

PRICE ONE PENNY

Business Announcements

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 65 PRINCE-STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
 ON CONTRACTED FOR
P. OSBORNE,
AUCTIONEER AND APPRAISER
FRONT STREET
SHOTLEY RIDGE.
 65 Valuations effected for Probate, &c. 227
JOHNSON EDESON
 PAINTER, GAZELL, PAINTER-HANGER, &c.
 40, DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.
 LARGE ASSORTMENT OF PAINT & PAPER
 HANGINGS.

PERFECTION IN ARTIFICIAL TEETH AND
PAINLESS DENTISTRY AT MODERATE CHARGES.

MR. T. F. WATSON, DENTIST,
26 CLAY STREET (Corner of Negate
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RESPECTFULLY calls attention to the Superiority
of his Triple Suction Plate and Partial Cast
Plate.

J. A. MRS. R. A. L. L. S. GARR
FAMILY GROCER, PROVISIONS, BUTCHER AND
COMMISSION AGENT,
51 AND 6, FOUNDRY ROW, BLACKHILL.

Agent for the Royal Life and Fire Assurance Com-
pany and the Union Permanent Building Society.
Meeting night on Monday Evening, Jan 8th, 1877.

Agent for the Sale of **Phosphates and Harmonies.**
TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.
FOR CLOVER, GRASS, AND TURNIP SEEDS
 of every description, including **HOBSON'S Celebrated MIXTURES for PERMANENT PASTURE**, which have been used with the most successful results by the most judicious Agriculturists of the County of York, viz:—
GEORGE HOBSON,
MILLER, SEEDSMAN, &c.,
HARPELLEY STEAM AND WATER CORN
MILLS, &c.,
WAREHOUSE:—CATCAST, NEAR ASHBY DE LA ZOUCH.
ESTABLISHED 1847.
BLACKETT STREET TEA AND GROCERY
WAREHOUSE,
91 & 93, BLACKETT STREET.

NEW'S-LE-CO-ON-LINE.
JAMES JOHNSON, Family Grocer and Tea Dealer.
 Teas, Coffee, and Spices of the Choicest Quality.
 Good Uva Teas from 25c per pound. Coffee, 15c
 per pound. Household Soap from 25c per box. All
 kinds of Dry-goods Cheap and of the best quality.
 Hotels and families supplied at wholesale prices.
 Terms—Cash. 579e

NEWPORT'S REGISTERED HINS for Window
Tickets, are indispensable to Dealers
containing 1 Gros, at 1s. 6d. each. To be had at the
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APPLY TO
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 AND COMMISSION AGENT
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BLACKHILL CO. DURHAM.
R. C. W. HIN FELD,
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 Nervousness and Indigestion, Specific Oil and
 Lotion, and the famous Healing Salts for Dry
 Wet, Scaly, Itchy, and Drugged Skin, and
 Certain Cure for Asthma and Bronchitis, and Miscellaneous

[illegible]

INGS
PERMUTATORS, HARDWARE
Agents for the HOME WASHER and MANGLING
MACHINES
BUTLER HARDY'S PATENT PLOWS
SHAFTS
Licensed dealer in SPORTING and BLASTING
POWDER
JOSHUA L. AX
IRONMONGER
SHOTLEY BRIDGE
BEGS respectfully to inform the citizens of this
City and Patrons to the fact that the SENIOR
SEWING MACHINES, for which he has the SOLE
Agency for this District, have been greatly improved
and so much improved, that they now com-
pare with the best of the world.

Hand Machine, \$24. 4s.; New Family Do. 25 5s. formerly \$25 10s.; Medium Do. \$26 10s., formerly \$27 5s. No. 2 tailoring Do. \$27, sold before at \$28.

J. L. also has all at his store. His goods formerly gave 5 and 5 per cent. Discount at Cash. Delivery at Instruction Free.

These prices merit the particular attention of purchasers, as the mechanical parts of the Singer Machine are made of Steel. Many of the comparatively worthless imitations are made simply of good iron.

J. L. also wishes to state that he has at present large Stock of the Celebrated EUREKA and PERI COPPO SPECTACLES on hand.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT

SATURDAY, JAN. 6, 1877

THE NEW YEAR.

