Robinson thinks. (Applause.)

Question: If Mr Jervis is elected, will he go in for working men surveyors?

Answer: Certainly; that is just my idea. The roads in Weardale are simply disgraceful. Instead of being convex (*i.e.* round in the middle), they are flat. If properly attended to, the water would run off the roads, and they would be more enduring, drier, and better every way. I have seen roads in all parts of Europe, and in various parts of the world, but the roads here are the worst I have seen, and are simply disgraceful. I would go in for working surveyors proper.

Question: Will you go in for a fresh valuation of the rateable value of this district?

I should heartily support it.

Is Dr Livingstone's name in "Burke's Peerage"?

I have not seen it there as yet, gentlemen, but I hope to do so. But I wish to inform you that it is no qualification at all as to whether a man's name is there or not, or who my grandfather or great grandfather was.

Mr MONKHOUSE then made a few remarks, after which

Mr WM DEIGHTON proposed that Mr Scott-Jervis was a fit and proper person to represent Stanhope Parish on the County Council.

Mr G RAINE seconded the proposition, which was carried, about 100 being in favour of it, and 3 against it.

MEETING AT STANHOPE.

The meeting at Stanhope on Saturday was in every respect a splendid one. The Town Hall was literally crammed. About seven o'clock, Stanhope Saxhorn Band played the popular candidate up the street amid the hurrahs of the populace, hundreds of children singing doggerel in favour of the working men's candidate. On entering the hall, he received a most enthusiastic welcome, and the cheers were again and again repeated. Mr Monkhouse was voted to the chair. On the platform were Messrs T. Walton, sen. (Aller Gill), R. Mews, and D. McCallum. The Chairman briefly introduced

Major JERVIS, the working men's candidate, to the meeting, who was greeted with immense applause. After briefly thanking them for the grand display of sympathetic feeling, he said: Gentlemen, I am fighting your battle, fighting against salaried officials, schoolmasters, and the hole-and-corner clique. They have made upon me some most cowardly underhand attacks, for which, as far as I am concerned myself, I don't care a fig. One or two of which I will show you just to let you see how the clique party manage their work, and to show you how they will stoop. Most gentlemen are in the habit of paying their tradesmen's bills yearly, but, gentlemen, here at Stanhope, through the influence of my opponents, I can scarcely let mine go two months. This week I have had two writs served upon me by tradesmen influenced by the clique party, and timed so as to come in against nomination day to upset me. But, believe me, gentlemen, in this they failed. Another of a worse character came from a gentleman in the place, who, from his calling, should have been the last to have been made the tool of the clique party. It was for £38. I went and asked him if this was right. He said it was, and I handed him a cheque for the amount, which he settled by affixing his signature, but he omitted a very important thing by not stamping it as required. So, gentlemen, I spoiled their little game, and I really think the parties concerned will now think shame of the ruse they tried so unsuccessfully to practice upon me. ("Shame.") They could not hinder my nomination, which has now become an actual fact. I hold the writs up now before you as I did the blue bills. I am nominated, and my nomination is posted up at the Town Hall. Then I come to the Stanhope Castle business. Mr Vickers, one of the doctor's henchmen said at Westgate there was not a word of truth about the Castle business. Here I have a letter from Smith's and Gore, of Whitehall Place, London, which I will read over to you, and which any of you can look over and read for yourselves, to the effect that if I can arrange terms with Mr Spiers, of Sheffield, for the remainder of his lease, they would be in a position to treat with me for the purchase of the Castle. After he read the letter, he handed it round among the audience for their inspection. He then read another letter from the General Post Office, intimating to him that he had secured for Stanhope a night delivery of letters. (Applause.) Since then he might tell them a letter had been put up in the Post Office window claiming the credit of the night delivery of letters in Stanhope to the Local Board, which had been refused once or twice before. He then refuted Dr Livingstone's statement that he did not get him to pledge his word of honour to keep silence at the doctor's Stanhope meeting. He said Mr Sharples was present with him in his own library, when the doctor asked him three times to promise not to oppose or question him, whereupon he promised; and you know, gentlemen, how, amid much abuse, I held my peace on that occasion. He refuted various other statements and reports which had been circulated about him, after which he resumed his seat amidst loud and continued applause.

A number of questions were then handed up to him in writing. One was, "Are you in favour of granting parochial relief to members of Friendly Societies?"

The MAJOR said it was rather a wide question. There were societies and societies. Some were poor and could ill afford such a thing, while others were flourishing, and could do it easily. He thought the question would hardly effect the County Council. But if a poor man was afflicted and had a large family, and the club allowance was insufficient, he saw no reason why he should not have a little additional help out of the parish, although it was not for him to say.

A VOICE: Will you allow a canny old widower to come to court your housemaid? (Loud applause and laughter.)

Mr JERVIS: The gentleman referred, to he happened to know, intended to have voted for him; but as he could not allow his housemaid to be out after a certain time, and he could not be with her, he supposed he had lost his precious vote. (Much applause.)

A VOTER: What is your opinion of the "loafer" business?

The MAJOR said he had ever been courteous to Mr Philipson and members of his community, and he had in a measure apologised, yet it is quite true, that by an American story, he did insinuate I was a "loafer." (Hisses and cries of shame.) Yet I am wishful to think Mr Philipson regrets the insinuation.

An ELECTOR: Do you think that Mr Philipson intended to damage you?

Mr JERVIS: I can only say this, I am glad to believe that he did not intend to damage me at all in this respect.

A VOTER: Is Dr Livingstone's name in Burke's Peerage?

The MAJOR: No; it is not there.

Mr MONKHOUSE then addressed the meeting, and spoke of Mr Vickers and Dr Livingstone, and of their actions and conduct on the School Board.

Mr D. McCALLUM showed up the doctor's doings on the Local Board, where £40 was spent in relaying drains last summer to his house, and that of the Vicarage. He also said that the statement of Dr Livingstone saving £2,500 in rates for the parish was all "bosh," as he had saved nothing of the kind: but was more inclined to spend than save the money of the ratepayers.

It was then proposed, and seconded, "That Major Jervis was a fit and proper person to represent the large parish of Stanhope on the County Council."

On the motion being put there was a tremendous show of hands in favour of it, followed by loud and continued cheering.

When the motion was put to the contrary, only one gentleman held up a stick, at which the CHAIRMAN humourously remarked he had better cut his stick.

This concluded one of the best meetings of the series held by Major Jervis. After which, he was serenaded down the street by some hundreds of juveniles singing a doggerel rhyme in his favour.

MEETING AT FROSTERLEY.

The meeting at Frosterley was held on Monday evening, in the old Wesleyan Chapel, which was crowded to its utmost capacity to hear Mr Jervis. Mr Monkhouse presided, and in opening the meeting said it was the first time he had addressed a Frosterley audience, but hoped it would not be the last. (Applause). He knew he had a lot of staunch friends at Frosterley who gave him their support at the School Board election, when he headed the poll. He said the same thing occurred with him during his candidature as was taking place with Mr Jervis—he was well abused. Some even called him a brainless youth, but he came forward in the interests of the working class ratepayers, and they put him in at the top of the poll. He doubted not in his own mind they would do the same with Mr Jervis, whom he now had great pleasure in calling upon to address them. (Immense applause).

MAJOR JERVIS then came forward, amid applause, and gave a resume of the Act, explaining its working and details, during which he was frequently applauded. He then spoke of the abuse to which, as the working man's candidate he was subjected. His opponents, he said, had tried various dodges upon him to upset him, in all of which they had signally failed. The latest of which he gave them was a letter from one Mr Harker, a tradesman in Newcastle, who wrote him that day intimating that he had received an anonymous letter from Stanhope to the effect that several writs had been served upon him, and others would follow, and intimating to him that he might as well follow suit. However, he was pleased to say that there were some honest good tradesmen, and this gentleman was one of them. He (Mr Harker) wrote to say that, if he wanted any sum, and would give him proper security, he would let him have any amount until his dividends were forthcoming. (Applause). Gentlemen, continued Major Jervis, these are the dodges that the opposite party are practising upon me as the working man's candidate. He then went into the Castle business, and showed that Mr Vickers was not the lessee of the Castle, but only a caretaker, as his name was not even mentioned in the letter which he would read them from Messrs Smith and Gore.

At this juncture Mr VICKERS stepped on the platform amid hissing, uproar, and cheers, and asked to be allowed to say a few words.

The CHAIRMAN asked them to give him a hearing

A VOICE: We don't want you.

Mr VICKERS: I won't keep you long.

A VOICE: The shorter the better.

Mr VICKERS: Gentlemen, I want to say a few words about the Castle. I at present am the occupier of Stanhope Castle—a gentleman took it for me.

At this juncture Mr MONKHOUSE spoke, and Mr Jervis and Mr Vickers had a confab on the platform, after which Mr JERVIS rose and spoke in apologetic terms for Mr Vickers, and said they after all were friends and still would be no doubt—a proceeding which the audience seemed scarcely to know how to take.

Several questions were then put to the candidate, during which Mr Vickers came down from the platform amid hisses mingled with cheers. The questions put were similar to those at Stanhope.

A VOTER: Will Mr Jervis, as have been stated, take up the case of a Miss Cox, a quarryman's daughter, who at Stanhope Court received an injustice from the Bench?

Mr JERVIS: Yes, it is quite true. I shall bring on the case again and see the woman righted. It is a case of the rich against the poor. (Immense applause).

Another question related to the fresh valuation of the parish, which came up at the other meetings.

Mr MONKHOUSE then described the action of the authorities in relation to Bortree Ford cemetery in spending the ratepayers' money at random.

A vote of confidence in Major Jervis was carried by a large majority. A good many hands were held up for the Doctor, when Mr MONKHOUSE said: Now we just want ratepayers and voters to hold up their hands, after which there was only two held up.

A most exciting and enthusiastic meeting terminated amid cheers for the Major.

MEETING AT EASTGATE.

On Tuesday evening, Major Jervis addressed a meeting of ratepayers in the little village of Eastgate. Through the tactics of his opponents he was shut out of the Wesleyan Chapel, and the school-room as well, and there was no place left for him but the open air. Mr Moffatt kindly threw open his joiner's shop, and being seated and a fire made on, it was made very comfortable, and was well filled with ratepayers. Mr Wm Morley was voted to the chair, and briefly introduced the candidate.

Major JERVIS alluded to the kindness of Mr Moffatt in throwing open and placing at their disposal his shop, especially as the others were closed against him through the unfair tactics of their opponents. He said he had stepped into this election to fight the battle of the working men against the influential people of Weardale, if influential people they were. He then refuted many of the stories circulated respecting him by the opposite party, and showed up their baseness and hollowness. They said he could not be nominated, but were wrong. They said he was not eligible, but according to Paine, one of the most eminent judges of the day, he was eligible, and and this they would find out when he upset the abominable clique which had ruled Weardale so long. My opponent claims the credit of having saved them the sum of £2,500. His colleagues on the Board have upset that theory. How could he, only one of the Board, save that sum? If the sum were saved at all each member of the Board had an equal claim to saving it. What more has he done than any other member of the Board? He keeps continually giving us these doses until we are nauseated with them, but he will get an additional dose himself on Thursday, which will affect him very much, unless his inside is coated with steel. Reports perhaps may have reached you respecting the Stanhope Castle affair, and that Mr Vickers turned me out. The fact is just this: Mr Mason, who paid the sum of nine hundred guineas for the Castle and the moors for the season, asked me on leaving to occupy it until his return, so that I could entertain them. This I did until the expiration of the season. Negotiations are still pending between Mr Spiers, the lessee of the Castle, and myself for the purchase of the remainder of their lease. But it does not matter whether your candidate lives in a castle or a hut if he be the right sort of man. The place he lives in has little or nothing to do with a man's qualification for a County Councillor. Mr Jervis then touched upon a few salient points of the Act, after which a few questions were asked him, which he answered satisfactorily.

Mr THOMAS WALTON, Sen, Aller Gill, asked him if elected, would he go in for the reduction of a lot of pensions now paid to persons who had for years been in receipt annually of a few hundreds of pounds.

Major JERVIS: There is only one class who have a claim to pensions, and it is the working class, who have done good service to their country, and they are the class who, when old age and infirmity come upon them, should be pensioned. In this working class are included many who work in various spheres of life. But I would not be one to sanction pensions to men who have been in receipt of large salaries through life.

Mr G STEPHENSON asked: To what extent does the voting go?

Major JERVIS: If you have a vote your name will appear on the register.

"Can a widow's son give a vote?" was next asked.

No; if her name is in the book, and his is not, he cannot vote.

If elected, will you go in for an equitable re-valuation of the rateable value of the parish?

Yes; we want an equitable and an independent valuation made.

Will the powers of the Education Department handed over to the County Council?

Yes, ultimately they will be merged in the County Council.

Mr T. WALTON, sen., Aller Gill, then proposed that Mr Scott-Jervis was a fit and proper person to represent them on the County Council.

Mr WM. DEIGHTON, Westgate, seconded the proposition.

There was a large majority in favour of it, two hands being held up against. A number of ratepayers from Stanhope, Rookhope, and Westgate attended the meeting, which was of a very quiet and orderly nature in great contrast to the one at Frosterley the previous evening.

STANHOPE DIVISION.

