The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

An ADVERTISING MEDIUM for Annfield Plain, Blackhill, Consett, Lanchester, Leadgate, Shotley Bridge, &c.

No. 1,194 | {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} | FRIDAY EVENING, July 6th, 1883. | PRICE ONE PENNY.

Money.

TO LEND, £500 on Security of Good Freehold Property.—Apply, ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 861r

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

Wanted.

WANTED, Two respectable YOUNG MEN as Lodgers.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, for reference. 939r

WANTED, a Man to kill the Ground Game upon Maiden Hall Farm, Lanchester.—Apply to Mr. WILSON. 948r

WANTED immediately, a respectable girl as an APPRENTICE to the Dressmaking.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett. 947r

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WANTED, a CARETAKER for the Wesleyan Schools, Consett.—Apply, stating salary, &c., to ROBERT ENGLISH, 26, Harvey Street, Consett. 913r

CALVES. — WANTED to purchase good bred Calves.—Apply to Mr. BULMAN, Woodlands, Consett, stating sex, colour, and age. 892r

WANTED, a single Man, with good character, as GROOM and CARTMAN.—Apply to Mr. GEORGE HOBSON, Harperley and Catchgate Steam and Water Corn Mills, Lintz Green, near Annfield Plain.

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LADIES requiring Servants; also, Servants wanting Situations. — Apply at MRS. COCKBURN'S Registry, 13, Front Street, Consett. 149p

EMIGRATION TO QUEENSLAND, AUSTRALIA.

WANTED, 500 Female Domestic Servants, Farm Labourers (married or single). Coal Miners, and all classes of Mechanics. Immediate employment upon arrival, at high wages. Free and assisted passages granted by mail steamers every month.—Apply to Local Agents, J. DALY, 2, Shakespeare St., Consett; or J. HILLARY, Auctioneer, Tow Law

BENFIELDSIDE SCHOOL BOARD.

WANTED, on 1st of August next, a thoroughly competent Man to undertake the duties of ATTENDANCE OFFICER and SCHOOL CARETAKER and CLEANER, Salary £65 a-year and Free House on School Premises. Successful candidate will be required to devote the whole of his time to the service of the Board.

Applications, stating age and previous occupation, with copies only of recent Testimonials, must be in my hands not later than Thursday next, 13th inst.

R. G. BARCLAY, Clerk to Benfieldside School Board.

Shotley Bridge, Co. Durham, 4th July, 1883. 941r

To Let.

TO LET, TWO ROOMS (on a flat) in a healthy situation at Consett.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, for reference. 938r

TO LET, about 13 Acres of EATAGE (grass land), situate at Cold Rowley. — Apply to JOHN CRAWFORD, Auctioneer, 25, Victoria Street, Consett.

TENTS TO LET, on reasonable terms, 120ft. by 30ft., and 60ft. by 30ft.—Apply to THOMAS CALVERT, Grocer, Medomsley, Lintz Green. 705r

LANCHESTER.—TO LET, a commodious DWELLING-HOUSE of Seven Rooms, with Stable and Coach House, Vinery and Garden; pleasantly situated, and near the Railway Station.—Apply to FRANCIS LOCKEY, Tea Dealer, Durham. 949r

TO LET OR SELL, and may be entered upon at August term next, the Excellent DWELLING-HOUSE AND PREMISES, situate in Delves Lane, Consett, and containing 12 Rooms, and Bath Room, with Stable, &c., in yard. If sold, a large portion of the Purchase Money can remain on Mortgage.—For rent and price apply to A. BRODIE, Auctioneer, Consett; or to J. T. KAY, Solicitor, West Hartlepool. 757r

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a Young COW, close to profit; a pure Short-horn.—Apply to ROBERT AYRE, Kyo.

TWO-HORSE POWER STEAM ENGINE, for SALE.—Apply at the "Guardian" Office, Consett. 603q

COME AND SEE IT.

A GOOD strong 54 inch BICYCLE FOR SALE, price, 50s., with every accessory.—Apply, J. S. MOON, Cemetery Road, Blackhill. 942r

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.

VALUABLE FREEHOLD BUILDING SITES FOR SALE, overlooking the proposed New Park, situate at Mount Pleasant, Consett.—Apply to Messrs. JOHN SMITH & SON, Shotley Bridge; or Mr. WILLIAM AYNSLEY, Middle Street, Consett. 451r

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FOR SALE, SELECTED OLD WIRE ROPE, suitable for FENCING; or Tenders given for Erecting any kind of Fence.—Apply, ROBERT C. HESLOP, Watergate, Sandhill, Newcastle. 639r

FOR SALE, POLISHED HAMES and CHAINS, Fancy Brass Work, for May Decorations. Also, Cart Harness, Spring Cart, Gig Harness, and Saddlery.—THOMAS OWEN, City Whip and Saddlery Warehouse, 67, Foot of Dean Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 638r

A GOOD PLAN.

£10 AND upwards judiciously invested in Options on Stock and Shares, often giving handsome profits in a few days. *Full details in Explanatory Book gratis and post free.*—Address GEORGE EVANS and Co., Stock-Brokers, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. Best and safest plan ever devised. 777r

Price One Shilling and Sixpence each.

SEVEN Hundred Easy, Profitable, and Pleasant Ways to Make Money; a reliable compendium of Valuable Receipts for making articles in constant demand and of ready sale.—To be had of ROBERT JACKSON, "Guardian" Office, Front Street, and 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett. 601q

FOR SALE, an unlimited supply of PIANO-FORTES, in Black and Gold, Walnut, and Rosewood Cases, by English and Foreign Makers, on our SPECIAL HIRE SYSTEM, from 50s. per quarter for three years, when the Instrument becomes the Property of the Hirer. Every Instrument warranted for seven years. HARMONIUMS from 10s. 6d. per month, on the same system.—DAWSON & Co., Pianoforte and Harmonium Warehouse, and Music Sellers, 1 and 2, Saville Row, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 178r

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STANDARD LUBRICATING OIL CO. 1, DRAPERS GARDENS, THROGMORTON STREET, LONDON, E.C. IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURERS OF LUBRICATING OILS. 713r

BOTANY! BOTANY!! BOTANY!!!

BRITISH AND FOREIGN HERBS, ROOTS, AND BARKS, MAY BE OBTAINED OF

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AGENT for W. BUTCHER & Co.'s HOMŒOPATHIC PREPARATIONS; also, Prof. O. P. BROWN'S HERBAL REMEDIES. 268r

Orders by Post promptly attended. Trade Supplied.

MESSRS. FEGAN AND MURRAY, AUCTIONEERS, DERWENT STREET AND TINMILL PLACE, BLACKHILL.

RESPECTFULLY announce that they have commenced Business as above, and as they intend to conduct their Business in a straightforward manner and at Moderate Terms, they hope to secure a share of public patronage.

All Orders left at either Address will be promptly attended to. 697q

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

THOMAS LAMMONBY, TAILOR AND WOOLLEN DRAPER, LEADGATE,

RESPECTFULLY announces that he HAS REMOVED from Front Street, to the NEW HOUSE AND SHOP, IVESTON ROAD, Leadgate.

In announcing his Removal to these Premises, he desires to thank his friends and the public generally for the patronage hitherto bestowed on him, and trusts by strict attention to Business, Moderate Prices, and Supplying a good Article, to merit a continuance of their favours. 561r

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

GEORGE PATTON, PLUMBER, GASFITTER, BRASS FOUNDER, &c, Has great pleasure in informing his Friends and the Public of Newcastle-on-Tyne and District that he has Removed from Neville Street, to larger and more commodious premises,

NO. 60, WESTGATE ROAD,

Lately occupied by Messrs. Bone Bros., next door to King and Gillespie's Livery Stables, where having greater facilities than he has had before, he hopes to still further augment the increasing number of his Patrons.

Newcastle, July 5th, 1882. 711q

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

Accommodation for passengers equal to any European Line.

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

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO THE WEST.

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

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DISCOUNT 2s. IN THE POUND FOR CASH ONLY

WILLIAM WILKINSON, CATCHGATE,

BEGS to inform his friends that owing to the great increase of business he has had to take the whole of his premises to meet the demands of his customers, and is now prepared with a well selected Stock of HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, in all its Branches. Also, HARDWARE, GLASS, CHINA, CLOCKS, WATCHES, JEWELLERY. WEDDING RINGS from the best makers—Wholesale and Retail.

Agent for the New Patent Table Wringing and Mangling Machine, Hickman and Clarie Coffin Furniture, and Patent Horse Nails. 371r

JOHN W. DAVISON, CABINETMAKER, FURNITURE BROKER, IRONMONGER, &c., FRONT STREET, CONSETT, AND CATCHGATE,

HAS now on hand the largest and best made Stock of FURNITURE in the district.

IRON BEDSTEADS in great variety.

MATTRESSES, FEATHERS, FLOCKS, RABBIT DOWN.

A large Stock of New Patterns in PAPER HANGINGS.

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Agent for the HOME WASHER and MANGLING MACHINES.

BURY'S and HARDY'S PATENT PICKS and SHAFTS.

Licensed Dealer in SPORTING and BLASTING POWDER.

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Every description of Life Assurance and Annuity Business transacted.

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For full Particulars and Forms apply to

A. TORKINGTON, Managing Director. 496r

Business Announcements.

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

WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, 33, GRAINGER STREET, AND 32, MOSLEY STREET, NEWCASTLE; 33, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; AND CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES.

KITCHEN RANGES (OVER 80 SET-UP TO SELECT FROM).

STOVES OF EVERY KIND.

DINNING AND COOKE, HOT WATER ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, &c., PERCY IRONWORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

SHOW ROOMS, 91, 93, AND 95, PERCY STREET. 691n

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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 920p

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HOT DINNERS, TEAS, and other REFRESHMENTS on the Shortest Notice and most Reasonable Terms.

N.B.—As J. F. has a REGISTRY OFFICE in connection with his Business, Ladies wanting Servants would do well to give him a call. 384c

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.

EMIGRANTS! EMIGRANTS!!

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

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ATKINSON and PHILIPSON'S SPRING LIST of SECOND-HAND CARRIAGES is now Ready, and will be sent post free on application. The stock includes above 150 handsome Vehicles of fashionable design almost equal to new.

A Special List of about one hundred Carriages suitable for Hotel Proprietors, Job Masters, and Livery Stable Keepers, is also ready for circulation.

Messrs. A. and P. have decided to issue a Monthly List of Carriages and Harness for Sale on Commission at their Northern Counties Carriage Repository, which they recommend to the nobility and gentry as the best medium out of London for this purpose.

NORTHUMBERLAND CARRIAGE & HARNESS MANUFACTORY.

Messrs. A. and P. invite an inspection of their NEW CARRIAGES, OVER 200, comprising every variety with all the latest improvements. Drawings and Illustrated Catalogues sent on application. 572c

27, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE

SAUMUR CHAMPAGNE

"PURE, LIGHT AND EXHILARATING SPARKLING WINE," *"LONDON MEDICAL RECORD"*

Shipped by Ackerman-Laurance under the celebrated brand "DRY-ROYAL," and bearing full brand on Cork and Label.

SPECIMEN LABEL AND CORK



	PRICES FOR CASE ONLY Dozen Bottles s.	Bottle s. d.
ACKERMAN-LAURANCE'S "DRY-ROYAL" SAUMUR CHAMPAGNE	36/	3/

TO BE OBTAINED FROM W & A GILBEY'S AGENTS IN EVERY TOWN IN THE UNITED KINGDOM

WINES & SPIRITS FOR THE PRESENT SEASON

Selected from W & A Gilbey's List of 244 varieties, representing the largest finest and best matured Stock in the world.

The purity of every article is guaranteed under Act 38 & 39 Vict., Cap. 63. Consumers will recognise in this Act a means of verifying the guarantee W & A Gilbey have always given of the purity and genuineness of all WINES and SPIRITS bearing their seals and labels.

No better guarantee of QUALITY and VALUE can be given than the fact that about every eighteenth bottle of Wine, and every fortieth bottle of Spirits, consumed in the United Kingdom is supplied from W & A Gilbey's Stock. This statement is based upon the Government Returns.

WINES

	Bottle	Dozen
PORT Castle A *from Portugal* An excellent fruity Wine, well matured 3 years old	2/	24/
PORT Castle B *from Portugal* A fine full-flavoured fruity Wine 8 years old	2/4	28/
SPANISH PORT Castle 1 *from Spain* A fruity Wine of good body 2 years old	1/3	15/
SPANISH PORT Castle 4 *from Spain* The finest old Red Wine produced 10 years old	1/10	22/
SHERRY Castle SPANISH *from Spain* A good Spanish Wine 2 years old	1/3	15/
SHERRY Castle C *Pale from Spain* An excellent type of dry Sherry 6 years old	2/4	28/
MARSALA Castle VP *Pale from Sicily* A delicate dinner Wine 3 years old	1/4	16/
MARSALA Castle C *Pale from Sicily* The finest Marsala imported 7 years old	1/8	20/
CLARET Castle A *from France* A good sound Beverage Wine 6 months in bottle	1/	12/
CLARET Castle C *from France* A superior Medoc Wine 18 months in bottle	1/6	18/
SAUMUR Castle *Silver Foil* A Sparkling dry Champagne	2/1	25/
SAUMUR Castle *Gold Foil* A choice Wine of the District	2/6	30/
CHAMPAGNE Castle 1 A good Sparkling Wine for ordinary use	2/2	26/
CHAMPAGNE Castle 3 A high-class delicate Champagne	3/6	42/

SPIRITS

	Bottle	Dozen
GIN Castle UP Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's Distillery 33 per cent. under proof	2/	24/
GIN Castle PROOF Highly rectified at W & A Gilbey's Distillery Strength, proof	2/10	34/
IRISH WHISKY Castle UP Fine Dublin Whisky 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
IRISH WHISKY Castle PROOF Fine Dublin Whisky Strength, proof	3/	36/
SCOTCH WHISKY Castle UP Fine Scotch Malt Whisky 33 under proof	2/3	27/
SCOTCH WHISKY Castle PROOF Fine Scotch Malt Whisky Strength, proof	3/	36/
BRANDY Castle UP Possessing the wholesome qualities of Cognac 33 under proof	2/6	30/
BRANDY Castle PROOF Possessing the wholesome qualities of Cognac Strength proof	3/6	42/
COGNAC Castle D A fine old Cognac Brandy 33 per cent. under proof	3/6	42/
COGNAC Castle F A very fine old Cognac Brandy Strength proof	4/6	54/
JAMAICA RUM Castle UP A fine Jamaica Rum 33 per cent. under proof	2/3	27/
JAMAICA RUM Castle PROOF A fine Jamaica Rum Strength, proof	3/	36/
HOLLANDS Castle 1 Distilled in Holland from Rye 24 per cent. under proof	2/4	28/
HOLLANDS *(Silver Swan)* The finest Geneva. Bottled abroad. 14 under proof	2/6	30/

All Bottles (except for Sparkling Wines) are charged 1d. each, which is allowed when returned.

AGENT—

W. AYNSLEY, *Grocer*, CONSETT & LEADGATE

Business Announcements.

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE.

ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett, the Oldest Insurance Agent in the District, wishes to draw the attention of the public to the fact that Insurances of every description can be effected through his Agency, and that the Offices he represents are noted for prompt Settlement of Claims.

Note the Address:—ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. Dealer in Steamship Shares. 782q

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

PARTIES leaving the Neighbourhood can have their Furniture, &c., turned into Cash on the shortest notice. 650a

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

VALUATIONS made for Probate and Legacy Duties.

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

All Business promptly and carefully attended to.

THE AUCKLAND UNION PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY. ESTABLISHED 1857.

Offices—56, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland.

THE Directors are prepared to ADVANCE MONEY on approved securities. The payments may spread over 16 years, or any less number, to suit the means of borrowers.

INVESTING SHARES may be entered at any time, and withdrawn, if required, at a month's notice.

PROFITS are divided every three years.

The Interest and Profits paid to members on Completed Shares has averaged 6½ per cent. per annum.

Any further particulars may be obtained of Mr. GEO. STILLMAN, 56, North Bondgate, Bishop Auckland; or Mr. WILLIAM ELLIOTT, 5, Mount Pleasant, Consett.

HUGHES & CO.'S PHARMACY, (From HOOPER & Co.'s., London), (LATE CURRY)

OPPOSITE THE NEW TOWN HALL.

PURE CHEMICALS OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK.

A VARIETY OF OTHER ARTICLES USUALLY SOLD BY CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS.

GENUINE PATENT MEDICINES.

HUGHES' BALSAM OF HONEY. An invaluable remedy for Coughs and Colds, especially for Children.

QUININE and Iron Tonic, in Bottles, 1s., 1s. 6d., and 2s. 6d. Curry's Celebrated Stomach and Liver Pills. Hughes' Rheumatic, Cough, and Neuralgic Pills. Savory and Moore, Ridges, and Neave's Food for Infants. Liebig's Cocoa and Extract of Beef. Kepler's & Hoff's Malt Extract. Hop, Dandelion and Mandrake Bitters, in 1s. and 2s. Bottles, a most efficacious remedy for Dypepsia in its varied forms.

EUPHORBIA PILULIFERA the Great Australia Specific for Asthma and Chronic Bronchitis.

Congreve's Preparations for Consumption and all Chest Disorders.

SPECTACLES IN A GREAT VARIETY.

AGENTS FOR THE CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS OPTICAL ASSOCIATION.

ALL KINDS OF HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES KEPT IN STOCK.

ALTERATIVE POWDERS FOR HORSES.

CATTLE DRINKS, &c. OILS, PAINTS, AND COLOURS.

ALL ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

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HUGHES & CO., 54, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

REID AND SONS' PRESENTATION WATCH,

GOLD, KEYLESS, CRYSTAL CASE, CENTRE SECONDS, COMPENSATED STOP WATCH, AT 20 GUINEAS, 30 GUINEAS, AND 40 GUINEAS, UPWARDS.

REID AND SONS' NEW LISTS OF ARTICLES SUITABLE FOR WEDDING AND BIRTHDAY PRESENTS, FREE ON APPLICATION.

41, GREY STREET AND 48, GRAINGER STREET NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 852r

COOKE'S NEW DRAPERY ESTABLISHMENT, ANNFIELD PLAIN.

THE Shop beside the railway gates
Has opened been by C. F. COOKE;
So do not any longer wait
But go at once and take a look.
At all the goods therein displayed,
In quality—both rich and rare—
And this much may at least be said,—
Minute inspection they will bear.
Examine well, the prices note,
The quality then criticise;
Mark well the easy fitting Coat,
The Shirts, and Collars, Cuffs, and Ties.
COOKE'S Suits are noted near and far,
A ready sale they must command,
For neatness, elegance, and wear,
They are renowned throughout the land.
Some hundreds have been sold, and still
Their sale increases day by day,
For suits like these they must, and will,
In public favour make their way.
If then you want a useful Suit
Or Draperies of any kind;
Go to COOKE'S shop and I've no doubt.
Full satisfaction you will find. 665q

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, JULY 6TH, 1883.

ARMY DEFECTS.

JUST as the country was led to expect a further and very conspicuous development in our series of military reforms—namely, a change in the prevailing colour of the national uniform—an alarm is being raised respecting the operation of previous changes. The question of the colour of our uniform gives way to the more important one of obtaining recruits to put into uniforms of any colour. We are brought back, in fact, to the preliminary condition of the old cookery-book receipt for preparing a hare for the table, "First catch your hare." While the military authorities have been re-arranging the whole terms of military service, attempting to form a reserve, territorializing and re-naming our regiments, it appears that supply of recruits has steadily fallen off, until we are now left without effective service battalions or a strong reserve to compensate for such deficiency. Attention had several times been called to this matter in the Lower House of Parliament; but we are indebted to a discussion in the Upper House, which occurred last week, for a more serious and formal warning. It is now admitted that the provisions for creating a reserve have fallen far short of their intended effect. According the promises held out when the plan for a reserve was originally submitted to Parliament, we ought now to have 80,000 men in that force, whereas we have actually somewhat fewer than 30,000. At the same time, the *Army and Navy Gazette* tells of a battalion of the line at Aldershot that lately turned out for a General's inspection consisting of four companies of 16 files each—that is, 128 rank and file. This may be an extreme case; but it is generally admitted that our home battalions have become wretchedly attenuated. Nor can it be otherwise when there is a total deficiency in the army of somewhere between 8,000 and 30,000 men, according as we accept minimum or maximum calculations, and this deficiency is thrown almost entirely upon the home battalions, through the necessity for drafts to keep up the effective strength of the battalions on foreign service. The Egyptian expedition was vaunted at the time as an illustration of our military efficiency; but the fact was, that to put a single army corps into the field for that enterprise, we had to draw largely upon the Guards, cavalry as well as infantry; and, select as were the battalions employed, they had all to be made up by drafts from other corps, including the First Reserve. We virtually used up the available resources of our military system to put 30,000 in the field; and then did it in a manner that would have been far from satisfactory if we had had a tougher sort of foe to deal with, and if the campaign had lasted months instead of weeks. It seems to us that the defect of our military system has been the attempt to apply one set of rules to very different conditions.

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

Sir Henry James has won golden opinions this session in Parliament. He is perhaps five or six thousand pounds the poorer for the extra-Parliamentary work which has been thrust upon him; but it will pay him in the end, especially if it be true that he aspires to succeed. Sir William Harcourt in the Home Office. Sir Henry has a charming control over his temper. Solicitors say that he is a "bear" in Conference; but he never betrays irritation either in the Courts or in Committees or in the House. The contrast has been very marked during the progress of the Corrupt Practices Bill between his conduct of the measure and the occasions upon which Sir Wm. Harcourt and Mr Chamberlain have temporarily taken it in hand. If Sir Henry has a defect, it is that he is too much like Mr Gladstone in not knowing what does and what does not require refuting. In Committee he he has sometimes devoted long speeches to smashing and pounding and pulverizing arguments of Irish Members which were so obviously worthless and illusory that they might have been well dismissed with a sentence.

The Irish Lace Exhibition at the Mansion House is popular, and deserves to be so. The delicate fabrics exhibited are not only interesting to connoisseurs but also objects of beauty in themselves. The taste for these articles is not one that needs to be acquired, though the eye requires some training before at all a critical comparison can be made of the various styles and stitches. There is comparatively little Irish lace worn in England. It seems to be largely exported to the Continent, and passed off there as Belgian. As the Lord Mayor said at the opening of the Exhibition, it is doing more good to the poor of Ireland to encourage a manufacture which even peasant women can pursue than it is to open subscriptions for gratuitous relief. The lively admiration of many of the lady visitors to the Egyptian Hall may, I trust, be accompanied and followed as it usually is by the desire of possession by the determination to possess. During the recent rent famine we found out how deftly and with what taste well-nurtured Irish ladies could use their fingers executing fancy-work. The Exhibition now on show at the Mansion House proves that the hard-handed peasant women can make fabrics of almost fairy-like texture and design.

The Weigh House Chapel was pulled down to make way for a railroad, and the Railway Company had to pay heavy compensation. The minister of the Weigh House congregation recently recovered heavy compensation from another company for serious injuries suffered by his wife. The Rev Mr Sandison married last January, and on his wedding trip a railway collision occurred in which his bride received injuries which will make her a complete invalid for a couple of years, and from which she will never entirely recover. The Sheriff's Court assessed the damages against the Great Northern Railway Company at £2,000. Mrs Sandison is a lady sculptor of some ability a fact which was no doubt taken into consideration by the jury.

Some humanitarians are sorely exercised at the discovery of a Secret Society amongst the Boys of London for the extermination of cats. It must be confessed that the objects of this juvenile league are somewhat contrary to the doctrines entertained by the society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals. Yet, I am bound to admit that I should view without dissatisfaction the formation of a branch of the Anti-Cat League in my own neighbourhood. Has anybody ever calculated what is the dog and cat population of London? It must be something enormous. There are known to be a large number of stray dogs but no account is taken of stray cats. I believe there are multitudes of them that embark on a criminal career, making their living by theft and practically returning to a savage state. They scratch up our suburban gardens, they keep us awake at night by discordant howls, and are one of the most pronounced nuisances of existence.

Parliamentary Summary.

THURSDAY.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of DALHOUSIE moved the third reading of the Marriage with a Deceased Wife's Sister Bill. After a somewhat animated debate the measure was rejected by 145 against 140 votes. It will be remembered that their Lordships agreed to the second reading on the 11th ult. by 165 against 158 votes.