THERE IS NO more convincing proof how unstable we are to forecast the future than to glance at our comic annuals. They all give us perspectives of the events of the coming year, but they are only pale reflections of the incidents of the year which has just expired. The Queen is seated in the centre of them, those comic Zalkinds on an Imperial throne as high as that of Amur or of India; other than only the echo of the debates of last Spring. So again on one side there is an ice bag facetiously called the North Pole, the corner of which is British. There are trying to get it. Then in another band of Cossacks, in comical hats and sheepskin air-bladders, are some Bulgarian p-a-n-ts, while the Prince of Reussland, with a huge coat of arms looking ex with a sort of cynical contempt for the comedy of life. One can look into the future if it is only a clumsy projection of the past. There is, of course, a *sauce* in which the future is only the evolution of past events. There is no event of historical importance which can occur during the year we are now entering on which has lost its roots in the past, and which does not spring from a chain of antecedent causes not so link of which can be dropped without the whole sequence becoming unmeaning. But this is a very different matter from the quering in which the future turns up each year. On this subject it is stand and wait more rational and reverent to stand and wait. It is at least safe to assert that we are on the edge of mighty events which will soon change the face of Eastern Europe, and perhaps of the world. In a few days at furthest

shall know whether the Conference would sit at Constantinople will have met only to register its own inability to loose the gordian knot of Empire in the East in any other way than by the sword. It does not call for the gift of prophecy to foresee that the rule of the Turk in Europe must come to a close in one way or the other. Europe cannot, in justice to itself, continue to keep open a chronic source of misgovernment in her South-Eastern peninsula. Some settlement must be made, and if Austria will not annex and pacify some of the Balkan provinces, at least she must do but for the janissaries, and the rest of the world, and the rest of the century, each other of her Slav and Magyar provinces, she must not complain if England and Russia come to terms and settle the question without her, which would thus easily be settled with her co-operation. The 1877 breaks on us with war-clouds hanging over the whole South-East of Europe. It is idle even to conjecture whether these clouds will disperse or break in thunder and tempest. Of one thing at least we may be reasonably sure—that in no case shall we be sucked into the vortex. We shall not repeat that miserable experience of drifting into war which made our diplomacy in 1853 such a succession of mishaps and misunderstandings. We know our own mind, and happily, the country has so unambiguously pronounced on this question that a Ministry would seal its own destruction which did not comply with its wish. In other directions the outlook at the beginning of the new year is not discouraging.

Trade is slowly recovering, and the general impression is that the worst is over. The meeting of Parliament next month will bring on the usual list of measures to be discussed. Mr Cross will no doubt, have a number of nice little bills, chiefly of the sanitary and social order; and the Chancellor of the Exchequer, now the Leader of the House of Commons, will bring in a Budget showing moderate growth of the revenue. The year that has expired has left us, at least no great legacy of financial mismanagement, and the

only Department which will be overhauled and criticized is the Navy, where the mistakes have been too many to be set down altogether to the chapter of accidents. Mr. Farsh Hunter, the head of it, unless he is a very different person from the one who is now in evolving order in the Navy, which now reigns at Whitehall and in the Dockyard Department. In all other respects the year starts fair with every prospect of being one of orderly progress. The Queen is hoped will open Parliament in person, and the Government will have the pacific confidence of the Eastern Question. The element that comes with this *Punch* terrified not last week, an infant with a drawn sword, which it is unable to wield yet unwilling to sheath, my turn out to be a false alarm.

That it will be so we should all devoutly wish, and so would I wish the same year of the world, and so would I wish the month old it will have grown to health that terribly long sword, which the last year left to it as its portion and legacy.

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The maritime world seems to be considerably less satisfied with the results of the recent Arctic Expedition than London land-lubbers in high places. The packing clubs are talking of fitting out expeditions to the North Pole. Dr. Dyer, the well-known Geographer, is now in London consulting with the promoters of the scheme. I trust more public money will be spent on Arctic exploration for the present. A more promising method of reaching the Pole for the navigators is continually suggested in reading the papers. It is usually easy to see the ultimate means for the solution of the Arctic mystery, or no, aeronauts flutter their wings that they have recently added to the value of the Arctic expedition. The means suggested for all purposes, Rock no less than two or three hundred feet below the surface of the sea, may be queried, so it is said, in the bird's-eye-view obtained from aerial heights, and it is suggested that a station be established on the coast of the Arctic. The Royal Engineers in time of war, in order to discover whereabouts of the treacherous torpedo.

who do not bite a Poor Law Guardian can understand it, how our rates are kept up, in spite of the steady and continuous decline of pauperism during the five years since the Gathorne House Inquiry. The number of pauper paper sold in London has decreased from 125,402, at the end of 1859, to 83,305, which is the number on the roll at present. All the while the population of London has been increasing, and the valuation rental also increasing; then, under the operation of the Poor Law Amendment Act, the pauper population has been told who are not behind the scenes. It is proved by the old story. A certain rate has been levied and paid without much questioning, and, though the ratepayers' paymasters to relieve, the staff of the Poor Law Commission has been kept up, and the matter must be investigated, for the London ratepayer is beginning to turn restive.