One of the most keenly contested divisions in the county of Durham is that of Stanhope, where the candidates are Dr Livingstone and Major Scott-Jervis. Dr Livingstone is Chairman of the Weardale Board of Guardians, and holds a seat on the School, Local, and other Boards, and Mr Jervis is a retired army captain (Durham Light Infantry), who recently came to reside at Crawley House, near Stanhope. The Stanhope Division is the largest parish in the county, being 61,000 acres in area, with a population of 8,793, of whom 1,704 are voters. The division has several principal centres or villages as Stanhope and Frosterley, where the staple labour is limestone quarries; Eastgate, a farming district; whilst at Rookhope, Westgate, St. John's Chapel, Ireshopeburn, Wearhead, and Lanehead, the population are chiefly lead miners, with some ironstone miners, many of whom occupy small farmholds. At eight of the principal centres Dr Livingstone has addressed the electors and explained the principles of the Local Government Act and the duties of County Councils, and has had excellent meetings. These villages have also been visited by Mr Scott-Jervis, who has had a good reception, and he has addressed a second series of meetings at several of these places. Both candidates have worked hard, and the result of to-morrow's (Thursday) voting is looked forward to with interest.

On Saturday evening, Major Scott-Jervis addressed the electors in Stanhope Town Hall, which was densely crowded.—Mr Jervis read a letter from the Postmaster-General that the evening postal delivery at Stanhope had been granted, and a letter from the Ecclesiastical Commissioners respecting Stanhope Castle, and several other matters were dealt with.—Many questions were asked and satisfactorily answered, after which Mr Thos. Walton, of Allergill, proposed, and Mr D. M'Callum seconded, that Mr Jervis was a fit and proper person to represent them on the Durham County Council.—The chair was occupied by Mr Octavius Monkhouse, who, after supporting the motion, put it to the meeting, when a number of hands were shown, and only one against, and with this exception the motion was declared unanimously carried.—Stanhope Band played the candidate to the Town Hall.

On Thursday se'nnight, at Stanhope Town Hall, the Deputy Returning Officer (Mr J. T. Proud) overruled an objection lodged against Major E. Scott-Jervis, on the ground of want of qualification and informalities in his nomination paper.—Dr Livingstone, the opposing candidate, writes:—"When Mr J. T. Proud attended to hear objections to nominations, an objection was made to Mr Jervis on the ground 'that he was not qualified.' Mr Proud explained that he had no power as returning officer to inquire into his qualification; that he could only entertain objections if the nomination paper was informal, *i.e.*, if only seven assented instead of eight he could deal with it. Mr Jervis, therefore, being unqualified, now goes forward to the election at his own risk and peril."

The Stanhope contest goes apace and as the polling day grows nearer the contest is keener. On Monday evening the bellman announced a ratepayers' meeting at Stanhope Town Hall, to be addressed by Dr Livingstone. The Stanhope band played the candidate to the hall, which at the appointed hour was densely crowded. Mr Thompson occupied the chair. —Dr Livingstone refuted the statements made on Saturday night at the opposition meeting respecting the £2,989 additional assessment of the mines, the halfpenny a ton rating of certain quarries, the Stanhope sewers, the School Board statement, &c., each explanation was received with loud applause. Several questions were satisfactorily answered, and the candidate was cheered.—Mr Scott Jervis addressed the electors at Frosterley on the same evening.

TOW LAW AND WOLSINGHAM DIVISION.

The Deputy Returning Officer, Mr Proud, sat at Wolsingham Town Hall, on Thursday se'nnight, to receive objections to nominations. Mr Wooler, Mr Fenwick, and Mr Milburn, as agent for Mr Ridley, were present, but no objections were made. A withdrawal, lodged on behalf of Mr Fenwick, was not accepted on some technical ground.

The notices of the places at which the poll for this division will be taken have been issued by the returning officer, and the necessary preparations are being pushed forward for the polling day. All the candidates are active, but Mr T. E. Fenwick and Mr Ridley appear to outstrip Mr Wooler in their earnest efforts to secure the favourable consideration of the constituency. There was a feeling abroad that a contest might have been avoided, and to that end a suggestion of withdrawal was thrown out, but the suggestion did not meet with any response.

Mr T. E. Fenwick, in furtherance of his candidature for the Wolsingham Division, held a large meeting in the Mechanics' Hall, Tow Law, on Saturday evening, presided over by Mr Vickers. The candidate again expressed himself in favour of Sunday Closing and Local Option. He would grant compensation to publicans, but not according to any hard and fast rule.—Speeches were also made by Messrs Scott and A. W. Emerson.—A resolution was put to the meeting and carried that Mr Fenwick was a proper candidate for the division.

A large gathering of electors took place in the Cattle Auction Mart, Tow Law, on Monday night, to hear an address by Mr George R. Wooler, one of the candidates for the Wolsingham Division. Mr W. Love was voted to the chair, and apologised for the unavoidable absence of Mr G. Curry, who warmly recommended Mr Wooler to the electorate. The Chairman referred to the fact that the candidate had lived all his life in the division, had filled several important parochial offices and altogether had a capital knowledge of all local wants. He desired to explain that Mr Wooler's addressing the Tow Law electors so late in the contest was entirely due to his having been ill and confined to the house.—Mr Wooler, who was awarded a hearty reception, spoke upon several of the more important phases of the new Act, and stated that his long public acquaintance with the district entitled him, he thought, to the support of the electors. He desired to state that he had done no canvassing whatever, feeling that the voters had a right to their unbiassed judgment and the protection of the ballot. He would not vote for any Sunday Closing measure, as he considered working men had a perfect right to have a glass of beer on Sundays if they so desired. (Applause.) Whilst desiring economy, he would only vote for economy when coupled with efficiency.—A motion was proposed by Mr Wilson, and seconded by Mr Crabtree, that the meeting considered Mr Wooler was a fit and proper person to represent them in the Council.—The voting for and against the motion was about equally divided, and the large meeting dispersed.

WOLSINGHAM DIVISION.

A large and influential meeting was held in the Town Hall, Wolsingham, to hear an address by Mr Wooler. Mr Love presided, and was supported by Mr Hallimond, Mr Wilson and others. Mr Love, after introducing Mr Wooler, spoke of the candidate's high qualities and his position in the district.—Mr Wooler, on rising amid cheers, said if ever the Council should have given to it the power of dealing with the licensing question he would vote against Sunday closing, and pointed out the great increase of drunkenness in Wales when they had Sunday closing. He was in favour of more extensive powers being given to the County Council, of putting the police on a better footing, and of paying the common jury at sessions and assizes. He had always been in favour, and had done his share, of flagging the town and attending to the footpaths. He was never against the laying in of the Waskerley water. He only wanted a fair agreement entered into with the water company which would be satisfactory to the ratepayers, and this was done, and the ratepayers were not paying one halfpenny towards the water in Wolsingham. He had no interest in the waterworks and had no shares.—Questions were invited but none were put.—Mr Wilson proposed, and Mr Ayre seconded, "that Mr Wooler was a fit person to represent them at the Council."—The resolution was carried by a large majority.—Mr Wilson hoped they would do as they had done at Wolsingham with Sir W. Lawson, and that was place teetotalism at the bottom of the poll and put Mr Wooler in by a large majority.—A vote of thanks to the Chairman ended a successful meeting.

BLAYDON DIVISION.

UPROARIOUS PROCEEDINGS.

A meeting in support of the candidature of Mr A. B. Tebb for a seat on the Durham County Council for Blaydon division was held on Tuesday night in the Lecture Hall, Blaydon. Mr Humphrey Atkinson presided, and there was a crowded attendance. The meeting was almost equally divided as between the supporters of Mr Tebb and Col. Cowen, the two candidates, and the demonstration and counter demonstrations which were shown lent a character of considerable unquietness to the proceedings. After hearing the candidate, a resolution of confidence was submitted, and the voting for and against was evenly balanced, although the Chairman declared the motion carried.

On Wednesday night, Mr A. B. Tebb held another meeting in furtherance of his candidature for a seat in the County Council in the Drill Hall, Winlaton. There was a crowded attendance, and the proceedings were lively. The chair was occupied by Mr W. Scott, and supporting him were Messrs W. Wright, Johnson, Patterson, Pickering, and others.

Col. Cowen on Wednesday night, addressed a meeting of the constituents of Blaydon division in furtherance of his candidature for a seat on the County Council of Durham. Mr William Paxton presided, and there was a crowded audience. Among those present were Messrs J. S. Bagnall, Wm. Bagnall, W. Douglas, N. Douglas, Capt. W. Douglas, T. Ivison, J. P. Simpson, B. McAnulty, W. Grieves, J. Hopper, D. Jeffery, &c.—A vote of confidence was passed.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Ask Chemists, Grocers, or Oilmen for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, beetles flies, bed-bugs, roaches, ants, insects, ground-moles, &c 6½d. and 1s. boxes.

"BUCHU PABIA."—Complete cure of all kidney and kindred complaints, stinging, irritation, inflammation. At Chemists. F. NEWBERY and SONS, Agents, 1 King Edward Street London

HYMNS for Sunday School Anniversaries, &c., printed on the shortest notice, and at the *cheapest* rate, by ROBERT JACKSON, Consett.

"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 fourpence, may be had at Robert Jackson's bookseller, 9, Newmarket Consett.

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

IN AN EVIL MOMENT!

BY

HARRY BLYTH.

AUTHOR OF

"Wily Women," "The Bloom o' the Heather," "When the Clock Stopped," "Magic Morsels," &c.

CHAPTER XXII.

THE DOCTOR'S ROMANCE.

The doctor's manner was changing rapidly. He spoke with manifest emotion; and the jerky way he generally affected quite left him. Tom had originally regarded the gentleman by his side as an oddity whose harmless eccentricities one could afford to look upon lightly; but as he listened to his story he became deeply interested in the misfortunes of his companion, and eager with his sympathy.

"When I was a young man," said Dr. Dodder, a half sigh escaping him, "before I had obtained any diploma, and with my way yet to make in the world, I did a very foolish thing—common enough, though, with poor students. I fell in love."

In the pause that followed this confession Tom heard the rustle of trees behind them; then "Dodder's man" crept softly towards his master, and crouched by his side.

Tom directed the doctor's attention to the man's presence.

"Let him remain," the doctor answered, softly; "the story concerns him too."

The man looked up affectionately into his master's face; then he rested his hand upon the doctor's knee.

"My parents were not wealthy, and during my hospital days I had to be contented with cheap and small lodgings. I hired two rooms in Southwark, and it was there that I met with the girl I loved beyond words.

"My landlady was a widow; she had a small annual allowance, and that, with the money she received for her rooms, kept her and her two children—a boy and girl—fairly comfortable. The girl was barely seventeen when I first met her. In my eyes she was one of the fairest and daintiest creatures I had ever seen. You must form your own picture of her. To minutely describe her would occasion me too much pain. Almost at once I fell desperately in love with her, and I had frequent opportunities of urging my suit. She returned my affection, and I thought her as pure and true as she was fair. We were so much together that I was compelled to speak to her mother and confess the truth. The old lady did not oppose us in any way. She insisted, wisely as it seemed then, that we were not to think of marriage until I had obtained my diploma and had secured some sort of a position. Her brother and I were great friends. Our courtship opened very brightly and nothing seemed more improbable than that anything would or could occur to mar our happiness."

The doctor sighed wearily.

The man crouching by his side gazed wistfully into his face.

"When I passed my final examination, Mary's joy knew no bounds. We gave a little party that night and kept the fun up till early in the morning. There was good cause for our high spirits. Not only had I secured my diploma, but some friends of mine had obtained for me the post of assistant surgeon in a large lunatic asylum. I was now in a position to support my love and in six months it was arranged that we were to be married. The institution was in Berkshire. I left London with a light heart. The six months would soon elapse and then I should be the happiest man breathing. Besides, had not Mary promised to write to me every day?

"For a little time her letters arrived very regularly. Gradually, however, they became less frequent and colder. With a lover's impetuosity and jealousy I upbraided her—charged her with having proved faithless. She replied indignantly, and for a little time our correspondence ceased. I felt that I could not exist without her, and when my temper had cooled I begged her to forgive me and to forget all I had said in my previous letter. She replied to me kindly, and we were reconciled. Still she did not write as frequently as of yore, and there was a something in her letters that made me ill at ease. I tried to crush my doubts and to trust in her. The six months were drawing to an end. Soon my anxiety would cease; in one more week Mary Hope would be my wife. I was to leave for town on the Monday. On the preceding Thursday I received a telegram from her mother requesting my immediate presence at her house. I hastened to London full of fear that my darling was ill, or perhaps dead, but even worse news awaited me. She had flown. She had forgotten her duty to her mother, her duty to me, her honour and her truth. She had gone away with a man not only older than herself but married."

"What devilish art had been employed to so blind her, and tempt her to her degradation I know not. When they first told me the horrible tale, I could not believe my ears. I could not conceive it possible that Mary was so guilty. An angel might sin, I thought, but surely not my love. I should only weary you were I to detail my sufferings. Loving her as I did, you can readily imagine how poignant they were. Her daughter's frailty killed poor Mrs. Hope; the shame that had fallen upon his sister so affected her brother that he became insane. With much time and labour I succeeded in restoring his reason; but the madness had completely changed his handsome face, and had really altered the appearance of his body. This is Mary Hope's brother."

Dr. Dodder placed his hand upon the head of the man by his side.

"Your servant?" Tom queried, greatly surprised.

"My friend," the doctor answered, "and servant, too, perhaps. Certainly no man was ever better served."

It was not easy for Tom to imagine that this queer-looking, thick-set man had ever been handsome; but now he knew a portion of his story he no longer resented his presence.

