ADAM BRODIE, AUCTIONEER, VALUER, HOUSE AND ESTATE AGENT, TOWN HALL, CONSETT, CONDUCTS SALES BY AUCTION ON REASONABLE TERMS.

ONLY AUTHORISED AGENT for ASSISTED PASSAGES QUEENSLAND, every Month by Steamer from London and Glasgow; and to CANADA every week from Liverpool. Passages Booked by every Principal Line to America on Lowest Terms.

☛ WANTED TO PURCHASE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE FOR CASH.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

The Consett Guardian

AND DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER.

ADAM BRODIE, SHARE AND INSURANCE BROKER, TOWN HALL, CONSETT. LOCAL GAS, WATER, AND OTHER SHARES BOUGHT AND SOLD. ☛ DEALER IN STEAMSHIP SHARES. ☚

FIRE, LIFE, ACCIDENT, AND PLATE GLASS INSURANCE AGENCY.

ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett, 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 Oldest Insurance Agency and the only Share Broker in the District.

ADAM BRODIE, TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

No. 1,292. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} FRIDAY EVENING, May 15th, 1885 PRICE ONE PENNY.

Money.

£250 TO LEND on Mortgage of Good FREEHOLD PROPERTY.—Apply, ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 526

Contracts.

SANITARY PIPES.—TENDERS given for SANITARY PIPES, BRICKS, and FIRE CLAY GOODS of all kinds.—Apply to R. CURRY & Co., Delves Lane, Consett.

Lost.

LOST, from Dean House, TWO SCOTCH EWES, marked G. D. on the horn; very small letters. Red mark on the off side; Ear mark D on the near side. —Any one returning the same to Mr. GEORGE DIXON, Dean House, near Satley will be rewarded. 487u

Wanted.

WANTED, respectable, active Girl to do general house work; must be able to milk.—Apply to Mrs. MOFFATT, Shotley Bridge. 515u

WANTED, an APPRENTICE to the Dressmaking. — Apply with reference, to Miss FIDLER, Tantobie. 510u

WANTED immediately, a respectable Youth as APPRENTICE to the Tailoring Trade.—Apply to W. WARDHAUGH, Shotley Bridge. 490u

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT for an Hotel not under 20. Must have been accustomed to wait at table.—Apply to GEORGE BROWN, Railway Hotel, Consett. 521u

WANTED, a thoroughly competent STOCKING KNITTER; also APPRENTICES to the Stocking Knitting.—Apply to THOMAS HODGSON, Stocking Manufacturer, Blackhill. 497u

SERVANTS' REGISTRY OFFICE.

LADIES requiring Servants; also, Servants wanting Situations.—Apply to MISS COCKBURN, at the S. R. O., 13 Front Street, Consett. 828s

MRS. ARMSTRONG'S REGISTRY OFFICE, 15, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle.—Ladies requiring Servants can be suited daily with Cooks, Housemaids, Nurses, and good General Servants; and Servants of all classes with good situations, by applying at above address. 515t

To Let.

TO LET, at Stoney Heap, THREE COTTAGES. —Apply to JOHN SWINBURNE, on the Premises.

TO LET, immediately, in Blackhill, a Front Corner SHOP.—Apply, JON. C. WYLIE, 4, Cross Street.

TO LET, a HOUSE, situate in Sherburn Terrace.—Apply to GEO. HAWDON, Consett. 482u

TENTS TO LET, on reasonable terms, 120ft. x 30ft., and 60ft. x 30ft.—Apply to THOMAS CALVERT, Grocer, Medomsley, Lintz Green. 377u

TO LET, with immediate possession, a BEER-HOUSE, situate at Highgate, Blackhill.—Apply to RICHARD MURRAY, Blackhill. 509u

TO LET, a BUTCHER'S SHOP; one of the best openings in the district, no Butcher in the place. Also, GROCER'S SHOP and HOUSE.—Apply to WM. WILKINSON, Ironmonger, Catchgate. 512u

TO LET, the SHOP at corner of Trafalgar and Victoria Streets, Consett, at present occupied by Mr. Alderson, Grocer. — Apply to Mr. MCGURK, Victoria Street. 383u

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, situated at Kyo, suitable for Grocery, Drapery, or any other business.—Apply to W. WILKINSON, Ironmonger, Catchgate. 354u

TO LET, a HOUSE, with Seven Rooms and Scullery, at May Term, situate in Sherburn Terrace, Consett.—Apply to T. SWAINSTON, Grocer, Middle Street, Consett. 291u

TO LET, with immediate possession, a comfortable Five-roomed HOUSE, situate on Iveston Road, Leadgate.—Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Agent, Blackhill. 310u

TO LET, a HOUSE and SHOP, STABLES, &c., for many years in the occupation of Mr. J. W. Davison, Furniture Broker, &c., Catchgate.—Apply to GEO. HOBSON, Harperley Mills. 293u

TO LET, TWO COTTAGES, one consisting of Three Rooms, and the other of Two, at Lanchester. —Apply to Mr. JOHN BUCKHAM, Timber Merchant, Lanchester. 486u

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.—SWISS COTTAGE TO LET. Part of the above Cottage is in first rate order, and newly drained.—Apply to Mrs. BELL, on the Premises. 470u

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a COW, close to profit.—Apply to A. LOWES, 1, Medomsley Road, Consett. 523u

FOR SALE, Five Nice Calving HEIFERS.—Apply to W. C. BOWMAN, Hole House, Lanchester.

WASTE PAPER FOR SALE, at 1d. per lb.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, Consett.

A NEWLY-CALVED HEIFER and COW, FOR SALE.—Apply to Mr. W. BULMAN, Woodlands, near Knitsley Station. 524u

FOR SALE, several Incalving HEIFERS, close to profit, good quality, and one Calved.—Apply to Mr. GEO. HOBSON, Harperley Mills, near Catchgate.

FOR SALE or TO LET, at November Term, a HOUSE of Five Rooms, with every Convenience, and GARDEN.—Apply to JOHN HETHERINGTON, at Messrs. Jackson and Co., Clothiers, Market Place, Durham. 489u

MONEY MAKES MONEY.

CAREFUL INVESTMENTS in Stocks and Shares are often doubled in a day. £10 to £1,000 realizes the same ratio of profit. Non-liability system. *Explanatory Book (5th Edition) sent gratis and post free.*—Address, GEORGE EVANS & Co., Stockbrokers, 141 and 142, Gresham House, Old Broad Street, London, E.C. 436u

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.

FOR SALE, an unlimited supply of PIANOFORTES, 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 Saville Row, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 178r

MORISON JOHNSTON, 8, BIGG MARKET, NEWCASTLE, Begs to announce that he has commenced the Business of AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, in conjunction with his present business, which will be carried on as usual. He trusts to receive the support of his friends and the public generally.

☛ All Accounts of Sales settled promptly. 396t

TO FARMERS.

FARMERS will do well to inspect G. HOBSON'S Large and Carefully-selected STOCK OF CLOVER, GRASS, TURNIP SEEDS, &c., before giving their Orders elsewhere.

My Seeds have all been carefully selected from Samples sent by the most respectable Growers and Importers, and will bear comparison with the best houses in England as to price and quality. 239u

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT DISTRICT GAS COMPANY.

ANY Person Removing, Altering, or Tampering with any Meter, Pipe, or other Property of the above Gas Company, or Consuming Gas upon any Premises without first having obtained permission from the Secretary to the said Company, will be prosecuted as the Law directs.—By order,

M. RICHLEY, Secretary

Gas Office, Shotley Bridge. 148q

Business Announcements.

In the Press, Crown 8vo., Price One Shilling.

SHORT SKETCHES OF EMINENT MEN! OF THE NORTH OF ENGLAND.

By MARK NOBLE. 138u

Printed by ANDREW REID, Printing Court Buildings and Collingwood Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

HUGHES & CO.'S PHARMACY, OPPOSITE THE NEW TOWN HALL.

CURRY'S Invaluable STOMACH & LIVER PILLS.

CURRY'S TOOTHACHE DROPS.

HUGHES' Cough, Rheumatic, and Neuralgic Pills. The IXL Blood Purifying Mixture and Pills. Rheumatic and Gout Mixture. Hop, Dandelion, and Mandrake Bitters. Concentrated Sweet Essence of Senna. Compound Decoction of the finest Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla. Tonga, the new Specific for Neuralgia. Raspberry Beer Powder.

TRUSSES OF ALL SIZES.

Dr. SCOTT'S ELECTRIC APPLIANCES.

AGENTS FOR THE CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST OPTICAL ASSOCIATION.

☛ SPECTACLES IN GREAT VARIETY.

OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, AND VARNISHES.

HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES

ALTERATIVE POWDER FOR HORSES.

SHEEP DIPS—COOPER'S, BELL & RIDDLE'S, McDOUGALL'S, AND OTHER KINDS.

HUGHES & CO., 54, FRONT STREET, CONSETT

HATS! CAPS! HATS! CAPS!

THOMAS H. BATCHELOR INVITES ☛ PUBLIC ATTENTION TO HIS WINDOW OF

HATS, CAPS, &C.

THE QUALITY OF THE GOODS, AND THE LOW RANGE OF PRICES WILL BE FOUND SUITABLE FOR ALL PURCHASERS.

☛ THE PEOPLE'S SHOP, 22, MIDDLE STREET. 508u

NEW LOCAL TESTIMONIALS.

THOUSANDS OF SUFFERERS Have been effectually CURED BY LAMONT'S SELF-CURATIVE MAGNETIC BELTS,

For Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Liver Complaints, &c.
INVIGORATORS for Bronchitis and Asthma.
INVIGORATORS for Weak Lungs and Debility.
CHEST PROTECTORS for Colds, Coughs.
THROAT PROTECTORS for Sore Throats, &c.
KNEE CAPS for Sore and Weak Knees.
SOLES for Pains and Cold Feet.
Shoulder, Arm, Leg, Ankle, and Wrist Appliances.

MR. LAMONT has much pleasure in publishing the following TESTIMONIALS, recently received. Further particulars will be found in DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET Gratis on application or sent Post Free.

SEVERE INJURY TO THE SPINE.
462, Leadgate, near Consett, February 7th, 1885.

SIR,—Two years ago I happened a severe accident. Whilst at my work in the pit, a fall of stone came down on me and injured my spine, a little above the waist. I was knocked fairly useless, could not use my legs, and was unable to do any work. A year ago a friend of mine advised me to see you, and on your advice I procured a Magnetic Belt and Spine Band. I feel proud to say that the Appliances have done me a vast amount of good—so much good in fact that I am now better than I thought I ever would be. I have been able to work regularly for the past six months, and I am certain I could not have done this had I not got your Appliances. Nothing would tempt me to put them off, as I feel I could not follow my work without them.

I have come specially to Newcastle to inform you of the good I have derived from your Appliances, and beg to say further that you may use this as you please for the benefit of other sufferers.—I am, yours respectfully,

Mr. D. Lamont. JOHN SURTEES.

BRONCHITIS CURED IN A WEEK
Newcastle, January 22nd, 1883.

DEAR SIR,—Some months ago, when suffering from a severe attack of bronchitis, I procured one of your Lung Invigorators. I had not worn it many hours before I found considerable relief, and within a week, I was, I am pleased to say, quite well again. Since that time, although frequently exposed to draughts, I have had no return of the ailment—in fact, I have not even so much as had a cold. I am convinced, therefore, that your Appliances, besides being Curative, are also Preventative; and I recommend all persons who are liable to take cold to procure one of your Lung Invigorators.—I remain, faithfully yours,

Mr. D. Lamont THOMAS J. SCOTT.

PAIN AND WEAKNESS IN THE BACK.
Byers Green, near Spennymoor, January 17th, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—I have worn one of your Magnetic Belts for pain and weakness in the back, from which I have suffered for about two years, and have pleasure in stating that I have derived most satisfactory benefit from it. It is a great support, and comfortable to wear, and I heartily advise all who are troubled with a bad back to try one of your valuable Magnetic Belts.—Yours, &c.,

Mr. D. Lamont. THOMAS NICHOL.

THE SPECIAL MAGNETIC BELT at 21s., and SPECIAL LUNG INVIGORATOR at 21s., (formerly sold at 30s.), continue to give unbounded satisfaction. In sending for Belt, please state WAIST MEASURE OVER FIRST GARMENT. Sent Post Free on receipt of 21s.

☛ CALL OR WRITE FOR DESCRIPTIVE PAMPHLET GRATIS AND POST FREE

D. LAMONT'S MAGNETIC DEPOT, (PERMANENT AND ONLY ADDRESS), 44A BLACKETT STREET NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

NOTE.—The Appliances are forwarded Post Free.

Business Announcements.

SEND TO THE POST OFFICE

AND get an Order for One Pound, made Payable to WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, and you will receive in return, Carriage Paid to any Railway Station or Carrier, 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 of each kind as you may direct.

WILLIAM STEWART AND SON,

33, GRAINGER STREET, AND SCOTSWOOD ROAD, NEWCASTLE; 32, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; AND CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES.

KITCHEN RANGES

(OVER 60 SET-UP TO SELECT FROM).

STOVES OF EVERY KIND.

DINNING AND COOKE,

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

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

BRICKS! SANITARY PIPES!

FIRE BRICKS, 2½in. and 3in., Quarls, various sizes, Ground Fire-Clay, Common RED BRICKS, RIDGE TILES, FIRE BACKS for Glendinning Ovens, FLUE BRICKS, CHIMNEY TOPS, KITCHEN SINKS, GULLIES, JUNCTIONS, BENDS, ELBOWS, TAPERS, GARDEN EDGING, CEMENT, PLASTER, LATHS, HAIR LIME, TACKS, SAND, COALS, COKE, &c., &c., can be Supplied in Large or Small Quantities by applying to

R. CURRY AND CO.,

☛ DELVES LANE, CONSETT.

STOCK of BRICKS, PIPES, &c., at DELVES LANE DEPOT.

824t CEMENT, PLASTER, &c., at WAREHOUSE, GIBSON STREET.