The transference of blood theory has been before the public for a great many years, and at times has been put into practice with remarkable success. It is a theory which has been put forward by a man himself to be bled frequently in order to save the life of a patient who was sinking under the operation of amputation. And, by the way, the amputation was performed at his generous self-interest, and it permitted them to let him stagger home to his lodgings in a half-fainting state, from loss of blood, without an offer of assistance. In a few days' time this incident may very probably be repeated, and the patient will be bled again, and again, and again. The Russian army surgeons are paying great attention to this question of transfusion in view of the probably impending war. The question is, whether the blood of one man can be transfused into another, and it is almost impossible to say that it cannot be accompanied by a corporeal loss of blood, good subjects for surgery, to whom a pint or two of blood now and then would be a positive benefit. Transfusion from animals to man has been practised for a long time, and the blood of oxen is found to be too heavy for human purposes.

One of the best popular of our London Illustrations Christmas Numbers contains this year an engraving which represents the great fair held on the frozen Thames 200 years ago when heavy wagons crossed over the river by the ice, which lay so deep that an enormous fire could be kindled upon it before which a whole ox was roasted. This year for the first time since then there has been skating on the Thames at Charing Cross. Science has come, as you said, now that Old King Christmas has deserted, and Mr. Gamage has converted the Thames into a skating bath into a Glaciarium, very similar to that which he has established at Chelsea, but considerably improved.

Immense contrivances have sometimes wished that something like a steam brake could be attached to a pair one-horse-power when it becomes restive as a runaway, and a disposition to bolt. An ingenious Frenchman has hit upon a device which he asserts will do the work of the horse. It is a small cylinder, say, more or less, which will entirely regulate the speed of a horse as long as he is in the shaft. An electric apparatus is placed under the coachman's seat, and a wire runs along the reins and connects it with a battery with the animal's bit; another wire communicates with his cropper. Should any disposition to bolt or shy manifest itself the coachman touches the touch key, and the cylinder in the box, and the shock will be produced along the reins, and the animal will bring him very speedily to a complete stop. While, on the other hand, a succession of very slight shocks will serve to stir up a weary animal.

lazy Jude to smelt briek action, and turn
 seinante into a very Paganus.
 Enter the National Byron Monument Committee
 med with a new prospectus. With a more detailed
 comprehensive prospectus than that which sec
 happy sculptors at their wits' ends a few month
 ago. We know, at last, where the monument is
 erected, what it is to cost, and the moany whic
 will be expended thereon. We do not know, howev
 er, whether this sculptor will be allowed to send in mor

satisfactorily explained whether the Committee had yet made up their minds as to what their *aesthetic* requirements are in the matter of this notorious Byron monument. It is pretty well known in artistic circles that there was a precious row in Committee over the last contest, and that but for the salutary firmness of one of the three sculptors (it *A's* the affair might have ended less agreeably than it did. As a matter of fact a majority of the English sculptors who went in for the last contest are going in for this.

The Winter Exhibition of the Royal Academy opening with the new year, is a collection comprising works of deceased painters, and including remarkable good specimens of the Flemish masters. The benefit to John Parry, which will take the shape of a morning performance at the *Gaiety Theatre*, to come off in February next, promises to be a brilliant affair. Already stalls, boxes, and seats in the dress-circle are at a premium. Already the names of the donors are being collected, and the subscribers here and there are growing weary of the necessity of contributing to the cause. It is not, however, a very brilliant cause, and the cause of the artist is not a very brilliant one. It is not betraying any confidence (although I know I am disclosing a piece of news) when I say that John Parry not only deserves but requires a benefit. Similar with poor Compton, who will never play more. He is probably in his last illness, and it is not surprising that his illness should be so near death. His illness, which was not a very serious one, is now a very serious one, and it is not surprising that his illness should be so near death. His illness, which was not a very serious one, is now a very serious one, and it is not surprising that his illness should be so near death.