"In the first wildness of my despair and rage," the doctor went on, "I resolved to discover Mary's seducer, and kill him. I had not much difficulty in finding out who the man was, but before I could come face to face with him, he had left England for New Zealand, and I lost him. It was as well, perhaps; there are other ways of punishing him than taking his life. His wife, I heard, had discovered his infamous connection with Mary Hope, and had compelled him to leave England. He abandoned the unhappy girl he had ruined without one pang. When she found herself deserted, she made a frantic effort to destroy her life. She was rescued and imprisoned. When she was released, I tried to aid her; but she would take nothing from me. She is now drunken and abandoned. Poor Mary! poor Mary!"

"Can nothing be done for her?"

"I fear not. Like her brother, her mind is not very strong, and I think her shame has driven her mad. But I do not cease to strive to save her from the life she is leading."

"And the man?"

"I see the man frequently. I know him; but he has no idea that I was ever Mary's lover, or of the purpose I have at heart—his destruction. You have guessed who this man is?"

"I think so."

"Gregory Axon was the scoundrel who ruined her, and blighted my life—who made her the lost, unhappy creature she is."

"And he does not suspect your hate?"

"Not for a moment."

"Have you yet found the way to strike him?"

"Not yet. But in a little time I feel that I shall have him in my power—perhaps through your aid. Now that you have heard my story, do you fear to give me your confidence?"

"No." Tom took the doctor's hand. "We have one purpose in common, and united we cannot fail to accomplish it. Let us work in unison."

"Agreed. Now tell me how it comes that Gregory Axon has such influence over Mr. Barr."

"Unfortunately," Tom answered with a sigh, "I cannot do that. It is a mystery to all of us. But all I do know upon the subject you shall hear."

Tom's narrative contained nothing with which the reader is not already acquainted, so we need not repeat it here.

Dr. Dodder listened to him to the end without comment; then he asked a great number of questions which Tom answered to the best of his ability.

"At present," said the doctor, "I do not see my way to the solution of this mystery. I can give you no help."

Tom's countenance dropped.

"At any rate not at present. In a little time I may be of some use to you. I have a plan in my mind which, if successful, will aid us. Now I can do nothing. If Mr. Barr could be induced to speak, the task you have set yourself would be made easier."

"I am afraid that it is useless to look to him for aid. And what do you think about the disappearance of his daughter?"

Dr. Dodder looked very grave, and he spoke with marked emphasis.

"I advise patience," he declared, "and I advise you to have faith ——"

"Even after your own sad experience?"

"Even after my experience, I say to you do not mistrust Miss Barr. Whatever occurs believe her to be faithful and true."

"Strange," Tom murmured. "Everyone vouches for her truth. Why do I ever allow doubt to cross my mind?"

"Why, indeed," said the doctor. "Take my advice and harbour it no more. Come with me to the house and lunch with us. I have many matters to speak to you about."

And the two, followed by Dodder's man, walked slowly through the trees to Dodder House.

"You will find my asylum very different to any other in England," the doctor explained. "My system depends exclusively upon kindness. I suppose you know that my rivals call me the 'Coddler.' They may sneer, but I am convinced that my plan is the true one. And," he lowered his voice, "it pays."

Tom Westall returned to London with a heavy heart. So far, at any rate, he was no nearer discovering the whereabouts of Lily, nor had he made any progress in his attempt to destroy Gregory Axon's influence over Walter Barr.

He was walking moodily along St. Martin's-lane, tortured by a thousand doubts and anxieties, when he stopped suddenly, and an exclamation of amazement escaped him. There, in front of him, hastily coming towards him, was Lily Barr!

She had not yet seen him, and he ran to meet her. As he advanced she recognised him. A wild look of terror passed over her face, and she turned and fled.

Astounded at her unexpected behaviour, Tom pursued her, calling "Lily, Lily," after her. The [illegible]tion that had possession of her gave her rare [illegible]ess, and at first Tom did not gain upon her at all. When she grew less fleet, and another minute would have brought him up to her, she reached a hansom cab. Panting and breathless she threw herself into it. The driver received her excited directions through the trap-door in the roof, and lashing the horse, drove rapidly away. There chanced to be no other cab in sight, and Tom stood on the kerb stone bewildered and alone.

CHAPTER XXIII

LILY'S TASK.

"I've had a visitor to-day."

The speaker was Dr. Dodder. He sat in his private room, and there were with him his confidential house-keeper, "Dodder's man," and—— Lily Barr.

It was evening; a cheerful fire blazed in the grate, and the apartment had the appearance of being warm and cosy, yet Lily sat there pale, cold, and shivering. Her eyes were heavy and leaden, every tint of colour had left her cheeks; even her hair seemed duller than usual.

"Mr. Westall was here to-day," the doctor added anxiously watching the girl's pale face.

"Here!" she echoed; her thin fingers twitched, and her large fireless eyes opened widely. "Does he suspect, then?"

She bent eagerly forward, impatient for the doctor's reply.

"Do not alarm yourself, Miss Barr; he has no suspicion you are here."

She fell back into her chair, murmuring:

"Thank heaven for that!"

After a pause, she added listlessly:

"I saw him myself to-day."

"You?" the doctor cried in amazement. Mrs. Markham, the housekeeper, looked surprised; the doctor's faithful companion moved a little nearer to Lily.

"Did you speak to him?" Dr. Dodder asked.

"No, no," Lily answered with a shudder. "I was saved that ordeal. I escaped from him with the greatest difficulty. Poor Tom—poor Tom! How his face lighted up when he saw me! How eager he was to overtake me! What misery was expressed by his features when he saw me drive away! Poor, dear, noble Tom!"

Two tears ran slowly down her pallid cheeks; she brushed them hastily away; a heavy sigh escaped her.

The doctor placed his chair in front of Lily, and took her tremulous hand.

"Don't you think, Miss Barr," he spoke softly, "that it was very wrong of you to avoid him?"

"What was I to do?" the girl cried, piteously. "I did not dare trust myself to speak to him. I should not have had the strength to repulse him, and I could not have told him the whole miserable truth. If he suffers, Heaven knows I suffer too."

Her tears fell very fast, and Mrs. Markham said some soothing words to her—words meant to have this effect; but no ordinary words could bring comfort to Lily now.

"Mr. Westall was here to-day," the doctor went on; "not because he suspected your presence here, but for the purpose of obtaining from me some particulars concerning Mr. Axon's past life. He is going to make a determined effort to destroy this man's influence over your father."

She clasped her hands.

"Oh, dissuade him from it—dissuade him from it. You cannot conceive how disastrously any such action must end. Bid him not move in the matter. My father's safety depends upon Mr. Axon, and nothing must be done to excite his anger. Tell him this, Dr. Dodder, and, oh! implore him to abandon his purpose. If you only knew," the distressed girl went on, her excitement increasing, "what I know—if he had only heard what I have heard, he would not dream of attempting to injure Mr. Axon—he has been sufficiently wronged. Anything that you may do against him will but fall upon my father's head—my father's head." She shuddered, and fell back silent.

Dr. Dodder studied Lily's face with grave interest; then he continued:

"Perhaps the best way to stop him from carrying out his plan will be to tell him what you do know."

"No, no," she cried, with wild vehemence, "I could never do that—never."

"Can you not trust him?"

"With aught on earth—my life. But not with my father's secret. Believe me, dear, kind Dr. Dodder, I would be my father's worst enemy were I to divulge his——" She seemed to be lost for a word, then she added "sorrow. When I first came to your house you made me a promise that you would do all in your power to assist my plan, and that you would not question me. Your goodness and your kindness have already tempted me to tell you more than I at first intended. But what I said to you the other day I repeat now. It is as true now as it was then; it will always be as true until my father dies—more than I have told you I will not tell to any person living."

"But——"

"And, oh, doctor, let me, a sorrowing, heart-broken woman, appeal to your mercy. Do not press me upon this subject, for you only torture me. My own thoughts give me but little rest; do not add to my misery by ceaselessly urging me to do what is impossible. If you persist you will only drive me from you, and I think that I am better here than anywhere else on earth."

Dr. Dodder shrugged his shoulders and looked helplessly at Mrs. Markham. This good lady sighed and sagely shook her head, as much as to say:

"It is useless—quite useless. She will have her own way. I know the determination of my sex, and I honour it."

"But," the doctor again commenced, "if it were proved that by speaking you would be doing your father a signal benefit——"

"It cannot be so proved," Lily cried with heat. "You treat me," she went on passionately, "as though I were Mr. Axon's dupe. I know what I overheard my own father say, and knowing that, I alone am the best judge of my own conduct."

Like most little women Lily had considerable spirit; but her passion was quickly over, and she was always more amenable after an outburst.

"Won't you give me any peace?" she cried, standing up and wringing her hands, sobbing as she spoke. "I do so want to stop here, and you are doing all in your power to drive me away."

Dr. Dodder pressed her gently back into her chair.

"Don't be foolish," he said quietly. "I will not bother you any more."

Lily broke down altogether now. Between her sobs she begged for forgiveness.

"So," said the doctor, with an air of cheerfulness, "you posted your letter to your father when you were in London."

"Yes," she answered, brightening a little, "if this term can be justly applied to the disappearance of a slight shade of gloom, "and dear papa will be so glad to get it. It is the third one I have written him you know. He learns from those letters that I am well and happy—at least I say so—and that assurance will make him easy. He will wonder where I am," she went on, thoughtfully, "and perhaps think that it is unkind of me not to let him and Tom know. But it would be dangerous if either of them found me. Mr. Axon would be sure to discover me too. What would then become of the labour I have had? What would be left for me but death?"

After a pause, she continued:

"But he can't be cross with me, for he knows my object. As for Tom —— Ah! poor Tom! poor Tom!"

For a little time she buried her face in her hands. With a sudden effort her tears vanished, and something like a hint of the old sparkle returned to her eyes.

"Did he speak about me?" she asked wistfully.

"His heart seemed to be full of you."

She smiled sadly.

"You must tell me all he said."

She took the doctor's hand in both hers and sat listening with great eagerness to all the good-natured gentleman had to relate to her.

"And has he changed very much?" she asked wistfully, after the greater part of Dr. Dodder's conversation with Tom had been repeated to her.

"He looks twenty years older. He says that he shall never be himself until he finds you. Take care that he doesn't find you when it is too late."

"What do you mean?" she cried in alarm. "Do you think that he is in danger?"

"He is very, very ill. The anxiety he suffers is slowly destroying him."

There was a pause. Then Lily murmured:

"I would save him if I could; but I cannot." Suddenly she cried: "Did he say anything about Mr. Axon seeing me go on board the Dover boat?"

"Yes. And he was much concerned about it."

"Did you not tell him have faith in me?"

"He has faith in you."

"God bless him!" As though communing with herself she continued: "My departure from England was well managed. I wanted Mr. Axon to believe that I had gone away with some one. I gave him what he would consider unmistakable proof of my elopement. Your anonymous letter told him where to see me, and your friend, Mr. Mellon, acted his part beautifully. I did not mean him to assault Mr. Axon as he did——"

"The scoundrel deserved it," from the doctor.

"Perhaps it was all for the best. Little would Mr. Axon suspect that I returned here the same day from Dover."

"There was one thing in Mr. Westall's relation that rather bothered me," said the doctor, "and it was this. He declares that you must have left the house without either dress or hat. All your dresses and hats were found in your room."

"That of course greatly increased the mystery surrounding my flight?"

"It made it inexplicable."

"And none of them remembered that my new costume had arrived from the dressmaker's that day; the pretty hat, too, that Tom had bought me was sent home that evening. I intended going to bed rather early that night, but when I saw the new dress and the bonnet I could not resist trying them on. Once on, I determined to return to our sitting room, and ask Tom how he liked their appearance. When I reached the sitting-room door I overheard something that made me pause. I stood and listened. No one on earth in my position could have helped doing so. What I heard made me leave the house then and there—made me leave it for ever!"

"I hope not. I do not think so" Dr. Dodder said.

She shook her head mournfully.

"And I suppose," the doctor went on, "it was because you were so differently dressed from usual that the sharp-eyed old potato-seller at the corner of the street did not recognise you?"

"Notwithstanding what he said to Tom, I don't think that he could have had any very distinct idea of me, for I had only once before been out so late at night. What trouble it must have given poor Tom! What trouble!"

"I have no patience with that man Axon," Mrs Markham declared, with a smart stamp of her foot. "I sometimes feel that I wish something would happen to him."

"His time will come, never fear," the doctor declared, gloomily.

"I often wonder," Lily resumed, speaking as much to herself as to her companions, "how it was that I had sufficient faith in good Jack there"—pointing to "Dodder's man"—"to trust so entirely to him, and to let him bring me to you."

"Instinct more often guides us to our true friends than reason," said the doctor. "That sounds a little like a copy-book heading, though it is scarcely copy-book philosophy. It's true at any rate."

"But how did he know that I was in trouble?"

"When I am near a woman who is in trouble," said Dodder, in a low, unpleasant tone, "I always feel a pain go through my heart. When you passed by me so quickly on that night, I thought someone had stabbed me. I ran after you—I recognised you—I offered you my service."

"But how did you happen to be in our road that night? It is rather out of the way, and it is not a thoroughfare."

"Dodder's man" remained silent.

"We must not inquire too curiously into the ways of our friend here," said the doctor. "They are peculiar."

The speaker's eyes twinkled, and he looked very affectionately towards his servant.

It will be convenient at this stage of our story to explain to the patient reader Lily's object in leaving her home, and hiding from those who loved her best.

It will be remembered that on the night of Lily's disappearance, Mr. Axon returned home more intoxicated than usual, and that he gave Walter Barr a strong hint that, if Walter wanted him to hold his peace, he had better make Gregory his son-in-law.