In the House of Commons, Lord E. FITZMAURICE informed Mr Arnold that no communications had been made by Her Majesty's Government to the French Government about the action of the latter in Madagascar. In reply to Sir H. D. Wolff, Lord E. FITZMAURICE stated that certain communications had been received from different Powers respecting the proposals contained in Lord Granville's circular despatch of January 3rd with respect to the Suez Canal, but no final understanding had yet been arrived at. In answer to Lord Lymington and Mr Cowen, Mr TREVELYAN said there had been a great deal of exaggeration with regard to the statement that paupers had been sent out from Ireland to the United States. In a London evening paper on Tuesday last it was stated that one vessel had arrived at New York with a collection of paupers on board, when as a matter of fact there had been only 23 persons on board that vessel, none of whom had been paupers. He thought gentlemen of the press ought to receive with great caution the telegrams which came from America. In reply to Mr Cartwright, Lord E. FITZMAURICE stated that the reported outbreak of cholera at Damietta had been confirmed by intelligence received at the Foreign Office from our Consul at Alexandria. Up to Wednesday 180 deaths appeared to have taken place. Cases were also reported at Mansourah and Port Said. Mr GLADSTONE informed Mr Heneage that the Government were of opinion that it was the general opinion of the House that they should ask for the nine o'clock as well as the two o'clock sittings on Tuesdays. That was not an immoderate demand. What the Government proposed to do was to accept very thankfully all the time that the House was disposed to give them, provided that it be done with general assent and goodwill; but he did not think the Government would act wisely in endeavouring to overbear the House by mere force of an ordinary majority. He hoped, however, in consideration of the importance of the measures that the Government wished to carry, and of the fact that they were not measures involving a party or sectional spirit, the House would give its remaining time, or a portion of it, at an earlier period than usual. Sir S. NORTHCOTE thought the House might be willing to make the concession if they were assured of the business they were to proceed with. The House then went into Committee of Supply on the Army Estimates.

FRIDAY.

In the House of Lords, after a discussion with reference to recruiting in the army, the report of amendments on the Criminal Law Amendment Bill was taken into consideration.

In the House of Commons, Mr BOURKE gave notice to move, on the earliest opportunity, that no arrangement for making a second Suez Canal would be satisfactory that did not provide for a reduction of the present tolls and an adequate representation of British shipping on the management. Lord HARTINGTON informed Lord Folkestone that there was a sufficient staff of medical officers and an ample supply of medicines in Egypt in case of any outbreak of cholera among the British troops. The House then went into Committee on the Corrupt Practices Bill. The discussion of Mr Cowen's amendment to clause 6 was resumed. It was to the effect that any person lending his carriage for the conveyance of voters to the poll should be guilty of an illegal practice. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL promised to bring up a new sub-section carrying out the views of the supporters of the amendment. The amendment was negatived. Mr LEAKE, who wished to leave intact the full powers of a private voter to use his own carriage, moved as an amendment: "That no person shall lend a carriage or horse to any candidate's election committee, or a gentleman, or to any other person, for the purpose of conveying voters to or from the poll, and every person lending or borrowing a carriage or horse for the conveyance of voters to or from the poll shall be guilty of an illegal practice." The Committee divided, when there voted for the amendment 54, against 244. Mr LEWIS moved to insert the word "knowingly" in reference to illegal expenditure at elections, and it was agreed to. Mr LEWIS moved the omission of the words that disentitled an elector who exhibited placards from voting. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL accepted the amendment, which was agreed to. Clause 6 was then added to the bill.

MONDAY.

In the House of Lords, Lord LAMINGTON put a series of questions to the Secretary for the Colonies regarding the action of our colonies in taking steps for the purpose of annexing the New Hebrides, the Solomon Islands, and other groups of islands in the Pacific. An interesting discussion followed. The Earl of DERBY, in replying to the leading question, said the Government were always glad to ascertain colonial feeling in these matters, but it was no use discussing the question whether annexations were desirable or not, as no hard and fast line could be laid down. In the case of large islands or groups of islands being annexed, there could be no doubt the Imperial Government should be the controlling power, and the Governor of Queensland was not justified in taking the step which he did. Her Majesty's Government were not prepared to undertake the annexation of New Guinea; but if she had decided otherwise, the Queensland Government would have been unable to administer the government there, on account of the difficulties which would have been met with. All the correspondence on these matters would be in the hands of their lordships in a few days.

In the House of Commons, in reply to Mr C. Lawrence, Lord E. FITZMAURICE said the Government had received no official communication as to the conclusion of a treaty of peace between Chili and Peru, and until they received such information it would be premature for them to say what steps they would be prepared to take with regard to the guano mortgaged to the Peruvian bondholders. Lord E. FITZMAURICE, in answer to Mr Labouchere, said that an aditional £500 had been distributed amongst the Egyptian exiles now in Ceylon. Of that sum Arabi Pasha, who was the poorest, would receive £20 per month, in addition to the £17 he already received. Mr GLADSTONE in reply to Mr Broadhurst, said he was informed by the most competent authorities on the subject of the dwelling accomodation of the labouring classes that the facts of the case were sufficiently known; but as legislation could hardly take place in the present session the Government should not propose to issue a commission of inquiry. In answer to Sir M. H. Beach, Mr GLADSTONE said the despatch containing the exposition of the Government on the subject of the annexation of New Guinea by the Queensland Government was very nearly ready to be sent to Queensland, and it would be laid on the table of the House immediately on being sent. In reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, Lord E. FITZMAURICE stated that the latest telegram from Egypt about the cholera, dated July 1st reported 140 deaths at Damietta and 14 at Mansourah. The Egyptian Government had made a cordon around the district where it broke out, and the fact that the disease appeared to be confined to the district indicated that the measure had been successful in preventing the spread of the disease. Mr GLADSTONE, in reply to Sir Stafford Northcote, stated that to-day he will move that the Government orders should take precedence at nine o'clock on Tuesdays and likewise on Wednesdays. He had not yet fully considered the position of business, but on Monday next he would be able to make a proposal for the rest of the session. The House then went into committee on the Corrupt Practices Bill.

TUESDAY.

In the House of Lords, Earl GRANVILLE made a statement with reference to the outbreak of cholera in Egypt.

In the House of Commons, Sir C. DILKE moved that at nine o'clock that night and to-day Government business should have precedence. Sir S. NORTHCOTE assumed that the motion only applied to Tuesday and Wednesday. Sir M. H. BEACH said the Government had taken an important step in regard to Basutoland, and the details of that step could not be discussed now. With regard to the Transvaal, he had always been desirous from the commencement of the session of bringing the question under the consideration of the House, and he thought there was some reason to complain that he had had no opportunity of doing so. Lord R. CHURCHILL pointed out that the Government were not likely to keep a promise made by Lord Hartington at the end of the autumn session to the effect that the House should have an opportunity of considering the proceedings of the Grand Committees before the end of the session. He also applied to the Prime Minister to give an opportunity of discussing the affairs in Egypt. Mr GLADSTONE, in reply to the various points raised, said it was true that there was something exceptional in these proceedings, and he understood it was the desire of the House that this should be marked as an exceptional proceeding which they should not be betrayed into making a precedent. He reminded the House that in December last Lord Hartington only said that in his opinion the view of the House was that if it were proposed to renew the resolution for the Grand Committees, it ought to be done when the House was in a position adequately to discuss it, and that he would do everything in his power to get it done before the end of July. What the Government wanted to do was to dispose of the Corrupt Practices Bill and to get into Committee on the Tenants' Compensation Bill. He admitted that an early opportunity should be fixed for the consideration of the Transvaal question, and, as to Supply, the Government were anxious to get on with it, and would only let the Corrupt Practices Bill and the Tenants' Compensation Bill have precedence of it. Mr W. H. SMITH hoped there would be no delay in resuming the debate on the Navy Estimates. Mr RAIKES promised to support the Government in any proposal for the appropriation of Wednesdays. After some further discussion, Mr WARTON offered an apology to the Speaker for having delayed the formation of a House on several Wednesdays during the session, but as a matter of fact he had found all the bills on the paper so trumpery and idiotic that he had persuaded all the men of sense he could see not to go into the House in order to discuss them. The motion was then agreed to. The House afterwards went into committee on the Corrupt Practices Bill.

WEDNESDAY.

In the House of Commons Committee was resumed on the Corrupt Practices Bill. On clause 17, which gives the High Court or Election Court power to exempt an innocent act from being an illegal practice, Sir RICHARD CROSS moved to leave out "from inadvertence or from accidental miscalculation, or from some other reasonable cause, of a like nature," and insert "from some reasonable cause." The ATTORNEY-GENERAL opposed the amendment, which, after some discussion, was withdrawn. Some verbal amendments having been made on the clause, it was added to the Bill. On clause 18, relating to the nomination of an election agent, the ATTORNEY-GENERAL moved to insert as a sub-section, "that a candidate may name himself as election agent, and thereupon shall, so far as circumstances admit, be subject to the provisions of this Act both as a candidate and as an election agent, and any reference in this Act to an election agent shall be construed to refer to the candidate acting in his capacity as election agent." The amendment was agreed to, and the clause, as amended, was added to the Bill. Clauses 19, 20, and 21 were added to the Bill. Clause 22, dealing with the payment of expenses through agents, was verbally amended and added to the Bill. On clause 23, which prescribes the period for sending in claims and making payments for election expenses, SIR RICHARD CROSS moved the omission of the words "dispensing with bills of particulars and receipts for sums under twenty shillings." The ATTORNEY-GENERAL opposed the amendment, but consented to raise from twenty to forty shillings the maximum sum that should be exempt from receipts, &c. The latter proposal was agreed to. Lord GEORGE HAMILTON moved that an agent paying an account after the prescribed period, instead of being guilty of an illegal practice, should on summary conviction be liable to a fine not exceeding one hundred pounds. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL thought he had made provisions that would carry out the object of the amendment. Mr GIBSON thought it would be monstrous that a principal should be responsible for an agent's act that worked no corruption in paying a fair, though an illegal, charge, and that a seat should by that act be rendered void. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said if the amendment was withdrawn he would try to meet the difficulty by raising the maximum penalty or in some other way. The amendment was withdrawn. Mr RYLANDS moved that the period for sending in claims be 14 days. This was agreed to. Lord RANDOLPH CHURCHILL moved to reduce the period for the examination of election accounts from 30 to 21 days. The ATTORNEY-GENERAL would accept 28, which was agreed to. Clause 23, as amended, was added to the Bill.

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LEADGATE WESLEYAN DAY AND SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

GRAND BAZAAR.

Some twelve months ago the managers of the above schools became cognisant of the fact that the accomodation for the schools—the numbers of which were rapidly increasing—was much too limited, and it was therefore deemed expedient to enlarge the same. Accordingly a contract was entered into with Mr Raine, of Blackhill, to build a wing on to the west side of the schools. This work has been accomplished, and there has also been a hot-water apparatus put around the schools, together with various improvements made to the yards, &c., and which has enacted a decided melioration in them. To liquidate the debt incurred in carrying out this work, it was found advisable to hold a bazaar; and the ladies connection with the Wesleyan Church, in order to bring about the same, set to with a great amount of vigour to make and collect articles both of ornament and use; and their efforts have been abundantly successful, judging from the magnificent show there was on Monday last, when the bazaar was opened. There were three stalls heavily ladened with articles of the choicest design and skill, in which there was great dexterity displayed in making the goods so uniquely and well. The style the stalls were set out gave proof of the refined taste of the ladies, the things being shown to the best advantage. The walls of the room were embellished with mottoes and bunting, and altogether the place had an aspect of gorgeous splendour. The bazaar was under the patronage of the following ladies and gentlemen:—Mr and Mrs Brown (Leadgate), Mr and Mrs Buckham (Lanchester), Mr and Mrs Muse (Castleside), Mr and Mrs Richardson (Shotley Bridge), Mr and Mrs Shaw (Leadgate), and Mr and Mrs Swallow (Dipton), most of whom were present at the opening ceremony, and at which there was a large and fashionable attendance. The chair was occupied by the superintendent of the district (Rev Wm. Hare), and he was accompanied on the platform by Wm. Jenkins, Esq., J. P., Consett Hall, and Rev H. Smith, Shotley Bridge.

After a hymn had been sung, the CHAIRMAN read a chapter from the bible, and he was followed by a prayer for the success of the project from the Rev HENRY SMITH. The former gentleman, in calling upon Mr Jenkins to open the bazaar, expressed his pleasure at being present, and after setting forward the object they had met for, he observed that they had a strong case in appeal to the people of Leadgate for sympathy and support in the enlargement of the schools, as they were partly the means of saving the ratepayers of Leadgate from having to pay a school rate. If these schools had not been built, there would certainly have had to be Board schools built, and then the rates of the property owners would have been greatly increased. Not only this, but the children attending the same received a good education, tinctured with moral and christian principles. Seeing this the ratepayers would be glad there were denominational or voluntary schools, and would no doubt help in clearing off the debt encumbent on the schools under notice. He might also say that since he had come into this district he had always had a courteous welcome from all classes; but he had never evinced greater pleasure than in making the acquaintance of their esteemed friend, Mr Jenkins. (Applause). He had always found that that gentleman had taken a deep, keen, and practical interest in the well-being of the inhabitants of the district, and his kind deeds—which were numerous—would ever be remembered. (Loud applause). The rev gentleman then asked Mr Jenkins to open the bazaar.

Mr JENKINS on rising was received with cheers. He thanked Mr Hare for his kind remarks and also the Wesleyan friends at Leadgate, for the honour of being asked to open that bazaar. He did not know that his presence would give any impetus to the sale of the beautiful articles spread on the stalls; he had simply gone feeling that when asked, it was his duty to do so. (Hear, hear). Speaking of the great change education had wrought in this country, the speaker said he remembered the time when some very powerful men in England did not agree with educating the working classes, thinking that it would do no good whatever. However there was a greater majority for compelling every child to be educated, and the latter, he was happy to say, had predominated. Looking back only fourteen years, there were thousands of children in the North of England who had never been to school, and in London alone there were no less than 400,000 children who had never attended school. About this time the speaker addressed a meeting in Leadgate, when he asserted that that deplorable state of things would be altered in a few years, and he was glad to say his prophesy had come true. (Applause). Every village in England had its school, if it could support one; and where voluntary schools were not prevalent, then Government compelled the ratepayers to find Board schools. Thanks to the Church of England and Wesleyan friends, Leadgate could boast of educating their children without the use of Board schools, and this fact alone, as Mr Hare had said, should influence the ratepayers of Leadgate to help in the endeavour to clear off the debt on these schools. (Cheers). As representative of Consett Iron Company, he was thankful that Leadgate had no Board schools as it saved that Company of a great cost, they being the largest ratepayers in the district. (Applause). Mr Jenkins referred to the innumerable blessings, both moral and spiritual, that had been enacted through the present mode of education, and in referring to technical education, pressed upon the minds of his hearers that they should not be so ambitious as to try and make their sons statesmen, but to think that there was no life so honourable than the one that has had a fair education and earns his bread by honest toil, and by the sweat of his brow. (Cheers). In declaring the bazaar open, he hoped the people present would ever keep in view the good object which they were supporting, and give with a downright free will, as it was an object worthy the support of all men. (Loud applause).

The Rev H. SMITH, in a few well-chosen words, proposed that a hearty votes of thanks be given to Mr Jenkins for again bestowing his honoured services to the Wesleyan body by opening that bazaar. This was not the first time by many that he (Mr Jenkins) had helped in the Wesleyan cause, and hoped that he would be long spared to render them service again.

Mr HARRISON seconded the proposition, which was carried with renewed acclammation. Mr Jenkins suitably responded.

The sale then commenced with great briskness, and continued so without intermission until late that evening. The bazaar was prolonged over Tuesday and Wednesday, and on each day the attendance was very large.

The following were the stall-holders, and the amounts taken at their respective stalls:—No. 1 stall, Mrs Harrison £65 4s 0d; No. 2 stall, Mrs Hall, £55 7s 2d; No. 3, Mrs R. Stewart, £34 17s 3d; confectionery stall, Misses Whitfield and Bell, £3 16s 7d; refreshment stall, £6 2s 0d; terra cotta stall, Mr T. Harrison, £7 10s 0d; admission fees, £10 1s 0d; making in all a grand total of £182 18s. The raising of this magnificent sum in a village like Leadgate is highly creditable, and it was no doubt accomplished through the indefatigable efforts of the ladies and the committee of management, to all of whom it will be a source of gratification for the many months of zealous labour they have experienced in getting up the bazaar.

During the proceedings a string band composed of the best local talent, discoursed selections which were listened to with the greatest delight, and we may safely add that although all the goods have not been disposed of, the whole affair was a complete success.

Cricket.

CRICKET APPOINTMENTS.

July 7th, Tanfield v. Dipton at Dipton.
" 7th, Consett v. Forest Hall at Forest Hall.
" 7th, Consett 2nd v. Castleside at Consett.
" 7th, Burnopfield v. West Pelton at West Pelton.
" 7th, Tanfield 2nd v. Consett White Stars 2nd at Tanfield.
" 14th, Tanfield v. Medomsley at Tanfield.
" 14th, Burnopfield v. Dipton at Dipton.
" 14th, Consett v. Marley Hill at Consett.
" 21st, Consett v. Burnopfield at Burnopfield.
" 28th, Marley Hill v. Medomsley at Marley Hill.
" 28th, Burnopfield v. Edmondsley at Burnopfield.
" 28th, Tanfield v. Beamish at Tanfield.
Aug. 4th, Whickham v. Marley Hill at Whickham.
" 4th, Consett v. North Elswick at Consett.
" 4th, Tanfield v. Tow Law at Tow Law.
" 4th, Burnopfield v. Edmondsley at Edmondsley.
" 11th, Consett v. Dipton at Dipton.
" 11th, Consett 2nd v. Rising Stars at Consett.
" 11th, Tanfield v. Burnhope at Tanfield.
" 11th, Burnopfield v. West Pelton at Burnopfield.
" 18th, Marley Hill v. Tanfield at Marley Hill.
" 18th, Burnopfield v. Ovingham at Ovingham.
" 18th, Tanfield 2nd v. Consett White Stars 2nd at Tanfield.
" 25th, Tanfield v. Teacher's Association at Tanfield.
" 25th, Burnopfield v. Medomsley at Burnopfield.
Sept. 1st, Marley Hill v. Burnopfield at Marley Hill.
" 1st, Consett 2nd v. Castleside at Consett.
" 1st, Tanfield v. Medomsley at Medomsley.
" 1st, Burnopfield v. Marley Hill at Marley Hill.
" 8th, Tanfield v. North Elswick at Tanfield.
" 8th, Burnopfield v. Consett and District 2nd at Consett.
" 15th, Tanfield v. Burnopfield at Burnopfield.
" 15th, Tanfield 2nd v. Burnopfield 2nd at Tanfield.
" 22nd, Tanfield v. Stanley at Tanfield.
" 29th, Tanfield v. Married and Single, at Tanfield.

BLACKFINE ROSEBUDS v. BLACKHILL WHITE STARS.—This match was played on the ground of the former, and resulted in a victory for the visitors by 19 runs. Scores:—White Stars—J. G. White, 16, T. Rutherford, 15; T. Fearon, 10.—Total, 82. Rosebuds—W. Byers, 23.—Total, 62.

WITTON 2ND v. WOLSINGHAM 2ND—Played at Wolsingham on Saturday, and won by the home team. Score:—Witton.—Total, 23. Wolsingham.—Total, 41.

SOUTH NORTHUMBERLAND v. WHICKHAM.—Played on the Gosforth ground on Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the home team by 64 runs. Score:—South Northumberland, 114. Whickham, 52.

EIGHTEEN OF DERWENT v. GATESHEAD.—Played at Gateshead on Saturday, and resulted in an easy victory for Gateshead by 21 runs and 9 wickets to fall. For Gateshead Almond's bowling was very effective, taking no less than 10 wickets for 6 runs. Score:—Derwent, 44. Gateshead, 65 and 9 wickets to fall.

MARLEY HILL V. TANFIELD.

Played at Gibside, on Thursday se'nnight in connection with the Burnopfield C.C. picnic and sports, and resulted in a victory for Marley Hill. Score:—

MARLEY HILL.		TANFIELD.	
W. S. Harris c Ironside	1	W. Taylor b R. B. Clrk	3
R. Atkinson b Temple	0	R. Reay c & b R. B. Clrk	2
J. Hutchinson b Jewitt	5	W. Brown b R. B. Clrk	8
R. B. Clark c Temple	9	T. Curry c & b Hutchinson	1
W. A. Leadbitter c Morton	[illegible]	—Ironside b Hutchinsn	0
W. F. Clark b Temple	1[illegible]	W. Mason c Hutchinsn	2
T. M. Burn b Jewitt	1	W. Jewitt b Hutchinsn	0
J. Thirlway b Jewitt	1	H. Handcock c Leadbitter	0
G. Charlton b Jewitt	0	T. Morton c R. B. Clark	0
G. Barkus b Temple	0	J. Bowes b R. B. Clark	0
W. Reed not out	3	D. Temple not out	2
Extras	1	Extras	1
Total	43	Total	19

TANFIELD 1ST V. BURNOPFIELD 1ST.

This annual match between the above clubs ended in a draw. Score:—

TANFIELD 1ST.		BURNOPFIELD 1ST.	
Wm. Taylor b Lamb	10	G. Cooper run out	6
J. Laidler b Lamb	6	G. Finley b Laidler	22
R. Reay b Lamb	23	J. Potts b Laidler	1
W. Brown b Lamb	1	D. Boardsmore b Laidlr	17
Rev C. H. Newman run out	22	T. Southern c Reay b Laidler	6
T. Jewitt b Southern	17	R. Armstrong b Temple	0
H. Handcock b Lamb	4	J. Weedy not out	0
D. Temple c and b Potts	2	Jos. Curry to bat	
T. Curry b Potts	20	G. Lamb to bat	
T. H. Smith b Potts	0		
O. Fawcett not out	0		
Extras	15	Extras	6
Total	1[illegible]	Total	58

TANFIELD 2ND V. BURNOPFIELD 2ND.

Played at Burnopfield on Saturday last, the result being a victory for the visitors by four runs. Scores:—

TANFIELD 2ND.		BURNOPFIELD 2ND.	
Hetherington b Watts	2	J. G. Ramsay b Morton	5
G. Atkinson b Watts	2	J. Lawson b Morton	1
T. Morton b Dobie	0	W. Jefferson b Morton	0
T. Smith c Ferguson b Jefferson	8	T. Knotts b Temple	6
A. Temple b Dobie	0	W. Dobie c Atthey b Morton	1
C. Atthey c & b Jefferson	5	G. Watts b Temple	1
J. Bowes b Jefferson	1	G. Trotter run out	4
L. Thompson b Jeffrson	7	J. Lumbly run out	1
C. Pringle c Pace b Jefferson	0	D. Ferguson not out	6
T. Swinburn b Watts	1	J. Hunter b Morton	1
H. Nicholson not out	0	W. Pace c Bowes b Morton	2
Extras	9	Extras	2
Total	34	Total	30

WEST STANLEY V. CORNSAY.

This match was played at Burnhope Sports on Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the Stanley team by four wickets. The following is the score:—

STANLEY.		CORNSAY.	
P. Harkness b Hall	2	J. Lowes b Graham	2
J. Graham b Hall	5	G. Hebbern run out	1
I. Harkness c Hebbern b Hall	5	N. Musgrove c Dunweedie b Mason	2
J. Dixon c Black b Hebbern	2	W. Appleby b Graham	0
W. Hutchinson c Hebbern b Hall	2	M. Rawe c Brown b Graham	7
W. Mason not out	4	J. Black c Gibson b Graham	4
G. Hogarth c Black b Hebbern	2	T. Powell b Graham	0
W. Dodds not out	4	W. Rounden b Dixon	5
R. Dunweedie, T. Brown, R. Gibson } to bat		J. Appleby b Dixon	0
		W. Maughan not out	5
		J. Hall b Dixon	1
Extras	6	Extras	1
Total	32	Total	28

SACRISTON V. DIPTON.

Played at Sacriston on Saturday last, and resulted in an easy victory for the visitors. The batting of Messrs. W. C. Murray, R. Tindale, and F. Thompson on behalf of Dipton being excellent. The bowling of the Rev. R. Tuson and Mr F. Thompson again proved to be up to their average, their opponents not being able to make any score of consequence against it. The fielding of the Dipton team was admirable all through. After a very pleasant game the visitors were most hospitably entertained by their worthy opponents. The following is the score:—

DIPTON.		SACRISTON.	
R. Tindale b Peacock	25	M. D. Robinson b Rev R. Tuson	5
T. Tindale b Lynn	0	M. Liddle b Thompson	0
W. C. Murray b Pecock	29	J. Mordue b Thompson	5
Rev R. Tuson c Robson b Lynn	10	W. Lynn c & b Tuson	2
W. Porter b Robinson	12	M. Ferry b Thompson	3
J. Greenfield b Lynn	2	J. Robson c Greenfield b Thompson	12
F. Thompson not out	21	T. Kinchin b Tuson	1
W. Ridley b Robinson	0	J. Nicholson b Thmpsn	4
W. J. McKay b Rbnsn	1	W. Strong run out	5
J. W. Hodgson run out	0	J. Hughes run out	0
R. Greenfield b Rbnsn	0	T. Peacock not out	10
Extras	5	Extras	12
Total	105	Total	59

PRESENTATION TO THE REV W. BAITEY AT CONSETT.