We are the full swelling of the Pantomime season, and 'All Bala, or the Forty Thieves,' 'Aladdin and the Wonderful Lamp,' 'The Sailed the Sailor,' 'Gulliver's Travels' and other stock subjects, "are gullible in requisition. But there is a fly in the ointment—a drop of bitter in the bowl of roses. The London Chamberlain, most correct and polished like the French, has just arrived. Clowns and Pantomime are entertained the same old jokes on the Eastern Question. This is a mistake on the part of the Marquis of Hertford. If we do not for a moment suppose that the Examiner of Plays, Mr. Samuel Puggot, is responsible for such abuse of the season. If he think he is serving the public, he is serving himself. He is not. He will find himself undeceived. Perhaps some of the players will for once forget Hamlet's advice, "I will those that play your clownage see no more than set down to them." In such a case a rag or two of this kind would certainly draw down the house.

PSYCHIC PHENOMENA

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view of testing their accuracy." She said that the vessel belonging to me was wrecked, but not lost. She had run on shore—not on the sands nor on the rocks, but on a bank of something like stone, but not stones. The ship had a big hole in her bottom, and the mast, steering wheel, boat, and rudder were washed away. The captain was very much hurt. One man was drowned. The vessel was now out of harm's way, being on shore, but she would take deal of felling up, as she was much damaged. She guessed her crew said a short time ago, but not nearly for her full value and she would be of great loss. The vessel was not loaded with coals nor with casks, but she thought there were some bags. She called between Shields and a distant place."

"With the exception of asking if she knew any thing of one of my vessels, and what she was loaded with, I studiously avoided putting questions that might lead to the answers. On her return to the North I had the vessel surveyed, the results of which I will extract from the surveyor's report, dated 17th December 1874:

"I have to-day been to Middleborough, and surveyed the Hæbe. I found her sunk about three feet into the slag-bunk, with considerable damage. Her keel, bilges, floors, and keelson, I think, are broken; starboard sides and deck are risen up nine inches; butts all started; rails and bulwarks partly gone; foremast, mainmast gaff, and rudder gonnon wheel and spindle broken; fore and after masts and hatchery gone. I estimate, if she is got off, she will cost £1000. Lloyd's surveyor, she will cost £1000."

£300 to £1,000. I was on her passage, in tow of a tug-boat, from Middleburgh to the Tyne, laden with ironstone, and when off Hartlepool was overtaken by severe weather, and had to run back to the Tyne, but was driven on shore at its mouth by its fury, and the vessel was wrecked, and the furnace slag. I had insured her shortly before for £200,000, but I nevertheless sustained a loss of several hundred pounds by the disaster. No sailor was drowned, but the captain was seriously injured.

"In conclusion, I call attention to these points of the recital of which I was totally ignorant at the time of my interview with Miss Fowler, viz.:—(1) Of the nature of the shore on which the wreck occurred; (2) of the extent of damage to the hull; (3) of the extent of damage to the cargo; (4) of the harm's way; and (5) of the loss that I would sustain by the mishap.

The tide on the Thames on Tuesday afternoon was eighteen inches higher than in the morning, and within one inch of the highest tide of record.

THE INVALID'S FRIEND—TODD'S QUININA WINE.—Dr. Whetley, writing from the Crescent Carliase says:—"I have much pleasure in giving my testimony to the efficacy of Mr. Todd's, Quinina Wine. I consider it a valuable and pleasant mode of administering Quinine." This valuable and renowned preparation of genuine English Quinine is the most pleasant and certain remedy known for indigestion and all derangements of the stomach. The genuine is manufactured only by Joe Todd, chemist/Carliase, and bears his name on the Government stamp.

A beautiful clear address, lately delivered by the Students' Christian Association of University College, London, by Professor J. Russell Reynolds, M.D., F.R.S., has just been published. In reference to the doubts and difficulties presented to