THE PEOPLE'S SHOPS!

9, 9A, AND 22, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

OUR arrangements are now complete for the Summer and Term Time Trade, and we are showing a full and complete Stock of

NEW DRESSES, MANTLES, MILLINERY, FANCY GOODS, GLOVES, HOSIERY, UMBRELLAS, MACINTOSH CLOAKS.

For Re-furnishing and Spring Cleaning, see our NEW CARPETS, HEARTH RUGS, OILCLOTHS, CRETONNES, CHINTZES FOR QUILTING.

Our Stock of MEN'S, YOUTHS', and BOYS' CLOTHING is all quite New and Fashionable, at Prices which will meet any competition.

NEW HATS, CAPS, SHIRTS, TIES, BRACES.

TAILORING—A PERFECT FIT, AT MODERATE PRICES.

THOMAS H. BATCHELOR.

SUCCESSOR TO J. T. POTTS. 278u

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 SONS

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,

BRANCH—MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 583r

HALL'S for OIL CAKE and COTTON CAKE.
HALL'S for HORSE FEED.
HALL'S for CATTLE SPICE.
HALL'S for FINEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR.
HALL'S for FINEST CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.
HALL'S for FINEST NEW PROCESS FLOUR.
HALL'S for the CHEAPEST SUGARS.
HALL'S for the BEST SUGARS.
HALL'S for the CHEAPEST TEAS.
HALL'S for FINEST NEW SEASON TEA.
HALL'S for BEST ASSAM TEA.
HALL'S for FINEST DARJIELING TEA.
HALL'S for FINEST BUTTER.
HALL'S for BEST LARD.
HALL'S for MANNA CAKE.

☛ HALL'S is the RIGHT SHOP for all who want a good Article combined with Cheapness.

STARCHES, BLUES, PATENT MEDICINES, and all PACKETED GOODS 10 to 50 per cent. Cheaper than the usual Prices.

JOHN HALL, WHOLESALE GROCER,

ANNFIELD PLAIN. 298t

Business Announcements.

J. BATES, JOINER, UNDERTAKER, AND FURNITURE BROKER. SECOND-HAND FURNITURE BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

☛ HARVEY STREET, CONSETT. 306t

HERBS, ROOTS, AND BARKS.

W. J. SMITH,

270, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD.

WHOLESALE and Retail Customers supplied in any quantity of the best quality, at the lowest prices. 573t

C. E. THOMPSON, MANUFACTURER OF RUBBER, STEEL, AND BRASS STAMPS, SELF-INKERS, DATERS AND NUMERATORS, PEN AND PENCIL STAMPS, SELF-INKING LINEN MARKERS, EMBOSSING PRESSES, METAL-BODIED RUBBER TYPE, AUTOGRAPHS, MONOGRAMS, CRESTS, &c., 809t

9, GRAINGER ST., NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

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 Finings Estate, Langley Park, Consett, Leadgate, and Blackhill.

☛ All Business promptly and carefully attended to

JOHN FREEK, GROCER AND PROVISION DEALER, 23, VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

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

JOHN WALKER & CO., BISCUIT MANUFACTURERS TO THE QUEEN, GLASGOW,

BEG particularly to call the attention of the Public to the superior quality of their Biscuits, which are manufactured only from the finest machines.

They submit a few of their Specialties, which are well worthy of a trial, viz:—Alberts, rich Tea, Wine, Shaughran, Water, Ginger Nuts, extra Toast, Digestive (rich and royal); also, their famed Scotch Farls (rich) and Scotch Oat Cakes (plain). These can be had from all Grocers, and from their Wholesale Agents,

CURRY & CO, CONSETT.

AMERICAN LINE. UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA,

EVERY WEDNESDAY AND ALTERNATE SATURDAY

First-class, full-powered Iron Steamships.

Accommodation for passengers equal to any European Line.

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

THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO THE WEST.

Apply to RICHARDSON, SPENCE, & CO., 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; WM. ANDERSON & Co., Shipping Agents, Tow Law. 85u

TEETH.

MR. T. C. CAMPBELL, SURGEON DENTIST, 8, GRAINGER-ST, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Artificial Teeth at reasonable prices.

They are adapted to the mouth on an improved system, guaranteed in every case to fit perfectly, and warranted for five years.

No extraction of stumps necessary.

A complete Upper or Lower Set from 30s. to £4 10s., 3s. to 10s. per tooth.

Nitrous Oxide Gas for Painless Dentistry.

Operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed, and all charges strictly moderate.

Country patients visiting Mr. CAMPBELL'S Establishment in Newcastle, will have all the advantages of a most complete Dental Apparatus, and, whenever possible, will be allowed their railway fare. 810t

THE ONLY NEWSPAPER PRINTED AND PUBLISHED IN THE DISTRICT.

THE "CONSETT GUARDIAN" AFTER ATTAINING A LARGE AND INCREASING CIRCULATION HAS BEEN CONSIDERABLY ENLARGED, AND MAINTAINS ITS POSITION AS THE LOCAL NEWSPAPER.

Full and Impartial Reports of all Meetings in the District (by its own Reporters). The General News is carefully condensed, and special attention is given to Local News, by Agents of known ability and character.

☛ TO ADVERTISERS.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN*

Has now been established upwards of twenty-four years, and has gained a most extensive circulation in Consett, Shotley Bridge, Blackhill, Lanchester, Annfield Plain, Medomsley, Ebchester, Castleside, Burnopfield, Lintz Green, Rowland's Gill, Iveston, Dipton, Tow Law, Burnhope, South Moor, Stanley, Tanfield, Tanfield Lea, Tantobie, White-le-head, Hobson, Clough Dene, Swalwell, and the adjacent locality.

The large and increasing circulation of the *Consett Guardian* renders it invaluable as an advertising medium, and current Advertisements are inserted in its columns at moderate charges. Advertisements for lengthened periods are subject to considerable reduction

PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY AFTERNOON AT 59, FRONT STREET, CONSETT

Where Advertisements are received up to NINE o'clock on that morning.

Business Announcements.

REVELY AND KELL, IMPORTERS OF FOREIGN WINES AND SPIRITS, WHOLESALE AND FAMILY MERCHANTS, No. 7, COLLINGWOOD STREET, NEWCASTLE.

INDIA RUBBER STAMPS, FOR Endorsing Envelopes, Cheques, and Postal Cards, Heading Notepaper, Marking Linen and Pigeons, Stamping Monograms, Crests, and fac-similes of Signature.

POCKET AND DATING STAMPS, Price and Pattern Sheets Free on application.

WILLIAM COLDICOTT, BRIDGEMAN STREET, WALSALL. 783a

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS

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

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

CHEAP STATIONERY DEPOT. FOR FANCY AND GENERAL STATIONERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, TRY

JASPER COCKBURN, STATIONER, NEWSAGENT, PRINTER, & BOOKBINDER, 13, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

☛ London and other Daily Papers supplied to order. Books not in Stock, to be had on a short notice.

☛ GREAT BARGAINS! AT

C. F. COOKE'S, NOTED CHEAP SHOP, ANNFIELD PLAIN.

ARRIVAL OF SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF NEW GOODS FOR THE SEASON.

NEW DESIGNS IN MEN'S SUITS, FROM 14s. 6d., 30s., and 39s. 6d.

BLACK WORSTED SUITS, FROM 24s. 6d.

BOYS' SUITS, FROM 2s. 6d.

GRAND LOT OF MEN'S FELT HATS and CAPS, IN ALL THE LEADING SHAPES, ALL AT LOW PRICES.

C. F. COOKE, ANNFIELD PLAIN.

QUEENSLAND.

This young and promising Colony offers Special Advantages to all classes, and the QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE convey Passengers

☛ BY STEAMER FOR £7.

MAIL or other Steamers will be despatched from LONDON or PLYMOUTH fortnightly, by which ASSISTED PASSAGES will be granted to eligible Persons, such as Engineers, Farmers, Fitters, Engine Drivers, Railway Carriage Builders, Blacksmiths, Bricklayers, Stonemasons, Sawyers, Carpenters, Wheelwrights, Shoemakers, Tailors, Shipwrights, Farm Labourers, Domestic Servants, Gardeners, Vine Dressers, Road Makers, Miners, Quarrymen, Navvies, at the following rates:—

SECOND CABIN...£21 10s. | THIRD CLASS...£7.

Children under 12 years, half-price. Infants under 12 months, free. Persons not eligible for assisted passages will be taken at the following rates:—Second Cabin, £31 10s.; Third Class, £17.

For further particulars regarding Passages, Land Laws, and Resources of the Colony, apply to GELLATLY, HANKEY, SEWELL & Co., 109, Leadenhall Street, London, and 12, Renfield Street, Glasgow; or to WILLIAM J. JOHNSON, Queensland Emigration Office, 96, High Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne; or to the Local Agent,

ADAM BRODIE,

20a Town Hall, Consett.

SPRING SHEEP DIPS.

THOMAS MILNER, DISPENSING AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST, THE CENTRAL PHARMACY, CONSETT,

Respectfully draws the attention of Farmers to the TAR ELIXIR PRIZE MEDAL SHEEP DIP. Prepared by Messrs NESS & Co., Darlington, for which he is sole Agent.

PRICE 7s. 6d. PER 100 SHEEP.

Also, the THYMO CRESOL UNIVERSAL PURIFIER, most excellent as a Disinfectant and Wash for Cattle.

Price 6d. and 1s. per Bottle, or 2s. 6d. per Quart.

☛ T. M. is likewise Agent for BELL & RIDDLE'S McDOUGALL'S, LITTLE, & Co.'s, JEYE'S, COOPER'S, and WILSON and KITCHEN'S Sheep Dips.

MILNER'S LAMBING OIL, 1s. and 2s. per bottle.

FELLON AND CLEANSING DRINKS FOR CATTLE

MEDICINES FOR DIARRHŒA IN CALVES, &c.

☛ HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Milner's Dandelion and Podophyllyn Pills. Excellent for the Stomach, and all diseases of the Liver.

Sarsaparilla Blood Purifying Mixture.

HOP BARK AND TONIC BITTERS.

FINEST COD LIVER OIL. TASTELESS ITALIAN CASTOR OIL.

ORANGE QUININE WINE. QUININE AND IRON TONIC, &c.

Herb Beer Packets, Raspberry and Ginger Beer Powders, Hops, Horehound Honey, &c.

HERBS, ROOTS, AND BARKS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.

TRUSSES OF ALL SIZES.

Agent for Mr. LAMONT'S Magnetic Appliances. Orders received for Mr. RICHARDSON'S (late [illegible]), Surgeon Dentist, 6, Blackett Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, the Proprietor of the Electric Cone for Toothache

OILS, PAINTS, VARNISHES AND COLOURS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

NOTE ADDRESS:—MILNER, CHEMIST, 7, SHAKESPEARE STREET, CONSETT.

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, MAY 15TH, 1885.

THE HOUSING OF THE POOR.

THE first report of the Royal Commission on the Housing of the Working Classes is an elaborate and a painfully suggestive document. It is signed by the whole of the members, though a few of them have appended their signatures subject to some reservations in a supplementary memorandum. The main conclusions arrived at, however, are those of the Commissioners generally. The report chiefly deals with the Metropolis, but the evils that affect London also affect many of the towns in the United Kingdom, and even our villages and hamlets; they are the same in kind, though they may differ in degree. It may fairly be stated that so far as London is concerned, the statements that we have had during the last few years as to over-crowding, dirty and unwholesome dwellings, and all their attendant evils, have not been exaggerated. Lord SHAFTESBURY gives it as the result of his sixty years' experience—and perhaps no one knows so much of the condition of the poor—that "overcrowding has become more serious than ever it was." The report is crammed full of horrible facts, and we can but mention but a very few of them. In Clerkenwell, there are cases mentioned where there is only one closet for sixteen houses. In Westminster there is only one for all the houses in one of the streets, with thirty or forty people in each house; and these are but specimens of what exists elsewhere. The overcrowding in many places is awful. One underground kitchen, less than seven feet high, was occupied by nine persons. Eleven families in as many rooms; 26 persons in six rooms; 38 persons in one small house; 12 persons in a two-roomed house; 11 people in two rooms, where fowls also are kept—the report is full of such horrid facts as these. The evidence, too, shows that drainage and sewerage are bad; that tenements are badly constructed, dark, damp, and filthy; that the rent is extravagantly high considering these miserable conditions; and that a very large proportion of the dwellings of the poor in the Metropolis are, in a word, a disgrace to our civilization. One main cause for all this is the high proportion of rent as compared with the earnings of the working-classes. London has been greatly improved and has greatly deteriorated simultaneously. The widening of the streets, the pulling down of "rookeries," has increased the overcrowding, and the greater the demand for even wretched tenements the greater the power of exacting heavy rent as compared with that of houses of a good class. The Peabody dwellings, the companies for erecting improved dwellings, and the various private efforts in the same direction have effected some reform; but it is altogether inadequate to the requirements of the London poor. The proportion of their earnings that they have to pay in rent is enormous—a fourth, a third, and even sometimes half. And we are informed that "rents in the congested districts of London are getting gradually higher, and wages are not rising, and there is a prospect therefore of the disproportion between rent and wages growing still higher." Among the recommendations of the commissioners the following are the most important—that the provisions of the Sanitary Acts of 1866 and 1874 should be enforced; that sanitary laws should be consolidated; that cellar dwellings should be prohibited; that the sanitary inspectors should be increased; and that the sites of certain London prisons should be cleared in order to erect artisans' dwellings. As to sanitary legislation, it is clear that we do not so much need fresh legislation as the enforcement of that which exists. This is marred by the wretched permissive element and the absence of compulsory powers and the rigid control of the Home Office combined with a system of public prosecution. For erecting additional dwellings the commissioners state that the principle they lay down is that the State should lend at the lowest rate possible (3½ per cent) without loss to the national exchequer. Taken as a whole their report is clearer and more decided in exposing the enormous evils with which it deals than in proposing remedies for them. The fact, however, is that the evils are so widely extended—covering, in truth, the whole kingdom—so deeply rooted, and of such long standing, that all the measures suggested and others which may be added could only mitigate these evils. Our own opinion is that, while all the suggestions of the commissioners should be carried out, we ought also to have a judicious system of State-aided emigration, on the loan system, to enable the unemployed poor to seek employment elsewhere. Our population is continually increasing; emigration is continually decreasing. A Board of Trade return just issued shows that during the four months ending with April last, 74,411 persons emigrated from the United Kingdom, and that compared with the corresponding four months of the past year this shows a decrease of 14,463 persons. Considering the overcrowding, the scarcity of employment, and the sufferings of the poor, our emigration ought to have increased; but the very persons who ought to emigrate have not the means to do so.