A most interesting and successful meeting was held in the Assembly Rooms, Consett, last Monday evening, the occasion being a series of presentations to the Rev William Baitey, Primitive Methodist Minister, of Blackhill, who is leaving the Shotley Bridge and Consett Circuit to fulfil the post of superintendent minister in the Durham Circuit. The testimonial consisted of a beautiful illuminated address, in handsome gilt frame, and executed in the highest style of art by Messrs. McCorquodale, of Leeds; a gold watch, valued at £30; and a purse of gold. Mr Baitey is a gentleman who is exceedingly popular among all classes of the community; and is well-known throughout the North of England as a powerful debater, public lecturer, temperance advocate; and last but not least, as a worthy minister of the Gospel of Christ. During his brief sojourn in this extensive circuit, Mr Baitey has won the respect and admiration of persons—Churchmen and Dissenters alike—with whom he had been brought into contact; and those who have been fortunate enough to hear him speak either in the pulpit or on the platform have been delighted with the characteristic style in which he delivers his eloquent, thoughtful, and pithy remarks. Few people we imagine, there are who will not have been deeply touched by the powerful solemn, and soul-stirring sermons preached by the rev gentlemen, every word of which must have penetrated to the centre of the heart; or on the other hand could not fail to appreciate fully his witty and humorous observations usually manifested in his platform addresses. Consequently it was not a matter of surprise to anyone that a very large company assembled together on Monday night, the spacious building was comfortably filled. The Rev F. Steggall, vicar of Consett, occupied the chair. There were present ministers and lay representatives of every denomination in the district —Church of England, Wesleyans, Baptists, Presbyterians, Primitive Methodists, United Free Methodist, and the Salvation Army. In addition, many firm adherents to the Primitive Methodist cause, had travelled considerable distances—Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, Leadgate, Castleside, Waskerley, Dipton, Annfield Plain, Westwood, Medomsley, Ebchester, &c.,—to witness the presentation to a gentleman who was so widely-known and esteemed, and who was in every respect deserving of their gifts and merited their esteem.

The proceedings opened with the popular hymn "Praise ye the Lord," sung with much heartiness after which the Rev H. Smith, Shotley Bridge, (Wesleyan Minister) engaged in a suitable prayer.

The CHAIRMAN, who was favourably received, said he could assure them it gave him very great pleasure to be present on that occasion, but he must own to the feeling that the committee had made a little mistake in asking him to fill that particular post. (No, no). He had never taken such a position in his life, and therefore, as it was the beginning of that kind of thing, they must excuse him for the many faults which he would certainly be guilty of in presiding over the meeting. He was glad to be able to witness this expression of cordial feeling and affection toward his esteemed friend, Mr Baitey (applause), who was about to leave the district. He supposed Mr Baitey's happiness on the present occasion would be mingled with feelings of mutual regret, because it would pain him to say farewell to his numerous friends in this district. He thought the Church of Consett should be congratulated seeing that their esteemed friend was going to be a minister in the Cathedral city of Durham (cheers); and it seemed to him a wise action on the part of the Primitive Methodist Conference in appointing Mr Baitey in the grand old Cathedral city. (Loud applause). The ability with which Mr Baitey could enter into the various movements of the day, such as are very needful in these times, rendered him capable of honouring that position; and it behoved all Christian Churches to have ministers amongst them who could take their part and hold their own with learned and cultivated minds and intellects, in all objects in which they were interested therein. Therefore, he congratulated Mr Baitey in going into the city of Durham, and he trusted they might hear from that place of his doings, even as those who surrounded them and heard of his doings in Consett. (Cheers). He had had the pleasure of meeting Mr Baitey on three different occasions, each of peculiar interest in themselves. The first time he met the rev gentleman was on the platform of the British and Foreign Bible Society, and heard him pleading for the good old Book, and telling the fine old story of the love of God. The next time he met Mr Baitey was on a very different occasion—it was on that terrible subject, which has gained some prominence in these latter days, known as spiritualism. He was very much gratified with the able manner in which Mr Baitey dealt with that gross delusion; and he was pleased to know that there were ministers amongst the Primitive Methodists able to grapple firmly with this silly delusion. The last occasion he encountered Mr Baitey was upon the total abstinence platform (loud cheers); when he argued with the subject of Sunday Closing in a common-sense conciliatory manner. Therefore, he was able to speak of the very able and spirited manner in which Mr Baitey considered the questions on these particular occasions. His engagements on the Sunday prevented him from speaking of that other point with which they were more familiar. In conclusion he (the chairman) trusted that on the great day of account many souls would be able to testify to his ministry; and in the Day of Judgment he may be able to rise up, and hear many call him blessed and say that he has been the means of calling them from darkness into light. (Loud applause) The Chairman then asked

The Rev. H. SMITH to present the address to Mr Baitey. Mr Smith observed that the Chairman had struck the keynote, only he had made one slight error—viz., that the committee had made a mistake in asking him to take the chair. He thought Mr Steggall had made a mistake in saying that. (Laughter.) The committee, however, had made a mistake in deputing him to present the illuminated address. He would read the inscription, which was as follows:—

"Presented to the Rev. William Baitey, Primitive Methodist Minister, together with a gold watch and a purse of gold, on his leaving the Shotley Bridge Circuit, on the 2nd day of July, 1883, by his numerous friends belonging to the various denominations in the district, as a mark of their high esteem, and of their appreciation of his able services in the defence of truth, and his energetic endeavours to promote a closer union between the different churches. The subscribers trust that on his advent to another circuit his efforts for the spread of the glorious Gospel may be crowned with abundant success in promoting the establishment of the Kingdom of Christ, and that he may long be spared to continue his labours which have resulted, during his residence amongst them, in great good to those who have had the advantage of his ministrations. They are also glad to testify that Mr Baitey has always showed his willingness to assist in any cause, no matter with what denomination it was connected, which had for its object the good of the community at large. They would further express their admiration of his intellectual attainments, which have enabled him successfully to uphold the truth against error, whilst evincing, especially in debate, the true spirit of Christianity. In conclusion, their hope is that health and happiness may follow him in his new sphere of labour, and that he may ever remain fruitful, as hitherto, in good works in connection with the cause so dear to his heart.

"Signed on behalf of the subscribers,
"DANIEL REED, SIMON ROWE,
"JAMES GREENWOOD, THOMAS FLEMING,
"JAMES PALLISER, JOSEPH KIRK.
"THOMAS LAMONBY,
"THOMAS HUDDLESTONE, Treasurer.
"ADAM BRODIE, Secretary."

Continuing, Mr Smith observed that there was a variety of subject matter in that address for composing a long sermon. Two or three things he would just refer to—that large-heartedness, and the catholicity of spirit evinced by his friend, Mr Baitey. The list of subscribers would shew names of persons belonging to the Established Church, Baptists, Salvation Army, Presbyterians, and the Primitive and Wesleyan Methodists; besides some gentlemen belonging to no particular Church, and he might even add that Roman Catholics have contributed. (Applause). The lengthy list of subscribers and the whole tone of that address would be sufficient to warrant Mr Baitey in assuming that he had a warm place in the hearts of many persons outside the Primitive Methodist circle. (Cheers). The committee had acted very wisely in presenting the purse of gold; and as for the watch, it would be useful as a guide and remind one of the flight of time. The address alluded to Mr Baitey as a lecturer, a preacher, and a debater, and he trusted the rev gentleman would still continue to cultivate those able qualities for which he was so justly famed. He heard two capital sermons at Shotley Bridge on the previous day—in the morning by the Bishop of Durham in St. Cuthbert's Church, and in the evening by the Bishop of Primitive Methodism in the Town Hall. (Laughter). He could speak of Mr Baitey as a personal friend. He (the speaker) had been the recipient of great good from him, and he should remember him for years to come. It gave him much pleasure to present this address to Mr Baitey in the name of a large number of friends in this district who had known him for many months and years. He could say with the utmost confidence that the more they had known him the greater they loved him, and he would be gratefully remembered by them for many years to come. (Prolonged cheers).

The Rev E. W. JENKINS, of Blackhill (Baptist Minister), in presenting Mr Baitey with the purse and gold watch, said he regarded it as a great pleasure to take part in the meeting that night. They desired to show Mr Baitey, in taking leave of this district, that they thoroughly appreciated all his deeds, words, and actions. During the time the rev gentleman had been connected with this circuit, he had done his utmost in endeavouring to promote a closer unity between the different denominational churches. (Hear, hear). From the moment he became acquainted with Mr Baitey he had treated him, without the least shadow of condescension, as a true personal friend. The following inscription was engraved on the watch: "Presented to the Rev Wm. Baitey by his numerous friends, on his leaving the Shotley Bridge Circuit, July 2nd, 1883." The watch and purse would doubtless be very acceptable to Mr Baitey, as they were offered in kindness and love, and he trusted these tokens of esteem would be accepted by him in the same spirit. Mr Jenkins then referred to Mr Baitey's popularity as a public speaker; and alluded to the noble stand taken by the rev gentleman in the defence of the truth when a certain party at Blackhill wished to expunge the brightest of all gems from the Bible—to take away the moral sun from the moral world. (Loud applause). He sincerely regretted that Mr Baitey was going away, as they had been good friends and neighbours. On behalf of the subscribers, he had very much pleasure in presenting the rev gentleman with the purse and watch. (Cheers).

Mr D. REED, of Leadgate (Primitive Methodist), in a pointed and humorous speech, referred especially to the close alliance between Mr Baitey and the horny-handed sons of toil; and alluding to the many excellent traits exhibited in that gentleman's character, remarked that his abilities were paraphrased in the well-know hymn, "the half was never told,"—an observation which called forth loud expressions of approbation from the vast audience.

Mr JAMES PALLISER, of Blackhill (Wesleyan), and Mr THOMAS HUDDLESTONE, Shotley Bridge (Primitive Methodist) addressed the meeting in a strain similar to the preceding speakers.

The Rev W. BAITEY, on rising to respond, received quite an ovation, and was vociferously cheered for several moments. He spoke with feelings of emotion, and appeared to be deeply affected. He said he was overwhelmed by his feelings, knowing his unworthiness to receive such gifts at their hands. He had been embarrased by study and hard work, but the embarrassment of their loving kindness was more than he could bear. He took it as a high honour that the excellent vicar of Consett, his esteemed brother and friend of all the churches—Mr Steggall—had favoured them with his presence; and had extended to him the expressions of his own personal sympathy. It was a long time ago since he first saw Mr Steggall, and heard him speak at an open-air service at Carlisle. The vicar then left a favourable impression upon his mind. When he was transferred to this circuit, he was glad to think that he was going to labour in a district where they had such a fine specimen of a grand old English clergyman as Mr Steggall. (Cheers). They were living in a district of very great commercial enterprise, and commercial interests were becoming more significant just now. He admired the business-like attitude taken by the vicar on all secular questions affecting the interests of the people at large; and he did not forget, moreover, that Mr Steggall had materially assisted, not only the Temperance cause, but distinctly evangelistic work. (Cheers). He (Mr Baitey) was glad to be present the other night at one of a series of interesting services which were being conducted in the Church Schools for the extension of Christ's Kingdom, and he was sure they, as Dissenters, had in their respected Chairman a faithful ally and a true believer in the simple Gospel of Jesus Christ. There were no indications of ritualism or mere philosophy in the services held in his church; he believed that the power of the Gospel was precious to every one that believeth. He (the rev speaker) felt that one of the best methods of cementing the grand old Church of England with the bulwarks of their religion would be effected through the course in life adopted by such clergymen as they had in the chair that night. (Applause) The committee had acted wisely indeed in placing the presentations in the hands of such ministers as Mr Smith and Mr Jenkins. After referring in affectionate terms to his friends, Messrs Reed, Palliser, Huddlestone, and the other members of the committee, Mr Baitey said he held the opinion in these days that they must not allow brazen error to go blatently forth into the world unchallenged, whilst displaying its banner in front of the law of the Lord. It must not be thought, however, that because Christ's ministers did not choose to debate with these sceptics, they had no defence to make, but they should remember that they had many duties to perform and parish work to attend to. It was not always a pleasing task—nay, it was sometimes painful. The speaker then made a passing allusion to some of the debates he had participated in—the greatest being at Bishop Auckland and Manchester—and observed that the friends who were present had acknowledged their indebtedness to him for the words he had spoken. He should always strive to recognise the spirit of unity among the Churches, and had counted it an honour when he was permitted to speak on public platforms or occupy the pulpits of the various places of worship in this district. He knew that Primitive Methodism (of which he was a humble representative) had been honoured in allowing ministers of other denominations to appear in their pulpits. He was thankful that he had gone amongst his Baptist friends and he believed the Rev Alex. Baillie, the Presbyterian minister, to be one of the ablest and noblest men he had ever met with. (Applause). What of his experience amongst the Salvation Army? He was glad that, along with Mr Steggall and other Christian friends in this district, they had recognised the noble work done by the Salvation Army in Consett. (Loud cheers). He knew sometimes he had neglected his own pastoral duties, and he was conscious of many failings and imperfections, as he knew his own friends had often found fault with him. He was a comic sort of character, and sometimes addicted to kleptomania (laughter); still he was thankful to find his lot was cast by green pastures and still waters. Their gifts were welcome to him, and he accepted with thankfulness and gratitude their tokens of kindness and respect. He only hoped that he might endeavour to show himself in future life worthy of the affection and esteem they had extended towards him on that occasion. The first testimonial he ever received was presented to him by a Church of England clergyman. He might say that he stood there alone, without a single blood relationship in the whole world. He was picked up in Bridge Street, Sunderland, from off a door step a lost orphan child. No one knew where to find anything about him, and no one had since learnt anything either of his birth and parentage. He was led by strange hands to the Cross of Christ; and he received his early training in a Primitive Methodist Sunday School previous to entering the ministry. During his lifetime he was greatly indebted for the assistance he had received from clergymen of the Church of England and other churches, for he had always sought to cultivate the closest union with the ministers of every denomination. (Applause). The troubles of ministerial life were more than balanced in the scale by those tokens of affection. His desire was that they might all be found one in Christ, and exalted to his presence at least all their days. (Loud and prolonged cheers).

Mr JAMES GREENWOOD, Blackhill (Primitive Methodist) in proposing a vote of thanks to their rev chairman for his services, spoke of the encouragement the young men of the district had received at the hands of the recipient of the testimonials.

Mr THOS. LAMMONBY, of Leadgate (Wesleyan) seconded the proposition, which was put to the meeting by Mr ADAM BRODIE, of Consett (Salvation Army) and carried by acclamation.

The meeting, which was most enthusiastic throughout, then terminated.

A complimentary supper was subsequently provided in the New Lecture Hall adjoining, which has been nicely fitted-up by the proprietor (Mr J. Jenkins), and is in every way adapted to holding public meetings and social gatherings of every description. About 500 persons sat down at the various tables, the eatables being supplied by Mr Rowe, of Consett.

Local Police Courts.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

FRIDAY, June 29th.—Before M. KEARNEY, Esq

AN UNRULY PAUPER.

Charles Spencer, an inmate of the Workhouse, was charged by Mr W. Botherhood, the master, with conducting himself in a disgraceful manner on the 29th of June, and refusing to do work allotted to him.—Prisoner was committed to gaol for twenty-one days, with hard labour.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY, July 2nd.—Before A. TOWN, Esq. (chairman) J. PRIESTMAN, Esq., and JAMES ANNANDALE, Esq.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

Owen Lafferty was charged by P.C. Roper with being drunk and incapable at Leadgate, on the 16th ult.—He was fined 5s and 6s 6d costs.

John Young failed to appear in answer to a charge, preferred against him by P.C. Bain, of being drunk and creating a disturbance at White-le-Head, on the 23rd ult., and was fined in the same amount.

Joseph Graham, of Dipton, was summoned by P.C. Garbutt, for being drunk and using obscene language at Blackhill, on June 16th.—As the defendant did not put in an appearance, he was ordered to pay a fine of 10s and expenses.

Matthew Mason and *Thomas Mason* each pleaded guilty to being drunk and disorderly by fighting on some waste ground at Medomsley, on the 16th of last month. —P.C. Sanderson having stated the facts, the defendants were mulcted in a fine of 5s a-piece and costs.

Charles Mood was charged by P.C. Bain with being drunk and fighting at Tantobie, on the 23rd ult., and was also fined in 5s and costs.

Francis McGlen (who did not appear) was summoned by P.C. Watson for being intoxicated and wanting to fight in Princess Street, Consett, on Sunday morning, 24th ult., and was fined 10s and costs.

Michael Malone was brought up by P.C. Simpson for being drunk and wanting to fight in the streets of Consett on Saturday night last.—Defendant, who admitted the offence, was ordered to pay a penalty of 5s and expenses.

P.C. Turner summoned *John George Watson* for being drunk and guilty of disorderly behaviour at Leadgate, last Saturday evening.—Defendant was fined 11s 10d, which includes the costs.

PITCH AND TOSS.

Three youths, named *Joseph Ledger*, *Robert Turnbull*, and *Hugh Daley*, were summoned by P.C. Bain for playing at pitch and toss on the highway at White-le-Head, at eight o'clock on the night of the 11th ult., along with several smaller boys.—Defendants pleaded guilty, and were fined 5s each, and costs.

HAWKING WITHOUT A LICENSE.

Ellen Ross a young woman, the wife of a labourer employed at the Oxhill Brickworks, and whose husband is at present attending to his militia duties at Barnard Castle, was summoned for acting as a pedlar without having obtained a license.—P.C. Longstaff deposed that on the 14th ult., he saw the woman travelling from house to house at Burnopfield and offering drapery goods for sale. He asked her if she had a license, and she replied that she had one, but it was at home. He accompanied the defendant to her residence at Annfield Plain, and on the road, she began to cry and said she might as well tell the truth. She then admitted that she had not a license; but since the summons was issued, she had taken one out at Durham.—As this was the defendant's first offence, the Bench merely imposed a penalty of 1s and 4s 6d costs.

THE EDUCATION ACT.

Joseph Lister, *William Bell*, *William Bullerwell*, *Francis Johnson*, of Shotley Bridge; and *John Wilson*, *Elizabeth Brown*, *Henry Hobday* and *Margaret Simpson*, of Blackhill, were summoned by Mr John Johnson, at the instance of the Benfieldside School Board for neglecting to send their several children regularly to school.—Wilson's case was adjourned for a fortnight for the defendant to produce the registrar's certificate of the child's birth; the other offenders were fined 5s a-piece including costs.

George Simmons, of Westwood, was charged by Mr John Gibson, school-officer for the Medomsley School Board, with being guilty of the same offence.—As neither party appeared the case was dismissed.

MALICIOUSLY DAMAGING A GATE.

Samuel Trewick, *Joseph Greenacre*, and *George Holmes*, pitmen, residing at the Hobson Colliery, were charged with wilfully damaging a new gate to the amount of 12s, standing by the roadside at Burnopfield, in a field in the occupation of Mr Thos. Cuthbertson, and belonging to Squire Eden, on the 25th ult.—P.C. Longstaff adduced that at 11·10 p.m. on Monday last, he was standing a few yards away from Whitley's public-house, when a noise attracted his attention, and he heard some one say they would smash the b—— thing up (meaning the gate). He went up and saw the defendants deliberately smash the gate across the middle, breaking the centre-bar to pieces. There was a foot-path running through the meadow field, and it was sheer idleness that caused the defendants to damage the gate instead of getting over the stile. He caught hold of each defendant, and told them he would summons them for what they had done.—Trewick and Greenacre denied that they were near hand the place at the time of the occurrence; and Holmes alleged that because he was the first person to pass through the gate after it was smashed to pieces, the officer got hold of him and said he would bring him up for what he had done.—In reply to the Bench, the defendant stated he knew who it was that damaged the gate.—The Chairman said this was a most wanton and malicious case of wilful damage, and as there had been a great deal of this sort of thing going on lately, the defendants would be fined 20s, including damage and costs, making a total sum of £1 10s 6d each.

DISPUTE ABOUT A CLOTHES-LINE.

Thomas Rowe, milkman, of Harvey Street, Consett, was summoned for committing an assault on Jane Moffat, a widow, on the 15th ult.—Complainant testified that at 8·30 o'clock on that particular Friday night, she was taking the clothes-line down, when the defendant (who resides close at hand) came out of his house, and commenced to use some abusive language towards her. He called her five times a "little black b——," and also gave expression to some filthy and disgusting epithets regarding her moral character. She said nothing to the defendant until he had finished speaking, when she told him she would make him prove his words. She wanted to reason with the defendant, whereupon the latter pushed her violently against the wall, and subsequently threw a half-brick at her, which caught her in the side. Finally he fetched a bucketful of pig's meat, and threw it right over her, spoiling a good black dress.—Replying to the defendant, the complainant admitted that when he first came out he accused her of striking at his little boy. The clothes-line was hanging in front of his cart shed and stable, and was fastened on the end of his coal house. There were two tenants, and both had a perfect right to use that portion of the yard. He did not strike her, but her arm was black where he took hold of her when he pushed her. She threw a stone at him in the stable, but never threatened to kill him.—A little girl, named Hannah Wilkinson, and her sister, Mary Elizabeth Wilkinson, gave corroborative testimony. The last-named witness alleged that when the defendant's boy came into the yard he took the horse and cart right underneath the spot where Mrs Moffat's line was hung, dirtying all the clothes, and the complainant was obliged to take them down, and wash them over again.—In answer to the Bench, witness said that both complainant and the defendant had liberty to hang their clothes there.—To the defendant: Complainant had a perfect right to hang her clothes-line in front of his stable and cart shed; but he (defendant) had not permission to dry his clothes in their yard. There were two yards, and their yard terminated at his warehouse. —Mrs Jane Wilkinson, mother of the two previous witnesses, spoke to seeing the defendant knock the complainant against the wall, and also throw the pig "swills" over her.—Cross-examined by the defendant: Mrs Moffat came to her just after her lodger, Reuben Smith, had been apprehended on a warrant, but she did not tell the complainant that she was to take a warrant out for him, and she (witness) would swear that he struck at her. She never told her little girl on the following Friday night that she had sworn nothing but lies at the court on the previous Monday.—The defendant, who entirely repudiated the charge, said that about half-past eight o'clock on the night referred to, he was told, when he came home from his rounds, that Mrs Moffat had again struck at his lad. He went out and expostulated with her, and informed her that if she hit him again, he would settle the matter in the police court He also told her not to hang out her clothes there, when she turned round and called him a lot of nasty names, and moreover used some obscene language towards his wife. The complainant threw large stones at him and his little boy, and struck him in the mouth with her fist, also "dabbed" a stone in his face. He went into O'Neil's stable, and on coming out, the complainant again pitched a large stone at him, which struck him in the back between the shoulders. He never pushed the woman or put his finger upon her. Later on, when he was carrying a bucket of potato peelings towards the wash-tub, the complainant came up with a big stone in her hand, which she thrust in his face several times. He held the bucket up to protect himself, when the complainant ran underneath, and the contents were accidentally spilled over her. (Laughter).—Hugh Meghan (13), stated that when he went into the yard with the pony and trap, the clothes were hung in such a position that he was compelled to pass under them in order to reach the stable. Because he dirtied the clothes a little, the complainant came out and "smacked him on the jaw."—Charles O'Neil spoke to the complainant striking at the defendant; and saw the latter throw a bucket of "swills" over her.—Ann Cunningham, domestic servant at Mr Rowe's, having substantiated the foregoing evidence, the Chairman after a brief consultation with his colleagues, said the time of the court had already been wasted on two days in hearing a trifling dispute about hanging out a clothes-line, a matter which might have been amicably settled by both parties at the outset. The Bench considered that one side was as bad as the other, and they would treat this offence in the same way as the former assault by dismissing the case.

ASSAULTING A LITTLE BOY.

John Coleman, a man, was charged with assaulting Robert Teasdale, a little lad six years of age, at Dipton, on June 19th.—It seems that because the complainant had struck the defendant's child, when playing together, Coleman came out of the house and gave the lad a sound thrashing with the buckle end of the belt. Sergeant Thornton, who saw the complainant shortly after the assault, said his body was covered with bruises, and much swollen, but the skin was not broken.—The defendant admitted the offence, but alleged that he did not use the buckle of the belt, but kept both ends in his hands. He only struck the complainant three times.—The Bench informed the defendant that if he took the law into his own hands, he must stand the consequences. He would have to pay a fine of 2s 6d and 8s 6d costs.

ANNOYING RAILWAY PASSENGERS.

John McWilliams was summoned by P.C. Garbutt for being drunk and annoying the passengers at Consett Railway Station, at Blackhill, at 11 o'clock on the morning of the 26th ult. The defendant behaved in such a disgraceful manner that he had to be locked up. He entered the various waiting rooms and made the place in such a filthy state that the inmates were compelled to make a speedy exit.—Defendant was fined 5s and expenses.

DOMESTIC FELICITY AT DIPTON.