Evolution theory, he makes the following generalization: "Some scientific people seem to believe that man has descended from the lower forms of living beings, by a process of natural or artificial selection, and that he has been developed, and twisted its branches, and shaped in such a way as to meet the most strenuous conditions of existence, and that he is suchers in the gaps that hold them firmly together which they may gain some food. All life, is determined by external conditions, and the struggle for existence, and the advantage, and is perpetuated by natural or artificial selection. But let me ask if we have any right to suppose that the most important of all life is to that which causes these deviations from the standard type? Does not these deviations stand more important objects for study? With reference to the majority of them we know little; with reference to some of them we know nothing. These which have been supposed to occur in

and about them I have been guessing, and not scientific. There is an 'order' in events, but there is progress; but we do not explain order by progress, and progress by order. The ordinary processes are changed, and so are the laws, in the main, for the better. But are there any laws? Are there not processes that lead, this generation, to decay and death? Do we see any laws improving in health and longevity? Are there not laws that lead to degeneration? Are there not nations that have gradually descended from high development to a much lower stage? Are there not races that have degenerated from the race, which has some analogy to the Fall of Adam? Is there not something to be said for a 'paleo-ethnology' as an evolution of the human race? Are there not in our conditions of human action and downward movement, as obvious as the signs, in other peoples of onward and upward movement? Are there not laws of change, for the good or bad, have not been revealed, and that closely, to the goodness or badness of the lives and habits of those races? It seems to me that we call Christianity has strengthened nations, and that on the side of right and goodness, and that it has been the cause of the progress of the

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The seventieth anniversary of the commencement of the military career of the Emperor of Germany was celebrated on Monday.

The proclamation of Queen Victoria, Empress of India took place on Monday at Delhi in the presence of an immense concourse of Princes, military and civil officers, and other persons was a most imposing one.

A Maclean's telegram from Belgrade states that a riot took place amongst the Russian Volunteers on Monday, in front of the Palace. They demanded back their flag. The Prince refused, on the ground that the service of the Russian Volunteers was still necessary.

In Shred on Monday, a boy Mr. Frederick Booth, aged nine years, son of a having failed to hang himself owing to the break in the rope, was rescued by the police. He has killed his infant sister but for the night rushing into the house. The behavior of the police is very creditable.

There has been a serious renewal of storm and floods of late week. On the north coast, Monday, the wind was very violent and the rain fell in torrents. At the station, Warwick-on-Tweed, but the crew were saved. disasters to shipping are recorded, and it is believed that many of the vessels will be lost by loss of life. In the North and East Riding Yorkshire heavy rains have caused the rivers to overflow, and many of the villages are in Lincolnshire, Herefordshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Gloucestershire, and adjacent counties, the water rising to a great height. On the south coast the tides were high. Great damage has been done at

WRECKS AND THE LIFEBOATS.—The number of wrecks reported during the past year was 1,807. It is not stated how many lives were lost, but the list must be a heavy one. In nearly 2,000 cases no persons were saved. Of course in the twelve months of 1876 is one less satisfactory of the records of the year, as this number probably the majority were accounted to unseaworthiness and bad seamanship. Had side by side with this record we can place another which yields abundant material for thankful reflection. The Lifeline Service for the year 1876 was satisfactory as well. With 19 lifeboats on the Atlantic Coast, Side by side with the story of shipwreck there is the deeds of bravery done in rescue of human life. No fewer than 468 persons were rescued by the boats of the National Life

institution during the year, and we doubt not an equal number were rescued by other boats as great as are the services of this noble institution; they are not the only services rendered by boats and fishermen at all points of the English coast. These combined services have given the Empire a proud pre-eminence throughout the year and year by year there is the same record of heroism, and of success. It is stated that 12,000 men were out in the National Socie lifeboats during the year, and that only one lifeboat.

Lord Beaconsfield.—To think thrice before acting twice. To avoid the Mansion House banquet. To try to be more worthy of the honoured name of Disraeli. To give up Eastern fancies for Eu-

Mr. Gladstone.—To curtail his contributions to periodical literature. To give up post cards. To buy an edition of the works of Joseph Miller. To view of learning the nature of a joke. To keep a rule of life the saying "That if speech is silence is golden."

his facts. To give up party for patriotism.

Major O'Gorman.—To read English in the House of Commons for the columns of *Punch*.

Dr. Slade.—To give up his tables, pack his clothes, and return to America.

The Middlesex Magistrates.—To discover the material distinction exists between the sauce for the goose and the sauce used for the gander.

Midhat Pasha.—To give up fancy pictures of impossible Constitutions. To learn that the Turkish Constitution is not a fiction.

Mr. Bright.—To read Alison's History of England, to undergo a course of military history athurst. To attend the Autumn Manoeuvres.

The Directors of the Railway Companies mind their stops. To shorten their servants' and raise their pay. To look to brakes instead of smashers.