Parliamentary Summary.

THURSDAY.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Derby read telegrams giving information as to recent engagements in Canada. He could not say what the Indians were contending for. Lord Granville moved the second reading of the Friendly Societies Act (1875) Amendment Bill, the object of which was to make the certificate of an actuary a condition of the registration of a society. After some discussion, in which Lord Thurlow and Lord Norton objected to the measure, the motion was negatived on a division by 33 votes against 32. In reference to a motion by Lord Strathe[den] and Campbell, Earl Granville made a statement as to the treaties which regulate the admission of ships of war to the Dardanelles. The motion was negatived, and the House rose at five minutes to six o'clock.

In the Commons, questions were answered as to the Suakin-Berber railway, Mr Errington's visit to Rome, the *Bosphore Egyptien*, and the Sugar Bounties. Several questions were put as to the Soudan, and Lord Hartington, in replying, said the huts for the British troops at Kurot, near Debbeh, would be finished this week. The health of the troops there was not materially worse than it was as previously reported, and the health generally of the troops on the Upper Nile was said to be good. His Lordship hoped to be able to make some statement concerning the Soudan before the debate was resumed on Monday. On the Vote of Credit, Lord E. Fitzmaurice, in reply to questions, said the new instructions to Sir Peter Lumsden did not cancel his appointment, but requested his presence in London. Colonel Ridgway would remain in charge of the Frontier Commission. Mr Gladstone informed Mr Gibson that Sir Peter Lumsden had not been summoned to London to assist the Government on the frontier question. Mr John Morley inquired whether the recent raid upon the rebels near Suakin was in accordance with the policy on the presentation of the Vote of Credit. Lord Hartington, in reply, said the protection of the railway at Suakin was clearly contemplated by the Prime Minister when he made his statement in presenting the Vote of Credit. Hon. Members did not appear to be aware that more than one body under Osman Digna were still threatening not only the position held by our troops, but Suakin itself. Mr Gladstone expressed a hope that an effort would be made next day to finish with the Seats Bill, and if it were not finished that a sitting on Saturday would be taken for the purpose. In Committee on the Army Estimates, several votes were agreed to.

FRIDAY.

In the House of Lords, the Earl of Jersey, appealed to by Earl Granville, agreed to postpone his question as to the *Bosphore Egyptien* until the papers on the subject were presented. In reply to questions, the Earl of Morley declared that the British troops in the Soudan were thoroughly equipped and supplied, and the best means were being taken to protect the men against the sun. The Duke of Cambridge said he had made inquiries in this matter, and had no reason to believe that there had been any serious deficiency in the supplies sent out. Other business was despatched, and the House rose.

In the Commons, Sir S. Northcote, on behalf of Lord George Hamilton, gave notice of motion calling upon the Government to give adequate information as to their present policy in reference to the purposes for which the money granted by the recent Vote of Credit is to be applied. In reply to questions, the Marquis of Hartington declared that the attitude of the Arabs in the Soudan justified the recent operations against them by General Graham. Mr Gladstone announced that on Thursday he would introduce a resolution in reference to the dowry of Princess Beatrice on the occasion of her marriage. The House afterwards considered the Seats Bill on report.

MONDAY.

In the House of Lords, in reply to the Marquis of Salisbury, Earl Granville stated, with regard to the reference of the Russo-Afghan question to arbitration, that after conference between himself and M. de Staal and M. Lessar, they had arrived substantially at an agreement on the question of delimitation, perfectly satisfactory to Her Majesty's Government and Lord Dufferin and the Council of India, and that agreement had been transmitted to the Russians Government. The Duke of Argyll opened a debate on our relations with Russia in moving for Prince Gortschakoff's circular despatch to Russian representatives abroad, dated November 21st, 1864. While his grace was speaking, Lord Dormer was suddenly seized with an epileptic fit, and, on the motion of Earl Granville, the debate was adjourned.

In the Commons, Mr Gladstone, in reply to Mr Lewis, said he hoped on Friday next to be able to make a statement of the intentions of the Government with regard to the Crimes Act. The Prime Minister said it would be advantageous to postpone the Budget proposals until after the Whitsuntide recess. The Marquis of Hartington announced that it had been decided, as soon as the Nile rises, to withdraw the British troops to Wady Halfa and Assouan; the question of the steps to be taken in regard to the Soudan were still under consideration.

TUESDAY.

In the House of Lords, the Marquis of Salisbury, in contradiction of statements by Mr Gladstone and Mr Trevelyan in the House of Commons as to his speech at Hackney, denied that he had described the Russians as "swindlers and bankrupts." Earl Granville considered the language of the noble Lord open to the construction put upon it. The noble Earl made an explanation as to his statement on the previous evening in reference to the delimitation of the Afghan frontier, in order that his meaning might be more clear. The Duke of Argyll resumed his speech as to the policy of Russia, which was interrupted at the previous sitting by the sudden illness of Lord Dormer. Lord Cranbrook followed, and, in reply to the Earl of Kimberley, said it was a cardinal point of the Government policy that Afghanistan should be outside the sphere of Russian influence, and within that of Great Britain. He had long believed that we should require an armed frontier for India, as soon as Russia came within touch of us there; and with this view a plan had been submitted to the Indian Council and approved of, and an expenditure sanctioned of £5,000,000 upon the frontier railways and military roads. The debate was continued by Lord Salisbury, to whom Earl Granville replied, and then the motion for the production of the Gortschakoff circular was agreed to. The Lord Chancellor read the Queen's Message in reference to the marriage of Princess Beatrice, and then the House rose.

In the Commons, Sir E. Watkin moved the second reading of the Channel Tunnel (Experimental Works) Bill, which was opposed by Mr Chamberlain on behalf of the Government, and negatived on a division by 281 votes against 99. Mr Gladstone brought up a Message from the Queen in reference to the proposed marriage of the Princess Beatrice, and asking that suitable provision should be made for Her Royal Highness. On the motion of Mr Gladstone, it was agreed to consider the Royal Message on Thursday next. In reply to Sir M. Hicks-Beach, the Chancellor of the Exchequer said he would not propose the second reading of the Customs and Inland Revenue Bill until after the Whitsuntide recess. On the consideration of the report of amendments to the Registration Bill, Sir Massey Lopes moved his amendment in favour of charging the cost of registration upon the Consolidated Fund. Mr Gladstone spoke against the proposal to make such charges upon the Exchequer on the ground that they had a national character, and showed how far-reaching such a principle would be. He now, however, amended his offer, increasing the sum to £40,000 for England and £15,000 for Ireland in aid of registration charges. After some remarks from Sir M. Hicks-Beach and Sir C. Dilke, the House divided, when the amendment was rejected by 280 votes against 258.

WEDNESDAY.

In the House of Commons, Mr Gladstone moved that Committees should not sit to-day, being Ascension Day, until two o'clock, and have leave to sit until six o'clock, notwithstanding the sitting of the House. This was opposed by Mr L. Stanley, but ultimately the motion was agreed to by 54 to 5 votes. The House then entered into consideration of the Registration of Voters (Ireland) Bill as amended, and some progress was made with the amendments before 5 45, at which hour further discussion was adjourned. Notices of motion for several new bills were given, and the Consolidated Fund (No. 3) Bill was read a third time.

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

OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

LONDON, WEDNESDAY EVENING.

Lord Granville was able to give the House of Lords an assurance on Monday night which practically puts an end to the delimitation question, which has been decided over a board of green cloth between M. Lessar and M. de Stael on the part of Russia and of Lord Granville and Lord Kimberley on the part of England. This at once disposes of Sir Peter Lumsden; but if the matter could have been settled in this off-hand way, it seems strange that it could not have been disposed of sooner and without the risk of war.

The singular and almost tragical way in which the Duke of Argyll's speech was brought to an end on Monday night, when Lord Dormer was seized with a fit and carried insensible out of the House, was much commented on at the time. In some respects it was a convenient postponement of an inconvenient or at least ill-timed discussion. As matters are now in a fair way of settlement with Russia, it is as well not to rake up old sores. We have got our buffer State, and it is our own fault if we do not keep it.

Surely there is a limit to Russian cheek, and we have reached it when a demand is made on us, informally of course, to pay for smashed crockery. "Who will pay for the broken pots?" is the title of an article in a Russian journal, which, exulting over the arbitration proposal, goes on to ask whether payment for damages, as in the *Alabama* case, should not be included in the question. Russia, the article insinuates, has been damaged by this threat of war and put to costs in resisting it, and should put in its claim for compensation. All we can say is that we are amused at the impudence of the plea.

This week may be said for all practical purposes to end the work of the session. Parliament will drag on its worn-out existence for a few months longer; but all eyes will be turned from the old constituencies and on to the new. The Redistribution Bill will be sent up to the House of Lords, the Registration Bills will be pushed through their remaining stage, the Crofters Bill will be introduced, and the motion respecting the Princess Beatrice dotation be adopted. There remains only one short sharp struggle over the Budget, and then for all party purposes the session may be said to be ended.

The uncrowned king of Wales, as Sir Watkin Wynn was called, and the Iron Earl, as we may describe the Earl of Dudley, both passed away last week, and with them vast estates and the potentiality of wealth beyond the dreams of ambition. It certainly seems as if unbounded wealth brought with it a kind of yellow fever on the brain. The late Lord Dudley was eccentric beyond the average of men; so was the Lord Ward his predecessor, whose oddities and whims were the topic of jestmakers and the talk of the town. The uncrowned king of Wales was irreproachable in this respect; but his disappointment was that he had no heir, and his estates passed to his nephew, who, however, has married his cousin, Sir Watkin's eldest daughter.

The heresies of one day are the orthodoxies of another. Mr Edward White, who forty years ago was a heretic of the darkest dye for teaching the doctrine of conditional immortality, or life only in Christ, has been elected Chairman of the Congregational Union for next year. The strangest part of it it is that the only objection now made to Mr White is, not that he goes too far but that he does not go far enough. The doctrine of the larger hope and the ultimate salvation of all has so completely impressed men's minds that Mr White, who has put his foot down to oppose Universalism, is now looked on as an ancient light, and even more out of date than the orthodox.

Lord Coleridge would have done well to have made no appearance at the unveiling of the monument of his illustrious relative in Westminster Abbey last week. His remarks on his family affairs were received without sounds of enthusiasm, and though his allusion to them was pathetic, it would have been better if the Lord Chief Justice had been engaged at some other place on this interesting occasion. In any case it is evident that Adams *v.* Coleridge is already a *cause celèbre*.

I have been shocked recently to find evidence of the greatly-increased difficulty of obtaining employment, not merely amongst labourers and artizans, but also in higher grades in life. Within the last two days I have met with two striking examples of the difficulties which beset a man who is, though by no fault of his own, "out of a berth." Both are men of exceptionally good education and irreproachable character, both are excellent penmen and accountants, both are a little over 30 years of age; and both have formerly occupied with success responsible and remunerative positions. One of them, after endless applications for employment, is now working fourteen hours a day—and to a great extent managing an important business—for 25s a week. The other is earning about the same sum by almost equal drudgery, and is living with his wife and children literally in a labourer's cottage. They have both during the last two or three years answered hundreds of advertisements for clerkships. From what I hear there are multitudes of young men as competent and as unfortunate.

WESLEYAN METHODISM AT BLACKHALL MILL.

In supplementing our account of the Wesleyan Sabbath-school anniversary at Blackhall Mill, we are now able to furnish our readers with the subjoined report of the well-attended public meeting, which was presided over by Mr M. Cawthorn.

The anual rerort was read by the Secretary (Mr S. Cawthorn), and indicated that there was a substantial increase in the number of teachers and scholars, as well as in the average attendance. The balance sheet, however, showed that their financial condition was not so prosperous, although the deficiency in the exchequer was only a small one. The Secretary, after reviewing Sunday-school work for the past year, concluded by giving a description of "the Christian's journey through life," comparing it to a constant warfare against evil.

The meeting was then addressed by Mr William Charlton, who, in the course of an able and interesting speech, informed his audience that the first attempt made to establish a Sunday-school was the work of Roman Catholics in Milan 300 years ago, 200 years before our great Sunday-school pioneer, Robert Raikes, commenced his work. He then briefly sketched the career of the Sunday-schools down to the present time, describing the innumerable difficulties and discouragements which its founders had to contend against, but which had happily now been surmounted, as the flourishing state of Sunday-schools all over the world would show.

Mr Sanderson, Mr England, and Mr Ward also addressed the audience, after which a vote of thanks to the ladies who had prepared and served the tea, and to the chairman and speakers, was moved by Mr Robt. Harrison, and was seconded and carried with loud applause.

Mr Harrisons (who is the oldest Sunday-school teacher at Blackhill, and who has for many years been its main-stay and support), said this was entirely a "home-made" anniversary (applause), and he was proud to see that they had so many young men amongst them who were able and willing to stand up and show on which side they were classed. All the speakers were teachers in their school, and this was the first occasion on which any of them had spoken in public, but the close attention they had received from the audience throughout convinced him that it would not be the last time.