George Rutherford, a young man, was summoned for using threatening language towards his wife, Ann Rutherford, at Dipton, on the 14th ult.; and Ann Rutherford was charged with having assaulted Mary Rutherford (the previous defendant's mother), at the same time and place.—Mr W. Dickinson, solicitor, Consett, defended in the first case; and appeared and prosecuted in the latter.—It transpired that the defendant and his wife, who lodge with Mrs Rutherford, sen., were quarrelling in bed on the night referred to.—The latter went upstairs and requested them to be quiet, as she told them she could not stand the noise. The defendant got up and opened the door, when Mrs Rutherford, the younger, rushed on to the landing, and dealt the defendant's mother a blow on the face, which caused her to stagger against her daughter, and the latter fell down the stairs. The defendant afterwards dressed himself and went into the kitchen, when it was alleged that he threatened to do his wife, (who was then in bed) bodily harm, and she said she was afraid of him.—Both cases were dismissed.

ALLEGED ASSAULTS.

Jane Ann Rochester was charged with assaulting Mary Coulthard at Blackhill, on the 15th ult.—Case dismissed.

Edward McLoye was summoned for having assaulted Robert Coates, at Ebchester, on the 17th of last month. —Case adjourned for a month.

NON-PAYMENT OF RATES.

Charles Tonah, Dipton, was summoned by Mr George Hawdon, for non-payment of water rate due to the Consett Water Company. Order made for payment of 5s, the full amount, with costs; *Henry Dougherty*, Dipton, for same offence, order made for payment of 12s 6d, and costs; *Joseph Dodds*, Consett, order for 9s 9d; *W. G. Montgomery*, Blackhill, was summoned for non-payment of rate owing to the Shotley Bridge and Consett Gas Company, and an order was granted for payment in 14 days; *William Cross*, Ebchester, order for 27s to be paid; and *Joseph Dodds*, Consett, ordered to pay £2 4s 5d, with costs.

VAGRANCY.

Peter McDonald, an ironworker, who said he hailed from Wolverhampton, was summoned for loitering about the streets.—P.C. Best stated that at 1 o'clock on the previous (Sunday) morning, he was standing at the top of Mount Pleasant, Consett, when his attention was directed to the prisoner going about the streets and trying the shop doors. At first the prisoner said he came from Newcastle, but afterwards alleged that he had travelled from Dipton. He searched him and then locked him up.—P.C. Garbutt substantiated the foregoing testimony.—Prisoner explained that he was staying at Matthew's lodging-house, but being unable to sleep in the bed allotted he jumped up and got into another bed. When the landlord came into the room and saw him lying in a fresh bed, he flew in such a passion that he (prisoner) was glad to get out of the house. He was merely on the road seeking employment, and if the Bench would overlook the present offence, he would leave the district.—P.C. Best said it was quite correct that the prisoner was sleeping at the lodging-house until the landlord turned him out.—Prisoner was sent to hard labour for fourteen days.

ATTEMPTED POCKET-PICKING.

John Donnelly, a person of respectable appearance, was brought up in custody charged with attempting to pick the pocket of Jane Blair, a domestic servant living at Tod Hills near Stanniferdham, on Saturday night last. Mr W. Dickinson represented the prisoner.—The prosecutrix said she was purchasing some oil in "Cheap Jack's" Auction Mart, belonging to Mr W. R. Taylor, of Grimsby, the prisoner along with a mate of other persons then being standing behind her. On putting her hand into her pocket (on the right hand side of her jacket) to pull out her purse, she felt the prisoner's hand in her pocket. She turned round and asked the man what he was doing, and he merely laughed at her, and walked away. He had taken nothing out of her pocket.—The Bench did not consider the case proven, and the prisoner was accordingly discharged.

ASSAULT ON THE POLICE.

James Rogers, a young man, was placed in the dock charged with assaulting P.C. Best, at Blackhill, last Saturday evening.—P.C. Best testified that shortly before 12 o'clock he observed the defendant and some more men standing at the corner of Cross Street, and as he passed them five or six stones were thrown at him. The whole of the men then ran away. He saw the defendant about ten minutes afterwards, when he charged him with throwing stones at him, and Rogers retorted that he might lock him up for it.—Defendant said he had been "setting his lass home" to Bottle Bank, when P.C. Garbutt came up and kicked him twice.—The Chairman, in imposing a penalty of 10s and costs, informed the defendant that he had rendered himself liable to a fine of £20 for this offence.

SERIOUS WOUNDING CASES.

Four ironworkers, named *Patrick Daley*, *James Brannen*, *Patrick Coyle*, and *John Quinn*, were put forward on a charge of unlawfully wounding Patrick Lochrane, an ironworker, who is in lodgings in Sunderland Street, Consett, on the preceding Saturday afternoon.—It appears the men attacked the complainant in the yard at the back of Mr Rawe's Turf Hotel, Consett, and after getting him on the ground, commenced kicking and beating him in a most brutal and unmerciful manner. A frightful wound was produced underneath one of the complainant's eyes, and upon his head and face were several severe wounds; besides being badly bruised on different parts of his body and legs. The injured man was conveyed in an insensible state to his lodgings, where his wounds were dressed by Dr. Donald. The four prisoners were apprehended on Sunday morning by Sergeant McClymont.—Supt. Oliver, who asked for a remand, informed the Bench that the complainant had been very roughly treated, and said that for several hours on Saturday his life was despaired of. However, under the care of Dr. W. Renton and his assistants, the man was gradually recovering, and was now he believed out of danger. He produced a medical certificate attesting that Lochrane would be unable to appear in Court for at least a fortnight.—Sergeant Murphy said that he saw the complainant at his lodgings about 11 o'clock on the preceding (Sunday) night; he was then in bed and scarcely able to sit up, but was perfectly conscious. His face appeared very much swollen, and he complained sorely about his head and legs.—The prisoner Quinn declared that he only attacked Lochrane, and that the other men were quite innocent of the offence; but the Bench advised him to reserve his remarks for the present.—The remand was accordingly granted, and bail was accepted, the prisoners being bound over in the sum of £50 a piece, and two sureties of £25 each.

Thomas Nunn, *Warwick Allen*, *Robert Hamilton*, and *Thomas Allen* were charged on remand with unlawfully wounding P.C. Roper, in Medomsley Road, Consett, on the night of Sunday, 17th ult., under circumstances already detailed in these columns.—In consequence of two material witnesses for the prosecution having to attend the Quarter Sessions at Durham, the case was again adjourned, the same bail as in the previous charge being accepted.

OBTAINING MONEY BY FALSE PRETENCES.

Martha Dobbie, a married woman, against whom previous convictions are recorded, was brought up (on remand from Lanchester) charged with obtaining by means of false pretences the sum of 4s from Margaret Brannigan, the wife of Patrick Brannigan, publican, of Chapel Row, Blackhill, on June 20th.—Prosecutrix stated that about a quarter to ten o'clock on the Wednesday night, the prisoner came into the parlour of their house, and obtained a glass of beer, which she paid for. She then wanted to know if there were any pawnshops in the place, adding that she was quite a stranger to Blackhill, having come from Tyne Dock. Prisoner then asked, "Are you the mistress of the house?" to which she replied in the affirmative. She then told the prosecutrix that she had a load of furniture standing in Silver Street, Blackhill, and the cartmen would not unload it unless she paid him 4s, and afterwards added, "My name is Mrs Thompson, and my husband works at the ironworks. If you will oblige me with 4s, I will give you good security for it, and return you the money on Saturday." Prisoner then handed her the ring produced, alleging that her brother had sent it from Australia, and that she could not equal it in England. Prosecutrix then gave her 4s, believing the ring to be gold. On the following day she discovered that the ring was worthless and she informed the police. She would not have given the prisoner the money, if she had not supposed the ring to be genuine.—Prisoner: When I came to your house didn't I ask you for the loan of 4s, to bring some goods home?—Prosecutrix: You did not. —Prisoner: Yes, I did.—Prosecutor: You are a liar.—Prisoner: Thank you; I am much obliged for the compliment. Did you wait till Saturday for the 4s.—Prosecutrix: No; I did not. I heard about your character before that.—Robert Marshall, clock and watch maker, Blackhill, said the prisoner bought a wedding ring some time ago from him for 10s. The ring produced is not the one he sold to her, the latter being for the most part made of brass, and worth not more than one penny.—Prisoner asserted that she purchased the ring of a Jew living at Sunderland, and paid him 10s for it. The man told her it was stamped 15 carat.—P.C. Best deposed that on Friday, 22nd ult., he proceeded to Leadgate and apprehended the prisoner. He conveyed her to Consett lock-up and then charged her with obtaining 4s by false pretences, from Patrick Brannigan on the 29th of June. She said, "I bought the ring of Mr Marshall, and paid 10s for it. I sold it to the woman for 4s."—In reply to the charge, the prisoner said, "I borrowed the money until Saturday, and if the prosecutrix had waited she would have received it back again." —The prisoner was committed for trial at the assizes, but refused bail.

WOLSINGHAM PETTY SESSIONS.

TUESDAY, July 3rd.—Before the Rev J. P. DE PLEDGE (chairman), and Dr C. ARNISON.

THE CHARGE SHEET.

The charge list included 18 cases—7 of drunkenness 3 under the Education Act, 3 assaults, &c.

FRACAS AMONG A SUNDAY PLEASURE PARTY.

Mark Proudfoot, *George Brown*, and *John William Beckwith*, all well-connected young men at Crook, were charged with assaulting William Johnson, whose case—supported by Edward Mccarthy, draper—was that on a recent Sunday afternoon, at the Cross Keys, Wolsingham, defendants offered them a ride in a brake; and when about a mile out eighteenpence was demanded for the conveyance. The money was refused, and Beckwith instigated by his companions, committed a very violent assault on prosecutor, who further claimed £2 10s damage to clothing.—Mr Maw, for defendants, admitted an assault by Beckwith, alleging that Johnson and his friend got into the brake and refused to get out.—The Bench fined Beckwith 5s and costs, disallowed the claim for damage—of which there was no legal proof—and dismissed the other defendants.

ALLEGED THEFT OF A LADY'S ULSTER.

Elizabeth Nixon, a married woman, of Wolsingham, was charged with stealing a lady's ulster from the railway station, on the 2nd inst., and was remanded.

SHEBEENING NEAR TOW LAW: HEAVY FINE.

Walter Smith, timekeeper, was charged with a breach of the Licensing Act at Quarry Houses, Backstone Bank.—The evidence showed that for the purposes of detection Constable Stobart, of Pittington, near Durham, was specially engaged. He went to Quarry Houses in plain clothes, arranged for employment, started on the Monday morning, worked till Saturday, and in due course simulated drunkenness. On the following morning he went to defendant, paid a shilling, and was supplied with beer from a barrel, along with a considerable quantity of rum, Superintendent Liddell afterwards seized and impounded 18 gallons of beer and 1 gallon of rum, which was produced in court.—Thomas Hornsby, Weardale, spoke to supplying the defendant with quantities of liquor.—Mr Maw, for the defence, pleaded the want of corroborative evidence, and urged that the law never contemplated that a policeman should be privy to the commission of an offence.—The Chairman, after consultation with his colleagues, imposed a fine of £25 or one month's hard labour, and the liquor to be forfeited. Smith, being unable to pay the fine, was sent to prison.

Remember that for Corns and Bunions no remedy is equal to Allcock's Corn or Bunion Plasters. The universal verdict is that they relieve almost instantaneously. Why cringe with pain, when by wearing one of these little plasters you can walk uprightly and wear the tightest boots with ease? Try a 7½d. packet as sample. Sold only in two size packets, 7½d. and 13½d. 582r

Business Announcements.

NINTH YEAR OF ATTENDING CONSETT.

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

ESTABLISHED 1830. 963p

FOR THE FINEST AND BEST NON-INTOXICATING DRINK
TRY
THE SPARKLING BOTANIC BEER,
TO BE OBTAINED OF
JOSEPH MURRAY,
GROCER, CONSETT,
Who will supply, at Wholesale Price, and Deliver to all parts of the District, in Pint Bottles, and 9 and 18 Gallon Casks. 794r

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES.

J. J. EGDELL & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED DEXTER BICYCLES,
OFFER THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTION OF THE LATEST NOVELTIES IN BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES. FREE TRIAL. EASY TERMS. REPAIRS.
ADDRESS:—116 AND 118, NORTHUMBERLAND STREET (CORNER OF BATH ROAD), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE DISTRICT IS
JOHN HALL'S,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,
FOR TEAS, GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR, AND ALL KINDS OF FEEDING STUFFS, PATENT MEDICINES, DRAPERIES, READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c., &c.

KINDLY COMPARE THE FOLLOWING PRICES—
FLOUR:—FINES, 1s. 8d.; SUPERS, 1s. 10d.; PATENT PROCESS, 2s.; HUNGARIAN, 2s. 6d. per stone.
TEAS:—Mixed, 1s. 4d., 1s. 8d., 1s. 10d. 2s. 0d., 2s. 8d., and 3s. Indian Tea, Pure, in ¼ and ½lb. Packets, 2s., 2s. 6d., and 3s. 6d. COFFEE—Pure or Mixed, from 10d. to 1s. 8d. RICE—6d. and 8d. per Quarter Stone. Ground Rice, 8d. per lb. BUTTER—Finest Danish, 1s. 2d. BUTTERINE, 8d. to 10d. per lb. LARD, 8d.; Pure Bladder Lard, 8½d.; the Finest Lard, in Tins, 3½lbs. 2s. 6d.; 7lbs., 4s. 6d., and 14lbs. 8s. 9d. each. CHEESE, 6d. to 10d. per lb. MILK, 1lb. Tins, 5½d. SOAPS, from 2d. to 4d. per lb., or 8d. to 1s. per quarter stone. Magerison's White Curd Soap, 4d. per lb. CANDLES—Dips, 5½d., Paraffin Wax, 6½d. FINEST GOOSEBERRY JAM, 4s. 3d. per stone.
ALL 1s. 1½d. PATENT MEDICINES FOR 9½d.
TERMS CASH. 2½ PER CENT. DISCOUNT.
POSTAL ADDRESS:—JOHN HALL, ANNFIELD PLAIN, VIA LINTZ GREEN. 889r

PERSONS WISHING TO MAKE UP THEIR
HORSES FOR SALE OR SHOW,
SHOULD USE THE
"OPTIMUS" HORSE MIXTURE.
IT IS UNEQUALLED BY ANY OTHER MIXTURE.
PREPARED ONLY BY
JOHN HUME AND SON'S
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
BRANCH—MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 563r

HARPERLEY AND CATCHGATE STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS,
NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN, VIA LINTZ GREEN,
GEORGE HOBSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
MILLER AND CORN MERCHANT, GARDEN AND FIELD SEEDSMAN, GROCER AND PROVISION MERCHANT,
HAS ALWAYS ON HAND A LARGE STOCK OF
PURE LINSEED AND COTTON CAKES, WHOLE OR READY BROKEN.
INDIAN MEAL, PEA MEAL, BARLEY MEAL, BOXINGS, SHARPS, AND BRAN.
OATS, WHOLE AND CRUSHED, and FEEDING STUFFS of every Description.
THE CELEBRATED EXCELLO HORSE FEED
Thoroughly Cleaned by New and Improved Machinery, Spiced, or Otherwise, to order.
HOBSON'S IMPROVED CONDIMENT FOR HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP, PIGS, POULTRY, STACKING, &c., Cheapest and Best in the Market.
HOBSON'S AROMATIC CALF FOOD. REARS CALVES WITHOUT MILK.
This Calf Meal is an excellent substitute for milk, and what is of very great importance to Stock Breeders, it tends greatly to save calves from that inflammatory fever commonly called quarter-ill.
G. H.'S MIXTURE OF
PERMANENT CLOVER AND GRASS SEEDS has been tested and approved by the leading Agriculturalists of the district upwards of thirty-five years.
PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION. 427r

SURGICAL DENTISTRY.
HENRY DELLOW,
SURGEON DENTIST,
1, NEW BRIDGE STREET (Corner of Higham Place), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
17 Years with the late Messrs. NIGHTINGALE.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH of superior make on most Reasonable Terms, and all Surgical Operations skilfully performed. Attendance Daily, 41, New Bridge Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 877q

DENTISTRY.
SUPERIOR DENTISTRY AND REASONABLE CHARGES.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH from 2s. to 5s.; complete Upper or Lower Sets, containing 14 teeth, 20s. to 25s.; a perfect fit; and all work guaranteed and warranted for five years.
MONS. VAN GELDEREN,
SURGEON DENTIST,
17, ELDON SQUARE, NEWCASTLE.

Business Announcements.

J. MCINTOSH,
(Cutter for the late Mr. T. S. Atkinson, of Consett),
HAS Commenced Business on his own account, at TAYLOR'S BUILDINGS, BENFIELDSIDE RIDGE ROAD, BLACKHILL.
ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION
CHEAP STATIONERY DEPOT.
JASPER COCKBURN,
STATIONER, NEWSAGENT, PRINTER, BOOKBINDER, PICTURE FRAMER, CONFECTIONER, AND DEALER IN FANCY GOODS,
12, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.
Books not in Stock may be had at a short notice.
Agent for the Eureka-Tinted Perescopic Spectacles, Pullar's Dye Works, &c., &c. 436r

BROOKS'
CELEBRATED
FELT 2s. 6D. HAT,
59, CLAYTON STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 764q

THOMAS MILNER,
CENTRAL CHEMIST, CONSETT,
At this season of the year desires to draw the attention of the public to the following preparations, viz:—
BOWEL COMPLAINT MIXTURE for CHOLERA and DIARRHŒA, prepared as recommended by the Local Board of Health.
EFFERVESCING FRUIT SALTS, IN BOTTLES, 1s. EACH.
Agent for W. TAYLOR'S, Chemist, Saltburn, superior Soda Water, Ginger Ale, &c.
"MANNA CAKE,"
SUBSTITUTE FOR CASTOR OIL.
TOOTHACHE DROPS. CORN SOLVENTS
SPECTACLES AND HYDLOMETER TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS
Agent for Mr. LAMONT'S Magnetic Appliances.
SHEEP DIPS AND HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
INSECT AND VERMIN DESTROYING POWDER.
OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, AND VARNISHES, OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
N.B.—T.M. (Chemist by Examination) is in want of a respectable well-educated Youth as Apprentice.
NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
THOMAS MILNER,
DISPENSING & AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST,
7, SHAKESPEARE STREET,
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE,
CONSETT. 861r

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
THE CELEBRATED
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES
ARE MANUFACTURED ONLY BY
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY
(Formerly I. M. SINGER & Co.).
TO PREVENT DECEPTION
ARE THAT THE
COMPANY'S TRADE NAME
"SINGER"
IS UPON THE ARM OF THE MACHINE As also on the oval trade mark which is affixed to the side of the arm, and cast in each side of the stand.
602,292
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES
WERE SOLD DURING LAST YEAR.
THE PUBLIC VERDICT is that they are the SIMPLEST, CHEAPEST, and BEST for every description of Sewing.
PRICE FROM £1 4s. 0d.
10 PER CENT. DISCOUNT FOR CASH.
ON HIRE AT 1s. 6d. PER WEEK,
With Option of Purchase.
INSTRUCTION FREE TO ALL.
PRICE LISTS GRATIS BY POST.
ALL KINDS OF SEWING MACHINES REPAIRED OR EXCHANGED.
SINGER'S SEWING MACHINES CAN BE HAD ONLY AT THE OFFICES OF
THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
Chief Office in the United Kingdom, 39, Foster Lane, London, E.C.
SOLE ADDRESS IN CONSETT:
14, NEWMARKET STREET.
And 276 Branches in all the Principal Towns of Great Britain and Ireland. 629r

Public Notices.

NOTICE.
THE Game upon Medomsley East House and Allendale Farms is strictly preserved.—Dogs found on these Farms will be destroyed, and all Persons found Trespassing will be prosecuted. 962p
IMPORTANT.—TO LADIES ONLY.—A Lady having discovered a secret invaluable to Ladies generally, will be pleased to forward same gratis to any address on receipt of stamped directed envelope.—Address, Mrs. C., Highland Villa, Thornbury, Bristol.
CONSETT CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.
THE 80th QUARTERLY MEETING of the above Society will be held on Saturday, the 7th of July, at 6-30 p.m., in the Society's Meeting Room.
913r JESSE HALL.
NOTICE.
THE FURNESS RAILWAY COMPANY have opened an Office at 62, Gellingwood Street, Newcastle, where full information as to the Barrow Docks, also Tariffs for Dock Dues, charges for loading and discharging, rates, &c., can be obtained from
673r S. WALTON, Traffic Agent.
£5 REWARD.
DERWENT ANGLING ASSOCIATION.
WHEREAS some evil disposed persons have lately TAKEN FISH BY POISONING SOME OF THE TRIBUTARIES of the RIVER DERWENT, in the neighbourhood of Shotley Bridge. The above Reward will be paid to any person who will give information which will lead to the Conviction of the Offenders.
ELI BURTON, Hon. Sec.
Shotley Bridge, June 14th, 1883. 895r

Public Notices.

NOTICE.
HIGH Stables, Pontop Hall, and Billingside Farms, Pontop Pikes, and Pont Woods.—All TRESPASSERS found upon the above Estates will be prosecuted; and all dogs found thereon will be destroyed. 806r
I, GEORGE RUTHERFORD, Dipton, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I will not be responsible for any Debt or Debts contracted by my Wife, ANN RUTHERFORD, after this date.
6th July, 1883. 950r
I GEORGE HOWARD, residing at Bath Row, Medomsley Road, Consett, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE that I will not be answerable for any Debt or Debts contracted by my Wife, BARBARA HOWARD; I also give Notice that I will prosecute any Person carrying my Goods to any Pawnbroker or other person as security, and also any person receiving money from my Wife for the purpose of Betting, after this notice.
July 5th, 1883. 937r
NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.
AFTERNOON EXCURSION.
ON SATURDAY, the 7th July, an EXCURSION TRAIN will leave CONSETT at 1-40 p.m. (calling at Shotley Bridge, &c.) for NEWCASTLE and TYNEMOUTH:
Fare, there and back, Third Class, 1s.
The Return Train will leave Tynemouth at 8-20 p.m. and Newcastle at 9-50 p.m. the same day.
For further particulars see Special Bills. 943r
BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!
JOHN PROUD,
BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
30, DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL,
BEGS to intimate that he will have on hand a large variety of CHURCH HYMN BOOKS and PRAYER BOOKS for SALE during the Re-opening Services of the Benfieldside Church.
NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
JOHN PROUD, BOOKSELLER AND STATIONER,
30, DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL. 931r

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. A. Brodie.
No. 6, Gibson Street, Consett.—Excellent Four-roomed Dwelling-House for Sale.
ADAM GRODIE respectfully intimates that the Four-roomed Dwelling-House, No. 6, Gibson Street, Consett, NOT HAVING BEEN SOLD at the Auction yesterday (Thursday, July 5th, 1883) may be TREATED FOR PRIVATELY on application at his Office, Town Hall, Consett. 963r
Counterman
Allen Heads Farm, near Rowley.
ADAM BRODIE respectfully intimates that the SALE OF FARMING STOCK, Implements of Husbandry, &c., Advertised to be Sold on Wednesday, July 11th, on the above Farm, WILL NOT TAKE PLACE. 932r
TO FARMERS, GRAZIERS, AND OWNERS OF LIVE STOCK.
MESSRS. HEDLEY and BRODIE, Agricultural Auctioneers and Live Stock Salesmen, Town Hall, Consett, are prepared to undertake the Sale by Auction, or otherwise of every description of Live Stock and Agricultural produce, and trust, by careful attention to all commissions with which they may be favoured, to merit the confidence of the Agriculturists of the District. Valuations for probate. Insurances on Farming Stock effected through the London Insurance Corporation (Established 1720) 744h

By Mr. A. Phillipson.
Curvin House, White-le-Head.—Monday, July 9th, 1883.
MR. A. PHILLIPSON, instructed by Mr. GEO. MCPHERSON (who is leaving England for Australia), will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the above Place and Date, the whole of his Superior Mahogany and other FURNITURE; TABLE PIANO, in Mahogany; HARMONIUM, in Rosewood; Excellent SET OF PHÆTON HARNESS, and other Heterogeneous Lots too numerous to specify.
Sale to commence at Twelve o'clock prompt. 922r
Fenwick's Terrace, West Stanley.—Monday, July 16th, 1883.
MR. A. PHILLIPSON, instructed by Mr. A. BELL (who is leaving England for Australia), will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, all his Valuable Household FURNITURE; SINGER'S SEWING MACHINE; a capital 30-inch BICYCLE, almost new; BOOKS; and other APPOINTMENTS. See Bills.
Sale to begin at Half-past One o'clock.
N.B.—The Furniture is in capital condition, and the public are invited to seize this rare opportunity for good and useful articles. 946r
A. PHILLIPSON,
GENERAL AUCTIONEER, VALUER, HOUSE-AGENT, &c., DIPTON.
CASH ADVANCES made, and FURNITURE, &c., Bought for Cash. Business done Promptly, and upon Reasonable Terms. 27r
EMIGRATION TO AMERICA
Great Reduction in Fares by the American Line.
ONLY £4 PER ADULT!
For reliable information, apply to A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton, or to WILLIAM ROBINSON Medomsley. 126r

By Mr. J. Jenkins.
Trafalgar Street Sale-Rooms, Consett.
TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the above Sale-Rooms, on Monday First, July 9th, 1883, a large quantity of Valuable New and Second-hand Household FURNITURE, belonging to several parties now leaving the neighbourhood,
MR. JOHN JENKINS, Auctioneer,
Comprising—Mahogany and Painted Presses; Mahogany Lobby Drawers; Mahogany Drawers and Bookcases; Painted Drawers; Sofas; Couches and Longettes; Polished Kitchen Chairs; Windsor Chairs; Cane Chairs; Easy Chairs; Arm Chairs and Rocking Chairs; Brass and Iron Tester and French Bedsteads; Pulpit and Camp Bedsteads; several Fairs Mattresses; Feather, Down, and Flock Beds; Clocks and Timepieces; Fenders and Fireirons; Night Commods; together with a large quantity of Crockery Ware and other Kitchen Utensils.
Sale to commence at One o'clock. 931r

By Mr. William Nicholson
Freehold Farm for Sale, by Public Auction, a Consett.
MR. WILLIAM NICHOLSON is instructed by the Representatives of the late HENRY TURNBULL to SELL by PUBLIC AUCTION, at Mr. RICHARDS MURRAY'S, Royal Hotel, Benfieldside, on Wednesday, July 18th, 1883, at Five o'clock p.m., all that Valuable LAND, FARM-HOUSE, and ONSTEAD, known as
WOODY CLOSE FARM,
Now in the occupation of Mr. George Nicholson, and containing, by Ordnance Survey, 61A. 0R. 0P. or thereabouts.
The Property is very suitable for a Dairy Farm, and being close to Consett and Loadgate, is valuable as Building Ground.
Woody Close is about one mile North of Knitsley Station, on Consett Branch of North-Eastern Railway.
Mr. Thomas Turnbull, of Shaggyshaw, Consett, will furnish plans and any particulars. If written to, will meet any applicant at Woody Close to point out boundaries, &c. 944r

By Mr. John Crawford.
JOHN CRAWFORD,
AGRICULTURAL VALUER AND FURNITURE AUCTIONEER,
24, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.
Business done promptly and on reasonable terms.
EMIGRATION to AMERICA, or to any part of the World.
For information apply to Mr. WOODWARD, Burnhope, or to the AUCTIONEER. 236r

Sales by Auction.