Mr. Panch.—It is unnecessary for ob reasons for this gentleman to turn over an leaf. His readers, however, may turn over the leaves of his new volume.

TENANT RIGHT—Young Squire: "They say my father's an exacting landlord: all he upon is that they should vote for the Libera walk a fox-hound puppy."

INNOCENTS AT HOME.—"Isn't it nice, Maud, got an appointment at Bombay, and Tom's quartered in the Punjab. Such a comfort to they'll be so near each other."

REMARKABLE BOILER TRANS

On Friday, shortly after midday, there was

[illegible]

powers which there has lately sprang up many minds an uncomfortable doubt. But experiment of Friday proved that this doubt assumed exaggerated proportions for a slightest indication of "giving" was perceived any part of the line, not even when the burden was being rolled in close proximity to the place where the quay has fallen away. There were a few little mishaps on the route, but these were of a minor nature. The most serious was a Newcastile portion of the journey was concerned in the passage of the bridge, these were of a lateral direction, and owing to the width of the bridge and the pressure of the engine weight did no damage whatever. What, then, was the weight so effectually sustained or resisted by the bridge and quay? Well, the boiler, which

feet 6 inches in length and 16 feet diameter. The wagon on which it rested 10 to 12 feet from the shore. Discovered by the last-named item, the total weight was over 40 tons at which the four wheels sank into the bottom of the lake. I remembered that an opinion was expressed by one of the members of the committee of defeating the Bill of the Tyne Co. miners last year that nothing over 40 tons could be lifted by a single cable. I thought that the Commissioners, if this estimate proved correct, had made it unnecessarily strong. I was, however, not satisfied with the direction being calculated on such an idea of weight. I was, therefore, anxious to see if the 40 tons weight would in all probability be sufficient to move the cable. It was necessary to add that this is by a heavy boiler that has ever been manufactured in this country. It is, therefore, to be taken into consideration that it is not to be rash indeed to predict that the cable will be required to sustain the full pressure of the water when the cable is raised. It was made. The success of this project is

over bridge and quay powerfully illustrated the wisdom of the Tyne Commissioners in a way going with a margin, in view of either engineering-building, or commercial development should have some effect on those who are content with leaving the Commissioners to adopt a penny policy."—*Newcastle Chronicle*.

selected cocoa, Mr. Erpps has provided our breakfast with a delicately flavoured beverage that saves us many heavy doctors' bill. It is by the use of such articles of diet that a constitution gradually built up until strong enough to resist tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle malaises, which would soon be ready to attack wherever the weak point. We have escaped many a fatal ailment by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and properly nourished flesh.

—G. S. Erpps

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STATU'S INFORMATION

Information supplied by these countries is being—positive—and decisive, as has been—while the attention to minutiae is nervously apprehensive and symptomatic of the stake and risk were ours in a manner in which our information must be understood when we state that subscribers from January to December 1914, FIVE HUNDRED THOUSAND AND THREE POUNDS, £5,01,005.

Subscription, 24 Ss. 4d. Inquiries, 10 Ss. 4d.
Cheque Books free.
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Subscription, as per tariff—to be had on application.

REFERENCES.

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Brighton. "We have been despoiled—com-
pletely—of parties. Members 11 years."
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near Chorley and elsewhere.

DEBT COLLECTING AND DEPARTMENT.

Surprising (something grievous)!
 Amount of money—good money or
 Creditors through their inability
 in consequence of being unable
 time to leave their business, or
 tried, (and most probably
 it, have become thoroughly sick
 tor, in most cases, knows and
 calculates that he will eventually

DEBT COLLECTING ON
system adopted by these Office
and successful ever submitted
application to Debtor; pro
on unpaid debts every month
sent with every remittance, so that
to his Ledger
Terms—5 per Cent. up to £50. 2
this rate for Irish, Scotch and
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receipt of cheque £290 16s
Henson & Buck, Carlisle, ~~Shelby~~
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Hill & Sons, South Denwell, ~~Shelby~~
— Beg to acknowl
£35 Ts. 6d.
James, Western & Co., Belvedere
— Beg to acknowledge
£4.
Hulse M. & Co., Newcastle-on-Tyne,
— acknowledge receipt of cheque £
M. & Co., Sunderland ~~Shelby~~
receipt of cheque £37 18s
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— acknowledge receipt of Cheque £
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the blood, open the pores of
alth.
eds of persons can testify t
as a general Family Med
recommended to all who
on, Headache, Wind, Bili
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