MAN'S NOBLEST WORK.—This is an age of great and works wonderful inventions. Steam, electricity, water, air, all are made to serve man, but unquestionably the greatest inventions are those which preserve man's health and prolong his life, and among the greatest of these are Stanton's Cough Pills. There effects are truly wonderful, and hundreds are happy to-day who once looked forward to an early grave. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma Loss of Voice, Hay Fever, Hoarseness, Croup, or any Affection whatever of the Throat, Chest, or Lungs, Stanton's Cough Pills will positively cure. We can cheerfully recommend them to all, and can unhesitatingly say they are the only sure cure for Throat and Lung Affections. Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 13½d and 2s. 9d Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 35 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggists Manchester

NORTH-WEST DIVISION OF DURHAM.

FORTHCOMING LIBERAL CONFERENCE AT CONSETT.

We are informed by Mr Adam Brodie, the secretary of the Liberal Association for the North-Western Division of the county of Durham, that he has received, in response to the invitations issued by the Representative Council of that Association to Messrs David Dale and Edward Trow, both of Darlington, to meet the Council with a view to the Parliamentary representation of the Division, the following reply from Mr Dale:—

West Lodge, Darlington, May 11.

DEAR SIR,—I briefly acknowledged your letter of the 5th, and I have now to add that I have seen Mr Trow, on whose behalf as well as my own I am now writing. I proposed to Mr Trow that we should offer to meet the Council of your Liberal Association next Saturday; but this would not be convenient to him, and I am obliged to go abroad on business next week, so that the earliest Saturday convenient to both Mr Trow and myself is June 6th. If it would suit your Council to meet us then we shall be glad to look to that date.—Yours, &c.,

Adam Brodie, Esq. DAVID DALE.

PARLIAMENTARY FRANCHISES: COUNTIES.

FREEHOLDERS, COPYHOLDERS, AND LEASEHOLDERS.

The qualifications are as follows, viz.:—

Freehold of inheritance or by purchase of the clear annual value of forty shillings or upwards. Freehold for life must be of the clear annual value of five pounds, unless the same comes by descent, marriage, devise, or promotion to any benefice or office, in all which cases forty shillings clear annual value is sufficient.

Freeholders by purchase are required to be six months in possession previous to July 31st, by descent, &c., no length of possession is necessary.

Copyhold of the clear annual value of five pounds or upwards

Copyholders are subject to the same terms of possession as freeholders.

Leasehold, if created originally for a term of not less than sixty years, of the clear annual value of five pounds or upwards; if for a term of more than twenty but less than sixty years, the clear annual value must be fifty pounds.

Leaseholders by purchase are required to be twelve months in possession previous to July 31st; by descent, &c., no length of possession is necessary.

Persons qualified in respect of any of the foregoing qualifications must send in their claims to the Overseers, on or before the 20th of July.

[No person can claim in respect of a rent charge, other than the owner of the whole of the tithe rent charge of a rectory, vicarage, chapelry, or benefice, to which an apportionment of the tithe rent charge shall have been made in respect of any portion of tithes.

No more than one person can claim in respect of any estate in land or tenement, unless the same shall be derived by descent, succession, marriage, marriage settlement, or will, nor unless the owners occupy the land or tenement, and are *bona-fide* engaged as partners, carrying on trade or business thereon.]

COUNTIES AND BOROUGHS.

Occupation as owner or tenant of any land or tenement of a clear yearly value of not less than ten pounds.

Occupation as owner or tenant of any dwelling house.

[The term "dwelling house" includes part of a house in which the landlord or superior tenant does not reside. When he does reside, his under-tenants are held to be lodgers.]

Occupation by virtue of any office, service or employment, of any dwelling house which is not inhabited by a person under whom such office, service of employment is held.

[In the above three classes of occupiers, the occupation need not be of the same premises, but may be of different premises, occupied in immediate and unbroken succession in the same constituency.]

Occuption as lodger of any lodgings of a clear yearly value, if let unfurnished, of ten pounds.

[Successive occupation is also allowed in the case of lodgings, but it must be from one part to another part of the same house.]

In all cases of occupation, whether as owner or tenant, servant or lodger, twelve months occupation is required up to the 15th day of July in any year.

Occupiers need not send in claims unless they find that their names are omitted from the list published by the Overseers on the 1st of August, or that in the entry on such list there be a misdescription of some essential particular or particulars, and, in case of such omission or misdescription, they must send in their claims to the Overseers on or before the 25th of August.

Lodgers must claim every year, and when claiming for the first time, must send in their claims to the Overseers on or before the 25th of August. After the first year, lodgers continuing in the same lodgings and desiring to continue on the Register, may send in their claims to the Overseers from the 16th to the 25th of July inclusive, and their names will then appear on the list published by the Overseers on the 1st of August.

[The declaration annexed to the claim of a lodger is held to be *prima facie* evidence of his qualification.]

Liberal Registration Offices, ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A.,
Town Hall, Consett, Registration Agent.
May 10th, 1885.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING AT CONSETT.

On Tuesday night, a meeting of Conservatives comprised in the Consett Polling District of the North-Western Division of Durham took place in the New Town Hall, Consett, for the purpose of forming a local Registration Association. There was a large and influential attendance, presided over by Mr W. Shell, sen., of Barr House. Amongst those present were the Rev F. Steggall (vicar), Messrs J. W. Davison, R. Murray (Benfieldside), Geo. Moody (Ebchester), J. Noble, Geo. Brown, E. Wylam, Wm. Whittaker, C. Stephenson, G. T. Hyden, Nathan Elsdon, John Harkness, P. Thompson, D. Logan, R. Christopher, George Cristopher, E. Richardson, J. Richardson (Blackhill), T. Milner, T. H. Kirkup (Blackhill), Wm. Shell, jun. (Blackhill), &c., &c.

The CHAIRMAN, having explained the object of the meeting, stated it would be necessary to appoint a president, vice-president, secretary, and treasurer of the local Registration Association, together with a committee, who, along with the officials, should be privileged to sit on the Central Conservative Council. It had been suggested that there should be one representative for every 1,000 or fraction of 1,000 of the pupulation; and as there would be somewhere about 10,000 inhabitants comprised in the Consett Polling Station, they were thus entitled to at least ten delegates. He thought, however, they need not confine themselves so rigidly to this rule; but proceed to appoint a thoroughly representative committee embracing the various classes of professional and working men. The Chairman also mentioned that the Primrose League to be inaugurated in Consett to-morrow (Saturday) night would commence with not less than 100 members. (Applause.)

The appointment of officers of the local Rgistration Association resulted as follows:—President, Mr Shell, sen.; vice-presidents, Rev F. Steggall, Messrs J. W. Davison, Nathan Elsdon, W. R. Taylor, T. R. Dolphin, R. Park, and J. Noble; secretary, Mr Geo. Christopher; treasurer, Mr C. Stephenson, manager, Messrs Hodgkins' Branch Bank at Consett.

Mr HARKNESS (ironworker) suggested that a working man representing the various departments of industry—viz., puddlers, blastfurnacemen, mill-hands, rollers, cokemen, miners, &c.—should be placed upon the committee, and the CHAIRMAN considered this a very good idea.

Eventually, the Committe was constituted as follows:—Messrs J. Noble, G. T. Hyden, G. Brown, R. Christopher, W. Whittaker, Jas. Richardson, Robt. Bleming, P. Thompson, D. Logan, Samuel Martin, and John McIvor.

The name of Mr Dan Williams was also proposed as a committee man; but on being put to the meeting, there was some opposition amongst the work-people, who threatened to resign in a body; whilst Messrs R. CHRISTOPHER and D. LOGAN expressed a determination not to sit at the same table as Mr Williams.

Mr HARKNESS also averred that there appeared to be a disposition on the part of those present not to allow the working men to be elected on the Committee. They were not desirous of thrusting themselves where they were not required, and if it was the wish of the meeting he and his colleagues would retire.

The CHAIRMAN did not think they deserved the strictures passed upon them by Mr Harkness, as he nominated the latter as Vice-president of the Association; and they were all exceedingly anxious and glad to see working men participate in their meetings. He also trusted that Messrs Christopher and Logan would see their way clear to withdraw their remarks touching Mr Dan Williams.

Mr NOBLE (manager of the steelworks) stated that he suggested the name of Mr Williams as a suitable representative for the steel-workers, being ignorant of the fact that there was any serious dissension amongst the men. He was sorry, however, that he had been the means of causing any ill-feeling.

The proposer and seconder of Mr Williams's nomination then submitted a motion that his name be expunged off the Committee roll; and this proposition was also carried.

Members were next enrolled, and the proceedings soon afterwards terminated.

THE IRISH PARTY.

An adjourned meeting of representative Irishmen will be held at Consett on Thursday next, to consider and select the test questions to be submitted to the various candidates for the representation of this constituency.

MR DALE *VERSUS* MR TROW.

The *Durham Chronicle* writes thus:—"The North-Western Division of this county has at last taken a step in advance, the Liberal Executive Council having this week nominated two candidates for its Parliamentary representation, namely, Mr David Dale and Mr Edward Trow. The attitude of the ironworkers has no doubt been chiefly chargeable with the uncertainty which has hitherto prevailed as to the action of the Executive in this Division; and now that a movement has actually been made, the leaders can scarcely be congratulated on its immediate issue when the names of two candidates, both of one Party, are put before the electors. Probably in no part of England have the wishes of the Labour interest been more thoughtfully considered than in this county, where there are already three workmen's candidates before as many constituencies. One of these—Mr William Crawford—will evidently walk the course in Mid-Durham; the second—Mr John Wilson—has had his prospects for the Houghton-le-Spring Division considerably brightened by the announcement, made yesterday, that Mr Lindsay Wood (like Sir George Elliot), declines to offer himself in the Conservative interest; while the third Labour candidate—Mr Trotter, who stands for Bishop Auckland—has merely to contend against what is regarded by very many on his own side as his ineligibility for a Parliamentary career. Under these circumstances Labour cannot be credited with any degree of reasonableness when it puts forward Mr Trow for the North-Western Division against such a conspicuous friend of the workmen as Mr David Dale. It is tactics such as these that weaken Labour movements; for it ought to be bore in mind that there are considerable bodies of working men who fail to see the wisdom of selecting class candidates, and that these electors have on several occasions since household suffrage came into operation shown, by their votes in borough elections, that their support of a Labour Candidate was not to be reckoned upon as a matter of course. Mr David Dale, like Mr Palmer, is a local man and something man—a Capitalist, and yet so intimately bound up with the well-being of Labour that no working man who could be nominated would possess a tithe of his power or his influence in the House of Commons when the special requirements of the working class came up for consideration. Mischief will certainly be done to the Liberalism of Durham if further encouragement is given to such divisive courses as the ironworkers at Consett are seemingly disposed to follow in failing to give a united and cordial welcome to the candidature of the gentleman who, above all others that could be named, has been their friend in council at troublous times in the history of the Northern Iron Trade. . . . . . On every hand, therefore, the Liberals of Durham have reason to congratulate themselves, for although there are difficulties to adjust both in the North-Western and Bishop Auckland Divisions, there ought not to be any insurmountable obstacle in the path of conciliators; while in the improbable event of a Conservative candidate presenting himself in either of these Divisions, all that is known of the men who are responsible for the state of things now existing warrants the assertion that the peril of disunion would very swiftly be removed."

NEWCASTLE WESLEYAN DISTRICT MEETING.

ANNUAL SESSION AT DURHAM.

The annual meeting of the Newcastle District began its sessions on Tuesday, in the Town Hall, Durham, under the presidency of the Rev H. W. Jackson, B.A., chairman of the district. The Rev G. S. Weston, financial secretary of the district, was unanimously elected secretary of the meeting, and he was assisted by the Revs J. B. Norton and C. Leach. All the ministers in the district were present except the Revs J. F. Pyle and H. S. Eckersley, to whom dispensations were granted. The questions as to character, &c., were satisfactorily answered. Permission was granted to the Rev W. Reynolds, of Ryton, to remain a supernumerary for another year. The following resolution was passed:—

The meeting is rejoiced to learn that there is an increase in the number of members in this district of 473; and that this is the seventh year in succession in which an increase has been reported. It is further gratified to know that there are 177 more on trial this year than were reported last year; and also that there is an increase of 461 young persons who are meeting in junior society classes.

The total number of members in the district is 17,101, and of members of junior classes 2,445. The Secretary said that, as he had heard that there was an erroneous report in some of the papers to the effect that there was likely to be a decrease in the connection of over 7,000, he might state that he had received official statistics from 31 out of the 35 districts, and from these it appeared that there is a net *increase* reported, thus far, of 2,859. In these 31 districts there are 94 candidates for the ministry. There are two candidates in this district. The Revs Ishmael Jones, G. S. Weston, S. Sheard, and S. Lord were elected as representatives to the Conference.

The mixed session of this district meeting was resumed on Wednesday, and a large number of circuit stewards and other laymen from all parts of the district, among whom were the Mayor of Newcastle and several other well-known Newcastle and Sunderland gentlemen, were associated with the ministers in the transaction of business. The Worn Out Ministers', the Home Mission and Contingent, and the Sustentation Funds were passed in review. Mr T. H. Bainbridge read the District Home Mission report, from which it appeared that in connection with the labours of the Rev J. G. Stuart, Mr Cawood, and Mr Browell, there had been 1,940 enquirers during the year; 1,814 of these had become members of the Wesleyan Society; 376 had joined junior society classes; and others had joined other churches. Regret was expressed that Mr Stuart would leave the district at Conference, and a cordial vote of thanks was given to him for his laborious and efficient services. The meeting confirmed the invitation of the Home Mission Sub-Committee to the Rev G. Eddy, of Nottingham, to succeed Mr Stuart as district ministerial home missionary.—Mr R. Robson, presented the district report of the Aged Ministers' Fund; and Mr W. D. Stephens the report of the District Sustentation Fund. It was resolved that a collection should be made for this latter fund in each chapel in the district at least once during the year. Fourteen gentlemen were nominated as lay representatives to the coming Conference, and the following eight were elected:—The Mayor of Newcastle; Messrs C. Bainbridge, Wolsingham; W. D. Stephens, E. M. Bainbridge, Wolsingham; U. A. Ritson, Joseph Richardson, Matfen; R. Robson, and W. R. Golightly, Durham. After dinner, the report of the Chapel Sub-Committee was read by the Rev E. T. Carrier, and thanks were accorded to the following persons for special gifts during the year:—To Mrs Southron, for an organ, costing £250, for the Gateshead Fell Chapel; to Messrs C. Bainbridge and T. E. Fenwick, for an organ, costing £241 10s, for the Wolsingham Chapel; to Mr C. Bainbridge, for a minister's house at Wolsingham, value £1,000; and to Mr T. E. Fenwick, for furniture for the same, value £160. A resolution was carried, expressing satisfaction at the fact that the trust property is generally in a good condition; that 207 chapels are entirely free from debt; and that the debt on chapels fully reported has decreased by £4,906 15s 10d. The meeting then adjourned.