Lily left her room with the intention of showing Tom her new costume. Outside the door of the apartment in which Gregory and her father were seated she paused, and there overheard much of their conversation.

Gregory was more drunken now than when he had first returned, and more brutal.

He termed her father a murderer; he declared that he had only to raise his little finger to consign him to the scaffold; he read a proclamation which he had recently discovered among his papers—she gathered that it was old—but in it the New Zealand authorities offered a large reward for such information as would lead to the capture of "Walter Barr;" her father denied nothing; he sat and wept, and begged Gregory to have mercy upon him, and not to betray him.

With this evidence can it be wondered that the poor girl really believed her father to be guilty—terribly hard though it was to credit?

Mr. Axon would hold his peace; Mr. Axon would save her father, but the price he demanded was a heavy one—her hand.

She would rather die than marry Gregory, and yet now she knew the truth (or rather what she believed to be the truth) she would not dare refuse him; it was as much as her father's life was worth to forbid the union.

On the impulse of the moment, she determined that she would neither refuse Gregory nor accept him; that her father's life should never be jeopardised by opposing Gregory on her account.

Not a soul knew that she had overheard their conversation. She would disappear. She would hide herself from all of them. If she could lead them to believe that she had gone away with some secret lover, so much the better. Gregory would then cease to think of her.

She would not tell her father where she had gone, for he was weak, and might confess the truth to Gregory. She did not dare to confide in Tom; while Gregory lived she could not marry him; neither could she give him any explanation of her conduct; it would blister her tongue to repeat to him all that she had heard. Gregory, too, might put a watch on him, and so discover her. Beyond all she was a murderer's daughter, and no fit wife for any man.

In her maddened, morbid state she could see but one escape from a hateful match with Gregory—flight.

So long as he could not find her, he could not make her marry him; so long as he was sure that her father was in ignorance of her whereabouts, he would not be able to charge Walter Barr with non-compliance with his wishes.

It would break her heart—ruin her life; but she could not be Gregory Axon's wife and live. If she remained amongst them, and denied him, her father would die.

"Dodder's man" was watching the house on the night of her escape. He spoke to her, and urged her to accept an asylum in his master's house. He found a place of safety for her that night, and in the morning Dr. Dodder joined them. It was Dodder who had accompanied her to Mr. Wicks's office.

The conversation we have just described will explain much of her future conduct.

The reader must remember that only having overheard a portion of the conversation between Gregory and her father, she had come away with the idea firmly fixed in her mind that Mr. Barr was not only proscribed, but guilty.

"You want to do something," said Dr. Dodder. "You have often told me that you would like to make yourself useful."

"If I could I should like to very, very much."

"I have a patient here—a lady. Jane Seaton she is called, but I doubt very much whether that is her real name. I have a theory with regard to that woman. I want to try the effect of music and a lady's society upon her. The task is not a very pleasant one, and to carry out my plan I shall want you to play sometimes by the hour together. Would you care to undertake it?"

"Certainly. Oh! if I could only do somebody some good!"

"Then if you like I will introduce you to Mrs. Seaton to-morrow morning."

"As early as you like, doctor. I will do all in my power to carry out your instructions."

"It will be something to take her from her thoughts if it does no other good," said the doctor to Mrs. Markham, when they were alone.

"I have an idea," said the housekeeper, "that Miss Barr will do Jane Seaton good."

"I did not tell her that the woman had been placed here by Gregory Axon, because I wish her to think as little about him as possible. You will be careful, Mrs. Markham, not to let her know this."

"Decidedly, if you wish it."

At that moment there was a knock at the door.

"Mr. Axon wishes to see you, sir," said the servant.

"Mr Axon!" Dr Dodder echoed, rising his eyebrows. "Tell him I will be with him in a moment." Exchanging a quiet glance with Mrs Markham, he said, "Late for a visit from Gregory. What can it mean?"

(To be continued.)

Railway Time Table.

CONSETT BRANCH.

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS.						
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
NWCASTLE Dep.	6.10	9.42	11.0	12.15	2.30	5.25	7.30
Scotswood ,,	6.17	9.49	11.7	12.22	2.37	5.32	7.37
Swalwell ,,	6.24	9.54	11.14	12.29	2.43	5.37	7.44
Rowlands Gill ,,	6.34	10.3	11.24	12.39	2.53	5.46	7.54
Lintz Green ,,	6.40	10.9	11.30	12.45	2.59	5.52	8.0
Ebchester ,,	6.53	10.18	11.40	12.55	3.12	6.1	8.13
Shotley Bridge ,,	6.59	10.22	11.44	12.59	3.18	6.5	8.19
CONSETT ... Arr.	7.5	10.27	11.50	1.5	3.23	6.10	8.25
CONSETT Dep.	7.10	10.34	...	1.12	3.25	6.33	
Knitsley ,,	7.21	10.45	...	1.23	3.36	6.44	
Lanchester ,,	7.30	10.55	...	1.32	3.45	6.53	
Witton Gilbert ,,	7.38	11.3	...	1.40	3.53	7.1	
Aldin Grange ,,	7.45	11.11	...	1.47	4.0	7.9	
DURHAM ... Arr.	7.50	11.17	...	1.52	4.5	7.15	

	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
DURHAM . Dep.	7.25	...	11.50	2.35	...	5.20	8.10
Aldin Grange ,,	7.32	...	11.57	2.41	...	5.27	8.17
Witton Gilbert ,,	7.40	...	12.5	2.48	...	5.35	8.25
Lanchester ,,	7.50	...	12.15	2.58	...	5.45	8.35
Knitsley ,,	8.2	...	12.25	3.8	...	5.55	8.45
CONSETT ... Arr.	8.12	...	12.35	3.18	...	6.5	8.56
CONSETT ... Dep.	8.15	9.5	12.40	3.25	...	6.10	9.2
Shotley Bridge ,,	8.20	9.10	12.45	3.30	...	6.15	9.7
Ebchester ,,	8.24	9.14	12.49	3.34	...	6.19	9.12
Lintz Green ,,	8.34	9.24	12.58	3.44	...	6.29	9.22
Rowlands Gill ,,	8.39	9.29	1.2	3.50	...	6.34	9.28
Swalwell ,,	8.47	9.37	1.10	3.57	...	6.42	9.36
Scotswood ,,	8.54	9.44	1.16	4.4	...	6.49	9.43
NEWCASTLE Ar.	9.5	9.55	1.25	4.15	...	7.0	9.53

SUNDAYS.

	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE ...	7.30	7.20	CONSETT ... dep.	8.35	8.20
Scotswood ...	7.37	7.27	Shotley Bridge ...	8.40	8.25
Swalwell ...	7.44	7.34	Ebchester ...	8.44	8.29
Rowlands Gill ...	7.54	7.44	Lintz Green ...	8.54	8.39
Lintz Green ...	8.0	7.50	Rowlands Gill ...	8.59	8.44
Ebchester ...	8.13	8.0	Swalwell ...	9.6	8.53
Shotley Bridge ...	8.19	8.4	Scotswood ...	9.14	8.59
CONSETT ... arr.	8.25	8.10	NEWCASTLE ar.	9.25	9.10

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

First second, and third class return tickets will be issued on Saturdays by the following trains:—

	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.
NEWCASTLE ..	7.10	4.5	DURHAM ... dep.	7.55
Scotswood ...	7.17	4.12	Aldin Grange ...	8.1
Swalwell ...	7.24	4.29	Witton Gilbert ...	8.9
Rowlands Gill ...	7.34	4.40	Lanchester ...	8.20
Lintz Green ...	7.40	4.46	Knitsley ...	8.32
Ebchester ...	7.53	4.59	CONSETT and a	8.45
Shotley Bridge ...	7.59	5.5	BLACKHILL d	8.50
CONSETT and a	8.5	5.12	Shotley Bridge ...	8.55
BLACKHILL d	9.20	...	Ebchester ...	8.59
Knitsley ...	9.32	...	Lintz Green ...	9.9
Lanchester ...	9.41	...	Rowlands Gill ...	9.15
Witton Gilbert ...	9.50	...	Swalwell ...	9.22
Aldin Grange ...	9.58	...	Scotswood ...	9.29
DURHAM ... arr	10.5	...	NEWCASTLE dp	9.40

SALTBURN, STOCKTON, & DARLINGTON BRANCH

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS.						
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
NEWCASLE dep.	...	6.10	...	11.0	12.15	...	5.25
CONSETT ...	...	8.17	...	12.15	3.0	...	6.15
Rowley ...	...	8.25	...	12.23	3.8	...	6.23
Burnhill ...	...	8.35	...	12.33	3.18	...	6.33
Tow Law ...	...	8.47	...	12.45	3.30	...	6.45
CROOK ... arr.	...	8.59	...	12.57	3.42	...	6.57
,, dep.	7.30	9.1	11.15	1.0	3.56	5.30	7.0
Bishop Auckland	7.57	9.25	11.35	1.24	4.16	5.55	7.25
Darlington ...	8.30	10.0	12.10	1.55	5.5	6.45	8.15
Stockton ...	8.56	10.30	12.40	2.25	5.34	7.16	8.41
Middlesbro' ...	9.5	10.40	12.50	2.35	5.45	7.20	8.52
SALTBURN ...	10.10	11.14	1.26	3.9	6.19	8.6	9.26

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS.						
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SALTBURN dp.	5.40	8.5	9.52	11.10	1.40	3.45	5.40
Middlesbro' ...	6.17	8.40	10.25	11.42	2.13	4.18	6.15
Stockton ...	6.27	8.43	10.32	11.58	2.21	4.26	6.22
Darlington ...	7.10	9.20	10.52	1.45	2.55	4.55	7.20
Bishop Auckland	7.43	9.46	11.33	2.15	3.25	5.31	7.48
CROOK ... arr.	8.4	10.8	11.52	2.33	3.44	5.50	8.10
,, ... dep.	8.8	...	11.58	2.37	...	5.51	...
Tow Law ...	8.20	...	12.5	2.49	...	6.3	...
Burnhill ...	8.35	...	12.18	3.2	...	6.16	...
Rowley ...	8.45	...	12.28	3.9	...	6.23	...
CONSETT ... arr.	8.55	...	12.38	3.17	...	6.31	...
N'WCASTLE ...	9.55	...	1.25	4.15	...	9.53	...

UPWARDS OF 200,000 MORE PARTS OF
THE QUIVER have been sold during 1888 than last year. This Magazine for Sunday and General Reading, which is now acknowledged to be "unapproachable," commences a New Volume with the November Part, containing 80 Pages and Coloured Plate, price Sixpence.
CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED; and all Booksellers.

NOW READY, PART 1, price 6d., of
CASSELL'S NEW POPULAR EDUCATOR.
NEW TEXT. NEW ILLUSTRATIONS.
NEW SIZE. NEW MAPS IN COLOURS.
NEW TYPE. NEW COLOURED PLATES.
With PART 1 is issued a large and striking PRESENTATION PLATE, entitled "A 'Popular Educator' of the Olden Time—Christopher Columbus and the Council of Salamanca."
CASSELL & COMPANY, LIMITED, Ludgate Hill, London.

NERVOUS EXHAUSTION.
PULVERMACHER'S WORLD-FAMED GALVANIC BELTS, for the cure of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY, have received Testimonials from three Physicians to Her Majesty the Queen and the leading Physicians of Nine London Hospitals, including Forty Members of the Royal College of Physicians of London.
The distressing symptoms of NERVOUS EXHAUSTION and DEBILITY are speedily removed by means of Pulvermacher's World-famed Galvanic Belts, which are so arranged as to convey a continuous electric current direct to the affected parts, gradually stimulating and strengthening all the nerves and muscles, and speedily arresting all symptoms of waste and decay.
Dr. H. A. ALLBUTT, M.R.C.P., 24, Park Square, Leeds, writes, [illegible] "I always recommend with confidence Mr. PULVERMACHER'S BELTS. Ladies recovering from illness incidental to their sex will find these BELTS of vast assistance in restoring [illegible]"
SIR CHARLES LOCOCK, Bart., M.D., Physician to Her Majesty, [illegible] "PULVERMACHER'S BELTS are very effective in Neuralgia and Rheumatic Affections, and I have prescribed them largely in my practice for other [illegible] maladies, paralysis, &c."
For full Price List and Particulars, see new Pamphlet, "GALVANISM: NATURE'S CHIEF RESTORER OF IMPAIRED VITAL ENERGY." Post free from
PULVERMACHER'S GALVANIC DEPOT, 194, Regent Street, London, W.
ESTABLISHED OVER 40 YEARS.

STOP YOUR COUGH! The AMERICAN ANISEED LOZENGES are the most effectual. All distressing Coughs cured. Instant relief. Beneficial for Whooping Cough. Tins, 1s. 3d. and 2s. 9d., post free.—W. VANE, [illegible]

CRUSH YOUR OATS!! SAVE YOUR CORN. The "BEAUFORT HUNT" MILL, price 45s., carriage paid, sent on Month's trial. Crushes Oats, Beans, Indian Corn, Barley, &c. Send for lists of these also, Chaff Cutters, Cake Breakers, &c., to makers—
R. A. LISTER & CO., Dursley, England.

"HOW TO ENSURE HEALTH."—A medical work giving Prescriptions and Instructions for the Cure of all kinds of Debility; post-free, two stamps. Address Dr. BARNES, 45, Lonsdale Square, Barnsbury, London, N.