By Messrs. Incledon and Murray.
Royal Auction Mart, Agricultural Hall, Benfieldside.
ON MONDAY FIRST, July 9th, 1883.
20
PRIME FAT CATTLE,
Including 9 extra grand Bullocks, from John Lishman, Esq., Hall Yards.
140
PRIME FAT SHEEP AND LAMBS.
25
INCALVING COWS AND HEIFERS,
A grand lot.
25
TWO-YEARS-OLD GRAZING HEIFERS.
SEVERAL GELD COWS.
CALVES, PIGS, &c.
1 WHITECHAPEL, nearly new.
Sale to commence punctually at One o'clock.
954r NICHOLSON and MURRAY, Auctioneers.

By Mr. Joseph Oley.
JOSEPH OLEY,
THE AGRICULTURAL AUCTIONEER AND VALUER,
16, WOOD STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

By Mr. Thomas M. Dawson.
PERSONS having Goods for Disposal should send them to a Central Auction Room,
Where there is a regular Weekly Sale held every Friday.
Where there is always a large attendance of Buyers.
Where the Auctioneer's experience can be trusted to secure a fair price.
Where prompt and ready settlements are always made.
Where the Auctioneer will Purchase the Goods, and thereby undertake the risk of Sale.
Where the Auctioneer will advance Cash prior to the Sale.
Where Goods of every description are regularly Sold. Where?
AT "THE" AUCTION ROOMS,
6, MARKET STREET, AND 16, HOOD STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
THOMAS M. DAWSON, AUCTIONEER. 836r

Mr. A. T. Crow.
Post's Great Northern Horse Repository, Haymarket.
SALES BY AUCTION of HORSES, CARRIAGES and SADDLERY, EVERY TUESDAY, Two o'clock.
Entries respectfully solicited.
A. T. CROW, Auctioneer
JOHN PERT, Proprietor

Business Announcements.

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

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. 397r

A NOTE!
Were the enormous advantages resulting from purchasing "Patent" and other Medicines from Mr. ROBERTS, The Newcastle Chymist, properly understood, we have no hesitation in stating that Consett residents requiring such and similar articles would invariably call (when in Newcastle) and consult Mr. ROBERTS, at 1, NEW BRIDGE STREET, or 97, CLAYTON STREET, where Patent Medicines may be had at less than London Stone Prices. Our Consett friends will do well to make a note of this fact! 494r

EDITORIAL NOTICES.
W.P.—Your communication is an advertisement, and its insertion would have to be paid for.
In consequence of the pressure on our news columns this week, several communications and reports are held over.

The Consett Guardian.
FRIDAY, JULY 6TH, 1883.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.
[BY "INCOGNITO."]
There is perhaps no readier method of determining the scale of the civilization of a people than by their sports and pastimes. The Olympic games, once so popular in ancient Greece and Rome, were said to have exerted a contaminating influence on the populace. However that may be, the student of history knows full well that such exhibitions could hardly be said to virtue. The pomp and magnificence attendant on the gladiatorial combats themselves harmonised with the nature of the harsher Roman; while the refined Greek shrank from the fierce amusement obtained in the blood-stained arena. In England, and indeed in every civilized land, the tastes of the people, are as dissimilar as were those of the Greek and Roman; but it is only very recently that anything has been done on what could be called a magnificent scale to provide healthful recreation for the more cultured of the masses. In this country alone, and in the north in particular, the change in the popular mind has in this respect been specially marked. Horse-racing still retains its hold, but its attendant evils have to a certain extent been mitigated by the suppression of betting, and latterly by the removal of the race course from the Town Moor

to Gosforth Park. Confined to a narrower circle law and order can be better maintained than when the Sunday morning gallop attracted thousands and kindled into flame the insatiable passions of the giddy crowd. But the most formidable rival the sporting world has yet faced is the now popular Temperance Festival. Education and home influence will, in the course of years, change the habits and customs of a people, however deep rooted they may be; just as a higher order of vegetation will follow a system of drainage and improved agriculture; but the changes by which men have been really benefitted come, like Goldsmith's Wanderer, melancholy slow. What is wanted to body forth the cherished desires of a community is decisive action, and this the originators of the Temperance Festival scheme have evinced in no common degree. The venture was not without risk of a very serious character, but subsequent events have proved the wisdom of the step, and the world repays the men who so ably led the van by its regard and esteem. The English are peculiarly a pleasure-seeking people, and although their sports and pastimes have necessarily changed since the days when Robin Hood and merry men danced under the greenwood tree, the national characteristic still holds good. The dweller on the lower reaches of the "Coally Tyne" gives himself up to the delights of pleasure one long week in "leafy June," and the metropolis of the north welcomes the throng with open arms. It is a bold stroke to haul down the flag of industry for a live-long week, but usage has long since removed every semblance of surprise from the act, and those who feel the effect of it most keenly regard the custom as the Turk does his destiny—the will of the prophet.

There are few questions, insignificant as well as momentous, which do not present two or more sides, and if co-operative farming is an exception to that rule it will prove beyond a doubt that men having ceased to dream dreams can see the end from the beginning, and thus will be silenced for ever that most dangerous and delusive of all enterprises—speculation. Mr Jesse Hall politely asks me to point out the opposite to the flowery side of co-operative farming, and without prelude or parley let me say in a word that the opposite to the flowery side of any question or subject is the practical side. The gentleman whose address I touched on held forth to his hearers the advantages which would accrue to co-operators could they by leasing farms grow their own corn, their own pototoes, peas, and beans. This is the nearest approach that could be to the much-beloved vine and fig tree, a bait by-the-way that never fails to awaken memories too sweet to abide in a world like this. Such is the flowery side—the poetical. How fascinating and yet how fatal it not unfrequently proves. Is co-operation the balm for every woe? Is this the means by which swords are to be beaten into ploughshare and spears into pruning hooks? If so may her store increase! But the question is, would co-operation be in or out her element in the farming line? and is the world to understand that the land will yield greater increase if tilled by co-operators than by individividual enterprise? This is the pivot upon which the whole question turns. If co-operators are able and willing to do this, the sooner they commence operations the better; if they cannot, they had better stay behind the counter. It is a fact that in Great Britain there is at the present moment hundreds of farms which, for the want of tenants, have relapsed into the hands of the landlord. If farming was the flowery speculation zealots portray things, I need hardly say, would be very different. The fact is farming has been overdone: not so much by bad seasons and foreign competition as by home competition. Men who knew nothing whatever about farming rushed into it and raising the value of land, thereby ruining themselves as well as those who deserved a better fate. This, in substance, is the opposite to the flowery side of co-operation, or any other system of farming.

Mr Jesse Hall has assigned me a rather dry and to say the least of it, a somewhat tedious task—"to point out what proportion of the failures of farmers can be truthfully designated successful merchants and successful ruined farmers, and what proportion the failures of farmers bear to in comparison with the failures amongst the general trades and manufacturers of this country." I have heard of a man with a mind so richly stored that it was said of him:

—and still the wonder grew
That one such head could carry all he knew.

Sir Isaac Newton declared that what he knew was little in comparison to what he did not know, and the same may be said of most men—would-be co-operative farmers included. My knowledge of the subject was not gleaned from handy statistical tables, frothy pamphlets, nor even the *Co-operative News*, but from the best of all sources—observation. I do not believe that there is a record in existence by which Mr Hall's first problem could be solved, and could the second be satisfactorily cleared up it would only open a more intricate question still. Supposing the readers of the *Guardian* were told that the proportion of failures between farmers and drapers was so-and-so, what then? It would prove nothing, unless it was followed up by a host of items relative to capital, advantages and disadvantages, &c., and then would come the comparisons which are said to be always odious. Common sense is by far the best guide in such matters. The city merchant's knowledge of farming must of necessity be theoretical, and if pitted against the practical man he would, of course, go first to the wall. The other matter upon which I am expected to express an opinion is a purely national question, and, as the foremost thinkers of the day have exhausted the subject, it would be rather out of my way to take it up.

Miners' Meeting at Hedley Hill.—A mass meeting of the miners of Cornsay, New Cornsay, Hamsteels, Hedleyhope, Hedley Hill, Waterhouses, and Esh Collieries was held on Saturday in a field near Hedley Hill. A number of sports were indulged in by those present, and a meeting was held, at which the following spoke:—Messrs John Bee, Ushaw Moor; John Foreman and W. H. Patterson, Durham; Ernest Forster, Esh; Henry Smith, Ushaw Moor. All these speakers urged upon the miners present the necessity for improvement in mental culture, and of keeping up their trade organisation, by which alone they would be able to realise a fair return for their physical labour.

RE-OPENING OF BENFIELDSIDE PARISH CHURCH.

SERMON BY THE BISHOP OF DURHAM.

The church dedicated to St. Cuthbert, at Benfieldside, which has been closed for about twelve months, in consequence of undergoing extensive internal alterations and improvements, was re-opened for Divine Service on Sunday last. The congregation in the meantime have been worshipping in the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge. The works just completed consist of a south aisle and shallow transept, 61 feet by 13 feet, providing seats for 111 adults. The organ chamber, 17 feet by 14 feet, has a lofty arch opening into transept, and double arches next the chancel with corresponding arches opposite. By this means seats for 40 adults and boys are obtained. A choir vestry has also been added at the south-west side of the church to accommodate the large surpliced choir of St. Cuthbert's. During the progress of the works various improvements have been added as funds were obtained. The chancel arch of plaster and of mean character has been replaced by a lofty and richly moulded and carved arch of stone. In the north aisle a squaint or hagioscope has been opened, and a similar treatment is intended in the opposite aisle when the oak screen is completed. A new oak pulpit has been erected by subscription, "to the glory of God and in memory of the Rev F. B. Thompson, first vicar of Benfieldside." The clergy prayer desk, with stalls of carved oak, have been provided at the expense of the present vicar (Rev G. H. Ross-Lewin, M.A.), in memory of his mother. A handsome brass alter lectern has been presented by the Misses Ross-Lewin, of Thorneyburn Rectory. The additional pipes for warming the church have been supplied by Messrs. Dinning and Cooke, of Newcastle-on-Tyne, with satisfactory results, and the opportunity for improving the existing arrangements has not been lost; and it is hoped the provision for warm and fresh air will be ample. There has been no single contractor, the works generally being carried out by local tradesmen of Shotley Bridge and Blackhill—parishioners of Benfieldside, who have zealously co-operated with the architect to complete the necessary works of this enlargement in which some had no previous experience. The cost, exclusive of private gifts, will be about £1,700. Mr J. Walton-Wilson, of Shotley Hall, the architect, has erected the side arches of the chancel at his own expense, and otherwise improved the chancel. The interior of the building now presents a neat and comfortable appearance. St. Cuthbert's was erected in 1850 from designs of the late John Dobson of Newcastle, and consisted of a nave, north aisle, and chancel, with vestry, and a very gracefully towered spire at the west end of the aisle furnished with a splendid peal of bells. It occupies a most beautifully site, standing as it does on the steep declivity between Blackhill and Shotley Bridge, and commands an extensive view of the lovely and picturesque valley of the River Derwent.

In the course of a fortnight it is expected the carving of the capitals to the columns, and other ornamental details, will be completed by Mr Beall and his assistants. The new oak screens, dividing the organ chamber from the chancel and transept, will also be fixed, and the book closet provided by the churchwardens for the use of the congregation. A new organ is contemplated to cost at least £300, and the west windows and the vescica over will be filled with stained glass, to the memory of the late Mr Archbold, as soon as the design prepared by Messrs. Burlinson of London can be completed.

On Sunday, the Holy Communion was celebrated at eight a.m. by the Lord Bishop of Durham, assisted by the Rev H. H. Ross-Lewin, curate, and the Rev G. H. Ross-Lewin, vicar, as Epistoler and Gospeller. A handsome alms dish of large size, presented by Mrs Booth of Summerdale, Shotley Bridge, was used for the first time. The appropriate candelabras, also used for the first time on the new super-altar, were presented by the vicar, at whose cost the reading desks, and litany desk were made from the architect's designs by Mr Houliston. At the morning service the interior of the church was crowded in all parts, every available space in the aisles and body of the sacred edifice being occupied, and many persons were unable to obtain admittance. The prayers were said by the Vicar, the lessons being read by the curate, and the litany was sung at a lower desk outside the chancel by the Rev W. A. Fearon, M.A., head-master of Durham School. After the litany, the Bishop was conducted to the pulpit by the parish churchwarden, Mr J. Collinson, the active secretary of the Church Extension Committee.

His Lordship selected his text from St. John's Gospel, 10th chap. 27th ver.: "My sheep hear My voice," and proceeded to point out, by reference to the well-known parable from whence the foregoing words are quoted, the relationship existing between our Saviour and his Church on earth. The subject of the Good Shepherd and His sheep, his Lordship remarked, was one of the few subjects which appeared in the frescoes on the walls of those sepulchral cemetries of the early Christians—the catacombs of Rome; and by far the most common of them all was the representation of Christ as the Good Shepherd. He was represented not as driving His flock, but as leading them on the way, and they were following Him. The Great Shepherd treated His sheep with loving kindness and affection, and they faithfully trod in His footsteps, knowing full well that He would not lead them astray, but guide them by the side of still waters and green pastures. It was the duty of all Christians, as true disciples and followers of our Blessed Lord, in order to reciprocate the affection bestowed on them, not only to hearken unto His voice, but to obey His divine commands. Alluding to that day's proceedings, the Right Rev Prelate said: Dear brothers and sisters in Christ,—The occasion which has drawn us together to-day is one of great joy and thanksgiving to this parish. A considerable sum of money has been expended in the enlargement and adornment of this Church—a larger sum, in fact, than in many cases would suffice to erect a new church or chapel. However, the work is now completed, the period of your exile is over, and you have once more the privilege of worshipping in your own parish Church. You meet again in this sacred edifice, enlarged and adorned, more worthy of your worship, and less unworthy of Him to Whom your prayers and supplications are offered. May God please that this glorious sunshine gleaming through the windows shall be an omen and foreshadowing of the spiritual history of this parish in years to come! An enlarged church is a landmark in the history of any parish—it is a new starting point in its spiritual progress. The restored and renovated Church requires more services. I ask you brethren, to bear this in mind; remember you are a holy priesthood, bound therefore to attend Him in His sanctuary; bound always to offer spiritual sacrifices unto Him. Let it be your aim, then, that the services in this Church shall be as hearty, as reverential, as solemn as you can possibly make them. Resolve, each one of you, to take your part in these services; to offer up humbly and fervently your prayers and supplications, and to take your parts in the responses. I am glad to hear of one reform in this Church. I learn that you are going to try as an experiment, for the present at all events, to have all the seats free and unappropriated. This reform has my heartiest sanction and approval. Whatever may be our distinction in moral or social life—of wealth, of profession, of rank—and there will always be such distinctions, yet you are, one and all, here in this Church alike in the presence of God. Here is neither rich nor poor; learned nor unlearned. I trust that this temporary arrangement may be made permanent. But you know in order that this may be so, your church offertories will have to be more than hitherto. You will not be found wanting, will you? I think not. You will see that ample means are provided through your liberality for this purpose; provided also for the conduct of divine service in this Church with all due reverence. It would be a great reproach on you, as members of this Church, who have been relieved from many heavy burdens in the past, if you are indifferent in this respect. I beg you to reflect that the enlarged and beautiful Church is in itself nothing at all. It is only a name; a symbol of the existence of a temple in the heart and life, which God requires before all things. Every time you enter this church, seeing it improved, enlarged, and adorned, this will be a parable to you; it will speak of the enlargement of the heart, that the adornment of the spirit of which you are a type. I want one word more. I rejoice to think that the relations existing between the clergy and the people of the parish are very cordial and friendly. I trust they will increase in cordiality. I hope your intercourse one with another will grow from month to year more infinite, more sacred, more spirital. I trust that in some sense there may be reproduced in this parish—as far as human frailty will allow—a representation of the image I have just been speaking of—the image of the Good Shepherd and his flock. "I am known of my own: there shall be one fold and one shepherd." Try to realise this in yourself, by co-operation with your clergymen—by praying for them, and assisting them at all times and places, and so fulfil this most sacred of all rules given by Christ to His Church—"There shall be one fold and one shepherd."

The offertory was then taken, and the Bishop pronounced the closing benediction from the altar.

The sermon at evensong was preached by the Rev A. W. Fearon, M.A., Head Master of Durham Grammar School, and Examining Chaplain to the Bishop of Newcastle, who discoursed from the words of Psalm viii. 1-2—"O Lord our God," &c. The Church was comfortably filled on this occasion. The offertories throughout the day, which were to be devoted towards defraying the churchwardens expenses in connection with the re-opening services, amounted to somewhere about £35.

The preacher on Wednesday evening was the Rev J. Irwin, rector of Hurworth-on-Tees.

AMATEUR ATHLETIC FESTIVAL AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

A large concourse of people assembled in the Spa Grounds, at Shotley Bridge, to witness the sports which took place on Saturday last, somewhere between 3000 and 4000 persons being present. The arrangements were simply perfect, and great credit is due to Mr C. Richardson and his staff for the manner in which they were carried out, and they may be congratulated upon the entire success of their venture. The handicapping reflected great credit upon Mr W. S. Richardson, to whom many of the competitors were unknown, some having never competed before; and the starts given in the 120 yards hurdle race were admirable, resulting as they did in some of the closest finishes we have ever witnessed, the final being a dead heat between Gill and Gales; and in the run over Gill won by a foot. The enclosure was kept perfectly clear, the officials only being allowed inside the course; this rule was most rigidly carried out, and we think other secs. would do well to imitate Mr Richardson in this respect. The various officers were competent gentlemen and gave every satisfaction. It was a treat to see Benson run in the mile, half-mile, and quarter-mile; the two former he won easily; in the quarter we think he had all on, judging from the style in which he showed a set of white teeth; however, he landed by a couple of yards from Cook; Dixon close up. McGee, of Eastington, secured the first prize in the high jump, with a splendid jump of 5ft. 4½in., less 1¼ dip—5ft. 3in.; defeating C. S. Gill, Northern F.C., by half-an-inch. The 100 yards handicap was productive of good sport, the heats were well contested, and very close finishes were the results. The final was a good race, Gill only defeating Cook by one foot; Dixon, third; Heppell, who had a mishap, fourth. Details of the sports:—

100 Yards Flat Race Handicap (Open): 1st prize, clock and aneroid combined, value 3 guineas; 2nd, pair of brass candlesticks, value 2 guineas.—1st heat—C. S. Gill, Northern F.C., 7½ 1; G. H. Laird, Jarrow F.C., 8, 2. Three ran. Gill won as he liked by one yard. Time, 10¼sec.

2nd heat—E. Dixon, North Elswick F.C., scratch, 1; R. S. Benson, Shotley Bridge F.C., 4½, 2. Three ran. Dixon gradually gained on his men, and won a good race by six inches. Time, 10 3-5th sec.

3rd heat.—G. T. Heppell, North Durham C.C., 3, 1; C. H. Winter, Consett C.C., 5, 2. Five ran. Heppell won on the post by one foot; the rest in a cluster. Time, 10¼sec.

4th heat.—R. H. Cook, Tankerville F.C., 3½, 1; W. Almond, Northern F.C., 5½, 2. Four ran. Almond came through and collared Cook about ten yards from the post, but gave way again, and the latter won by one foot. Time, 10¼sec.

Final heat.—Gill, 1; Cook, 2. Five ran. Heppell was interfered with near the start by a man standing in his way on the course, and thus lost his chance of winning; and Gill led all the way, and won by one foot, Heppell being close up. Time, 10¼sec.

1 Mile Foot Race Handicap (Open): 1st prize, dressing case, &c., value 4 guineas; 2nd, Russian cigarette case, value 2 guineas—R. S. Benson, Shotley Bridge F.C., scratch, 1; T. J. Hall, Durham City F.C., 30, 2. Seven ran. Benson ran magnificently, putting in tremendous strides, quickly getting through his men, collared and passed Hall (who ran in lawn tennis shoes, and lost one of them shortly after the start), and won, laughing, by 20 yards; Welch being a good third.

2 Miles Bicycle Handicap (Open): 1st prize, carriage clock, value 4 guineas; 2nd, dressing case, value 2 guineas.—D. Dodds, Wallsend B.C., scratch, 1; W. Coupland, Elswick B.C., 230, 2; W. Hetherington, Lintzford, 120, 0. Dodds gained on and passed Hetherington in the fifth lap, and soon afterwards caught Coupland, who went very well, but Dodds was too much for him, and won as he liked by ten yards; same distance between second and third. Time 10min. 18sec.

½ Mile Foot Race (Scratch): 1st prize, horse shoe clock, value 2 guineas; 2nd, horn cup, value 1 guinea.—J. B. Lazenby, S.B.F.C., 1; C. H. Winter, C.C.C., 2; J. G. Murray, S.B.F.C., 0. Murray fell in the first lap, and was "out of it;" Lazenby going well, closely followed by Winter, won by three yards. Time, 59½sec.

Running High Jump (Open): 1st prize, inkstand, value 2 guineas; 2nd, cigar case, value 1 guinea.—J. McGee, Easington, 1; C. S. Gill, Northern F.C., 2. Three competitors. Height jumped, 5ft. 3in. Gill just failed to get, being tired with his previous efforts.

¼ Quarter Mile Foot Race Handicap (Open): 1st prize, jug and tankards, value 3 guineas; 2nd, album, value 1 guinea—R. S. Benson, S.B.F.C., 12, 1; R. H. Cook, Tankerville, F.C., 30, 2. Cook running splendidly lead for one lap, but Benson again won as he liked by 3 yards. Time 55 4-5th sec.

120 Yards Hurdle Race Handicap (Open): 1st prize silver cigaretta, value £3 3s; 2nd, letter case, value £1 1s.—Final heat—C. S. Gill, Northern F.C. 7½, 1; E. T. Gales, Sunderland F.C., 8, 2. Resulted in a dead heat, and was ran over again, both jumping like one man till last hurdle, when Gill came came out and won by 6 inches.

½ Mile Foot Race (Scratch): 1st prize, dressing case, value £2 2s; 2nd, morocco album, value £1 1s.—R. S. Benson, S.B.C.C., 1; C. H. Winter, Consett C.C., 2. Five ran. Struthers led the field for two laps, but died away, when Benson caught him, and the latter won as he liked. Time, 2 min. 22 2-5th sec.