Cricket.

[*** Several Cricket Match Reports only reached this office on Thursday. We beg to intimate that we shall not insert full scores of Saturday's matches unless received by Wednesday morning.—*Ed.*]

LOCAL FIXTURES.

May 16.—Consett v. Dunston, at Consett.
„ 16.—Marley Hill v. Burnopfield, at Marley Hill.
„ 16.—Consett White Stars v. Stanley 2nd, at Consett.
„ 23.—Consett 2nd v. Leadgate 2nd, at Consett.
„ 23.—Consett White Stars v. Hamsterley, at Consett.
„ 25.—Consett v. Medomsley, at Consett.
„ 26.—Consett v. Dunston, at Consett.
„ 30.—Consett v. Newcastle City, at Newcastle.
„ 30.—Tanfield v. Burnhope, at Tanfield.
„ 30.—Consett White Stars v. Blaydon, at Consett.
„ 30.—Marley Hill v. Medomsley, at Marley Hill.

WINLATON AMATEURS v. ST. AIDAN'S.—Played at Winlaton. Score:—St. Aidan's, 29; Winlaton, 77, and one wicket to fall.

NEWBURN 1ST v. PRUDHOE HALL 1ST.—Played at Newburn, and resulted in a win for Newburn by 74 runs. Score:—Newburn, 111; Prudhoe Hall, 37

BLAYDON v. WEST DENTON.—Played on Saturday, on the ground of the former, and resulted in a win for the home team by 19 runs. Score:—Blaydon, 53; West Denton, 34.

ST. JAMES'S v. WINLATON AMATEURS 2ND.—Played at Benwell, and resulted in a victory for the home team by three runs. Score:—St. James's, 32; Winlaton Amateurs, 29.

LEADGATE v. SCOTSWOOD.—Played at Scotswood on Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the visitors by 20 runs and four wickets to fall. The batting of Mr Smith for the visitors and Mr J. Denham for the home team was excellent. Score:—Scotswood, 36; Leadgate, 56.

BIRTLEY STAR v. WEST PELTON.—Played at Birtley on Saturday, and resulted in an easy victory for the home team. Score:—West Pelton: Mackinlay, 3; Mole, 1; Owers, 0; Lee, 0; Appleton, 0; White, 10; Ritson, 8; Hall, 3; Shravels, 1; Lee, 1; Pattison, 1; extras, 3; total, 26. Birtley Star: Baker, 0; Crighton, 7; Standley, 3; Pearson, 12; Ellis, 3; Coates, 3; Moralee, 2; Hunter, 15; Lowton, 0; Young, 3; Chrisp, 13; extras, 9; total, 70.

GREENSIDE v. HAMSTERLEY.—Played at Hamsterley on Saturday, and resulted in a victory for the visitors by 10 runs. Score:—Greenside: T. Maughan, 0; W. Lishman, 4; W. Snowdon, 2; A. Benson, 10; J. Fellis, 5; J. Hall, 3; R. Hall, 0; F. Marshall, 0; J. Wheatley, 0; G. Irwin, 2; M. Pile, 0; extras, 10; total, 36. Hamsterley: T. Bilcliff, 7; M. Goodwin, 0; F. Richardson, 1; J. Helden, 11; J. Brown, 0; W. Mason, 2; J. Anderson, 0; J. Wood, 0; D. Little, 0; J. Ward, 0; W. Waire, 0; extras, 5; total, 26.

BURNOPFIELD v. CONSETT AND DISTRICT.

These clubs met for the first time this season, on Saturday, at Burnopfield, and after a very pleasant game, resulted in a draw, both sides scoring 55. The excitement on both sides towards the finish was very great, and when the last wicket went down for a draw, cheer after cheer was raised. For the visitors Messrs Richards, Flynn, and Ramsay played well; while R. Dent and W. Charlton did good service for the home team. Mr T. Gibson was umpire for the Consett team, and Mr R. Saunders acted in a like capacity for Burnopfield. Score:—

BURNOPFIELD.		CONSETT.	
R. Dent b Gair	18	N. Raw b Finlay	0
J. H. Cuthbertson b Gair	0	W. Foggen b Finlay	1
W. Charlton c J Richds b Gair	16	— Dyson b Hogarth	0
G. Cooper b Dyson	5	I. Richards b Finlay	3
W. Hogarth b Dyson	0	T. Jameson run out	0
W. Jefferson c Foggen b Dyson	1	J. Richards c Ferguson b Hogarth	10
R. Armstrong b Dyson	2	P. Gibson b Hogarth	4
J. Curry b Dyson	0	J. Costelo b Hogarth	4
G. Finlay b Dyson	5	J. Gair run out	1
R. Ferguson b Dyson	2	P. Flynn not out	7
T. Knotts not out	0	W. Ramsay b Armstrng	12
Extras	6	Extras	13
Total	55	Total	55

MEDOMSLEY v. TANFIELD.

Played at Medomsley on Saturday, and resulted in an easy victory for the home team. Messrs T. D. Dales and G. E. Milburn batted splendidly for Medomsley; while T. Swinburne did good service on behalf of the visitors. Score:—

MEDOMSLEY.		TANFIELD.	
T. Murphy b Laidler	9	W. T. Brown run out	3
A. Little c Swinburn	1	J. Robson b G. E. Milburn	1
T. D. Dales b Jewitt	33	J. Laidler b J. Murphy	2
J. Murphy b Laidler	0	T. Murton c & b Milburn	2
G. E. Milburn st Jewitt	11	T. Jewitt b G. E. Milburn	0
F. Robinson b Jewitt	0	J. Bowes c Charlton	1
J. Snowdon run out	0	E. Reay b J. Murphy	2
E. Charlton not out	4	T. Swinburne not out	11
M. Milburn b Jewitt	4	E. Bowes c T. Murphy	0
G. Walton run out	1	T. Smith c Milburn	2
J. Walton c & b Jewitt	5	R. Watson b Milburn	0
Extras	0	Extras	2
Total	68	Total	26

CRAGHEAD v. CORNSAY.

The return match was played on Saturday at Craghead, in which the home team were victorious by two wickets. Score:—

CRAGHEAD.		CORNSAY.	
J. Watson c Dodds	11	R. Johnson b R Young	3
C. Cummins b Johnson	14	J. Anderson b R Young	0
R. Young b Johnson	7	R. Haliker b R. Young	5
G. March c Johnson	2	W. Gargett b R. Young	1
E. Wardle c Dodds	0	R. Leadbitter b R Young	3
T. Brown b Hope	2	R. Hope b H. Young	3
N. Musgrove c Johnson	0	A. Dodds b H. Young	2
H. Young st Anderson	0	J. Hodgson b H. Young	0
G. Moss not out	2	J. Black not out	7
J. Wardle to bat		G. Hepburn b H Young	2
T. March „		W. Gray b H. Young	3
Extras	2	Extras	10
Total	40	Total	39

CLOSE HOUSE v. WHICKHAM.

Played on the ground of the latter club on Saturday and as might be expected, caused some excitement having played a tie on the same ground last season. On both sides the scoring was small, Whickham making very little out of the bowling of Messrs Reed and Baxter. Score:—

WHICKHAM.		CLOSE HOUSE.	
T. B. Mowbray b Reed	6	J. I. Clark c Mowbray	2
S. Wood c Baxter b Reed	5	G. B. McQuillen b Mowbray	12
M. Warren b Reed	5	T. F. Baxter c Mordue	9
J. Frater c Bewicke b Reed	0	J. H. Reed c Cook	1
R. Cook b Reed	4	C. Bewicke run out	0
R. Atkinson b Baxter	3	A. Bryon b Mowbray	5
R. Mordue c Bryon b Reed	2	J. E. Hull b Mowbray	5
J. Liddle b Baxter	0	R. Carrick c Mordue	1
R. Ellender b Baxter	0	R. Richardson b Mowbray	1
W. Cook not out	2	R. J. Nixon b Warren	0
G. Copeland b Reed	0	T. Stevenson not out	0
Extras	1	Extras	0
Total	28	Total	36

CATARRH OF THE BLADDER.—Stinging, irritation, inflammation, all kidney and kindred complaints, cured by "Buchu-paiba." At chemists. Newbery and Sons, Agents, 1, King Edward Street, London, E.C.

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

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.

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

A VISIT TO THE JARROW CHEMICAL WORKS, SOUTH SHIELDS.

Those who wish to see what an intimate knowledge of science applied to practical industry can do should pay a visit to the chemical works at South Shields. If they are fortunate enough to secure Master Charles Stevenson as their guide they will speedily be introduced to what cannot fail to be to the uninitiated a memorable tour of inspection. To an imaginative mind the buildings, with their numerous stairs and gloomy chambers, may suggest some storm-beaten and decaying Egyptian house of magic, where curious arts are still practised by the sorcerers and their votaries; for here in unexpected places you will be introduced to the workmen plying their trade in front of furnace, caldron, or revolving cylinder, and transforming Mother Nature, making her change like a chameleon or evaporate as a dissected rainbow. And yet the first department which is shown the visitor introduces to the practical outcome of nineteenth century intelligence and labour; for the casks which contain the various products of the chemist's researches are here in course of manufacture, whilst many of them not far off are filled with the sulphates, carbonates, &c., necessary for the chemists' use. Few who in their medicine or their food, or in a simpler form, take the healing admixture know what minute and labourious processes have been engaged in before a piece of earth has become a powder of the finest and most valuable description. By the furnaces ranged in rows minerals are decomposed and made to ascend in other forms only to reappear at last when you have followed the process through tube, chamber, cistern, basin, and sieve, the latter having for every square inch 6,400 holes. Under the care and instruction of your guide, you learn that this delicate white powder, which is the finest carbonate of soda ($Na_2 CO_3$), has for its starting point common salt (sodium chloride, Na Cl). This has been heated with sulphuric acid, which formed sodium sulphate; this, heated with charcoal and chalk, has produced calcium sulphide and sodium carbonate. The conversion of common salt into sodium sulphate may be thus described. Supposing a furnace consisting of two muffles, one of cast iron the other of fire bricks, the former furnished with a hearth placed obliquely so that the flame plays first on the lid and then passes under the muffle; the top of the latter is formed of a double vault through which the flames circulate before they are conducted through channels built under the floor of the muffle. The shape of the iron muffle is that of the segment of a hollow sphere 9 feet or so in diameter by 1 foot 9 inches deep; the fire brick muffle is generally about 30 feet in length by 9 feet in width. About ½ ton of common salt is introduced into the heated iron muffle, and sulphuric acid of specific gravity 1·7 is added in quantity barely sufficient to decompose the whole of the salt. If excess of acid be used, acid sulphate of sodium is produced, and a high temperature is required to expel the hydrogen from this salt in the form of hydrochloric acid. After an hour-and-a-half or so, great part of the hydrochloric acid is expelled, and the dry salt is raked into the second or fire brick chamber, where it is thoroughly heated until the whole of the hydrochloric acid is expelled. The following equation expresses generally the decomposition which takes place in the furnace—$2\ Na\ Cl \times H_2\ SO_4 = Na_2 \times 2\ H\ Cl$. The sodium sulphate transferred to another furnace is heated along with chalk and small coal. The final products of the action of coal and chalk on sodium sulphate are sodium, carbonate, and calcium sulphide. A very elegant process can now be witnessed, for if these two substances in union be treated with moderately warm water, the sodium carbonate alone is dissolved for this purpose, the ash is subjected to the action of water heated to about 44° C (110° Fahr.). The ash is placed in the first of a series of tanks; when the water has become saturated it is run off into a second tank containing a further quantity of black ash, fresh water being run into the first tank and so on, until the water has taken up the maximum quantity of sodium carbonate. The multiplicity of powerful and beautiful processes which can be engaged in by means of fire and water are never more clearly exemplified than in works of the kind now referred to; nor is there any spot where the philosopher and the labourer could more fitly take hands and agree with Carlyle when he said: "There are only two classes of men I respect: those who work with their brain and those who work with their hands." SO.

NORTHERN PRIMITIVE METHODISM.

