

COMPULSORY VACCINATION AND
SMALLPOX MORTALITY.

It cannot be without interest to the public to know the effect of the Compulsory Vaccination Act of 1853 upon the mortality in England and Wales. The annual vaccination returns, which are published in the Registrar-General's Reports, show that smallpox is more prevalent than it was before the Compulsory Act was passed, and that the increase in mortality is due to the fact that the Act has been more generally complied with. The Registrar-General's Reports for the years 1853-54 to 1877-78 show that the annual mortality from smallpox has been on an average 450 per million of the population. This is a small number, but it is a number which has been steadily increasing since the year 1853. The Registrar-General's Reports for the years 1853-54 to 1877-78 show that the annual mortality from smallpox has been on an average 450 per million of the population. This is a small number, but it is a number which has been steadily increasing since the year 1853.

REMARKS ON ELOCUTION
AND READING.

Conversation has been explained in a previous number of the *Guardian*, and it is not necessary to repeat the remarks on this subject. The object of the present article is to point out some of the errors which are commonly committed in the art of speaking and reading. The first of these is the error of speaking too fast. Many people, when they are speaking, are so anxious to get their ideas into the minds of their hearers that they speak too fast, and their hearers are unable to follow them. The second error is the error of speaking too low. Many people, when they are speaking, are so shy that they speak too low, and their hearers are unable to hear them. The third error is the error of speaking too much. Many people, when they are speaking, are so anxious to get their ideas into the minds of their hearers that they speak too much, and their hearers are unable to follow them.

THE MEANS OF GAINING QUALIFICATION.

The means by which these qualifications are gained are as follows:—The first is the study of the subject. The second is the study of the subject. The third is the study of the subject. The fourth is the study of the subject. The fifth is the study of the subject. The sixth is the study of the subject. The seventh is the study of the subject. The eighth is the study of the subject. The ninth is the study of the subject. The tenth is the study of the subject. The eleventh is the study of the subject. The twelfth is the study of the subject. The thirteenth is the study of the subject. The fourteenth is the study of the subject. The fifteenth is the study of the subject. The sixteenth is the study of the subject. The seventeenth is the study of the subject. The eighteenth is the study of the subject. The nineteenth is the study of the subject. The twentieth is the study of the subject.

passage a rapid utterance is acquired, and the words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound. The words are uttered with a clear and distinct sound.

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EMIGRATION TO QUEENSLAND.

THE following is a copy of a letter addressed to Mr. George James, of the *Queensland*, by his brother, James, who emigrated to Queensland a few months ago. The letter is a very interesting one, and it is a very good one.

LETTER FROM A BLACKHILL MAN.

DEAR MR. JAMES, I have just received your letter, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you. I am well, and I am very glad to hear from you.

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A MANION DESTROYED BY FIRE.

Cambo House, the residence of Sir Thomas Cambo, was lately destroyed by fire. The fire was caused by a candle which had been left burning in a room. The fire spread very rapidly, and the house was completely destroyed. The loss was very great, and the family was very much distressed.

A TRAGIC OCCURRENCE.

A young man, named John, was lately killed by a horse. The horse was named "Black" and was very wild. The young man was riding the horse, and the horse suddenly reared up and threw him overboard. The young man was killed on the spot, and the horse was afterwards shot.

FATAL AFFRAY BETWEEN MAN AND WOLF.

On Monday morning, about nine o'clock, a man named Patrick Grant, living with his wife and children in Hill Street, Glasgow, was walking in the street. He was carrying a bundle of clothes, and he was walking very slowly. A large dog, named "Black", was following him, and the dog suddenly attacked him. The man was killed on the spot, and the dog was afterwards shot.

DESPERATE ATTEMPT AT MURDER AND SUICIDE.

On Monday afternoon, a desperate attempt at murder and suicide was made in the street. A man named John, who was very drunk, was walking in the street. He was carrying a bundle of clothes, and he was walking very slowly. A large dog, named "Black", was following him, and the dog suddenly attacked him. The man was killed on the spot, and the dog was afterwards shot.

A CRUEL DECEIVER.

In the divorce Court of the case of *Hilton*, the evidence of the plaintiff was very strong. The plaintiff was a woman named *Hilton*, and she was married to a man named *Hilton*. The man was a cruel and dishonest man, and he had been deceiving the woman for many years. The woman was very much distressed, and she was very much distressed.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT AT CHESTER.

On Monday evening, at 6.10, the through train from London to Chester was passing through the station at Chester. The train was very crowded, and it was very much distressed. A large dog, named "Black", was following the train, and the dog suddenly attacked the train. The train was killed on the spot, and the dog was afterwards shot.

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Sale to commence at One o'clock.

218m	JAMES W. MALLORY, SHERIFF, by GEORGE F. Consett.
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