The officials were:—Dr. Geo. Renton and Mr J. Greenwell, judges; Mr Lewis Priestman, starter; Mr W. S. Richardson, N.D.C.C., handicapper and timekeeper; Dr. O'Donnell, Messrs. Ramsay, F. Priestman, J. B. Lazenby, R. S. Benson, C. H. Winter, J. G. Murray, W. Dickinson, and J. Pumphrey, stewards; C. Richardson, Hon. Sec.

The prizes were afterwards distributed to the successful competitors, in a graceful manner, by Mrs Chas. Richardson, after which dancing commenced on the green to the music of the Spen Colliery Reed Band.

CONSETT COUNTY COURT.

Wednesday, July 4th—Before E. J. Meynell, Esq., Judge.

A GROCER BITTEN.

Wilson v. Clark.—This was a case where the plaintiff, Simon Wilson, grocer, Consett, made a claim for goods sold to Mrs Clark's sister and mother for the defendant.—Both Mr and Mrs Clark emphatically denied ever instructing their mother or sister to procure goods from the plaintiff, whom, both asserted, they had never seen before.—As the plaintiff had no evidence to prove that the defendant instructed his mother or sister to procure the goods, the learned Judge non-suited the case, allowing the defendant his day's expenses.

A GENEROUS CITIZEN.

Brand v. Rowe.—In this plaint, Wm. Brand, grocer, Consett, sought to claim £1 8s 8d for groceries ordered by Thomas Rowe, milk vender, of Consett, to be supplied to Mrs Foyle and Mrs Milligan.—Defendant denied plaintiff's claim, asserting that he had paid for the goods he had ordered.—For the plaintiff, Jane Foyle swore that defendant, who supplied her with milk, during the bad times told her that any time she required goods, he would give her an order for the same, to be got at Mr Brand's, and he would pay for them. This she had done, but whether he paid for them or not she could not tell.—Mr Rowe, in defence, said that during the bad times he supplied three families with groceries from Mr Brand, and he had always given written orders, which he took himself and paid for them at the time. This went on for some time, but Milligan—one of the people whom he supplied—left the district, and he went to plaintiff's shop and told him to stop supplying any more goods to those persons.—Plaintiff said there had been part of the money forthcoming, but what he claimed was that which had not been paid.—His Honour asked defendant to produce proof that he had paid for the goods, but he could not, having no receipts of the same.—Judgment was given to the plaintiff for the full amount claimed, to be paid at 10s per month.

PUBLICAN'S "TICK."

McNally v. Corr.—Michael McNally, publican, Consett, entered a claim against Arthur Corr for beer sold to his wife, on account of himself, to the amount of 17s 9d.—Defendant denied ever contracting any debt with Mr McNally, but the latter proved that his wife had got the full amount of beer claimed for, and also that the defendant was quite cognisant of the fact, he having promised to see that it was paid.—His Honour found for the plaintiff, and the money was paid in court.

The Parnell Testimonial Fund now amounts to upwards of £17,000.

On Sunday, the Primitive Methodists of Esh held their camp meeting. Addresses were given by Messrs Ashbridge, Green, Humble, and Graham.

On Monday, a benefit concert was given in the Pelton Colliery Schoolroom by the members of the "George Peabody" Lodge of Good Templars.

In consequence of a reduction of 3d per ton in ironworkers' wages being enforced, upwards of 8,000 ironworkers are now on strike in the South Staffordshire and East Worcestershire district.

The members of the United Methodist Free Churches in this district held a monstre demonstration in a field at Annfield Plain, on Saturday afternoon. The weather being delightfully fine, there was a large number of spectators present.

Very successful sports were held at Gibside on Thursday se'nnight, under the auspices of the Burnopfield Cricket Club; also, on Saturday last at West Stanley, in connection with St. Joseph's Catholic Church; and at Burnhope in aid of the Cricket club funds.

Catchgate.—Mr Wm. O. Leadbitter, of University College, Durham, and late student of S. Bees' Divinity College, Cumberland, having successfully passed the final examination in Arts, was admitted to the B.A., at the Convocation recently held at Durham.

The Mission at Consett.—The series of Gospel services in connection with Christ Church, have been continued this week in the Boys' Schoolroom by Miss Mary Gorham, with marked success. Last night (Thursday), under the auspices of the Church Temperance Society, Miss Gorham delivered a temperance address before a very good company.

Farewell Sermons at Shotley Bridge.—On Sunday last, the Rev. W. Baitey, Primitive Methodist minister, preached his farewell sermons in the Shotley Bridge Town Hall, afternoon and evening, to exceedingly large congregations, on each occasion many persons being unable to get into the building.

Claim your Votes.—We beg to intimate to intimate to those of our readers who are entitled to have their names on the Register of Voters that they must apply to the registration agent for the township in which they reside, or in which their property is situate, before the 20th inst., so that their names may appear in future amongst the list of voters.

School Treat at Langley Park.—On Friday last, Mr William Logan, of Stobilee House, gave a free tea to 325 children attending the British Schools at Langley Park. The scholars assembled in a field at Stobillee Farm shortly after two o'clock, where games were indulged in until four o'clock, when they were regaled with tea and cake. The children enjoyed themselves until 7·30 p.m., when they dispersed to their several homes.

Sudden Death of an Old Tradesman.—We regret to announce the sudden death of Mr William Head, who for a considerable period carried on business as grocer, in Durham Road, Blackhill. Deceased retired from business a short time ago, and appeared to be in the enjoyment of good health up to Saturday last when we conversed with him at the railway station. Of late he resided with a relative at Medomsley Edge, where he died on Monday, in the 68th year of his age, having been born at Snows Green on August 27th, 1815.

Burnopfield Church of England Temperance Society.—A meeting of this Society was held on Monday evening in the schoolroom at Lintz Colliery. A terrific thunderstorm which broke over the district delayed the commencement of the proceedings, but did not prevent the audience from gathering as soon as the torrents of rain had somewhat ceased. The Vice-President, Rev. C. E. Couchman, opened and closed the meeting with a hymn and prayer as usual, and also presided at the harmonium, kindly lent for the occasion by Mr J. Gibbons. The chair was taken by Mr J. Stephenson who conducted the proceedings with tact and kindness. A miscellaneous programme of songs, duets, quartetts, dialogue, recitations, &c., was rendered by the Misses Hindhaugh, Couchman, Sanderson, Norris, Nixon, Weedy, Gibbons, and Tonkins; Rev. C. E. Couchman, and Messrs. J. Gibbons, R. and D. Stewart, Ward, W. Pretty, and W. G. Hindhaugh. The choruses and songs were sung with great spirit and vigour, the audience joining in heartily. Two part-songs were a new feature in the entertainment and went very well. "Cherry Ripe" being encored, the performance of them reflecting much credit on the soprano and bass, who are unaccustomed to quartett-singing. Credit is also due to the little girls, Miss Gibbons and Miss Tonkins, who had evidently bestowed great pains in learning their duet. "Father, don't you hear!" and the dialogue were the most popular pieces of the evening and were warmly received. The latter was clever and amusing, and contained an excellent moral, some of the characters being well sustained. At nine o'clock this pleasant gathering came to an end, the chairman proposing a vote of thanks to the performers, which was enthusiastically given. The vicar (Rev. T. Stirrup) then rose to express the thanks of the meeting to chairman who had conducted everything so "smoothly and well."—*Correspondent.*

THE SUNDERLAND DISASTER.

THE OFFICIAL INQUIRY AND VERDICT.

The inquests into the sad disaster at Sunderland were resumed on Monday, when communications were read from the Home Office stating the necessity of both coroners holding inquests. After hearing the evidence up to four o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, the Coroner proceeded to sum up to the jury. The first thing he drew their attention to was the mode of getting the audience to the hall. Mr Watson, the school-master, in his evidence, said the ticket was simply used as an advertisement. It would be for the jury to consider whether they should make any presentment to the effect that this mode of distributing tickets should be put an end to by an Act of Parliament or by an order in Council. The next question was that of the unadequacy of the control after the children were got into the gallery. No application was made to the Chief Constable for assistance to keep order or for the safety of the children. Then Mr Fay undertook to keep the safety of those children in the gallery with the force he had—himself and four others—and here came in the question of the partnership of Coates and Fay. If the said Fay was culpably negligent, and Coates was a partner, only in that case need they go into it. He thought they might take this, that it did not happen from anything in the structure of the building itself except the door. Fay, by-the-way, said there was a partnership between him and Coates. Coming to the door, they had had some trouble as to who opened the door. That was why he had had Graham recalled. He had no doubt they would come to the conclusion that this door brought this terrible calamity about, and they would have to consider whether any criminal liability rested on any one who shifted the position of the door. They would consider whether if any individual did it, that individuality had been established, and they would have to ask was there such an amount of culpable negligence as to cause the man to be put on his trial for manslaughter for causing the deaths of these children. They must not look at it as their being 200 lives lost, but at the losing of one. If they were not satisfied as to who put the bolt in there would be an end of there being a case of manslaughter against anyone. In conclusion, he said the points they had to consider were: 1, was anyone guilty of such gross negligence that he ought to be put upon his trial for the offence of manslaughter; 2, as to the capacity of the hall in general; 3, as to the capacity of the staircase and the propriety of that door being there; and lastly, if, in their opinion, anything should be done to prevent such a gathering of children in a hall like this without adequate and necessary attendance.

THE VERDICT.

The jury then retired and returned again at six o'clock, after an absence of an hour and forty minutes.

The Coroner: Have you agreed upon your verdict.

The Foreman: We have. We find "That Fred Mills and others met their deaths by suffocation on the stairs leading from the gallery in the Victoria Hall on the 16th June, 1883, through the partial closing of a door on the landing, fixed in its position by a bolt in the floor, but by whom there is not sufficient evidence to show. That the managers of the entertainment be censured for not providing sufficient caretakers and assistants to preserve order in the hall on that afternoon; and we believe that a partnership existed between Mr Coates and Mr Fay. We consider the modes of entrance and exit in the hall are sufficient except the door at which the fatality occurred, and we would recommend its removal at once. We attach no blame to the caretaker, but suggest that in future the proprietor of the hall should instruct him to show persons who engage the hall all its modes of ingress and egress.

Mr Robson, solicitor, stated on behalf of the proprietor of the hall that the door would be removed forthwith.

The jury were thanked by the Coroner on behalf of himself and Mr Shield, Q.C., and by Mr Lawson and Mr Fairclough for their attention.

The proceedings then terminated.

A shocking tramcar accident occurred in Huddersfield on Tuesday afternoon. As a steam tram which left Lindley, a suburb of Huddersfield, at half-past two, was going down the incline the brake did not act, and the engine and car gained great speed. On turning into St. George's Square the car was turned completely over. Several inside passengers attempted to escape by breaking through the side windows, and, unfortunately, the car falling on the same side, two women were very badly crushed. Seven of the passengers were killed and and about fifteen injured, several so badly that no hopes are entertained of their recovery.

St. Ives Church, Leadgate.—The Lord Bishop of Durham was announced to preach in St. Ives Church, Redwell Hills, on Sunday evening last, the consequence was that long before the time for commencement of divine service (6·30) the church was crowded in every part, and all persons who came after a quarter-past six o'clock were reluctantly compelled to retrace their footsteps. The service was fully choral, the prayers being intoned by the vicar (Rev J. W. Mitchell, M.A.), and the lessons were read by the curate (Rev J. Kirk). The Bishop ascended the pulpit and delivered a most eloquent and powerful discourse on the words of the Apostle, St. Paul—"For we have not an high priest that cannot be touched with the feelings of our infirmities," &c. A collection was taken at the conclusion of the service in aid of the fund raised towards liquidating the debt still remaining on the church.

Annfield Plain Primitive Primitive Methodist Chapel.—This society held their camp meeting on Sunday. The members met in the chapel at 8·30 a.m., and held a prayer meeting. At 9·30 a large number and perambulated the several villages in the district, singing and giving exhortations to the people as they wended their way to the camp-ground. On arrival at the field the Rev. E. Phillipson conducted the devotional part of the service, after which Mr Maddinson, of Pelton Fell, preached a good sermon. On reassembling in the afternoon there was another prayer meeting conducted by Rev. Mr Phillipson. Mr P. Reay, Annfield Plain, delivered a very able discourse from the words "What saith the scripture?" which was followed by earnest and pithy addresses by Messrs Atkinson, West Stanley, and Wood, Burnopfield. There was a good company present at this service.

Presentations at Pelton and Tanfield Lea.—On Monday evening, a small deputation waited on Mr Andrew Robinson, at his residence, Rose Cottage, Pelton, to present him with a very handsome marble timepiece and pair of side ornaments to match, from the establishment of Messrs. Reid and Son, Newcastle, subscribed for by his friends in Tanfield, in recognition of his labours in the choir and Sunday school, and in Church work generally during his many years' residence in that parish.—Mr Robinson most feelingly acknowledged the presentation, and requested the deputation to express to all the subscribers his best thanks for their very handsome gifts.—The following inscription was engraved on the timepiece:—"Presented to Mr Andrew Robinson, by the Vicar, Sunday school teachers, and scholars, and other friends, on his leaving Tanfield, May, 1883."—Mr Robinson has also lately received a beautiful set of Staunton chess men and board, from his friends in the office at Tanfield Lea. This present is peculiarly appropriate, as Mr Robinson has been for several years hon. secretary of the Tanfield Chess Club, where his genial presence will be much missed.

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WEDDED, BUT NO WIFE:

A TALE OF A GREAT WRONG.

By GRAHAM PONTON,

Author of "A Daring Venture for Wealth," "Angela," "Who Killed John Royds?" &c., &c.

CHAPTER XIV

VIOLET IS MISSING.

The shades of evening were falling as Algy Proudfoot entered the drawing room of his mother's house in Cherton.

His lady mother was reclining on a lounge, reading as he entered. Algy stooped over the back of the couch and kissed her forehead, saying—

"And how is my pretty mamma to-day?"

"Algy, love, is that you?" was the reply, "and where have you been all day, naughty boy?"

Algernon Proudfoot threw himself on a stool at the side of the sofa, and gently clasped his mother's hand. It was an attitude he had instinctively adopted in his boyhood, and still retained a love for now he had reached man's estate. Lady Proudfoot smiled as she laid her white jewelled hand caressingly on her son's shoulder.

"Where have I been, mo her mine?" said Algy, "where but at Lady Lumleigh's, paying my devoirs to that antiquated dame, who is about to proceed to London for the season with her daughters Alma and Lilly."

"Hem!" said Lady Proudfoot, "I trust you're not [illegible] in that quarter, Algy. The Lumleighs are, I daresay, very nice girls, but a Lumleigh is no match for my son."

"Never fear, my lady. Algy Proudfoot flies at higher game than Lilly Lumleigh, and the stately Alma, who always reminds me of the cold cliffs, after which she was named by her unnatural parents, is too old for me."

Thus the mother and son talked on in the gloaming of that May evening, of friends and acquaintances, of the lately opened London season, from which Algy had torn himself away for a few days to visit his mother, and take her and Violet back with him.

Little did they think, as they sat there hand in hand, that a dark cloud was resting over the house, and that evening would afterwards be remembered as the beginning of a life-long trouble.

Yet it was so.

The trouble was coming nearer and nearer.

The bell rang that marked the hour for dressing.

A tap was heard at the door.

The trouble had come, though neither mother nor son knew it yet.

Violet Proudfoot's maid entered.

"If you please, my lady, do you know where Miss Violet is?" she inquired.

"No, Mary," said Lady Proudfoot, only half listening; "but she told me this morning she was going down to Canon Witherfield's, so it is very probable she may not return to dinner, so tell Edwards not to wait."

Lady Proudfoot and her son rose and went to their rooms.

It was the custom of the house to dress for dinner, even when the meal was strictly *en famille*.

Mother and son sat opposite one another; they talked merrily of the latest singer at the opera, of the most recent *débutante* in society, and the latest arranged marriage of the season.

Algernon could talk well. He had a quaint, humorous knack of describing things that was very amusing, and his eyes sparkled with laughter as he told of the latest afternoon teas he had attended—how at Lady Hanteville's they had an Anglican monk one day in a long robe and sandals, and solemn chants played on the piano, while at dear old Mrs. Bertrand's, the best teas in town, Mr. Wheatley Seed had delighted everybody with his comic songs, and Monthyears, who edited the cleverest new society paper, had said some very smart things. There was no malice in his conversation, however. It was the purest fun born of youthful joyousness.

The talk went on, Lady Proudfoot ably seconding her son by keen appreciative criticism.

The shadow had settled over the home, but they were, as yet, unconscious of it, sitting in that comfortable dining-room with the gleam from the softly shaded lamps falling on the rich plate, and making the crystal glasses sparkle brilliantly.

They again retired to the drawing-room, where tea was presently served by Edwards, the solemn butler, and the footman.

Nine o'clock struck, and Lady Proudfoot suddenly becoming aware of the lateness of the hour, said—

"Algy, love, Violet is late to-night."

A slight tap at the door. It was Edwards who entered. He was a privileged servant of the family; he had been with the Proudfoots, man and boy, as he was wont to boast, for forty years. He had been the late lord's man before he married; he had seen the young lord and his sister grow up, and he loved them as if they had been his own children.

His face was troubled as he entered the room; he beckoned to Algernon. Lord Proudfoot, noting the signal, left the room and closed the door.

They stood in the passage.

"What is the matter, Edwards?"

"Miss Violet, my lord," whispered the man.

Algernon started.

"Well!" he said, "gone to Canon Witherfield's."

The old servant pointed to the door, and speaking very low, said—

"I fear not, my lord. Mary, her maid, went up to Miss Proudfoot's room a few minutes ago, my lord, found the jewel case gone, and—and this letter a-lying on the table." Thus saying, he thrust an envelope into his master's hand.

Like a man in a dream Algernon tremblingly took the envelope. The letter was addressed to himself. He opened it, and suddenly crushed it in his hand.

"The infernal scoundrel!" he exclaimed. "My poor Violet! Oh, God! Edwards, this will kill my mother."

"What in the name of Heaven is the matter, Master Algy?"

"Gone, Edwards, gone! but hush! not a word to any one; perhaps we may yet prevent mischief!"

"Who?"

"Dr. Lyon. But we are wasting time, Edwards."

Algernon drew his watch from his pocket.

"A train for London starts in half an hour. Put a few things in my portmanteau and call a cab, Edwards."

The old man rushed down stairs.

Algernon paused with his hand on the door.

"Shall I tell my mother?" he muttered. "No, it may delay matters; Dr. Philipson had better do it."

He went down stairs, and passed out of the house, and walked hurriedly up the street.

He knocked at Dr. Philipson's door. The servant opened it, and Algernon was shown into the study.

"Anything wrong?" exclaimed the good doctor, springing up hastily when he saw who was his visitor. He had known Algernon from his boyhood, and had for years been his mother's friend.

Algernon briefly told his tale.

Dr. Philipson listened to him almost speechless from astonishment.

"You had no suspicions of this?" he gasped out.

"None whatever! She never seemed to care for him."

"The villain, the confounded villain! To think, too, that I brought him here; but you may be in time yet to prevent scandal, my boy."

"Please God, yes," replied Algernon. "I am going at once to London, where my sister states she has gone; but they have hours the start of us."

Dr. Philipson without a word rose, put on his hat, and accompanied Algernon to his mother's door. He had divined the purpose of his coming and by action sought to avoid giving Algy pain. The cab was waiting.

As Algy stepped in he leant out of the window and grasped his old friend's hand.

"I could not say good-bye to my mother," he whispered hoarsely. "You must tell her."

The doctor looked very pale as he ascended the stairs preceded by Edwards. He was thinking of what he should say.

Lady Proudfoot started from the sofa as he entered.

"Dr. Philipson!" she exclaimed, and her voice was tremulous. "Dr. Philipson! what old friend, can have brought you here? There is nothing wrong! Nothing the matter with Violet!"

"Pray! pray! dear Lady Proudfoot, do not agitate yourself unnecessarily," said the doctor, seating himself. "Miss Proudfoot is quite well, but—"

"Dr. Philipson, you have something to tell me of Violet," gasped Lady Proudfoot, seizing her visitor convulsively by the arm. "I am sure of it. What is it? Has she met with an accident?"

As gently and tenderly as he could Dr. Philipson told his story.

Lady Proudfoot lay back on the sofa gazing at him as he proceeded, with a fixed stony stare.

"If she would only cry," thought he as he concluded, and handed her the fatal letter.

Lady Proudfoot grasped the paper mechanically, then, without a cry or a sound, she sank back fainting.

Dr. Philipson violently rang the bell, and with the assistance of the servants, had his patient conveyed to bed.

Fainting fit succeeded fainting fit throughout that long night, and the doctor watched Lady Proudfoot with the gravest anxiety.

At length came a longer interval of consciousness, and he grew more hopeful. He sat in an easy chair by the bedside without daring to speak. Lady Proudfoot lay perfectly still. Then, as he had prayed, the blinding tears began to find their way down her face.

She turned round, and with a wild sob grasped the doctor's hand.

"Saved, thank God!" he said, as gently disengaging himself he stepped to the table, and, in the light of the night lamp, poured out a sedative into a glass.

He returned to the bed. Lady Proudfoot was still weeping, her face buried in the pillows.

He waited till the paroxysm of grief was over, and then gently held the glass to her lips.

She drank without a word.

The doctor again sat down and waited until she fell asleep.

He whispered to the maid as he left the room—

"I will return soon. Her ladyship will sleep for some hours now."

"How will it end?" he muttered to himself as he entered his house in the grey of the morning, "how will it end?"

Ah! none knew, none suspected then that the trouble was but beginning.

CHAPTER XV.

IN PURSUIT.

When Algernon reached the railway station he found he had still some minutes to wait before the arrival of the train. These he occupied in making a few inquiries from the station-master, from whom he ascertained that Dr. Lyon had gone to London by an early morning train. He could not bring himself to ask about his sister.

Cherton can be easily reached from the Metropolis by a fast train in little more than an hour, but it was ten o'clock when Lord Proudfoot arrived. Late as it was, however, he determined to lose no time in seeking out Mr. Hillyer, the solicitor who had been for years the legal adviser of his family. He accordingly hailed a hansom and drove as rapidly as possible to the residence of that gentleman.

He was fortunate; Mr. Hillyer was still up and alone.

The lawyer listened to Algernon's statement with evident emotion, and more than once interrupted it with exclamations of astonishment. He was a tall spare man, essentially gentlemanly in his aspect and bearing. His high forehead was pale and deeply lined, and the eyes which gleamed under the massive iron-grey brows were bright and restless; the nose was somewhat long and pointed, and the mouth thin and curved, giving the face when in repose the constant aspect of a sneer. Mr. Hillyer, however, was an exceedingly shrewd lawyer, and at the same time possessed of the highest sense of honour and a wide knowledge of the world. In such a case as that laid before him by Algernon the latter could not have had a better adviser.

When Algernon had told his tale, the lawyer rose, evidently having made up his mind to a course of action.

"You have a cab at the door?" he said, abruptly.

"Yes, certainly," was the reply.

"Good," replied the lawyer, as he inducted himself into his overcoat, put on his hat, and opening the door, signed to Algernon to precede him, merely remarking—

"We will talk in the cab."

"Back Street. Stop at the top," said Mr. Hillyer to the driver, as he seated himself beside Lord Proudfoot.

"Now we can talk," he began, as soon as they started. "You see, my lord, there can be little doubt this man has persuaded your sister to elope with him, in order to get money; and we must if possible prevent the marriage. I need hardly tell you they may, if he were sharp enough to arrange matters, have been married to-day, in which case of course we can only see that your poor sister's rights are protected. In the first place we must find where your sister and Lyon are. By the way, do you know anything of Lyon's family?"

"Nothing whatever," replied Algernon, "and I don't believe any one in Cherton or anywhere else does. When he first arrived in Cherton, of course people talked a good deal about him and made inquiries and so on; but all that ever came of it was that he was possessed of a private fortune, apart from his profession, and was very highly recommended to Dr. Philipson; but what his origin may be goodness only knows. Lyon is a good enough name, however. For my own part all I can say of him is, he is rather handsome, is certainly a gentleman in manners and education, and appears to have some amount of private income. I must confess, however, I could never like the man. He has a shifty look in his eyes, and a cruel expression in his mouth that always repelled me; but poor Violet used to think him perfection, as did many of the other young ladies in Cherton."

At the moment the cab stopped, and the lawyer and Lord Proudfoot alighted.

"Wait here till we return," said Mr. Hillyer, and taking his companion by the arm walked up the street. "Now, my lord," he said, as they walked along, "we are going to a man who can find your sister if any one in London can, but we shall have to pay his price; only pray when we are with him let me do all the talking."

Back Street is one of those thoroughfares to be found in the space bordered westward by the Tottenham Court Road, and eastward by the Gray's Inn Road, which still retain about them an air of respectability and which are especially devoted to lodging-house keepers. The house number eight, before which Mr. Hillyer and his companion stopped, however, was not a lodging-house. It was a trifle more dingy than its neighbours, yet notwithstanding it was a private residence.