At the Conference of 1883, at South Shields, it was decided to divide the four northern districts, called Sunderland, Leeds, Hull, and Nottingham. A representative committee meeting was held at Leeds, a few months after, to discuss and prepare a scheme, which was submitted to the last Conference, after passing through the lower courts concerned, as the quarterly and district meetings. The Sunderland district delegates turned their backs on the whole thing, but the scheme was adopted by Hull and Nottingham, and Leeds and Sunderland were allowed to prepare the plan of division, the objection of the Northern delegates to co-operate being that they did not want the district divided, and if they did, they, and not the Conference, were best fitted to do it. It turns out, however, that the Sunderland and Leeds District meetings have found that it is the prevailing wish of the stations to have a three-fold instead of a dual division. Darlington and Stockton, it seems, are to form a South-Eastern District, and Carlisle and Whitehaven the Western Division, from what will be called henceforth the Sunderland and Newcastle District. In a similar way York and Bradford become the headquarters of new districts from Leeds districts. This re-arrangement, which only awaits the confirmation of the approaching Conference at Reading, realising probably the intention of the Conference in the suggested division, viz., "an approximate equalisation of membership with the delegates of the Conference." The basis of representation in Conference is the number of church members reported to the district meetings according to the following scale:—Districts which have 3,000 members, and fewer than 6,000, elect by ballot one travelling preacher and two laymen; districts with 6,000 and fewer than 9,000 elect two travelling preachers and four laymen; and so on in the same proportion of delegates for every additional 3,000 members. It appears from the report of the late Sunderland District meeting at Hartlepool, that the newly-made western district had scarcely the required 3,000 members, and, therefore, Conference is to be asked to waive the regulation which limits the representation to one delegate. It was suggested at the Assembly that a few adjacent stations might be added, but probably it will be easier to secure the sanction of the Conference than the divorcement of circuits from the Liverpool district. For two years the feeling in the Sunderland district against division has been firmly expressed, especially in the case of preachers who have hitherto been officially connected with the district, and who in some cases are advanced in years. The rupture to the social feelings between the preachers and their congregations sustained a wrench seven years ago when the district barriers were removed, and preachers and circuits were allowed to give and accept invitations from any part of the United Kingdom, irrespective of such boundaries. It was not probably anticipated that a still more radical change would take place within the districts themselves in so short a period.

Subjoined is a list of the proposed new circuits in the Sunderland and Newcastle-on-Tyne District:—Sunderland 1st circuit, 680 members; Sunderland 2nd, 747; North Shields, 528; South Shields, 980; Newcastle-on-Tyne 1st, 550; Newcastle-on-Tyne 2nd, 533; Hexham, 430; Berwick-on-Tweed, 219; Durham, 757; Shotley Bridge, 782; Allendale, 400; Gateshead, 715; Hetton, 903; Thornley, 1,050; Blyth, 850; Stanley, 870; Lowick, 260; Chester-le-Street, 610; North Sunderland, 205; Seaton Delavel, 500; Eyemouth, 62; White-le-Head, —; 22 circuits, 12,808.

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.

Original Poetry.

THE ROYAL VISIT TO IRELAND, 1885.

Erin, rejoice! the dawn of brighter days
Before thee gleams; and with a golden blaze
The sun of glory rises o'er thy vales,
And tints thy mountains; storms and gales
From thee shall flee, and sweet contentment grace
The sons and daughters of thy noble race.

Loyal the bosoms, true the hearts that beat
In Erin's Isle; the lawless, crowd, street
Before their wild enthusiasm; men who late
In silence trembled for their country's fate
In rapture now appear their prince to greet,
And throng with shouts of welcome round his feet.

You shout that rends the heavens, 'tis a sound
That bids the eye to flash, the heart to bound
In gratitude to heaven; 'tis a song
Of victory, for right has vanquished wrong,
And love has vanquished hatred; let the strain
Of loyalty and love roll forth again.

The sullen scowls of foul sedition hide
Before the smiles of welcome; 'tis the pride
Of each true patriot in the joyous hour
To greet his prince, to show the force and power
Of Erin's love, from Erin's loyal breast,
Though haply worn with cares, with ills oppressed.

Alas! Fair Erin, that thy sons are found
To bid thy evil passions rage around,
To call sedition forth to stain thy shore
With blood; yet when their hour is o'er,
Exalted shalt thou rise, and hail the peace
That reigns so fair when strifes unhallowed cease.

Thy loyalty is proved; may Britain clasp
The hand of Erin in a kindlier grasp!
May unity bring strength, and may the love
Of man for man descend from Heaven above;
May bye-gone crimes from memory fade away,
And all forgotten be 'neath virtue's sway.

Consett. "BLUEBOTTLE."

A YEAR OF LIFE-BOAT WORK.

Sixty-one years have now passed since the Royal National Life-boat Institution was established, and the Committee in the Report they have just issued congratulate their supporters on the continued prosperity and usefulness of the Society, and thankfully acknowledge the help they have received during the past year.

Notwithstanding the badness of trade and the prevailing agricultural depression, the great work of the Institution has been efficiently carried on, and grand results obtained. Although the services of the Life-boats were not required as frequently as usual during the late remarkably fine summer, the terrible gales and tempests which swept over these shores of ours at the other seasons of the year, at times severely taxed the powers of the Institution, which, true to its object, was happily instrumental in reducing materially the loss of life which must otherwise have taken place.

During 1884 as many as 28 new Life-boats, for most of which transporting carriages were provided and in some cases houses built, were sent to the coast, this number being greatly in excess of that despatched from the Society's store-yard in any one year since 1866. All these boats possessed the latest improvements, and have given great satisfaction to the crews which man them.

Within the year new Life-boat Stations were established at Balcary, Barmston, Crail, Dunmore, Kilmore, Littlehampton, Newport (Pembroke), Port Eynon, St. Helier's (Jersey), and Walton-on-the-Naze, while those at Alderney and Chichester Harbour were abolished, as they had ceased to be useful, and entailed a considerable annual outlay. The boats placed at these stations were transferred to Jersey and Littlehampton. Besides this 9 new stations are in course of formation. Old boats have also been replaced by new ones at the following 19 places: Bull Bay, Clacton, Cromer, Cullercoats, Exmouth, Ferryside, Filey, Holy Island, Hythe, Kessingland, Middlesborough, Moelfre, New Romney, North Sunderland, Palling, Penzance, Redcar, Walmer, and Whitehaven; and in addition a full-sized self-righting life-boat was sent to New Brighton on trial, bringing up the total number of life-boats under the management of the Committee to 284, which were instrumental in saving no less than 633 lives and 18 vessels between the 1st January and the 31st December last. The Committee also granted rewards for the rescue of 159 lives by shoreboats and by other means, giving a splendid total of 792 lives saved during the year through the agency of the Institution.

In 1884 the life-boats were launched on service 252 times, and the Committee express their deepest thankfulness to Almighty God that, notwithstanding the thousands of brave men who have manned them, either on service or for exercise, since the publication of their last report, not one has perished in the noble work. In the last 61 years as many as 31,355 lives have been saved through the instrumentality of the Institution, a fact which establishes a strong claim on the British public for well-sustained support.

Six silver medals and clasps, nine votes of thanks on vellum, and £5,000 in money, were granted by the Committee for saving life in 1884. The total expenditure on the life-boat service amounted to £52,724, while the receipts of the Institution, in subscriptions, donations, and dividends amounted to only £44,810. The items of receipt and expenditure are as usual detailed in a financial statement, duly audited by Mr Lovelock, chartered accountant.

The admirable Aneroid Barometers supplied by the Institution to the masters and owners of fishing vessels and small coasters, at one-third the retail price, continue to be much sought after and prized, 557 of the instruments having been disposed of in the past year. Doubtless the loss of many lives and much valuable property has been prevented by the timely warnings given by these useful aneroids.

The important help afforded by the Branch Committees and their honorary secretaries, the press, the Coastguard, and the customs is thankfully acknowledged, as are also some valuable contributions to the Society.

The Committee in conclusion earnestly appeal to all who take an interest in the mariner, on whom the greatness and the wealth of the empire so much depend, for hearty co-operation and pecuniary aid in their endeavours to decrease the horrors of shipwrecks; and they express the hope that such an appeal, supported as it is by the long list of splendid services rendered by the life-boats in 1884, will not be made in vain.

WARNING TO MINERS.—The following warning was issued on Monday:—For some time past atmospheric conditions have been very unsettled, but present appearances seem to indicate the arrival from the Atlantic of an area of high barometric readings, a steady rise of the mercury having set in. In view of this change, miners are cautioned against danger to be apprehended from coal dust and gas accumulations.

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

NARROW ESCAPE OF THE BISHOP OF DURHAM.—The Bishop of Durham, Dr Lightfoot, was recently on a visit to Rome, staying—at least for some portion of his time—at the Hotel d'Angleterre. One morning, as two English ladies were standing in the hall, to their horror they saw a gentleman quietly sitting deep in thought just under the space where the hoist was slowly but surely descending. This portion is not railed off, as is usually the case in hotels. Not knowing to what country this gentleman belonged, one of the ladies warned him in French; but no notice being taken, again she repeated the warning. Still ignorant of his imminent danger, the Bishop took no notice of what was said, when, with a promptitude worthy of an English lady, she rushed forward and dragged his lordship away just as the hoist grazed his head. —*Manchester Guardian.*

THE SPIRIT AND BEER DUTIES TO BE ABANDONED.—Many members of Parliament expect that owing to the avoidance of the apprehended war with Russia, the Chancellor of the Exchequer may find himself able, after the Whitsuntide recess, to remove the most contentious features of his Budget proposals, by abandoning the proposed addition to the beer duty, and possibly also a portion of the proposed extra duty on whisky.

WEARDALE BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The fortnightly meeting of this body took place at Stanhope Union Workhouse on Friday last, Dr Livingstone (chairman) presiding.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE.

The report of the Assessment Committee was read, and stated that, compared with the previous year, there was an increase of £1,608 in the gross estimated rental, and £461 in the rateable value of the union. Messrs Hedley's valuations of the railways, steel works, cottages, &c., in June last, showed an increase in the rateable value of £5,715. Messrs Hedley's rating of the railways had been objected to. An amended valuation list was sent in, and is now in force, showing an increase of £2,696 upon the former rating.

The report was adopted.

THE PROVISION FOR PAUPER LUNATICS.

A letter was read from the Local Government Board, enclosing a report which had been received by them from the Lunacy Commissioners of a visit which had been paid to the House by Mr Cleaton, on the 6th April. The Commissioner was sorry he could not report favourably of the state in which he found the inmates (six in number) of unsound mind. They were by no means clean or tidy in person or clothing, the day rooms were bare and cheerless, and not particularly clean. Though a third meat dinner weekly was promised after the visit of Mr Frere in 1881 the Commissioners find it is not given, and does not consider these inmates are adequately fed upon the ordinary house diet, which contained two solid meat dinners only in the week.

The Workhouse Master (Mr Hodgson), against this, reported that on October 28th, 1881, Mr Culley told him an extra meat dinner could not be given; "you will," Mr Culley said, "have to stick to the dietary scale, and all extras will have to come through the Medical Officer," who, when the Master named the matter, said the extra meat dinner was unnecessary, and that the dietary scale was very good. Moreover, on the day Mr Cleaton visited the House they were busy cleaning it.

The Local Government Board, who ask for the observations of the Guardians, will be furnished with a report which the Guardians will ask the Medical Officer to supply, and with the Master's explanation that the Commissioner's visit took place on a cleaning day.

The Guardians were satisfied with the explanations given.

LANCHESTER RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

This body assembled at Lanchester Union Workhouse, on Thursday se'nnight, under the chairmanship of Mr Geo. G. Taylor Smith, J.P. The members who attended were:—Messrs W. Logan, W. H. Hedley, J. A. Curry, Hy. Hornsby, Wm. Johnson, J. Wilkinson, T. Pringle, J. Buckham, T. Siddell, Thos. Taylor Smith, Geo. Hobson, Jos. Eltringham, Wm. Cumming, John Collinson, Revs Canon Kearney, J. P. De Pledge, J.P., and Chas. Gillow, Mr M. Kearney, J.P., besides Mr W. H. Ritson (clerk).

The minutes of the previous meeting were read over and confirmed.

RE-APPOINTMENT OF OFFICERS.

Mr J. W. Rounthwaite was re-appointed Sanitary Inspector; and Drs J. Wilson, T. Bolton, and T. Benson were again chosen as medical officers for the districts of Lanchester, Ebchester, and Tanfield respectively for the ensuing year.

THE ESH SEWERAGE SCHEME.

The Inspector submitted a scheme for draining the village of Esh, which he estimated to cost about £150. They would require about an acre of land whereon to construct settling tanks, and the only site available was a piece of ground belonging the vicar (Rev C. D. F. Hodges); but a difficulty having arisen (principally raised by Mr Lisle, solicitor, Durham) as to whether the ground was actually the property of the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and whether the vicar (as holding the benefice to which the land in question was attached) had a right to grant such land to the Authority for a period of nine years.

Eventually, after a lengthy discussion, confined chiefly to Canon KEARNEY and the Rev J. P. DE PLEDGE, who cited points of Ecclesiastical law, Mr BUCKHAM moved that the vicar be asked to transfer a piece of ground permanently for erecting settling tanks thereon.

The motion was seconded, and carried *nem. con.*

It was stated that Mr Hodges was exceedingly anxious to see the scheme carried out, and would therefore place no obstacles in the way.

THE WATER SUPPLY OF VILLAGES.

Regarding the Esh and Ebchester villages water supplies, the CHAIRMAN suggested that as the committees to consider these questions were only appointed a fortnight ago, they should be further adjourned.

Canon KEARNEY pressed for these subjects to be fully investigated at the earliest moment, inasmuch as in consequence of the pit workings spoiling all the springs and wells, the people living in isolated houses in his neighbourhood were literally crying out for water. This was the case almost throughout the whole of the Union; and as it was of the utmost importance that the Sanitary Authority should see that every place had a fresh and pure supply of water, he did not approve of the policy of postponing these matters from month to month without any definite result being attained.

Mr BUCKHAM said that Canon Kearney's theory opened out a very wide question indeed, which would involve an enormous expense to the whole of the Union.

The CHAIRMAN suggested that the Canon should defer his remarks on the question until that day month.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector (Mr Rounthwaite) submitted the following report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,—In accordance with your instructions at last meeting, I have inspected the course of the Smallhope Burn and certain of its branches, viz:—the New House and Iveston Burns, for the purpose of ascertaining the sources of the contamination complained of.

Beginning at Lanchester, on the 28th ult., when there was comparatively little flood water coming down, I followed the yellow water first to the junction with New House Burn, and leaving the Smallhope, which came in clean at that point, went up almost to Lund's Lane End. Here there is a feeder on the left bank from the Sunniside pumping-engine, the water from which, at the time of my visit, was not to be complained of, though there was a slight yellow deposit on the bed in some places. Three hundred yards further on at Stoney Heap Lane the burn forks, and both branches are very yellow. Turning off first to the north, what is evidently one of the chief sources of the pollution, is found on the right bank about a quarter of a mile above Stoney Heap. The thick yellow water comes out of what looks like the partially blocked-up mouth of an old drift-way or level. From this point to the East Castle pit heaps the bed of the stream is coated with the yellow deposit. The slop water sewage from the East Castle houses also flows in just below the colliery.