IRON BUILDINGS and ROOFING, New and second-hand Churches, Chapels, Mission and School Rooms, Lawn Tennis, Cricket Pavilions, Cottages, Stables, Farm Buildings, &c. Iron Buildings here on view. 100 tons of Iron Roofing in Stock.
HARBROW'S WORKS, South Bermondsey Station, London, S.E.

Business Announcements

ECONOMY! FRUGALITY!!
WORCESTERSHIRE
HOLBROOK & C.'OS SAUCE!
HALF PRICE.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE!"
CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE
THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER.
FOR CLEANSING and CLEARING the BLOOD from ALL IMPURITIES it cannot be too highly recommended.
For Scrofula, Scurvy, Eczema, Skin and Blood Diseases, and Sores of all kinds, it is a never-failing and permanent cure.
It Cures Old Sores.
Cures Sores on the Neck.
Cures Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads or Pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy.
Cures Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter.
From whatever cause arising.
As this mixture is pleasant to the taste, and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution of either sex, the Proprietors solicit sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

I feel duty bound to inform you of the wonderful effects of Clarke's Blood Mixture on me. I have had suffering over two years of a severe nature. I first consulted the best medical aid I could possibly procure till my means were run out, and with a sad heart I was compelled to come into the workhouse hospital where I now am. I had been in here 18 months, and my legs gradually got worse. I began to think they would never get better, till I read of "Clarke's Blood Mixture," and I determined that when I could raise the means I would try it; so I commenced to deprive myself of little necessaries till at length I raised eleven shillings. I commenced to use the Blood Mixture on May 6th. I then had five wounds on the left leg, one very large on the ankle bone, one on the shin about the size of half-a-crown, and three on the calf almost as large. The right leg was somewhat similar, but there were three sores which I thought would break into one. All are perfectly healed up now but one small place on the ankle about the size of a shilling. There are fifteen patients in the ward that I am in, and they were surprised to see my legs when I had taken the mixture a week, and there are three of them now using it. I am very sorry, indeed, that I cannot purchase another bottle, and if you would kindly send me a small quantity I should be able to get it, and I shall never forget it as long as I live.
Yours faithfully,
EDWARD STATHERS.
No 4 Ward, Anlaby Road Workhouse Hospital, Hull, June 13, 1878.
LATER.
I write to let you know how I am getting on. I received the bottle of Mixture you sent me, and the wounds are now completely healed up. I will be out of here in a few days and get to work, which is already promised me. I am going to reside at my sister's, Mrs. Bullmer, 26, Grimsby Lane, Market Place, Hull. If you wish to use this case for the benefit of other poor sufferers do so. The results of your Mixture is really wonderful.—I remain your thankful servant,
June 26, 1868. EDWARD STATHERS.
Sold in Bottles 2s 9d. and 11s each. By ALL CHEMISTS and PATENT MEDICINE VENDORS throughout the world, or sent for 33 or 132 Stamps by THE LINCOLN and MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY Lincoln. TRADE MARK. "BLOOD MIXTURE."
Ask for CLARKE'S BLOOD MIXTURE and do not be persuaded to take an imitation. 835a

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

BOOKS FOR PRESENTS
NEW YEARLY VOLUMES OF THE BOYS' AND GIRLS' OWN PAPER, SUNDAY AT HOME, LEISURE HOUR, CASSELL'S FAMILY MAGAZINE, THE QUIVER, ROUTLEDGE'S EVERY BOY'S ANNUAL AND THE MONTHLY CHRONICLE OF NORTH-COUNTRY LORE AND LEGEND, &c.
ALL AT THE USUAL REDUCED PRICES.

BOOKS FOR CHILDREN.
NEW YEARLY VOLUMES OF OUR DARLINGS, CHATTERBOX, SUNDAY, THE CHILDREN'S FRIEND, INFANTS' MAGAZINE, THE PRIZE BRITISH WORKMAN, BAND OF HOPE, THE CHILD'S COMPANION, THE ADVISER, CHILD'S OWN MAGAZINE, LITTLE DOT, &c.
ALL AT THE USUAL REDUCED PRICES.

CHILDREN'S COLOURED PICTURE BOOKS —Nursery Rhymes and Tales—on Paper and Cloth. All Prices.

CHILDREN'S PLAIN AND COLOURED PICTURE BOOKS, Special Volumes, Reduced to about half the usual Price.

VALENTINES! VALENTINES!! Large Choice. All Prices.
VALENTINES! VALENTINES!! Supplied Wholesale at Dean Street.

CHEAP MUSIC.
THE MUSICAL BOUQUET. Great Reduction in Price. Single Sheets, 2d.; Double Sheets, 4d. each.
NEW PIECES. THOUSANDS TO SELECT FROM.
Catalogues and Music at Collingwood Street.

PLAYS FOR AMATEURS.
French's Acting Edition of Plays for Amateurs and other Performers. Price Sixpence each.
Catalogues and Plays at Collingwood Street.

MERRY GAMES FOR PARTIES—SNAP, HAPPY FAMILY. &c., 6d and 1s each.

WORD-MAKING AND WORD TAKING, THE NEW INSTRUCTIVE GAME, One Shilling per Box.

BRASS FRAMES! PLUSH FRAMES! To hold Cabinet Portraits. Reduced to 6d. each.

PICTURES FOR SCREENS AND FRAMING From 1d
Cut-out Reliefs of Flowers, Fruits, Birds, Butterflies, &c. Hundreds to select from, at 1d. each.

ALBUMS! ALBUMS!! ALBUMS!! Large Size, with Floral and other Illuminations. All Prices.

BIRTHDAY CARDS. LARGE CHOICE. ALL PRICES.

BIRTHDAY TEXT BOOKS. ALL PRICES.

SCRAP BOOKS. SCRAP BOOKS. SCRAP BOOKS All Sizes and Prices.

BIBLES, PRAYER BOOKS, CHURCH HYMN BOOKS, WESLEYAN HYMN BOOKS, SANKEY'S HYMN BOOKS.

ALLAN,
BOOKSELLER, &c.,
DEAN STREET, COLLINGWOOD STREET,
AND BLACKETT STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 460

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

EXTRAORDINARY POPULARITY OF THE "WHITE" SEWING MACHINE.
Increased sales day by day in all towns in Great Britain attest the fact that no American Sewing Machine has yet met with so much success.
No other machine can boast of such a record. Wherever exhibited, it has obtained prize medals.
AMSTERDAM INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, THE ONLY GOLD MEDAL
FOR MACHINES OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE.
NICE (FRANCE) INTERNATIONAL, GOLD MEDAL.
And the crowning triumph at the
INTERNATIONAL HEALTH EXHIBITION, South Kensington, London,
where, by only exhibiting one sample machine, the judges unanimously awarded another medal for
ABSOLUTE SUPERIORITY, SIMPLICITY, EASY RUNNING & NOISELESSNESS,
which, combined with all practicable improvements, now make the "White" Hand or Treadle Sewing Machine the best satisfying in the world.
Try a "WHITE" before purchasing.
SAMPLES OF WORK AND PRICE LISTS FREE ON APPLICATION.
WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO.
48, HOLBORN VIADUCT, London, E.C.
J. & M. STELLING,
39, [illegible]ger Street, Blackhill.

NATIONAL PROVIDENT INSTITUTION
FOR MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE.
Founded 1835. Funds, £4,300,000.
Claims Paid, £7,000,000. Profits Declared, £4,000,000.
ENDOWMENT ASSURANCES on very favourable terms. Economical Management. Liberal Conditions. Large Bonuses.
48, GRACECHURCH STREET, E.C., LONDON.
AGENTS WANTED WHERE NOT REPRESENTED.

Just Published.
Bartholomew's Illustrated Guide to His Turkish and other Baths. Price 6d.
Bartholomew's Medical Lecture on the Curative Action of the Turkish and other Baths. Delivered before the Learned Societies, Westminster Hall, London. Price 6d. Sent post free from his establishments in Bristol, Bath, Birmingham, Manchester, Worcester, and Leicester Square, London.

MUSIC! MUSIC!
[illegible]
W. SAVILLE & CO., Tottenham, London.

GOODALL'S PLAYING CARDS ARE THE BEST.
SOLD BY ALL STATIONERS.

HOPS! HOPS!! HOPS!!!
ENGLISH & FOREIGN. Prices on Application.
[illegible] 15, Mark Lane.

WEBBS' VEGETABLE & FLOWER SEEDS
BOXES OF VEGETABLE SEEDS,
Containing Liberal assortments of the best kinds to produce a succession for Gardens of all Sizes,
5s., 7s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 21s., 31s. 6d., 42s., 63s., and 105s. each.
BOXES OF FLORAL GEMS
For the Gardens of Ladies and Amateurs.
2/6, 5/-, 7/6, 10/6, 15/-, and 21/- each.
All Vegetable and Flower Seeds Delivered Free. Illustrated Catalogue, 1s. Abridged Edition Gratis.
WEBB & SONS,
By Royal Warrants Seedsmen to H.M. THE QUEEN and H.R.H. THE PRINCE OF WALES,
WORDSLEY, STOURBRIDGE.

CASTLE LINE
(For the GOLD FIELDS of SOUTH AFRICA).
LONDON and DARTMOUTH to CAPE COLONY, NATAL, MAURITIUS, MADAGASCAR, and EAST AFRICA.
THE CASTLE COMPANY'S Royal Mail Steamers sail from LONDON every alternate Wednesday, and from DARTMOUTH on the Friday following. Return Tickets. Handbook for Passengers Gratis. Apply to DONALD CURRIE & CO., 3, Fenchurch Street, LONDON, E.C.; 40, St. Enoch Square, GLASGOW; 13, Castle Street, LIVERPOOL; 15, Cross Street, MANCHESTER.
Agents in all leading Provincial Towns.

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

BILLIARDS or BAGATELLES. All those requiring New or Second-hand Tables, Requisites, or Billiard work done, should, before going elsewhere, send for New Price List, Cloth and Cushion Rubber Samples, to HENNIG BROS., 29, High Street, Bloomsbury, London, W.C. Established 1862.

WORSTED CLOTHS FOR JACKETS, DOLMANS, [illegible] Patterns free. [illegible] BRADFORD.

THE "PARKER" UMBRELLA (Registered). [illegible]

ENTIRELY SOLUBLE and NOT FARINACEOUS.
MELLIN'S FOOD FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.
Price 1/6 & 2/6 Per Bottle.
Rich in Blood and Bone-forming Elements.
FOR THE HEALTHFUL REARING OF HAND-FED CHILDREN, AND THE PRESERVATION OF INFANT LIFE.
A sample sent post free on application to
G. MELLIN, Marlboro' Works, Peckham, S.E.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS!—Are you broken in your rest by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere at 1s. 1½d. per bottle.

DURHAM COUNTY COUNCIL.

YESTERDAY'S POLLING.

CONSETT DIVISION.

Yesterday (Thursday) was the date fixed by the High Sheriff for the election of some 96 gentlemen to represent the various divisions on the Durham County Council for the next three years, their date of office commencing in April next. A provisional meeting of the Council, however, is to be held at Durham on February 7th. The two gentlemen aspiring to the honour of a seat on the Council for the Consett Division—Mr Wm. Jenkins, J.P., and Mr Richard Murray—are both well-known and popular residents. For the past 20 years, Mr Jenkins has ably filled the arduous and difficult post of manager for the Consett Iron and Steel Work Company, Limited, with credit to himself, and in the interest of the directors and shareholders, besides conferring innumerable benefits upon the town at large. He holds several public offices, the chief being the chairmanship of the Consett Local Board. Mr Murray is a native of the district having been born in the vicinity of Edmondbyers, and has lived in the immediate neighbourhood all his lifetime. He has numerous family connections in the town and district, and possesses exceptional business tact and ability. For some years past, he has carried on a remunerative business as a wine and spirit merchant; he is now part proprietor of an extensive brewery at Sunderland, and possesses a vast number of public-houses in the county of Durham. He is a member of the Consett and Benfieldside Local Boards, and has also a seat on the Lanchester Board of Guardians, besides holding the post of overseer for Benfieldside township, &c. Both candidates have fully expressed their views to the electors. The polling hours yesterday were from 8 a.m. to 8 p.m.

Two polling stations were provided, viz. :—No. 1 booth, Consett National Infant School, West Victoria Street, Mr T. W. Welford being the presiding officer, and Mr J. Dawson poling clerk. No. 2 booth, same place, was presided over by Mr John Geo. Willey, with Mr W. Ramsay as clerk. Soon after the poll opened, a number of workmen on the "night-shift" recorded their votes before retiring to rest. There was not much excitement in the early morning, but towards noon the interest in the contest was intensified. Private vehicles of all descriptions were freely used by both parties, and suitable colours were worn. The election was virtually fought out on political lines with a few exceptions. The supporters of each candidate were actively engaged during the day in escorting electors to the polling centres; but little business was done during the forenoon. Up to 12 o'clock some 250 votes had been registered. By four o'clock, however, the numbers had been increased to upwards of 400. At five p.m the total stood at 500, and from then till eight o'clock 400 electors recorded their votes. The total number of persons who placed a cross on the ballot paper was about 900, out of an electoral roll of 1,031. The busiest period at the polling stations was between six and eight o'clock, after the men had come from work. During the afternoon and evening, the streets of the town were thronged with people, and large crowds surrounded the committee rooms of the two candidates, and also the polling booths. Intense excitement prevailed towards the close of the poll. The ballot boxes were conveyed to the Local Board Room in Parliament Street, where the counting commenced under the supervision of Mr T. W. Welford, solicitor, Consett (Returning Officer) and his staff of assistants. The result of the voting was awaited by a large concourse of people, amid breathless anxiety.