A light was burning in the dining-room window as Mr. Hillyer knocked. It moved, and the door was opened by a short somewhat thick-set man.

"Ah! good evening, sir," was his salutation, in a slightly foreign accent, as admitting Mr. Hillyer and his companion, he closed the door after them, and ushered them into the front-room, which was comfortably furnished as an office. "Very glad to see you, Mr. Hillyer," he continued, as signing to them to be seated he threw himself into a lounging chair, and replaced the lamp he carried upon the table; "what can I do for you?" The speaker, as has been said, was undersized, but powerfully built; his face was deeply bronzed and clean-shaven, and bore a rather striking resemblance to that of the Napoleon family. The dark hair was closely cut, and shewed clearly the shape of the head, which a phrenologist would at once have pronounced to be powerful but unevenly balanced. The hands were singularly white and graceful, but those who had felt their grip knew that it was one of iron. Such was Jean Duboscq, one of the most eminent in London of those practitioners who are allied closely to the law but are not lawyers; in other words he was a private detective. There were secrets locked up in Mr. Dubosoq's breast that had they been revealed would have convulsed fashionable society; but he never told them. Mr. Dubosoq was a very sphinx; he had duplicate keys to the cupboards in which many domestic skeletons were securely locked up, but they never left Mr. Dubosoq's possession.

Just the man to find Violet Proudfoot and Dr. Lyon, and prevent any scandal.

Mr. Hillyer's case was soon stated, the detective taking shorthand notes as he went on.

"We must have a description of both parties," he said, when the lawyer ended.

Poor Algernon when appealed to gave as he best could a description of his sister's appearance and probable dress, and opening a locket which hung at his watch chain shewed Mr. Dubosoq a beautifully executed portrait of her.

A softer expression crossed the man's face as he looked at it. "*Pauvre petite*," he said to himself, and then aloud, "Mr. Hillyer, I will undertake the case myself."

This was an especial advantage, and Mr. Hillyer knew it. It was only very particular affairs which Mr. Dubosoq conducted personally; he usually acted through his agents.

"Now for the gentleman," he said, briskly.

Dr. Lyon was described.

The detective rose and shewing his clients out said, "At ten o'clock to-morrow morning, I report, Mr. Hillyer."

As they drove away Mr. Hillyer strove to cheer Algernon with a hope he did not himself feel. The lawyer went home, the latter to an hotel, but not to sleep. Nine the next morning again found him at the lawyer's house, and after a hearty breakfast they drove to his offices in Gray's Inn. Algernon on his arrival was at once shewn into Mr. Hillyer's private room, and the lawyer desired the clerk who had answered his bell to send Mr. Dubosoq in as soon as he arrived.

They had not long to wait.

Punctually at ten o'clock the boy announced Mr. Dubosoq.

The detective seated himself.

"Have you succeeded?" inquired Mr. Hillyer.

"Easiest thing possible," was the answer. "Lyon was either very foolish, or felt too sure of his game to care much. Met lady at station, hired cab, ordered driver first to go to Tyrrhet's Hotel, there picked up boxes, and paid bill, lady remaining in cab. Then drove to St. Alphege Church, City. Clergyman waiting, special licence, marriage took place. Young lady, sextoness said, very brave, but looked round frightened now and then. She knew it was a runaway. Here," continued Mr. Dubosoq, producing a slip of paper from his pocket, "is a copy of the registration:—'Adrien Lyon, of full age, physician, to Violet Proudfoot, of full age, spinster.'" He handed the paper to Mr. Hillyer, who merely glanced at it and gave it to Algernon.

"Confound the villain!" shouted Algy, "what the devil are we to do now, Hillyer?"

"There is no immediate hurry," continued the detective; "the happy pair have gone to Bonchurch, and there they will remain till *he* sees what the young lady's friends mean to do."

"Dubosoq is right, my lord," said Mr. Hillyer, "and it seems to me now the case has gone so far that the marriage has taken place, we had better do nothing without consulting your mother and uncle. If you will find out Lord Crofton, and bring him to my house after dinner this evening, I will return to Cherton with you."

"I suppose there is nothing else to be done," was Algernon's somewhat sulky answer, "but I must say, I feel very much inclined to start off for Bonchurch, and give that fellow a good thrashing for his impudence."

He did, as it happened, the next worse possible thing; namely, he stepped to the telegraph office and sent a message to his mother, briefly announcing that his sister was married.

Like other unsophisticated persons who have never been behind the scenes, and know nothing of the inner working of country telegraph offices, Algernon had a firm belief in the secrecy of the telegram.

Now it happened that one of the youthful operators at Cherton, had a brother who was a junior reporter on the staff of the *Cherton Chronicle*, a paper in the town published in opposition to the old-fashioned Conservative and Church organ, the *Cherton Gazette*. The *Chronicle*, of course, was Radical, and supported by the Dissenting interest. The youthful operator chanced to receive the message of Algernon Proudfoot.

It was clearly his duty to say nothing about it, but it chanced to be the publishing night of the *Cherton Chronicle*, and what more natural than that he should look in at the office and tell his brother in confidence what he had learnt. His brother, a sharp youth, at once put pen to paper and indited a paragraph headed "Scandal in High Life," which decidedly did credit to his imaginative powers, and was marvellously near the truth considering how very meagre were the materials he had to work upon. He shewed it to the editor. As an honourable man that gentleman ought to have had nothing to do with intelligence which he could well understand had been somewhat questionably obtained. But, unfortunately, so long as his paper sold, the editor was not scrupulous as to his sources of information. He merely asked the sharp youth one question; it was: "I suppose you have seen your brother?"

The lad nodded.

"It's worth five shillings for each," said the editor, "there, my lad, take it, you'll make a keen journalist some day."

The boy slipped the money into his pocket. His salary was only fifteen shillings a week, but he honestly gave half of his extra fee to his brother.

When the *Chronicle* appeared, it contained the paragraph.

(*To be continued.*)

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 delicious to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d., of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

FOUNDATION STONE LAYING AT LANGLEY PARK.

The Co-operative Society at Annfield Plain have found their premises at Langley Park branch far too small, and for the purpose of enlargement have purchased a plot of ground standing opposite the Wesleyan Chapel, Esh, upon which to erect a neat store. The situation is well-chosen, being in every way adapted to the business of the society. The foundation stone was laid on Saturday last, by Mr W. Telford, manager of Shotley Bridge Flour Mill, in the presence of a very large number of people. Mr W. Logan, manager, Langley Park Colliery, by request, took upon himself the guidance of the ceremony. He said he could appreciate the greatness and goodness of the cause they were met to extend. Speaking from his position as manager, he was bound to acknowledge the elevating effect the co-operative stores had on those who joined them. Were there not a very large number of working men who had received their first lesson in thrift from them,—who could date the change in their habits from waste to frugality, to the time when they enrolled their names as members of the store? The economic influences of co-operation demanded from them a recognition, appreciation, and support. It gives steadiness of habit to the workmen—it inspired them with the magic of property, it raises them from a state of hopelessness to one of hope,—gives them cheerfulness in their work, and employers are fully aware that the hopeful, the cheerful, and the frugal workmen are the best. Here then is sufficient inducement for him at least to give them all the aid he could, but there were other features in co-operation which claimed for it the support of all those who desired the temporal prosperity of the people. A better feeling was manifesting itself between employers and employed; he hoped that feeling might strengthen each day. The prejudice would die out and the day would come when class distinctions would be, as in reality they were, the mere accidents of life, and wherever men lived they would meet man to man. He believed co-operation to be a great element in bringing about that state of things, and therefore he wished them success in their enterprise, and he could assure them that he would at all times feel a pleasure in taking part in their gatherings.

Mr P. REAY, president, presented the silver trowel, with ivory handle, bearing the following inscription:—"Presented to Mr W. Telford by the committee and members of the Annfield Plain Co-operative Society on his laying the foundation stone of the Langley Park Branch Store, June 30th, 1883." Mr Reay, after expressing the pleasure it afforded him in handing the trowel to Mr Telford, as an indication of their thorough appreciation of his services as a co-operator, proceeded to survey the business done at the branch, and enumerated the difficulties met with at the commencement and during that time.

Mr TELFORD in an appropriate speech then laid the stone in form. In a cavity in the stone were placed the following articles:—Copies of daily papers, Co-operative Wholesale Price List, *Co-operative News*, bill-heads, books, &c., used by the Society, a tabular statement shewing the progress of the Society from the commencement, a sample of metallic checks, coins of the realm, &c.

About 500 people sat down to a tea provided in the schools kindly lent by the Rev Dr. Lee. The tables were attended to by Mesdames Rackstraw, Foster, Crabb, Anderson, Morland, Pattinson, Thompson, Groves, Dodshon, Cooper, and Allison, aided by Mrs Finnamor.

At the meeting held subsequently the Rev. Dr. Lee, vicar of Esh, presided. The rev. gentleman expressed his extreme pleasure at seeing so many assembled, as it was a good sign and augured well for any cause when those engaged in it were enthusiastic. Indifference had killed many a good cause. He would not be understood to mean that mere zeal was an indication of a good cause; for men could be zealous in a bad one, but to spread a knowledge of any question, and to gain converts thereto there must be life and spirit. Who could calculate the good resulting from such a meeting as that? He referred not especially to the truths the speakers might advance, but to the contact of those who were members with those were not. He would like to offer a word of advice to co-operators generally—viz., to warn them from running against each other. He was not so much in favour of a high dividend as quality, combined with cheapness, in the goods they sold. He hoped that the great progress which co-operation was making would not blind them to the essentials of progress, believing as he truly did that by co-operation those who were called the working classes would be greatly benefited, and life made something beyond a mere struggling for an existence, he wished them entire success concurring as he did with their aims he hoped that the area of their trade would be enlarged. (Loud cheers.)

The speakers were Messrs. W. Telford, P. Reay, J. Wilson, J. Bones, and L. Trotter, of Durham. The speeches were interspersed with music by a band of singers, under the leadership of Mr Urwin.

The secretary submitted the following report:—

The total cash received at Langley Park Branch for the first seven quarters was £5,485 4s 8d, making a net profit of £514 18s 6d, and a gross profit of 16¼ per cent. The working expenses were 10¼d in the £, while the last quarter sales are £3018 4s 4d for twelve weeks, making a net profit of £459 7s 10½d, and a gross profit of 19 and one-twelfth per cent. The total sales of the society are £229,450, making a net profit of £30,398. There has been a subscribed capital of £8,097, and there has been withdrawn from share capital £26,180, including interest and dividend, which has been added to capital account, with contributions showing that £18,083 has been distributed more than has been subscribed, and the total value of the assets, which is £12,155, together with the reserve fund, and reduction of building and fixed stock, which is £3,060, has been made by the society (total £15 205), and belongs to the members, that is equal to £12 per member. Sales during the last quarter are £12,211 17s 8½d, producing a net profit of £2104 14s 0½d, which the committee recommend to the members to be distributed as follows,—viz., £111 1s 0d to interest on capital; £1 13s 4d to interest on Savings' Bank claims; £1,830 12s on members' purchases at 3s in the £; £100 to reduction of buildings; £50 to the reserve fund, and the balance carried forward. The rate of dividend paid by the society for the 1st three years was 1s 3d; 2nd three years was 2s; 3rd three years was 2s 4½d; and the last year is 2s 8½d in the pound.

The usual votes of thanks were given to the Rev Dr. Lee for occupying the chair, and to the ladies, speakers, and singers.

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ANNIVERSARY AT CROOKHALL.—On Saturday and Sunday, the Primitive Methodists in connection with the above place held their annual Sabbath school anniversary under most favourable circumstances.—On the first named day, a public tea was held in the chapel, where teachers, scholars, and friends sat down to an excellent repast, after which they adjourned to a field kindly lent by Mr Smith, where various amusements were indulged in, all enjoying themselves heartily.—On Sunday, three services were held in the open-air—in the morning, an exhaustive discourse was given by Mr Robert Brown, Consett, and in the afternoon and evening the children recited portions of scripture, poetry, and dialogues, in a manner reflecting credit alike to themselves and their teachers; and sang a choice selection of hymns. The weather throughout was delightfully fine, and large numbers availed themselves of the privilege of hearing the children, thus making the anniversary in every respect a decided success.

NORTHUMBERLAND MINERS' WAGES.—From the accountants' quarterly statement in connection with the sliding scale in the Northumberland coal trade, the present rate of wages for underground workmen and banksmen will be increased by 2½ per cent., calculated upon the present standard wage.

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RURIDECANAL CONFERENCE AT CHESTER-LE-STREET.—This conference was held in Chester-le-Street on Monday, the Rural Dean in the chair. There were also present Messrs H. Charlton, S. J. Humble, T. Watson, Cooper, T. Hepple, E. Eccles, J. A. Onions, T. Ray, T. Halliday, R. N. Cleghorn, T. Reay, F. C. Toms, R. Dixon, G. T. France, W. Robson, W. H. Robson, T. Nicholson, C. J. Davis, H. Kerrick-Walker, W. Hall, J. T. Heslop, J. Cameron; the Revs H. Birley, A. Boddy, W. M. Ede, J. Jones, J. Mathwin, H. Rudkin, H. E. Savage, M. M. Simpson, J. Wilkinson, W. S. Guest-Williams, H. Robertson, W. J. Wingate, J. Gasking, A. Appleton.—The Rural Dean reviewed the proceedings of the first Ruridecanal Conference, which has just completed its term of three years. Those gathered together at this meeting were elected under the revised constitution, rendered necessary by the establishment of the new See of Newcastle. Their term of office has been extended to four years, and the number of lay representatives with the clergy amounted to 108.—The Rural Dean then called upon the lay representatives to elect eight of their members as representatives for the Diocesan Conference.—On the clergy retiring, Messrs France, Eccles, Charlton, Barkus, Lindsay Wood, F. Stobart, Hepple, and H. Wallace were unanimously elected. A committee, consisting of the Revs W. M. Ede and J. Mathwin, Messrs France and Kerrick-Walker was then elected to confer with the Rural Dean on the subject to be discussed at the Ruridecanal Conferences.—Mr Watson then opened the discussion on "Laymen's Work for the Church."—The Rev W. J. Wingate proposed, and the Rev H. E. Savage seconded, "That this meeting desires to record their hearty appreciation of the establishment of the office of lay readers in this diocese, and would respectfully suggest that the office of lay reader be strictly confined to those who undertake preaching in connection with mission work or cottage meetings."—Carried.—The Rural Dean moved the following resolution, which was carried unanimously:—"That this Conference desires to express its deep sympathy with the sufferers from the recent calamity at Sunderland, and desires the Rural Dean to convey this resolution to the Mayor."—Evening prayer was said in the Parish Church before the meeting.

THE USHAW MOOR STRIKE.—Mr W. Crawford, of Durham, writes to a contemporary:—It is not my intention to discuss either the merits of the strike which still continues at Ushaw Moor, or the *pros* and *cons* of the disturbance which took place at Broom Park on the 9th inst. I rather want to call the attention of your readers to the unwarrantable statements made by the Bench on that date. We are told that a most unprovoked assault had been committed. The evidence, as given in the court and published in your columns, will convince any unbiased mind that the man Roberts began the matter as arranged in coming up the road. But on the evidence of these men and a policeman, who did not see the commencement, the men on strike are convicted. That is justices' justice. They also stated that these disturbances "had already caused the death of one man." Will these gentlemen point out when and where his death was caused? I have carefully watched every event which has passed at this place, and I am not aware of anything of the kind. Even their exalted position does not warrant them in disseminating that which is not true. They must either point out the case or stand convicted of slander. "The Bench had determined to protect men who were in the right." That statement seems to presuppose somebody doing wrong. Will the Bench point out who the wrong-doers are? It is not the men on strike. In remaining idle they are acting within their strict legal rights. They are as much legally entitled to strike as Mr Shafto was to ascend his pulpit and preach last Sunday. The remarks of the Bench were of an uncalled-for kind, and if persisted in must be called attention to in some more public manner than even in the columns of your widely circulated paper. Because men are on strike they are presumably wrong-doers. That was the position of the Bench on the 20th ult. The men on strike are acting legally, and must be protected. We discountenance and discourage any resort to physical force as much as even the Rev. A. D. Shafto, but we must also ask the protection of the law against the attacks of men now working at Ushaw Moor, and who are not, we are quite sure, "angels in disguise."

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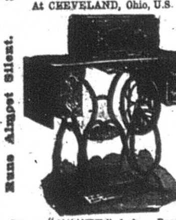
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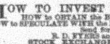
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CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

The monthly meeting was held at the offices in Parliament Street, on Wednesday evening, under the presidency of the Rev F. Steggall, in the absence of Mr W. Jenkins, J.P. The members present were Messrs J. Calvert, Thos. Siddell, T. Dunne, John Collinson, J. W. Davison, W. R. Taylor, J. H. Hudson, W. Aynsley, Wm. Shell, and the clerk (Mr T. W. Welford).

The minutes were read and confirmed.

THE REVISION OF THE BYE-LAWS.

The Clerk stated that the committee appointed at the last meeting to revise and re-arrange the Board's bye-laws had met twice, but they considered it necessary for each member to have a copy of the Model Bye-Laws before proceeding further.

The Clerk was authorised to get the requisite copies.

STATION ACCOMMODATION AT CONSETT.

The following correspondence was read, relative to the erection of a station at Consett on the new Annfield Plain Branch Line:—

Westminster,
June 6th, 1883.

MY DEAR SIR,—Your letter of the 2nd inst. has been forwarded to me here.

In reply I beg to state that the question of station accommodation on the Annfield Plain Railway has been considered by the Directors from a general point of view, but it has not yet been definitely decided what the precise arrangements as to stations will be.

The whole question is one that will have to be taken into consideration in connection with the requirements of the district generally, and in dealing with the matter, the Directors will have before them the information with reference to the Leadgate and Consett districts with which they were furnished by the deputation who waited upon them at Y rk last year.—I am, yours faithfully,

H. TENNANT.

W. Jenkins, Esq.

Mr AYNSLEY explained that the vicar and himself interviewed Mr Jenkins, and they finally came to the conclusion that it would be best to draw up two petitions—one in favour of a passenger station and the other for a goods station—get them signed by as many people as they possibly could, and forward them to the Directors at York. If the Board would only appoint a deputation they could present these petitions, and lay the matter before the Directors.

Mr CALVERT thought that in the face of that letter the question of station accommodation would be taken into consideration hereafter.

Mr HUDSON said he had gathered from the tone of the letter that it was similar to the one sent to the Leadgate Local Board, and that Board appointed a deputation to meet the engineers when they came to select the site for the station at Leadgate, and make proper arrangements with them. He thought it desirable for the Consett Board to act in the same way.

Mr AYNSLEY explained that Mr Jenkins, their chairman, had written, in reply to the letter from the North-Eastern Railway Company, stating they were busy getting up memorials asking for a goods and passengers station at Consett; and in reply thereto Mr Tennant had again written to inform them that the Directors would be happy to receive any deputation from the Consett Local Board. Now was the time for them to take action, as they might not have another chance.

Mr SHELL suggested that the deputation from that Board who previously waited upon the Directors at York, should be again requested to meet the Directors, and present the memorials to them, giving every information they possibly could. He begged to move to that effect.

Mr DAVISON inquired if the Board intended to send an independent petition.

Mr AYNSLEY thought it was unnecessary, as the whole of the tradesmen in Consett had appended their names to the petition in favour of a goods-station, there being 72 *bona-fide* signatures.

Mr DAVISON said he did not sign the petition praying for a passenger station, as he understood a separate petition to that effect would be forwarded from that Board.

Mr HUDSON having seconded the proposition, it was carried unanimously.

MRS GRAHAM'S PLAN.

Mr DAVISON pointed out that Mrs Catherine Sloane, *alias* Graham, had sent in an amended plan, for converting a stable into a dwelling-house, and as the shed was not shewn, as indicated on the original plan, the Building Committee did not see any reason why it should not be passed.

The Surveyor informed the Board that although the shed had been erased from the plan, the erection was still standing in the yard.

Mr DUNNE observed that all the Board required had been done. They did not wish to commit themselves by stamping the plan, when there was a wooden shed shewn upon it. He moved that the plan be passed.

This was seconded and agreed to.

ALLEGED NUISANCE AT MOUNT PLEASANT: DAMAGE TO WALL IN HARVEY STREET.

The following report was read from the Building and Sewerage Committee, under date June 8th:—

In accordance with instructions given by your Board, your Committee visited the properties occupied by Simon Rowe and owned by Mr Rowe, situate at Mount Pleasant and Medomsley Road. As regards the stable your Committee found the drain defective, being too much under the subsoil of the adjacent yard. Your Committee also found there was no ventilation in the stable, and instructed the Inspector to serve notice to remedy the structural defect in the drain, and also make a ventilator in the stable.

With reference to the wall in Medomsley Road, said by Mr Rowe to have been damaged by the excavation in re-laying the sewerage drain, your Committee is of opinion that a measure of subsidence has taken place, caused by the re-laying of the sewer, and that Mr Rowe has sustained damage. Your Committee beg to state that they exonerate the Inspector from all blame, as the sewer was laid before his appointment.

(Signed) WM. AYNSLEY,
HENRY CARSS.
WM. SHELL.

A letter was also read from Mr Knox, as under:—

Mount Pleasant, Consett,
June 23rd, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—As I have made several complaints to your Inspector about a nuisance coming from Mr Simon Rowe's stable into my yard and into the foundations of my property, I have also complained of the same to your Board, and have had the Nuisance Committee here and examined the place complained of. As there has nothing been done yet to abate the nuisance, I beg leave to say that if there is not something done before Wednesday, the 26th inst., I will write to the Government Inspector and see what he can do in this matter. (Mr Siddell: Hear, hear). It is a perfect disgrace to have a Local Board of Health, and have a place like this in my very midst—a place not more than 15ft. long and 3ft. wide, and used both as a stable and a privy.—Hoping you will lay this matter before your Board.—I remain, yours faithfully,

WM. KNOX.

T. W. Welford, Esq., Clerk to Consett Local Board.

Mr AYNSLEY said there was not a privy in the stable, which contained only one stall (as alleged by Mr Knox) but the place might be used as such. It was a strange thing to him that the nuisance had not been remedied before now.

The Surveyor stated that nothing had been done up to the present. This last few days, however, a gully or something of that kind had been put in the stable. It was not to be wondered that Mr Knox should complain about the nuisance existing so long, because the stench was something fearful. The filth was not only perlocating through the walls into the yard, but ran into the kitchen. A notice was served on Mr Rowe to abate the nuisance, but at the last meeting some member of the Board said he could throw some light on the matter.

Mr SHELL: Mr Rippon's remarks apply to me, Mr Chairman. What I said did not refer to the stable at Mount Pleasant; but to the wall in Medomsley Road. I assert that there would not have been any notice served on Mr Rowe six weeks ago, if the Surveyor and Mr Rowe had not differed. This nuisance had been existing for over twelve months, and the Surveyor had not complained of it until he had fallen out with Mr Rowe.

Mr SIDDELL: It would be a good job if the Surveyer would fall out with a few more people. (Laughter).

The Surveyor denied that the nuisance had existed for twelve months, or else there would have been some letters from Mr Knox prior to this. He had merely done his duty.

Mr SIDDELL: Did you know of the existence of this nuisance for a long time before you served Mr Rowe with a notice?

The Surveyor replied not.

Mr DAVISON said if Mr Rowe had not complied with the notice, he should be summoned. He had shewn his contempt for that Board and their Inspector, by posting the previous notices in the public street, and if he had failed to comply with with the present notice he thought proceedings should be taken against Mr Rowe.

Mr DUNNE said it was more than twelve months ago since Mr Shell drew the attention of the Board to a nuisance arising from the manure standing behind the stable.

The Surveyor: I served a notice at the time and that was dealt with.

Mr HUDSON: Has Mr Rowe paid any attention to the second notice?

The Surveyor: No.

Mr DUNNE: This is merely a continuance of the previous nuisance.

Mr SIDDELL said it was no use taking any notice of the fact that Mr Rowe posted the Board's notice on the boarding in Newmarket Street.

Mr COLLINSON contended that the notice was posted by Mr Rowe to show that he was treating the Board and its Inspector with contempt.

Mr DUNNE: Can we legally prevent him from doing whatever he likes with the notice?

Mr DAVISON: I cannot say; but we can summons him for not complying with the notice in abating the notice complained of.

Mr SHELL: I can safely say that when Mr Rowe posted the notice in Newmarket Street, he had not the least idea of insulting this Board.

Mr SIDDALL: What does it matter. He did not gibbet the Surveyor: he only gibbeted the notice. (Laughter).

Mr COLLINSON said there was no doubt Mr Rowe intended to treat the Board with contempt in posting the notice and not carrying it out. If Mr Rowe had not complied with the second notice, he would advise the Board to take proceedings against him at once.

Mr SHELL: Certainly, I should.