Following up the other branches—the Iveston Burn—from the fork near Lund's Lane End there is on the right bank a filthy copper coloured feeder coming out of the hillside, and then the stream—very slightly tinged—disappears in the mouth of a drift.

This report would not be complete without a reference to the treatment received by the Smallhope at Lanchester. Independently of the sewer outfall the burn is commonly used as a place of deposit for garden refuse, broken ware, tins, and other miscellaneous rubbish. There are also a limited number of privies situated on the margin of the stream, which, even if not cleaned out bodily into the water, must contribute their quota of filth in every shower of rain.

976.—Notice was served on G. A. Wherly on the 7th March last to abate nuisance at two houses at Cornsay Colliery within 28 days. Notice expired on the 4th April, and has not been complied with.

977.—Notice was served on the same owner at the same time to abate nuisance at houses at Marley's Buildings, which has also not been complied with.

Monthly summary:—

Nuisance notices served during the month	8
Letters written with respect to nuisances, &c.	58
Plan approval notices sent out	5
Plans received and examined	8
Habitation certificates sent out	3
Villages, hamlets, &c., inspected	49

529.—I have examined two new houses at Colliery Dykes for John Ritchie, which (with the exception of one or two small matters) are complete and fit for habitation.

I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
J. WM. ROUNTHWAITE.

Lanchester, 7th May, 1885.

BUILDING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

May 7th, 1885.

Your Committee have received the following plans, and recommend that they be approved, subject to the matters marked on each plan being attended to, viz:—

591.—Philip C. Fortin, conveniences to school, New Houses.

592.—Philip C. Fortin, conveniences to school, Ushaw Moor.

593.—M. A. Cawthorn, butcher's shop, Hobson Hotel.

595.—Joseph Robinson, additions to house, West Stanley.

That the following plans be disapproved:—

589.—Alexander Barrass, butcher's shop, stable, &c., and hall, at Annfield Plain.

590.—Mrs Augas, conversion of one house into two houses, Langley Park.

594.—Hall Brothers, 12 houses, Holmside.

THE POLLUTION OF BROWNEY BECK.

Mr THOS. T. SMITH enquired if there was any pollution coming down from the new houses near Hurbuck?

The Inspector replied not, as the Hurbuck stream was perfectly clear. His opinion was that one-half the pollution was caused by the refuse from the cottages, and the other half from the Iveston Burn.

Mr BUCKHAM said that Hurbuck beck was always pure.

Mr M. KEARNEY explained at the outset that he was under the impression that the contamination was caused by the Consett Iron Company, and he wrote to Mr Jenkins to that effect. After a full investigation of the matter, he received a reply stating that the Consett Iron Company were not responsible for the alleged pollution, and they were prepared to adhere finally to this decision.

The Inspector pointed out that the pollution sprung from the New House Burn on the left—probably the source was the Bantling Colliery. His information was principally gathered from the surrounding residents, and he was not prepared to assert that the pollution was caused either by the Consett Iron Company or the East Castle Colliery Company.

Mr KEARNEY suggested that the water in the burn had better be analysed.

Mr WILKINSON entertained a similar opinion.

After considerable discussion, however, it was decided to authorise the Inspector to prosecute further enquiries into the matter, and ascertain the true source of the pollution.

MEDICAL OFFICERS' REPORTS.

The Medical Officers submitted the following reports:—

Lanchester District.

To the Chairman and Members of the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority.

MR CHAIRMAN and GENTLEMEN,—The following are the fresh cases of catching diseases that have appeared in the district since my last report:—

Five cases of scarlet fever and one of typhoid fever at Quebec; two cases of typhoid fever at Railway Terrace, Hamsteels Colliery. The drains at this place should be examined. I think there is something wrong here. Eight cases of scarlet fever at Cornsay Colliery; one mild case of typhoid fever at Hedley Hill; and some cases of measles at East Hedleyhope.—I am, Mr Chairman and gentlemen, your obedient servant,

JOHN WILSON.

May 7th, 1885.

Medomsley District.

To the Chairman and Members of the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,—One case of scarlatina has been under treatment in the Healeyfield district; also several cases of whooping cough. The latter disease is still prevalent in the Medomsley and Ebchester districts.—I remain, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. T. BOLTON.

May 6th, 1885.

Eastern District.

To the Chairman and Members of the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority.

GENTLEMEN,—The condition of the district, as far as zymotic diseases are concerned, is not unsatisfactory, only four cases of whooping cough, and five of mild scarlatina have been notified to me. The latter occurred at Havanna and Tanfield Lea; the former at Tanfield Lea and Tantobie. From what source the scarlatina originated I have not discovered. The cases of whooping cough were the result of direct contact.

The mortality for the month is rather below the average. 27 deaths were registered, being equal to an annual ratio 19 per 1,000 on the estimated population. Only one death was due to infectious disease, viz., scarlatina.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

T. BENSON, Medical Officer.

May 6th 1885.

The reports were adopted.

The Authority afterwards adjourned.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY, May 11th.—Before JAS. ANNANDALE, Esq. (in the chair), and J. W. WALTON-WILSON, Esq.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

Thomas Lynn, miner, employed at Lintz Colliery, was charged by P.C. Davidson with having been found drunk and staggering about the streets of Dipton, as well as using obscene language, on Monday night, 27th ult.—Defendant was committed to gaol for seven days, in default of paying a fine of 5s and costs.

Michael Martin pleaded guilty to a similar offence.—P.C. Davidson adduced that on April 27th, he noticed the defendant in a very drunken state at Dipton. He was endeavouring to obtain liquor at various public-houses, from which he was several times ejected by the landlords.—Fined 5s and expenses; otherwise seven days' imprisonment.

Samuel Ledger (who was represented by his mother), charged by the above-named officer with being drunk and wanting to fight at Hill Top, Dipton, at eleven p.m., on the 30th ult., was finded 10s 6d, including costs.

Thomas Cooke, a young man, of respectable appearance, was also found guilty, upon the evidence of P.C. Davidson, of being drunk and incapable in a public thoroughfare at Dipton, on the evening of the 2nd inst., and was similarly fined.

Thomas Elliott (28), puddler, of 33, Roger Street, Blackhill, having been locked up by P.C. Philipson on a charge of having been discovered staggering about Foundry Row, Blackhill, at nine o'clock last Saturday night, in a beastly state of drunkenness, was let off on paying the customary penalty of 5s and costs.

Christopher Conway (19), also a puddler, residing at No. 17, Trafalgar Street, Consett, was brought up at the instance of P.C. Neesam, charged with being drunk and disorderly in Middle Street, about ten p.m. on the preceding Saturday. This offender was also mulcted in a penalty of 5s and costs, with the option of seven days' hard labour.

DESERTING HIS WIFE AND FAMILY.

George Wilkinson (36), bricklayer, of No. 17, Murray Street, Blackfine, was brought up on a charge of deserting his wife and children, thus rendering them liable to be maintained by the Guardians of the Lanchester Union.—Sergt. Cruickshank explained that the prisoner had been apprehended that (Monday) morning on a warrant, charging him with deserting his wife and three children. As Mr Moon (the relieving officer), who preferred the charge against the man, had been obliged to visit Sedgefield that day, the officer asked for a remand to the Lanchester Petty Sessions.—The remand was accordingly granted.

ARREARS IN BASTARDY.

Richard Stokoe (38), labourer, of Waskerley, was summoned to show cause why he had failed to contribute a certain sum due to Sarah Thompson; but the defendant, agreeing to pay the money, was liberated.

THROAT IRRITATION AND COUGH.—Soreness and dryness tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use Epps's Glycerine Jujubes. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the Glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing. Sold only in boxes, 7½d. tins, 1s. 1½d., labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Dr. George Moore, in his work on "Nose and Throat Diseases," says: "The Glycerine Jujubes prepared by James Epps and Co., are of undoubted service as a curative or palliative agent." While Dr. Gordon Holmes, Senior Physician to the Municipal Throat and Ear Infirmary, writes: "After an extended trial, I have found your Glycerine Jujubes of considerable benefit (with or without medical treatment) in almost all forms of throat disease."

THE POET LAUREATE AND GENERAL GORDON.—It is not often that the Poet Laureate unites with that nobility of sentiment which breathes through all he says, such simple grandeur as that which characterises his one-verse tribute to General Gordon. Whittier, the American poet, asked Tennyson to write something that would enshrine the Hero of Khartoum in the nation's poesy, but the Poet-Laureate, doubtless thinking that verse was as needless as storied urn or animated bust to perpetuate Gordon's fame, declined to be drawn into lengthened panegyric or canto-ed story. His tribute to England's Christian Hero combines the simplicity of Longfellow with the nobility of England's premier poet, and nothing perhaps more worthy could be "raked from coffin'd clay" for the future glorification of its object:—

Warrior of God, man's friend, not here below,
But somewhere dead far in the waste Soudan:
Thou livest in all hearts, for all men know
This earth hath borne no simpler, nobler man.

Sporting Items.

PIGEON FLYING AT WINLATON.—Jas. Forbes's John the Wire of Glen and J. O'Neil's Surprise flew a distance of two miles, the former winning by 2½ seconds. John the Wire of Glen and William Howdon's Tear Away flew for £5 a-side, the former winning by 18½ seconds.

PIGEON SHOOTING NEAR DIPTON.—About 800 people paid admission to the ground near Mr John Oates's, Hill Top, Dipton, on Saturday, to witness a shooting match at pigeons between Thos. Labourn, of the Spen, and Thomas Foster, of Annfield Plain. Score:—Labourn, 1 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 0 0 1 1 1—15; Foster, 1 1 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 1 0 1 1 1 0—12. John Carnon was referee.

WRESTLING NEAR PRUDHOE.—The wrestling for men of all weights for a silver kettle, given by Mr Tulip, was brought to a conclusion at Half-way House, on Saturday; the conditions were that the prize had to be won by the same man three times. The wrestling began with the final falls of the previous Saturday's competition, between W. Dobson and C. Robson, the former being the winner. The weekly wrestling was then held, the results being in the final falls, A. Rutherford, Dukershagg, threw J. Frazer, West Wylam, twice out of thrice and won.

SPORTS AT PRUDHOE.—On Saturday last, the annual picnic and sports in connexion with the Prudhoe Amateur Rowing Club were brought off in a field adjoining the Railway Station at Prudhoe. The weather was very unfavourable, rain falling at intervals during the whole of the afternoon. The committee offered £10 in prizes, and good sport was the result. Details:—120 yards handicap hurdle race. Final heat—W. Curry, Hexham, 1, E. Kane, Blaydon, 2, J. Alder, Ryton, 3. Won easily.—Boys' race.—J. Liddle, Low Prudhoe, 1; W. Best, 2; R. Hall, Prudhoe, 3.—120 yards handicap flat race.—Final heat—N. Richardson, Newcastle, 1; W. Dixon, West Wylam, 2; J. H. Hope, Hexham, 3; A. White, Newburn, 4. Won on the post by six inches. Quoiting handicap, 10 yards distance, 7 up.—There was a very large entry for this competition, which was won by T. Spirrit, Prudhoe, with 3 start; B. Stokoe, Eltringham, 3 start, being second.—Bicycle race, one mile, handicap—C. McEvoy, Ovington, scratch, 1; T. Lumley, Ovington, 80, 2; A. Ferguson, Lintz, 5, 0; G. Lumley, Ovington, 5, 0; R. Johnson, Prudhoe, 80, 0; R. Brookhouse, Prudhoe, 100, 0. The scratch man, riding in good style, gradually caught all his men, and passed the winning post several yards in front of Lumley. The officials were—Starter, Mr W. Bell; judges, Messrs J. Forster and J. Bell; handicapper, Mr J. Forster.

HANDICAP FOOT RACING AT CROOK.—Considering the inclemency of the weather there was a fair muster of spectators assembled in the Cricket Field Running Grounds on Saturday, to witness the trial heats in Mr John Pattinson's 120 yards handicap, for which the sum of £7 10s was given in prizes. There were 27 entries divided into nine heats. Results:—Heat 1—T. Hunter, Ushaw College, 22 yards, 1; J. Winter, Crook, 21½, 2; T. Brown, Blaydon, 16, 3; won by three yards. Heat 2: A. Bailey, Crook, 20, w.o. Heat 3: H. Carr, Bradgate, 18, 1; W. Winter, Crook, 22, 2; W. Statler, New Shildon, 19, 3; won by six inches. Heat 4: R. Parkinson, New Shildon, 20, 1; J. Robinson, Willington, 21, 2; R. Hilton, Crook, 24, 3; won by a yard. Heat 5: J. M. Turnbull, Crook, 21½, 1; G. White, Sleekburn, 23, 2; J. Lister, 13, 3; won by two yards. Heat 6: H. Atkinson, Witton, 20, w.o. Heat 7: T. Davison, Castleside, 14, 1; J. Thompson, Sleekburn, 23, 2; B. Donegan, Crook, 28, 3; won by half a yard. Heat 8: J. Stephenson, Witton Park, 17, 1; J. S. Brown, Consett, 22, 2; W. Thompson, Crook, 21, 3; won by a yard and a half. Heat 9: E. Ashman, Castleside, 22, 1; G. Brawning, Crook, 17, 2; W. Lawson, Shildon, 19, 3; won easily by four yards. Mr J. Pattinson was pistol firer; Mr W. Curry, referee; and Mr R. Stokoe saw the men to their respective marks.