The declaration of the poll was made about ten o'clock, as under :—

JENKINS	548
MURRAY	363
Majority	185

[There was only one spoiled paper.]

The result was received with tremendous outbursts of cheering, which drowned the voice of the Returning Officer.—Mr Jenkins, who was accorded a hearty and enthusiastic ovation, tendered his thanks to the electors for having returned him by such a splendid majority. (Applause.) They had placed him upon a high pedestal in electing him the first County Councillor for Consett. (Cheers.) He promised to faithfully guard the interests of the town and district, and promised to devote his energies and time in the promotion of their welfare. (Applause.) The battle between Mr Murray and himself had been fought in the most amiable manner, and he trusted that they would remain good friends. He would not detain those assembled any longer out in the cold, but would simply move an expression of thanks to the returning officer for the fair and impartial manner in which he had discharged his duties.—Mr Rd. Murray, who was also cheered, briefly seconded the motion, and thanked those who had supported him. He did not blame the electors, who had the power in their own hands, but trusted that on some future occasion they would return him triumphantly. (Applause.) He had a most powerful opponent.—The resolution was carried by acclamation.—Mr Welford having acknowledged the compliment, the vast assemblage of between 500 and 600 persons dispersed in an orderly fashion.

LEADGATE DIVISION.

The contest in the Leadgate and Medomsley Division is between Mr George Nicholson, farmer and slate merchant, Leadgate, weo is a member of the Leadgate Local Board, and Mr C. D. W. Balleny, St. Ebba's, Ebchester, timber merchant and farmer, and a member of the Lanchester Board of Guardians. The polling commenced at eight o'clock prompt; but things went on very quietly until about ten o'clock, when they turned a little more enthusiastic until the evening, when the voters flocked in larger numbers at each of the four booths. The polling places are as under :—

LEADGATE.—No. 1 Booth, National Schools, Mr M. Coupland (presiding officer) and Mr William Brears (clerk). Polling very slow up till dinner-time, when it began to be a little brisker. No. 2 Booth, Infant School, Leadgate, Mr John McCartan (presiding officer) and Mr J. W. Osborne (clerk). The polling at this station was a little livelier, and was helped on a little by the appearance of the candidates going up and down the village at intervals, as a continued reminder of what was going on.

MEDOMSLEY.—No 1 Booth, Westwood Board Schools, to enter by girls' yard into the infant school. Mr J. Leadbitter (presiding officer) and Mr Pearce Hall (clerk.) Voting steady all day; but several men who had come for a considerable distance to record their votes were disappointed by being told that their names were not on the registers. This occurred in ever so many cases, and caused a great amount of dissatisfaction. No. 2 Booth, Westwood, Mr W. Palliaser (presiding officer) and Mr Benjamin Moody (clerk.) Polling about the same as at No. 1 Booth. Several were also turned away from this booth on account of their names being omitted from the register. One man was not able to vote who had lived in the neighbourhood about 14 years. The people seemed to be in favour of Mr Balleny down at Westwood, especially the Westwood Colliery miners. At Leadgate the reverse was the case. There was, however, at no period of the day, such excitement in the neighbourhood of the polling booths in the Leadgate Division as was shown at Consett. The Leadgate Division is a very extensive one, extending from Iveston down to Medomsley, Allendale Cottages, and Westwood, and comprises 1313 voters on the registers. As both of the candidates are well-known Conservatives, the contest was not fought upon political grounds, and, therefore there were no coloured rosettes to be seen in the division like there was in some of the others not far off. Mr Nicholson claimed a few votes from the teetotallers down in the lower part of the division, owing to him being in favour of Sunday Closing; but he lost more than he gained through holding such an opinion, and, therefore, Mr Balleny received more votes just for that one simple reason than he might otherwise have done, had their opinions on the subject been both alike. The voting ceased at eight o'clock, when the ballot boxes were brought up to the Returning Officer (Mr J. McCartan) at Leadgate, in all haste. He commenced to count them without delay, and about eleven o'clock he declared the result of the poll to a large concourse of anxious spectators. The result was as follows :—

NICHOLSON	597
BALLENY	206
Majority	391

[There were 7 spoiled votes.]

The result was received with cheers.—A vote of thanks was proposed by Mr Nicholson, and seconded by Mr Balleny.

LANCHESTER DIVISION.

This electoral area is, we believe, the largest in the County of Durham, the district being sparsely populated, except at Burnhope, Craghead, and Holmside. The names on the register represent a total of 1,149. The extent of the division may be imagined when it is mentioned that it reaches from Holmside and Craghead to Hunstanworth, a distance of about 22 miles. For the convenience of the electors, six polling centres had been arranged; still some of the electors would have a journey of four or five miles in order to vote. The following are the stations :—Castleside Board Schools for the townships of Healeyfield and Muggleswick—Mr G. E. Carr, presiding officer, and Mr Thomas Duckworth clerk; Consett National (Boys) School, Booth No. 1—Entrance Parliament Street, for the township of Conside and Knitsley outside the urban district of Consett—Mr J. R. Wilson presiding officer, and Mr S. W. Robinson poll clerk; Edmondbyers Board Schools for the township of Edmondbyers (including Roughside, Pedomsook, and Hunstanworth)—Mr G. Etheringham presiding officer, and Mr David Dalton clerk; Holmside National Schools for the township of Lanchester and hamlets—Mr George Thwaites presiding officer, and Mr A. C. Thwaites clerk; Lanchester Police Court—The townships of Lanchester and hamlets (excepting the highway district of Butsfield and Holmside)—Mr Joseph Manson presiding officer, and Mr G. V. P. Parker clerk; Satley National Schools for the township of Lanchester and hamlets (the highway district of Butsfield and Satley)—Mr Thomas Tomlinson presiding officer, and Mr Michael Buckham clerk. The three candidates are Messrs U. A. Ritson, J.P., colliery owner; Geo. G. Taylor-Smith, J.P. (Chairman of the Lanchester Board of Guardians); and Mr John Oliver, farmer, of Burnhill, who came forward as the "farmers' and working-man's candidate." All the candidates have expressed their views at public meetings held in various parts of the division, although Mr Oliver was placed at some disadvantage by the late hour in which he appeared in the field. However, he has made the best of his opportunity in the brief period allotted to him. There was a good deal of commotion yesterday (Thursday) in the neighbourhood of Burnhope, Craghead, and Holmside, which is regarded as Mr Ritson's stronghold. His supporters sported the Tory colours. His admirers worked exceptionally hard in bringing voters up to the scratch. The bulk of the 299 men at Burnhope polled early in the day. Equipages of all kinds were brought into requisition. Mr Taylor Smith, however, appeared to take things more calmly and placidly, and allowed his supporters to come to the booth just as they pleased. Mr Oliver and his followers also displayed much energy and enthusiasm in conveying the electors to the polling stations. There was little stir at Lanchester, Edmondbyers, or Satley, but there was some commotion at Castleside anent the contest.

The polling in this division has gone on very quietly, the voting beginning immediately the polls were opened, and went on steadily throughout the day. About 94 per cent. of the voters registered their votes, and the supporters both of Mr Taylor Smith and Mr Ritson express themselves confident of victory. Great enthusiasm was shown at Burnhope, and both trucks and rolleys were utilised to carry the voters from that colliery to Holmside. The people even went so far as to decorate a locomotive engine, and fastened a big drum at the forepart of it, the sounds from which were more expressive of force than melody. The ballot boxes were conveyed to Lanchester, those from Edmondbyers arriving at a late hour last night.

At nine o'clock this (Friday) morning, the Returning Officer (Mr Joseph Manson, solicitor, Durham), started with the counting of the votes, and the result was declared about noon as under :—

U. A. RITSON	561
J. OLIVER	243
G. G. TAYLOR-SMITH	100
Majority	218

STANHOPE DIVISION.

The result of the election of a County Councillor for this division was declared as follows :—

Major SCOTT-JERVIS	
Dr LIVINGSTONE	
Majority	

BLAYDON DIVISION.

The Presiding Officer (Mr Silas Kent, J.P.), declared the poll as follows :—

COL. COWEN	1,024
A. B. TEBB	440
Majority	584

CHESTER-LE-STREET DIVISION.

In and around Chester-le-Street there is an almost total cessation of work, and the neighbouring collieries all started work two hours sooner than usual yesterday (Thursday) morning, in order to allow men to go to the poll. By noon a fourth of the voters at Chester-le-Street had recorded their votes. Numerous vehicles are engaged. The candidates—Messrs Robson and Hay—both made their appearance in the neighbourhood of the polling station during the morning. There were three polling booths at Nettleworth, Pelton Fell, and Chester-le-Street. The friends of both candidates are confident of success. The returning officers are Messrs J. G. Wilson and Ornsby, solicitors, Durham.

ESH DIVISION.

In this division the candidates were Mr Ernest Forster, coke drawer, Esh Winning, and Colonel Leadbitter Smith, Flass Hall. This was another of the divisions in which a labour candidate was brought forward to oppose a magistrate. As in the other divisions there was not much stir till night. The result of this contest will be made known to-day.

WOLSINGHAM DIVISION.

The polling for this division took place yesterday (Thursday). The station was visited during the day by two of the candidates, Mr Ridley and Mr Fenwick, a number of conveyances for the latter gentleman being kept busy till a late hour bringing electors from the outlying parts of the district. The poll will be declared about noon to-day.

LEADGATE DIVISION.

Mr Balleny addressed a meeting of the electors of the Leadgate Division in the Miners' Hall, Leadgate, on Wednesday evening. There was a good number of people present. Mr John Parker occupied the chair.

Mr BALLENY, in an able speech, gave reasons why he thought himself entitled to receive their suffrages, and answered the objections which Mr M. Robson raised against him at the last meeting of Mr Nicholson in the same hall. Mr Balleny mentioned the wretched condition that the miners' houses were in at Leadgate, and asked how it was that Mr Nicholson had not tried to remedy them, if, as Mr Robson had said, he had been 14 years a member of the Local Board?

Mr M. HOGAN rose to defend his friend (Mr Nicholson), as he said. His opinion of the matter was that Mr Nicholson had just done as much as any of the other members had done. The fact was that the tenants themselves were afraid to say anything about it, for fear they might be turned out. Their mouths were shut, and he thought it was exactly the same thing with the Local Board.

Several questions were asked which did not appear to be very satisfactorily answered, judging by the faint applause with which most of the answers were received.

A resolution was proposed and seconded to the effect that Mr Balleny was a proper person to represent them.

On being put to the meeting not a dozen voted for the resolution out of an audience of about 70.

LANCHESTER DIVISION.

On Monday night, Mr Oliver addressed a meeting at Edmondbyers, Mr H. Surtees presiding.

STANHOPE DIVISION.

The electoral division of Stanhope contains 1,706 voters, and the polling places are—Frosterley Endowed School, 265 voters; Rookhope Board School, 147 voters; St. John's Chapel Town Hall, 297 voters; Stanhope Hastwell School, 543 voters; Wearhead Board School, 259 voters; Westgate Board School, 195 voters. Both candidates (Major Scott-Jervis and Dr Livingstone) have addressed the electors at several centres during the week up to the day of the poll. The Returning Officer is Mr J. T. Proud, solicitor, of Bishop Auckland.

WHAT SAYS THE TOWN?

That the County Council Elections seem to be engaging the attention of everybody.

That the following lines, "cribbed" from a contemporary, evidently relating to a contest now closed are, if nothing else, at least a trifle jocular :—

"Oh! the County Councillors,
A jolly lot are they;
They'll rule the County well, Sirs,
If they only have their way;
They're gentlemen, as well we know,
And mean to act as such—
They're all right when you know 'em,
But you've got to know 'em much!"

That by the time these remarks appear the "elected" of our own particular district will be old news.

That Consett's hope is that the best man will pull the scale.

That the Consett Choral Society will produce Wallace's *Maritana* on Wednesday next at the New Town Hall, Consett.

That the artists engaged for the occasion are likely to equal any the Society has hitherto introduced.

That Madame Whatford, who is so thorough a favourite everywhere, is quite a host in herself and should draw immensely.

That tickets are going rapidly and intending patrons should lose no time in purchasing the where-with-all for admission.

That from the disclosures relating to a certain mysterious tin box, in last weeks' issue of the *Guardian*, much caution is the rule with the publicans of the district.

That the proper testimonial to Mr R. Agar, who, for over thirty years has, in the capacity of schoolmaster, done good service at Tanfield is well-timed and praiseworthy.

That the treat provided by Mr and Mrs Taylor Smith at Lanchester the other day was much appreciated by those who shared in its jollity, as well as by those who sat and watched—at a distance.

That such little traits of kindness reap their own reward sooner or later.

That the whole thing was the more enjoyable by reason of its entire freedom from "stiffness," and that air of "conceding too much' I'm afraid." too common amongst donors in this direction.

That the Debating Society at Medomsley seems to be prospering thoroughly well.

That one on similar lines would be acceptable at Consett.

That the ruin of the Parliamentary Society at Consett some two or three years ago, was its coarseness in the direction of "personal" feeling.

But that on the lines of the one at Medomsley a really useful society might be formed.

That such a society need not wait to be formed by those who took prominent parts in the putting together of that remarkable society which so soon, and so thoroughly, collapsed.

And that if a Medomsleyite spirit could only be intryduced, something of a useful and permanent character might be established, and before long eclipse the popularity (?) of the late lamented Parliamentary Debating Society.

SERIOUS AFFRAY AT BURNHOPE.