The CHAIRMAN: Has the second notice expired.

The Surveyor: Yes, it expired a fortnight ago.

Mr SHELL (to the Surveyor): Then why didn't you summons Mr Rowe. It would have been much more dignified on your part than to have complained about him sticking up the notices in Newmarket Street.

The CHAIRMAN regretted that these personal matters were introduced. Mr Shell would not have used the remarks he had if the Surveyor had not attacked him in the first instance.

Mr DUNNE said the Board should take some decisive steps to have the nuisance abated at once. He understood that something was being done at present, and if the proprietor was showing an inclination to comply with the notice, he thought it would be more satisfactory not to summons him, but to allow the matter to remain in abeyance for a few days.

Mr HUDLON: Then you might have to wait for a month.

Mr DUNNE: Our Surveyor need not wait a couple of days. If Mr Rowe is not likely to remedy the nuisance, then let him be summoned forthwith.

Mr SHELL: It would not take a day to carry out the work.

Mr AYNSLEY said it was a great nuisance indeed. Mr Knox came to him the other day, and asked him to accompany him into his yard and see it. Mr Knox declared that they could not live in his kitchen in consequence of the stench arising therefrom.

Mr HUDSON begged to move that the Inspector take out a summons immediately.

Mr DAVISON said that was unnecessary, as the Surveyor was already empowered by the Board to summons all defaulters.

The Surveyor pointed out that there was not a privy or water closet in connection with Mr Rowe's bakehouse; in fact, the horse standing in the contracted space spoken of by Mr Knox was part of the bakehouse.

Mr AYNSLEY, as one of the committee who visited the premises, observed that when they opened the stable door, they found the stench exceedingly strong: and that was the principal reason why the committee recommended that a ventilator should be fixed. There was besides, a great hole in the top of the wall dividing the bakehouse and stable.

Mr DUNNE asked if it was right for the Board to allow a stable and bakehouse to be enclosed in the same building?

The CHAIRMAN: Certainly not.

Mr DAVISON: I should decidedly object to a stable and bakehouse adjoining each other under the same roof.

It was ultimately agreed that the Building Committee should again visit the premises.

Respecting the damaged wall in Harvey Street, Mr CALVERT said no doubt that was caused by the subsidence of the ground.

Mr SHELL said it was very evident to the committee that the ground had sunk since the subsidence. In the yard there was at least two inches betwixt the edge of the paving and the right wall where it slipped out from the bottom.

Mr DUNNE: Whatever damage Mr Rowe has sustained, we should pay at once.

Mr CALVERT inquired how they were to ascertain the extent of damage caused by the original subsidence?

Mr AYNSLEY explained that the men had to cut partially under the foundation of the wall in order to get at the sewer drain.

Mr DUNNE said that if the proprietor had built his wall so near their sewer, he could not claim any damage. Their drain was laid down long before that property was built.

The Surveyor said he explained at the last meeting, that the dwelling house had gone down, and the outbuildings had been drawn towards the house. In his opinion that was the cause of the damaged wall.

Mr HUDSON submitted that the out-offices in the yard had been drawn towards the house, and gone away from the wall.

Mr AYNSLEY observed that Mr Rowe recently bought the property, and he put the premises into thorough repair.

Mr HUDSON: He never did anything to the wall.

Mr AYNSLEY: He did not?

Mr HUDSON: Not in the least.

Mr AYNSLEY: This is a case of hard swearing.

Mr SHELL said the committee were instructed to inspect the premises and report thereon, and they had presented their report, stating their opinion as to the cause of the subsidence. In discussing the question now, the Board were entirely ignoring the committee's report.

Mr SIDDELL considered it a great shame to treat the committee in that way, in discussing the matter afresh.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the committee had not given a statement of fact, but had merely offered their opinion. The Board was perfectly justified in discussing the subject, and he did not think the members were finding any fault with the committee.

Mr SIDDELL: We have had half-a-dozen committees inspecting the place, and yet only one was appointed.

After further discussion, Mr CALVERT moved that the matter stand over for another month.

Mr SIDDELL seconded the proposition.

This motion was afterwards withdrawn.

Mr SHELL moved, as the Board were dissatisfied with the committee's report, that the whole question be referred to the Building Committee, who should report on the same.

This resolution was seconded by Mr DUNNE.

Mr DUNNE next proposed, as an amendment, that the whole Board inspect the premises at the conclusion of the meeting.

Mr TAYLOR seconded the amendment, which was carried by six votes against four for the original motion.

THE ALLEGED POLLUTION OF THE RIVER DERWENT.

A letter was read from the Local Government Board, enclosing the following letter, and asking for the observations of the Board anent the complaint therein:—

Newcastle-on-Tyne,
31st May, 1883.

SIR,—I am requested by Mr. J. W. Walton Wilson, the owner of Shotley Hall, in the county of Northumberland, to bring before your notice the condition of the river Derwent, in the neighbourhood of Shotley Bridge, caused by the sewerage of Consett passing into that river by what is called Howden Burn, a little higher up than Shotley Bridge. I am instructed by Mr Wilson to state that the stench from this burn, where it enters the river, and for some distance down the river, is simply intolerable, and to respectfully ask your Board to cause an inspection to be made with a view to the abatement of this nuisance.—I remain, sir, your obedient Servant,

THOMAS SAMPLE, Agent to Mr J. W. W. Wilson.

To John Bellany, Esq., Local Govt. Board.

The Clerk also read a note he had received from Mr J. Booth, Clerk to the Benfieldside Local Board, stating that he had arranged for a deputation from his Board to meet a similar deputation from the Consett Board, to consider the question of the Consett sewerage, at the Town Hall, Shotley Bridge, at eleven o'clock this (Friday) morning.

Mr DUNNE considered the conduct of Mr Walton Wilson was most uncourteous to that Board. First of all he placed the matter in Mr Booth's hands, and that gentleman forwarded a copy of the complaint to the Consett Board, yet in the meantime Mr Walton Wilson actually writes the Local Government Board without waiting for the issue of his previous letter. He thought they should write and inform Mr Walton Wilson had taken the matter out of his hands as well as themselves, by making a complaint to the Local Government Board, without waiting to see what action the Local Boards intended to take. He could not see that it was of any use meeting the deputation and discussing the matter, seeing that the Local Government Board would be sending an inspetor down to inquire into the circumstances of the complaint.

Mr SIDDELL objected to the deputation going to meet the Benfieldside Board to discuss the question of "Consett sewerage," as stated by Mr Booth in his communication. He thought the question affected the Benfieldside Board as well as the Consett Board.

The CHAIRMAN said they could discuss the matter of the alleged complaint relative to the pollution of the Derwent; but not the question of the Consett sewerage.

Mr COLLINSON observed that on Saturday last (along with the Surveyor) he walked the whole length of Howden Burn, and there was not the least smell of any kind, except what came from the stagnant water in the race. Where the sewerage emptied into the river Derwent, they might put their nose into it, and not smell anything. He thought it would be well for them to analyse a quantity of water taken out of the river about 100 yards below the point where their sewerage entered the Derwent.

Mr HUDSON was of opinion that the whole stench arose from the stagnant water running into the sewerage.

Mr DAVISON suggested that samples of water be taken from four different points in the Derwent and analysed by Mr Stock, the county analyst—viz., take the water at the spot before their sewerage emptied into the river; where the sewerage entered the Derwent; just above the bridge at Shotley Bridge; and then below the point where the sewerage from Benfieldside runs into the Derwent.

Mr COLLINSON said it was strictly in accordance with his view that samples of the water taken from the river above Shotley Bridge should be analysed, but they had nothing to do with the water below that point.

Mr DUNNE: It will prove that we are not polluting the river any more than our neighbours are.

Mr SHELL: Mr Dunne: You are quite of opinion that two blacks do not make a white?

Mr DUNNE: I am of opinion that two lots of sewerage running into the Derwent will not make a clean river. (Laughter.)

Mr DAVISON moved that samples of the water be taken at the four points he had indicated, and submitted to the county analyst; also, that Messrs Aynsley and Taylor be requested to accompany the Inspector when he is obtaining the samples.

The resolution was carried *nem con.*

THE SEWER IN PASTURE DRIFT ROAD.

The Surveyor stated that at the last meeting he was requested to continue the sewer past Mr Dodd's property. After conferring with the Clerk, he gave notice to the Consett Iron Company that he was about to proceed with the work through their field. Since the sewer was completed he had received the following reply:—

Consett Iron Works, Blackhill,
19th June, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—With reference to your notice of the 7th, we beg to inform you that we shall claim to be paid by the Local Board the compensation to which we are entitled by reason of their taking our land. With respect to the minerals under and adjacent to the land, we shall be glad to know whether the Board desires to have them left for the support of the sewer, as if so, we shall be prepared to leave them unworked on being paid the proper compensation.—Your faithfully,

E. EVANS, Clerk to Consett Iron Company.

Mr W. Rippon, Surveyor, Consett Local Board.

It was pointed out that an agreement existed between the Local Board and the Consett Iron Company that each body should bear half the cost of laying in the sewer; and the Board finally resolved to acknowledge receipt of the letter, and forward the company the account.

Mr McNally wrote to the Board claiming £1 10s for damage done to the surface in his field.

The Surveyor explained that Mr McNally was actually claiming compensation for damaging the grass on that portion of the field which had been passed by the Board as a block plan for building sites for the Consett Iron Company.

The application was not entertained.

SHEPHERD'S ALLEY.

A letter from Mr Hedley Nicholson was read, informing the Board that this street was now clear of rubbish, and asking that the same might be repaired.

It was agreed to let the matter remain in abeyance until after the annual inspection.

A LOCAL BOARD CENSUS.

Mr DUNNE inquired if it would be wise to take a census of the population of the Local Board district? When they took a census nine years ago, the population was then calculated at 7,900, and there were besides more than 1,000 persons working at night. He had come to the conclusion that the population of this Local Board district at the present time reached 10,000.

Mr COLLINSON said that if the census was taken in the same way as it was on the last occasion, it would not be very reliable. He filled up his paper properly, but no person ever called for it.

The subject then dropped.

BROKEN FOOTPATH IN DELVES LANE.

The Surveyor asked for instructions as to who should mend the broken cemented footpath in Delves Lane, which was now in a dangerous state—the Board or the property owners?

After a few remarks, Mr AYNSLEY moved, and Mr DUNNE seconded, that the Board do the work, as the street was previously made to their satisfaction.

As an amendment, Mr SIDDELL proposed, and it was seconded by Mr HUDSON, that the subject remain in abeyance until the annual inspection when the whole Board could examine the crack.

The amendment was lost.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT: ALLEGED IRREGULARITIES BY A MEMBER OF THE BOARD.

Subjoined is the Surveyor's (Mr Rippon) monthly report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Consett Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—During the past month due attention has been given to the highways and streets in your district.

I have received from Messrs Ord & Maddinson, 98 tons of rough limestone, part of which is broken and ready for use.

I observe that a portion of the cement footpath in Delves Lane, will have to be relaid, will you kindly decide who shall do the work.

I have certified that the new house built by Mr Hedley Nicholson, in Middle Street, and the extension of Mr Routledge's premises, in Church Street, are in my opinion fit for human habitation.

I also have to report that Mr Wm. Shell has allowed to be occupied by four tenants certain new premises built in Delves Lane, without giving notice, and without having received a certificate as to there fitness for human habitation, as required by clause 26 and 32 of your bye-laws. He also has broken into the Board's main sewer at the back of this property in several places to connect branch pipe drains from water closets, sinks, &c., without given notice of his intention to do so; and I am informed has not put in junction pipes required by clause 20 of your bye-laws. I also observe further that be has built upon a portion of each yard without submiting any plan to this Board. I must therefore ask you to determine if Mr Shell is a privileged person and wholly exempt from the opperations of your bye-laws.

Your fire brigade has had three quarterly practices during the month, and the pressure at most of the fire plugs very good, with the exception of those in the Consett Hall district, where there is scarcely any pressure at all.

During the past month I have inspected the ashpits in your district and find rather less refuse in them than formerly. I believe your district is free from any infectious disease and in a good sanitary condition generally.

The following amounts have been paid to Treasurer:

	£	s.	d.
General District Rate......	668	10	2
Market Tolls..............	1	4	2

I am, your obedient servant,
WILLIAM RIPPON.

July 4th, 1883.

Mr SHELL inquired if the Surveyor always gave certificates before new dwellings were inhabited?

The Surveyor replied in the affirmative.

Mr SHELL said if Mr Carss had been present, he would have contradicted the Surveyor on that point. His houses had been finished, with the exception of some plastering, for three months. He had certainly made some slight deviation from the plan in the back yard, but if the Board regarded the porches he had put up as an eyesore or in any way obnoxious, he would remove them if they wished him to do so. As regards breaking into the Board's main sewer, he had done that many a thousand times.

The Surveyor explained that the junction pipes were connected with the water closet.

Mr DUNNE said the Board should allow no person whatever, whether he was a member or not, to break into their pipes without the sanction or knowledge of their Surveyor.

Mr SIDDELL would like an explanation from Mr Shell as to his conduct. He was a very wicked man indeed.

The CHAIRMAN said that for the Surveyor to enquire if Mr Shell was a privileged individual, and allowed to overrule the regulations of the Board, was a most extraordinary statement to insert in the report. The Surveyor would surely be aware that no person was allowed to infringe their bye-laws with impunity, and he considered such a statement a direct insult to the whole Board. The Surveyor acted perfectly right in bringing these irregularities on the part of Mr Shell before the Board, but he should have stopped there.

Mr AYNSLEY thought the Surveyor's query was rather premature. If he had waited till the next meeting, such a remark would have been perfectly justifiable.

The Surveyor said he wished to be clear on the point as to whether he could interfere with Mr Shell in any way or not.

Mr SIDDELL: I rule that you should not have put such a statement in your report. If Mr Shell is a member of the Board, he must conform with our bye-laws. There was a mode and a way of dealing with such matters, without doing it in such an insulting manner.

Mr SHELL: Hear, hear.

Mr COLLINSON did not think the Surveyor had any intention of insulting the Board.

Mr SHELL said he had broken into the sewer at two places for the purpose of connecting two water closets, and the work was done by a thoroughly practical man. The holes were left open for some time for the Surveyor to inspect them, but that individual could not be found, so they were filled up. They must not expect for one moment that he was going to connect the drain from his own property in an inefficent or unsatisfactory manner. He certainly did erect two small porches which were detached from the buildings and could be removed. These, he admitted, were not indicated on the plan, but he considered them a great improvement.

The CHAIRMAN observed that Mr Shell and every other member of the Board, ought to strictly conform with the bye-laws. He did not know why Mr Shell did not adopt the formal course of making an application to the Surveyor for certificates.

Mr SHELL said he had never given any notice for habitation certificates before now.

Mr HUDSON said it was always the rule that no house should be inhabited without first obtaining the Surveyor's license.

Mr DAVISON said with regard to the sewer they ought to be very careful in that respect, and not allow any person to interfere or tamper with their pipes.

Mr SIDDELL again demanded an explanation from Mr Shell; but that gentleman promising to comply to the Board's bye-laws in future, the Board proceeded with other business.

THE FIRE PLUGS ON CONSETT HALL ROAD.

With reference to this matter, the Surveyor said the water pressure was so slight that the plugs would be of no earthly use in case of fire breaking out either at the old Vicarage or Consett Hall.

Mr CALVERT said the supply pipe was too small. It was the intention of the Consett Water Company to lay in a larger pipe.

WOMEN'S SUFFRAGE.

A circular, signed by Miss Lydia Becker, was received, asking the Board to sign a petition for presentation to the House of Commons supporting Mr Hugh Mason's Bill for removing the electoral disabilites of women.

The communication was ordered to lie on the table.

RE-APPOINTMENT OF MEDICAL OFFICER.

Dr Wm. Renton was re-appointed Medical Officer for the ensuing 12 months.

Mr DUNNE gave notice to move at the next meeting that the Medical Officer's salary be increased from 15 guineas to 20 guineas per annum, to date from his re-appointment.

FINANCE.

Amount in Bank £838 17s 1d. Total accounts paid this month £346 15s 5d.

In reply to Mr COLLINSON, the Surveyor said the whole of the rate, with the exception of about £20, had been collected.

HARVEY STREET, CONSETT.

Mr CALVERT stated that some months ago the Board agreed to lay down a fresh kerbstone and cement the footpath in Harvey Street, if the proprietors were willing to bear half the cost of cementing. This the owners now agreed to do.

It was resolved, on the motion of Mr COLLINSON, and seconded by Mr TAYLOR, that if the property owners would sign a written agreement certifying their willingness to defray half cost of cementing, the work should be executed forthwith.

The Board dissolved, after a vote of thanks had been passed to the Vicar for dreiding.

PRINTING OF EVERY DESCRIPTION at the lowest possible prices by ROBERT JACKSON "Guardian" Office, Consett. Estimates furnished.

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

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 Stamps by the maker, E. T. TOWLE, Chemist, Nottingham.

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

BENFIELDSIDE STOCK AUCTION MART.—On Monday, Messrs Nicholson and Murray sold at their mart 25 prime fat heifers and bullocks, 160 fat sheep and lambs, 18 calving cows, 6 geld cows, 6 calves, and 12 pigs. Prices:—Heifers, £22 7s 6d to £24 5s; bullocks, £20 15s to £23 10s, top T. Simpson, Willington; sheep, 53s to 69s; lambs, 30s to 38s 6d; geld cows, £11 to £17; calving cows, £15 15s to £23 5s, top T. Wilson, Broomhill. Amongst the purchasers were—Messrs Wheatley, Siddle, Hedley, H. Nicholson, Aynsley, Towns, Lovatt, Wade, Parker, Harrison, Shearer, &c., of Consett district; Lanchester, Wylam and Coates; Tow Law, T. Hall, C. Hall. Wilkinson, Graham, &c.; also a lot from Weardale.

Railway Time Table.

CONSETT BRANCH.

WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE Dep.	5·45	9·40	11·0	12·20	2·40	5·30	7·30
Scotswood ,,	5·52	9·47	11·7	12·27	2·47	5·37	7·37
Swalwell ,,	5·59	9·54	11·14	12·34	2·53	5·44	7·44
Rowlands Gill ,,	6·9	10·4	11·24	12·44	3·3	5·54	7·54
Lintz Green ,,	6·15	10·10	11·30	12·50	3·9	6·0	8·0
Ebchester ,,	6·28	10·20	11·40	1·0	3·22	6·10	8·13
Shotley Bridge ,,	6·34	10·24	11·44	1·4	3·28	6·14	8·19
CONSETT Arr.	6·40	10·30	11·50	1·10	3·33	6·20	8·25
CONSETT Dep.	7·10	10·32	...	1·12	3·35	4·50	6·33
Knitsley ,,	7·21	10·43	...	1·23	3·46	5·1	6·44
Lanchester ,,	7·30	10·53	...	1·32	3·55	5·10	6·53
Witton Gilbert ,,	7·41	11·1	...	1·40	4·3	5·18	7·2
Aldin Grange ,,	7·45	11·9	...	1·47	4·10	5·25	7·9
DURHAM Arr.	7·50	11·15	...	1·52	4·15	5·30	7·15

	A.M.		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
DURHAM Dep.	7·25		11·37	2·45	3·45	5·10	8·10
Aldin Grange ,,	7·32		11·43	2·50	3·51	5·17	8·17
Witton Gilbert ,,	7·40		11·50	2·58	4·0	5·25	8·25
Lanchester ,,	7·50		12·0	3·8	4·10	5·35	8·35
Knitsley ,,	8·2		12·10	3·18	4·20	5·45	8·45
CONSETT Arr.	8·12		12·20	3·28	4·30	5·55	8·55
CONSETT Dep.	8·15	9·10	12·35	3·45	...	5·56	9·2
Shotley Bridge ,,	8·20	9·15	12·40	3·50	...	6·0	9·7
Ebchester ,,	8·24	9·19	12·44	3·54	...	6·4	9·12
Lintz Green ,,	8·34	9·29	12·53	4·4	...	6·14	9·22
Rowlands Gill ,,	8·39	9·34	12·57	4·10	...	6·20	9·28
Swalwell ,,	8·47	9·42	1·4	4·17	...	6·27	9·36
Scotswood ,,	8·54	9·49	1·11	4·24	...	6·34	9·43
NEWCASTLE Ar.	9·5	10·0	1·20	4·35	...	6·46	9·53

SUNDAYS.

	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE	7·30	7·20	CONSETT dep.	8·35	8·20
Scotswood	7·37	7·27	Shotley Bridge	8·40	8·25
Swalwell	7·44	7·34	Ebchester	8·44	8·29
Rowlands Gill	7·54	7·44	Lintz Green	8·54	8·39
Lintz Green	8·0	7·50	Rowlands Gill	8·59	8·44
Ebchester	8·13	8·0	Swalwell	9·8	8·53
Shotley Bridge	8·19	8·4	Scotswood	9·14	8·59
CONSETT arr.	8·25	8·10	NEWCASTLE ar.	9·25	9·10

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	
NEWCASTLE	7·10	4·15	DURHAM dep.	7·55	...
Scotswood	7·17	4·22	Aldin Grange	8·1	...
Swalwell	7·24	4·30	Witton Gilbert	8·9	...
Rowlands Gill	7·34	4·40	Lanchester	8·23	...
Lintz Green	7·40	4·46	Knitsley	8·32	...
Ebchester	7·53	4·59	CONSETT late Benfieldside a	8·45	...
Shotley Bridge	7·59	5·5	d	8·50	...
CONSETT late Benfieldside a	8·5	5·12	Shotley Bridge	8·55	...
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	9·59	...	Scotswood	9·29	...
DURHAM arr	10·5	...	NEWCASTLE dp	9·40	...

SALTBURN, STOCKTON, & DARLINGTON BRANCH.

WEEK DAYS.

STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
NEWCASLE dep.	5·45	...	9·40	11·0	...	2·40	5·30
CONSETT	6·43	...	10·37	12·22	—	4·37	6·25
Rowley	6·55	...	10·48	12·31	...	4·46	6·34
Burnhill	7·5	...	10·55	12·40	...	4·55	6·43
Tow Law	7·18	...	11·8	12·53	2·36	5·6	6·56
CROOK arr.	7·30	...	11·20	1·5	2·47	5·18	7·8
,, dep.	7·35	9·3	11·28	1·7	2·52	5·30	7·12
Bishop Aukland	8·0	9·27	11·43	1·31	3·12	6·2	7·37
Darlington	9·0	9·57	12·10	2·0	3·40	6·45	8·5
Stockton	9·28	10·25	12·40	2·29	4·8	7·18	8·47
Middlesbro'	9·40	10·35	12·50	2·38	4·20	7·33	8·56
SALTBURN	10·15	11·9	1·25	3·12	4·54	8·8	9·28

STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SALTBURN dp.	5·55	8·10	9·52	...	1·45	3·50	5·55
Middlesbro'	6·30	8·44	10·25	12·50	2·18	4·22	6·28
Stockton	6·40	8·52	10·32	12·57	2·26	4·30	6·36
Darlington	7·20	9·30	10·55	1·25	3·0	5·5	7·20
Bishop Aukland	7·46	9·56	11·21	1·51	3·26	5·33	7·48
CROOK arr.	8·7	10·18	11·43	2·11	3·47	5·55	8·10
,, dep.	8·15	...	11·47	2·13	3·50	6·5	8·15
Tow Law	8·27	...	11·59	2·24	4·2	6·20	8·27
Burnhill	8·42	...	12·12	...	4·15	6·35	8·40
Rowley	8·52	...	12·22	...	4·25	6·45	8·50
CONSETT arr.	9·5	...	12·32	...	4·35	6·55	9·0
N'WCASTLE	10·0	...	1·30	...	6·45	...	9·53

THOMAS O. MOIR,
(Late MURRAY'S),
LIVERY STABLES, CONSETT.

CONVEYANCES of all descriptions on hire. Hearse, Mourning Coaches, and Mourning supplied on the shortest Notice.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

MARRIAGES.

LANCHESTER.—At the Register Office, on the 30th ult. Mr W. Temperley, of Consett, to Miss E. Walton, of Castleside.—Same day, Mr. C. Fenwick, to Miss M. A. Weddell, both of Leadgate.

DEATHS.

LEADGATE.—4th inst., aged 51, George Temperley.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.—5th inst., aged 73, James Brown late of Seaton Delaval.

MEDOMSLEY EDGE.—2nd inst., aged 67, Mr. William Head, late of Blackhill.

VICTORIA GARESFIELD.—2nd inst., aged 39, Margaret, wife of John Richardson.

PELTON.—26th ult., aged 70, Grace, wife of William Livingstone.

FLINT HILL.—26th ult., aged 2 years and 4 months, Elizabeth Jane, daughter of Joseph and Margaret Dermots.

ROBERT BEALL,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR IN MARBLE, GRANITE AND STONE,
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Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Atmospheric Printing Works, Front Street Consett.—Friday, July 6th, 1883.