On Saturday morninig, between 9 and 10 o'clock, a very serious *fracas* occurred in the village of Burnhope. A number of men had a quarrel, stones and other missiles being hurled at one another. The outcome was that a young man named John James McKie was severely wounded upon the head by the stones, and he is now said to be lying in a dangerous condition. Two young pitmen of the name of Robinson were arrested by P.C. Jameson and taken to Lanchester, where they were remanded till the next Court day.

At a special session held at Lanchester, yesterday (Thursday)—before Rev J. P. De Pledge, J.P.—two brothers called *John* and *Adam Robinson*, aged 18 and 21 years, pitmen, were brought up, charged with unlawfully wounding John James McKie, also a miner, with intent to do grievious bodily harm, at Burnhope Colliery, on the previous Saturday morning.—According to the evidence of P.C. Jameson, it appears that the conflicting parties had had some domestic quarrels, which culminated in the present affray. When the prisoners encountered the complainant in the village about nine o'clock on the morning named, one of them attacked McKie with a pick-shaft, while the other hit him across the head with a large stone about the size of a half-brick. The result was that he sustained on ugly wound on the forehead, just above the left eye; the cut being an inch and a half in length, and was open right down to the bone. Complainant was knocked down and otherwise maltreated, his assailants beating and kicking him whilst he was lying upon the ground. This continued till a number of comrades came to the rescue and had the unlucky man conveyed to his home (which was luckily close at hand) in an insensible condition. Dr Percival Hall, Holmside, was summoned with all despatch, and on his arrival he dressed the wounds and bruises. P.C. Jameson was soon on the spot, and took the Robinsons into custody, and locked them up at Lanchester.—Prisoners were remanded till Thursday next.

CHESTER-LE-STREET LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

On Tuesday night, at the Lambton Arms Longroom a commencement was made by this association to hold monthly meetings for the improvement of its members in political and social subjects. The attendance at the first gathering was, however, not very encouraging. The first paper being given by Mr J. A. Storey, of Birtley, one of the members, subject "Republicanism, its aim and object." It was listened to with great interest, as the present system of monarchy was reviewed and compared to the Republic of America, the latter of which managed their large empire at less than half the cost of what this country paid for the support of one family. The enormous sum that was now drawn from the toiling masses of this country, in the shape of direct and indirect taxation, to keep a host of idlers, who were a burden upon the industry of the people. Remove this, and England would be better able to compete with the foreigner in produce. The whole subject was examined minutely and stated clearly, which reflected credit upon Mr Storey as a working man, who, in concluding, urged upon the members to study this question, and give their attention to political subjects, and appreciate and value the vote which was now in their hands to remedy this condition of things.—A vote of thanks, moved by Mr Turnbull, and seconded by Mr Dingwall, closed a most instructive and enjoyable evening.

TO-MORROW'S FOOTBALL.

FIXTURES.—SATURDAY, JAN. 26TH.

Consett v Rockcliff, at Consett.
Hamsteels v Durham St. Margaret's, at Hamsteels.
Lintzford v Leadgate Park, at Leadgate.
Dipton Wanderers v Dunston, at Dunston.
Birtley v Morpeth Harriers, at Morpeth.
Birtley 2nd v Morpeth Harriers 2nd, at Birtley.
Mickley v Gateshead St. Mary's, at Gateshead.
Mickley 2nd v Gateshead St. Mary's 2nd, at Mickley.
Pelton Fell Harriers v Kenilworth Press, at Pelton Fell.

DURHAM JUNIOR CUP (RUGBY).—THIRD ROUND.

Haswell v Hamsteels, at Haswell.

NORTHUMBERLAND JUNIOR CHALLENGE CUP.—SECOND ROUND.

Mickley v Armstrong Rangers, at Mickley.

TANFIELD LEA v SUNDERLAND OLYMPIC.—Tanfield journey to Sunderland to-morrow (Saturday) to play the Olympic, and the following will represent the visitors:—Goal, T Christopher; backs, J Robson and G Bell; half-backs, J Brown, J McDonald, and W Milburn; forwards, W Rust and T Robson, right wing; J Smith (capt.), centre; J Milburn and G R Leadbitter, left wing. Umpire, Mr J Wood.

DURHAM CITY v BEARPARK ROVERS.—These teams will meet to-morrow (Saturday) on the ground of the former, when the following will do duty for the Rovers:—Goal, James Morgan (capt.); backs, T Holmes and T Warlow; half-backs, J Joice, F Morgan, and R Hellery; forwards, J Carter, T Reed, T Egglestone, J G Warlow, and J Warlow. Umpire, Mr R Morton. Kick-off at 3-15 prompt.

WEST STANLEY v CO-OPERATIVE EMPLOYES.—Played on the ground of the former, and after a pleasant and exciting game the home team were victorious by one goal to nil. The employes (with the assistance of McDonald and Benson) played a hard game, and deserve great credit for the plucky manner in which they fought against such odds. Teams:—Employes—Goal, G Sanderson; backs, T W W Ritson and T Masterman; half-backs, G Reed, E Jackson, and Gibson; forwards, Johnson and Benson, right wing; Whaley and Lamb, left wing; McDonald, centre. West Stanley—Goal, J Brass; backs, R Knox and Rewell; half-backs, T Dixon, Brown, and Morton; forwards, Reuben and Wright, right wing; Pointer and Cottman, left wing; R Hope, centre.

(Elsie, Olga, Alice together.) Elsie: "Tell us, Mr. Smith, you have travelled, where did you find the prettiest girls?" Smith: "Oh, anywhere, and everywhere except here." Elsie and chorus: "Oh!" Smith (smart, seeing his error): "Here I only meet with beauties." Chorus: "Oh!"

Speaking with a young lady, a gentleman mentioned that he had failed to keep abreast of the scientific advance of the age. "For instance," he said, "I don't know at all how the incandescent electric light which is now used in some buildings is produced." "Oh, it is very simple," said the lady; "you just turn a button and a light appears at once."

Scene: A certain parish in Ross-shire. New Exciseman (confidentially): "I say, Sandy, if you give me the names of all the smugglers in this district, I'll give you five pounds." Sandy (heartily): "Weel, to save time, I may just tell you that every man in the parish smuggles whisky, except the minister, and he lends his horse to carry the stuff."

Sir F. Pollock was out in the terrible squall in which the Eurydice went down, the result of which was to lay him up with an attack of fever, and to make the attendance of a professional nurse necessary. After leaving Sir F. Pollock, the nurse went on to attend a lady friend of Sir Frederick. "One day she was reading to her out of a book, and came upon the name of Dante. She stopped, and said, 'I know him.' This somewhat surprising statement led to inquiry, and the nurse said: 'Yes; he is a great friend of Sir Frederick Pollock. There is a bust of him on his staircase. He is a very severe-looking gentleman.'"

A certain judge was trying a case in which a witness swore that he could not fix the exact time of a particular event because he had left his watch at home accidentally. The cross-examining counsel was rather sceptical about this, whereupon the judge said, "There is nothing unusual in that. Why, only this morning I left my watch on the dressing-table, and did not recollect it till, before entering the court, I wanted to find out the time!" When his lordship reached home he found that a messenger had visited the house, mentioned the judge's forgetfulness, described where the watch was, and asked for it to take it to the owner. Then the judge remembered what he had said in open court.

A doctor's servant-man came to announce a patient who was unfavourably known as a wealthy skinflint, insolent and overbearing withal, and a notoriously bad payer. The doctor ordered the patient to be shown in, and offered him a chair in such a position as to be in full view of a skeleton standing in one corner of the room. "Ah!" exclaimed the patient, somewhat scared, "a skeleton!" "Yes, sir," replied the doctor, "it is that of one of my deceased patients. He never would pay his fees, and so I was compelled to sue the relatives for his bones." "I will step in again presently! Good morning, doctor!" and the patient hastily retired. Next morning the doctor received payment in full of his long-standing account.

Scene in a private boarding-house. First boarder: "There's some one in Mrs. de Boots' room; I hear her talking." Second boarder: "It's a man. Listen!" Mrs. de Boots (in her room): "Kiss me, Jack." Chorus of boarders (in an undertone): "Oh! oh! oh! and her husband's name is Charlie!" Mrs. de Boots (within): "Do you love me, Jack?" Deep masculine voice (in response): "Well, I should smile!" Boarders (out side): "Heartless creature! We shall leave this very day. Let us confront her at once." They knock and open the door simultaneously. Mrs. de Boots confronts them with her parrot on her finger. "Oh!" they exclaim, "we heard your parrot talking and came in to see him." "Speak to the ladies, Jack," says Mrs de Boots with a quiet smile. She had boarded before.

Tramp (to editor, who is hurrying past): "Sir, couldn't you help me a little, please? I gave you a helping hand once." Editor: "What do you mean, fellow?" Tramp: "Don't you remember that burglary by Jim Crackitt and his pals some years ago?" Editor: "Yes." Tramp: "And how your reports of it just set the *Howler's* circulation a-boomin'?" Editor: "Yes." Tramp: "Well, I'm Jim!"

"Well, gentlemen," said Tompkinson to a couple of friends, "you can talk as much as you please about the inferiority of women, but there are lots of them that can discount most of us for brains. Take my wife, for instance. She's got twice as much sense as I have, and I ain't ashamed to acknowledge it either." "But don't you think," said one of his auditors, "that you put rather a low estimate on your wife's intellectual powers?"

"Oh, yes," remarked Ketchly, in a self-satisfied way, "Lulu and I will start out in married life under very favourable circumstances. Her mother gives us a neat little home, her father furnishes it, and her Uncle de Long has given a carriage and pair. Besides, Lulu has a snug income in her own name." "What part do you furnish?" "Well—principally the name—principally the name."

A few days since, a little ragged urchin was sent to collect a small bill, which had just become due. He began in the usual way, but becoming more and more importunate, at length, the gentleman's patience being exhausted, he said to him: "You need not dun me so sharply. I am not going to run away at present." "I don't suppose you are," said the boy, scratching his head; "but my master is, and he wants the money."

MORPHY'S WALNUT POMADE.
A Triumph as a Hair Darkener. Not a dye. Restores with certainty and at once the former youthful colour of GREY HAIR. Four Colours—Golden, Light Brown, Dark Brown, and Black. Per pot, 1/6 and 2/6.

MORPHY'S ORIENTAL DEPILATORY POWDER removes speedily, easily and effectually, all Hair disfiguring the lips, hands, and cheeks. Guaranteed harmless. Prepared with great care, 1/- per packet. N.B.—Tell your Chemist or Hair Dresser to procure none other than MORPHY'S, or send Postal Order to the Maker, EUGENE MORPHY, Hair and Skin Specialist, 78, South Audley St., Mayfair, London.

UNION LINE—FOR SOUTH AFRICAN GOLD FIELDS.
THE UNION S.S. Co's MAIL PACKETS sail from SOUTHAMPTON every alternate Friday for South African Ports, calling at Lisbon and Madeira. Return Tickets issued. Apply to the Union Steam Ship Company, Oriental Place, Southampton; or 11, Leadenhall Street, London.

MELODEONS CONCERTINAS New illustrated [illegible] on application. CAMPBELL & Co., 116, Trongate, Glasgow.

DRIVING BANDS FOR THRESHING MACHINES.
Best Quality, India Rubber and Canvas, [illegible] ditto, 60 feet x 4 inches, 15s. Cash with order. Carriage paid. Every Belt guaranteed to wear well and be of the best quality. R. A. LISTER & CO., Machine Band Manufacturers, DURSLEY. London Office: 73a, QUEEN VICTORIA STREET, E.C.

MORALITY, the INFIRMITIES of MANKIND, and SOCIAL PURITY. Depicting the various sufferings entailed by all who transgress Nature's laws. How to avoid misery and live to a happy old age. Rules and remedies given for the cure of the worst complaints of manhood. Free for two stamps. Address, Dr GEOON, [illegible] Birmingham. A perusal of this work will demonstrate to the nervous and Debilitated how they may become strong and healthy without quackery.

Trade Notes.

The whole of the *employes* of the Weardale Iron and Coal Company in Upper Weardale have received a month's notice to terminate their engagements.

CONSETT IRON COMPANY, LIMITED.—The directors of the Consett Iron Company, Limited, have resolved to pay an interim dividend of 7s 6d per share on the old shares and 4s 1d per share on the new shares, on the 15th day of February next, to the members registered in the Company's books on the 4th day of February, 1889. An interim dividend on the shares of the Consett Spanish Ore Company, Limited, will be declared at a later date.

NORTH OF ENGLAND IRON TRADE.

MEETING AT CONSETT.

A united meeting of the subscribers at the Consett Iron and Steel and the Blackhill Tinmill Works to the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation for the Manufactured Iron Trade of the North of England took place on Saturday evening, at the Club Rooms, Co-operative Buildings, Newmarket Street, Consett. The gathering had been specially convened by bill, for the "purpose of considering questions of importance affecting the usefulness of the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation." There was a very fair attendance. Mr George Freek, of Blackhill, occupied the chair.

The CHAIRMAN, in introducing the subject of the meeting, explained that they had assembled to discuss the advisability of the undermentioned five rules of the Board of Arbitration being strictly carried into effect :—

3. The Board shall consist of one employers' and one operatives' representative for each works joining the Board.

4. Where there are two or more works belonging the same proprietors, each works may claim to be represented at the Board. The employers shall be entitled to send one duly accredited representative for each works to each meeting of the Board.

5. The operatives at each works shall elect a representative by ballot at a meeting to be held in the month of December in each year.

6. If any operatives' representative die or resign, or cease to be qualified by terminating the connection that he represents, a successor shall be chosen within one month, in the same manner as provided in the case of the annual elections.

7. The operatives' representatives so chosen shall continue in office for one calendar year, immediately following his election, and shall be eligible for re-election.

Mr JOHN R. PEARSON moved the following resolution :—

That this meeting of subscribers realises that the usefulness of the Board in the future can only be maintained by its representative character, and therefore requests that rules 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 (as specified above) should be strictly carried out; and we further protest against any person or persons taking part in, or sitting at, the Board or committee meetings who are not authorised by the rules of the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation.

Mr J. MARSHALL seconded the proposition, which was supported by Mr W. SMITH who mentioned that the usefulness of the Board was likely to be impaired or crippled, if the rules were stringently carried out. He alluded at length to the advantages and benefits conferred by the Arbitration Board upon the working classes in the past in placing the *employe* upon the same level as the employer, and in the advancement of their interests and welfare, and he urged upon all men to accord their support to the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation. (Applause).

Mr THOS. SWINCOE in an able and pratical speech, also supported the proposal. He observed that this vexed question had been discussed by the lodges at Consett for years past, and although their grievance had not been redressed, he considered that if those parties who were not authorised to sit upon the Board possessed a spark of manhood they would retire forthwith. (Applause). There was more than one person sitting at that Board who neither represented the operatives nor the employers, and were, therefore, not accountable to anyone for their speeches and actions. Some of these persons might have been ironworkers at one period, but they have no connection with the business now. If any of the properly elected delegates did not carry out their wishes they could be removed and better men substituted. If the rules were strictly adhered to he felt convinced that the Board would be much better and far stronger than it was at present, and every man engaged in both iron and steel works ought to be more united than ever, and become members of the society. They ought to consider the question in the interests of economy, as every meeting of the Board cost 50s and 60s, but it was the principal of the matter that they objected to—having men sitting at the Board who were not "in touch" with the working classes. They wanted the Board to be represented both on the operatives' and the masters' side. (Applause). The Board had conferred untold blessings upon the working men, as the employers could not now defy them and do just as they liked, and if the masses would only rally round and support the Board, he was convinced that its usefulness would be still increased. (Applause). He asserted that every man engaged in the iron and steel trade ought to be more united than ever (loud applause)—and this could be effected by joining the association. During the twenty years the Board of Arbitration had been in existence they had never had occasion to take any money out for the purpose of strikes. If every man had been true and loyal to the association, the interest on the accumulated funds would now have been sufficient to pay all expenses. The contributions were only a mere trifle, but some persons neglected to pay their subscriptions for a few weeks, and then ceased to be members.

The resolution was carried unanimously.

Mr WM KAYS (treasurer) moved :—"That copies of the foregoing resolution be sent to the president (Mr Wm Whitwell) and general secretaries of the Board of Arbitration and Conciliation (Mr Ed. Trow and Mr J R Winpenny).

Mr WM MAUND (member of the Council of the Associated Iron and Steel Workers of Great Britain), in seconding the motion, stated that he knew something concerning the operations of the North of England Board of Arbitration, as well as of the Staffordshire Wages Board. He was sorry that this vexed questien had not been settled before now. For the past six years in succession the Consett lodges had transmitted similar resolutions to the Board of Arbitration without attaining their ends; but he was convinced that they had adopted the proper course this time, inasmuch as the Board was bound to take cognisance of their demand. Either the rules of the Board would have to be rigidly adhered to, or they would have to be rescinded. The same method had become prevalent in the Midland Counties, operatives were sent to the Wages Board who were not elected, while employers, who were non-subscribers, sat at the Board. The result was that out of about 40 works some 8 or 10 only subscribed to the Board. All the claims and demands of the operatives, however just or reasonable, were either negatived or rejected They were busy holding meetings throughout Staffordshire trying to re-organise the Midland Wages Board, by establishing it upon a firmer and better basis. (Applause.) He was very glad they had taken this step, for the simple reason that the working men in the North of England were beginning to lose faith in the benefits and advantages of the Arbitration Board, simply because of the unrepresentative character of its composition. The speaker dwelt at some length upon the advantages and benefits which had been derived from the Arbitration Board since its formation, and averred that their delegates (Messrs Thomas Williams and Henry Lodge) must insist upon the rules being enforced in their entirety, otherwise they must get someone else at the expiration of their term of office. Last year their delegates withdrew from their position, but if they did so on the present occasion, he would move that fresh representatives should be elected. (A Voice: Decidedly so.)

This proposition was likewise carried *nem. con.*

On the motion of Mr KAYS, seconded by Mr FERGUSON, a vote of thanks was tendered to the *Consett Guardian* representative and the local press, and a similar compliment having been paid to the Chairman, the proceedings terminated.

It is anticipated that the *employes* at other iron and steel works in the North will follow the example set at this meeting.

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

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the *lowest possible prices* by ROBERT JACKSON "Guardian" Office, Consett. Estimates furnished.

ARE YOU RACKED WITH RHEUMATISM, tortured with Gout, plagued with Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Stiff Joints, Sprains, Colds, Sore Throats, or Influenza? If so get a bottle of Dr Richter's "Expeller," the famous Embrocation. Trade Mark Comet. It has stood the test of 25 years and never fails to instantly relieve and expel the most obstinate pains. It has cured cases of long standing for which all other remedies had been tried in vain. A trial will be conclusive. Thousands of unsolicited testimonials. Of all Chemists at 1s 1½d and 2s 9d per bottle, or post free for 15 or 36 stamps from Dr Richter and Co., 1 and 2, Railway Place, London, E.C., who will send post free a copy of *The Guide to Good Health* to anyone asking for it. 732

LANCHESTER BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The fortnightly meeting took place yesterday (Thursday)—Mr Geo. G. Taylor Smith, J.P., in the chair. Also present: Revs Canon Kearney and J. P. De Pledge, J.P., Messrs T. Siddell, J. Buckham, Wm. Logan, R. Robson, W. H. Hedley, J. Wilkinson, T. Taylor Smith, Joshua Lax, T. Pringle, Wm. Rutherford, the clerk (Mr W. H. Ritson), and the returning officers (Messrs R. Walton and J. Moon).

INMATES OF THE HOUSE.

Week ending Jan. 16th	166
Corresponding week of last year	153
Week ending Jan. 23rd	167
Corresponding week of last year	162
Vagrants relieved during past fortnight	17
Corresponding fortnight of last year	7

MASTER'S JOURNAL.

The Master (Mr W. Brotherhood), in his report, mentioned the case of the man Gardner who was found in an exhausted condition near East Castle Colliery and conveyed to the Workhouse, where he died a few days afterwards.

There was no further business, except the consideration of the relief cases.

NEWHOUSE SCHOOL, WEARDALE.

On Wednesday night, a meeting was held in the Reading-room, New House, to hear the report of the deputation who waited upon the School Board on Friday respecting a district school in lieu of that absorbed for the residence of the lead company's directors.

Mr WM. WATSON, Winter Gap, presided, and explained the interview with the Board on the subject as above, and which was briefly reported in our columns, and pointed out that their moral claims on precedent school facilities and numerical increase were irresistible. (Applause).

Dr HEWITSON criticised the promulgating of the idea of trying to convert the £200 into the Superannuated Miners' Fund, which would only benefit the few therein and would speedily be absorbed—(applause)—whereas a school for the rising generation would confer a boon not likely to fade away. (Hear). There was one thing that should be made known to the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, viz., that they were sadly misinformed as to the amount contributed by the miners towards the old school, which was estimated at £107, where there were about 1,100 men in W. B. Beaumont's employ at that time, and these contributed 10s each, which, with the substantial subscriptions given by farmers and tradesmen, would made the sum about £600. (Applause).

Mr GEO. NATTRASS said they were not very particular about the sum now in the hands of the latter body being given to them.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the project met with general favour all round—(hear)—as, in addition to their normal claims, the Barrington School at St. John's had been closed, with an attendance of sixty daily.

Mr WM. WATSON, ore washer, said that they had no legal claim on the Commissioners, who had bought the property from Mr Beaumont.

Mr T. PENTLAND: Yes; but they had a moral claim, and, looking at the dale's history for the last few years, the Commissioners had always considered these moral claims—(applause)—and there was therefore reason to hope they would again, and he would suggest that a sub-committee be appointed to lay the matter before them—(applause)—and the directors of the Lead Company—(hear, hear)—soliciting their influence, which might, if given, influence the School Board to concede a school. (Applause.)

Mr J. DAWSON, miner, said the average attendance at the time the old school was closed was, he believed, over 80 per diem, with 120 on the books.

Mr J. WATSON: Ay, and at that time there were 45 empty houses between his shop and the school, and he moved that the secretary (Mr T. Peutland), with Mr James Blenkiron, Dr Hewitson, Mr S. Watson, Mr W. H. Featherstone, Mr T. Watson (Ireshope Burn), and the Chairman draw up communications to forward to the Commissioners and the directors. (Applause.)

Mr J. DAWSON seconded, and it was unanimously agreed to.

A census of the children in the district is to be taken, and Dr HEWITSON urged them to look out for their rights at the approaching triennial election; while others thought the present Board might relegate the project to the new Board, as the next meeting was their last.

CONSETT LIVERY STABLES.
T. C. RAWES & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.
Have Removed to their New Premises,
opposite New Town Hall, Consett.
Horses and Carriages of every description for Hire.
HEARSES & MOURNING COACHES.
UNDERTAKERS AND FUNERAL FURNISHERS. 711y

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS

BLACKHILL.—Benfieldside Edge Road, on the 18th inst., the wife of Thomas Pearson, of a son.

TOW LAW.—Grove Lodge, on the 24th inst., the wife of James Wild, surgeon, of a daughter.

BIRTLEY.—Brook Terrace, 19th inst., the wife of R. K. Wilson, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

SACRISTON.—St. Bede's Catholic Church, 18th inst. by the Rev M. Gilligan, George Rafferty to Elizabeth Burnett, both of Birtley.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.—Register Office, 19th inst., James Simmons, of Ouston, to Agnes Neishom, of Urpeth.

WOLSINGHAM.—Register Office, 12th inst., William Hodgson, West Thornley, to Hannah Heppell, Hedleyhope.

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—11, West Victoria Street, 21st inst., aged 68. Hannah, wife of Cuthbert Sinclair.

TEMPLETOWN, Consett.—22nd inst., aged 20 years, Celia, the beloved daughter of Thomas and Caroline Gibbons. Interment at St. Ives, Leadgate, on Sunday; *cortege* to leave at 2.30 p.m. Friends please accept this, the only intimation.

BLACKHILL.—31, Derwent Street, on the 24th inst., aged 40, Elizabeth, the dearly beloved wife of John Anderson. Interment at Benfieldside Cemetery, on Sunday afternoon, at three o'clock. Friends please accept this intimation.

No 6, Bessemer Street, on the 16th and 17th inst., aged 3 months, Mary Isabella Ann and George Lamb, the beloved daughter and son of Thomas and Milley Whinney (twins.)

MEDOMSLEY.—18th inst., in her 45th year, Thomasine Ann, the eldest and only surviving daughter of Robert and the late Sarah Close. Was interred at Medomsley, on the 22nd inst.

ALLENDALE COTTAGES.—22nd inst., aged 65, John Proud, late of Castleside.

BURNHOPE.—18th inst., aged 54, James Lumley, innkeeper.

ESH.—Cross Keys, 23rd inst., aged 35, Robert, son of Mrs Brown, innkeeper.

SWALWELL.—16th inst., aged 67, Matthew Maddison, waterman.

BLAYDON.—Garden Lodge, Stella Park, 18th inst., aged 52, John Brian Smith.

BLAYDON BURN.—23rd inst., aged 18, Margaret Galley, daughter of Robert Thompson.

EAST TANFIELD.—21st inst., aged 2½ years, Eleanor, daughter of Joseph and Margt. Robson.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.—Murray Terrace, 24th inst., aged 50, Thomas Gray.

PRUDHOE STATION.—19th inst., aged 60, John, husband of the late Annie Bell.

CHOWDEAN.—Aged 33, John W. Price.

AT SEA.—23rd October, aged 23, on the passage home from Melbourne, Richard Hall, son of Isabella and the late Richard Walker, formerly of Consett.

GEORGE AND J. HOPE,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTORS IN MARBLE STONE, AND GRANITE,
CEMETERY ROAD, BLACKHILL, AND BURNOPFIELD.
INSCRIPTIONS neatly executed in Town or Country.
Special Designs and Estimates on application.

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Atmospheric Printing Works 59 Front Street, Consett.—Friday January 25th, 1889.

COAL AND STONE BORING MAC
BOSTON'S Coal Boring Machines
STEEL PICKS, MICKERY SHAFTS,
COPPER STEMMING
THOS. BOSTO
NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-

No. 1,486.

Contracts.

Lost.

Wanted.

A. E. TURN
ALBION HOUSE,
BLACKHILL
FOR OVERCOATS AND SUIT
SPECIAL LINE IN MILLINERY
MONTH.

To Let.

For Sale.

Business Announcement

SHOTLEY BRIDGE & CONSETT
GASCOMPANY.

ENGLISH LEVER WATCHES AT
FACTURERS' PRICES.

MESSRS. ROTHERHAM & SONS,

DOBSON GRADON, Watch and C
Jeweller, Silversmith and Optici
DERWENT ST., BLACKHILL, CO. D
All Repairs done on the Premises.
The Best Workmanship
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.