LINTZ AMATEUR BICYCLE CLUB.—On Saturday, the sports in connexion with this club were held in their grounds at the Lintz, when a good muster of spectators paid admission. The weather was very unfavourable, rain and hail falling at intervals during the whole of the afternoon. The first item in the programme was a one mile amateur bicycle handicap, open to those who had never won a first prize; first in each heat and fastest second to ride in final. Results:—Heat 1—J. Robson, Lintz ABCF, scratch, 1; W. Hetherington, Alma ABC, 200 yards, 2; W. Turnbull, Lintz ABC, 250, 3. Robson gradually gained on his opponents, and won easily by two yards. Heat 2—J Fleetwood, Percy Main ABC, 140, 1; J. Clark, Newcastle WABC, 195, 2; J. Atkinson, Blaydon and Ryton ABC, 130, 3; G. Tompkins, Lintz ABC, 250, 0. Fleetwood overtook his men in the last lap, and won by one yard. Heat 3—J. Turnbull, Lintz ABC, 110, 1; G. Daglish, Alma ABC, 215, 2; W. Brown, unattached, 175, 3. Won easily. Heat 4—J. Maughan, Chester South Moor ABC, 160, 1; W. Banks, Blaydon and Ryton ABC, 140, 2; P. Graham, unattached, 250, 3. Won easily. Final heat—J. Fleetwood 1, J. Clark 2, J. Robson 3, J. Turnbull 0, J. Maughan 0. Fleetwood passed Clark in the fourth lap, while the scratch man gained a great deal but never got up.—Next came the 110 yards foot race handicap, for which 30 entries were received, most of whom competed. Results:—Heat 1—T. McGuin, 10 yards, 1; A. Allan, 10½, 2; J. Howels, 10, 3. Won by a foot Heat 2—J. Urwin, 10, 1; J. Bowman, 10½, 2; G. Keith, 3, 3. Heat 3—W. Turner, 9, 1; W. Chambers, 13, 2; J. Carman, 9, 3. Won easily. Heat 4—W. Dobie, 13, 1; R. H. Nicholson, 6½, 2; J. Stobart, 6½, 3. Won by a yard Heat 5—G. Glendinning, 10½, 1; G. Wilkinson, 11, 2; E. Ashmay, 7½, 3. Won by a yard. Heat 6—W. P. Moore, 3, 1; J. Farrage, 9½, 2; J. Wilkinson, 7½, 3. Won by a foot. Heat 7—J. Eltringham, 10½, 1; J. Thirlaway, 6, 2; J. Foster, 10, 3. Won by half a yard. Heat 8—G. Teasdale, 12, 1; J. Armstrong, 12, 2; C. Bowman, 3. Won easily. Heat 9—A. Wilkinson, 13, 1; J. Nevin, scratch, 2; T. Davison, 2, 3. Won by six inches. First ties:—Heat 1—Turner 1, McQuin 2, Eltringham 3. Won easily. Heat 2—W. P. Moore 1, Teasdale 2, Urwin 3. Won by a foot. Heat 3—Glendinning 1, Wilkinson 2, Dobie 3. Won by a yard. Final heat—W. Turner 1, G. Glendinning 2, W. P. Moore 3. Won by a yard; a yard between second and third. Mr M. Snowdon was handicapper and pistol-firer.

Football.

RATHER SEVERE ON THE CONSETT FOOTBALL CLUB.—Dating from Durham, May 6th, "Fairplay" writes as follows respecting the recent match between Consett and Henderson's Wanderers:—In your issue of 1st May, your elaborate account of the above match states that Consett won the Rugby Challenge Cup, at Spennymoor, on the previous Saturday. Will you kindly allow me a space in your valuable paper, in order to give your readers the true version of the match. The game was played in two 35 minutes. Consett winning the toss, elected to play with the wind and hill in their favour, but so well did the Wanderers' team play up that Consett were unable to score any points during the first half of the game. After changing ends, the Wanderers pressed Consett, and compelled them to touch down twice in self-defence. The referee (Mr P. B. Junor) then ordered 20 minutes' extra play, and during this part Consett scored their only point—viz., a dead ball. The conditions made by the donor of the cup were "That if no try or goal were scored, the match was to be decided by three minor points." The referee, to the surprise and disgust of almost everyone present, said he decided that Consett had won the cup. He said that he had made arrangements with the umpires before the game commenced that if the match was not decided in the allotted time for it (1 hour and 11 minutes), that any score recorded in the extra time should count as a win. Both the umpires denied having made any such arrangement either prior to the match or at any time during the game. Mr Junor, however, said he would not alter his decision, and on the matter being laid before Mr G. T. Turner (the donor of the cup), he said he could not go against the decision of the referee, and he was reluctantly compelled to give the cup to Consett. Now, Mr Editor, I have played in matches under Rugby rules for a number of years, and I never knew a game to be won by one minor point against two under those rules. The Durham team could have claimed the cup on the 18th, as that was the day on which the final tie was to be played, but the Consett team were unable to stay to play the game. On being appealed to, however, Mr Cope, the Durham captain, refused to take the cup without playing the final tie and arranged to play Consett the following Saturday. The Consett captain, of course, agreed with the decision of the referee, and even when part of his team did not want to take the cup, knowing well that they had not won it fairly, he refused to give way, and upon obtaining possession of the cup he immediately made his departure by the back door. I am quite certain that the worst team got the cup, and my opinion was acquiesced in by everyone present. In conclusion, I may remark that the decision of the referee was very unsatisfactory, and that instead of being an honour to the Consett team, it is a disgrace to them to take the cup under such circumstances."

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY TRAFFIC RETURNS.—The returns for the week ending May 9th show a decrease of £5,423 upon the working as compared with the same period last year. The items are:—Passengers, £2,267; merchandise and cattle, £317; minerals, £2,250; dock dues, £589. The total decrease this half-year is £136,337.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT.—Go where you may, in every country and in all climes persons will be found who have a ready word of praise for this Ointment. For chaps, chafes, scalds, bruises, and sprains, it is an invaluable remedy; for bad legs, bad breasts, and piles, it may be confidently relied upon for effecting a sound and permanent cure. In cases of puffed ankles, erysipelas, and rheumatism, Holloway's Ointment gives the greatest comfort by reducing the inflammation, cooling the blood, soothing the nerves, adjusting the circulation, and expelling the impurities. This Ointment should have a place in every nursery. It will cure all those manifold skin affections, which, originating in childhood, gain strength with the child's growth.

FATAL QUARRY ACCIDENT.—On Saturday, a fatal accident occurred at the Parson Byres limestone quarry at Stanhope. Whilst William Hodgson was engaged in working a fly-tip, where boring was brought from the top of the quarry by horse and waggon, he appears to have fallen when near the tip end, and the wheel of the laden waggon had caught his arm on the metal and had run up the arm to the shoulder, crushing it fearfully. Medical aid was procured, but the unfortunate man died a few minutes after Dr Livingstone arrived. Deceased was a strong young man, aged 26 years, and a son of Mr John Hodgson, of Parson Byres, formerly of Westgate, Weardale.—On Tuesday, at an inquest held at Stanhope by Coroner Dean, on the body of Hodgson, a verdict of "Accidental Death" was returned.

DURHAM REGATTA.—The annual meeting of the promoters of Durham Regatta was held on Wednesday night, at the County Hotel, Durham. There was a numerous attendance of representatives from the Durham Amateurs, the University, the Training College, and the Grammar School Boating Clubs. Mr J. A. Ornsby, captain of the B.A.R.C., presided.—The balance sheet showed that the receipts in connection with last year's regatta were £339 7s 7d, and the expenditure £312 9s 9d, leaving a balance in the treasurer's hand of £27 17s 10d.—A long discussion took place as to the date on which the regatta should be held, and it was ultimately decided that it should take place on June 17th and 18th.—Mr J. Chisman was reappointed hon. secretary, and Mr A. McKinlay hon. treasurer.—The remainder of the business was of a formal character.

DAMAGES FOR ASSAULT.—At the Durham County Court, on Monday, Thomas Love Corner, cart proprietor, sued Robert Walker, innkeeper, to recover £50 as damages for personal injuries, loss of trade, and for medical expenses, resulting from an assault committed upon him in defendant's house on the night of the 29th of January. The evidence went to show that both parties live at Wingate, and that a wrangle took place between them in defendant's hostelry on the night of the 29th of January, in which the names of their respective fathers were alluded to. Eventually Corner made an allegation against Walker's father that he mismanaged an ailing cow that Corner's father had called him in to aid, whereupon Walker dealt Corner a couple of blows, breaking his nose, and rendering him unable to follow his employment for five weeks, whilst he had not got fully recovered from his injuries, for attending which Dr Arthur had received three guineas. The defence set up was that plaintiff had only received one blow, in an exchange which he had provoked. His Honour found for the plaintiff for £17, with costs on the higher scale.

NORTH OF ENGLAND IRON AND COAL, TUESDAY.—The tone of to-day's market, in spite of certain favourable circumstances which should have influenced it for the better, was anything but cheerful, and no one appeared inclined to do any important business, especially as a further decline in prices of foundry pig iron was reported, the quotations having dropped to 23s per ton for No. 3 prompt f.o.b. deliveries, and 33s 3d to 33s 6d for forward, with a little less taken by some sellers. Under the circumstances, it is, of course, the wiser plan to hold back all the orders that can be delayed, and accordingly, consumers wait, and are likely to continue this policy till the decrease in prices appears to have stopped. Makers would not take less than 33s 9d per ton for No. 3, but they do not press iron for sale at present. The more peaceful appearance of the Anglo-Russian difficulty, and the improvement in the finished iron and the steel trades, do not influence the pig iron industry for the better as might have been expected. Grey forge pigs realise as much as 33s, thus being the same figure as merchants' No. 3, a circumstance which has not been experienced since 1879. It shows how much faster No. 3 has fallen than forge qualities, when it is stated that in the summer of last year forge was 3s per ton cheaper than No. 3, and it is usually 1s less. The lowest that will be accepted by producers, who are the sellers, merchants having little to do with the forge qualities, is 32s 0d. The demand is fully equal to the present supply. The value of east coast hematite is 44s per ton. Finished iron manufacturers have been keeping their establishments in regular operation where they are not altogether closed. For iron ship plates £5 per ton is paid, for angles £4 15s, and for common bars £5, all at works, and less 2½ per cent. discount. Steel manufacturers are not badly off, but the sales of rails have been few for some time past. The coal trade is extremely quiet in all departments, with no prospect of early improvement.

FRAUDS ON SERVANT GIRLS.—Information has reached Durham that a woman who goes under several names, one of which is Mary Jane Molton, and who is "wanted" at almost every place in the county of Durham, has been sentenced at the recent Spring Assizes at Carmarthen to seven years' penal servitude for a series of frauds. The woman has for a considerable time past been wandering up and down the country between York and Newcastle engaged in a most heartless system of swindling, in which servant girls were usually the victims. Her *modus operandi* which she practised successfully on a girl named Mary Roberts, at Durham, is as follows:—Having ascertained the name of a servant, she proceeds to the place where the latter is engaged, and represents that she is an aunt of the girl's mother, from a distant part of the country, never having visited her sister for years. The woman then tells the girl that her mother has died suddenly, and that she (the quondam aunt) has been sent to bring her home. Due hints as to the purchase of mourning, &c., are given, and the girl is recommended to borrow some money from her mistress. This trick generally succeeds, as it did in the case of the girl Roberts, who received a sovereign from her mistress. Once out of the house, the woman induces the girl to enter a public-house, and endeavours to get her to have some drink, and whilst in the inn the woman decamps, having of course managed to get the girl's money transferred to her own pocket. This was what happened to the girl Roberts, but she being naturally much agitated by the supposed death of her mother that, notwithstanding the disappearance of her aunt, still thinking there might be some truth in the story, went to her home, arriving just as her mother was sitting down to tea. On her return to Durham the matter was put into the hands of the police, but the woman could not be traced beyond York, and nothing further was heard of her till it was ascertained her career had been cut short for at least seven years.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Ask Chemists, Grocers, or Oilmen for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, beetles, flies, bed-bugs, roaches, ants, insects, ground moles, &c. 7½d. and 1s. boxes.

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

Business Announcements.

THIRTEENTH YEAR OF ATTENDING CONSETT.

MR. MARKHAM, SURGEON DENTIST, of Newcastle, Attends at Miss Williams', No. 4, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, EVERY MONDAY, from 11 a.m to 3 pm.

ESTABLISHED 1830. 962p

☞ JUST ARRIVED, AT

J. W. DAVISON'S,

FRONT STREET,

☞ 5,000 PIECES WALL PAPER!

FROM 2D. A PIECE.

A SPLENDID STOCK OF

LADIES' AND GENTLEMEN'S BAGS,

FROM 3s. EACH. 292u

☞ WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAYS

AT THE

"BON MARCHE,"

4, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

D. BAIN AND COMPANY

Have great pleasure in calling the attention of the Public of Consett and surrounding neighbourhood to their STOCK OF NOVELTIES, SUITABLE FOR THE HOLIDAY AND TRIP SEASON,

AT

☞ PRICES TO SUIT ALL POCKETS.

New Stock of Boys' Hats, Caps, and Bonnets, for the Holidays.
New Stock of Men's Hats, Caps, &c., for the Holidays
Boys' Jerseys, 1s. 11½d., 2s. 6d., 2s. 11d., 3s. 3d., 3s. 11d., and 4s. 6d., for the Holidays.
Boys' Jersey Suits—in three qualities—for the Holidays, at 3s. 11d., 4s. 9d., 5s. 9d., 6s. 6d., 7s. 6d., 8s. 6d., 9s. 6d., 10s. 6d., 11s. 6d., 12s. 6d., and 14s. 6d.
New Stock of Boys' Velvet Tunics and Holland Pinafores.
Immense Stock of Diaper Pinafores, for the Holidays.
New Frillings, Corsets, Umbrellas, and Hosiery.
New Silk Handkerchiefs, Ties, Collars, Fronts, &c., for the Holidays.

THE "BON MARCHE"

For Cheap DRESSES, CALICOES, FLANNELS.
HOLLANDS, TOWELS, SHIRTS, DRAWERS.
HOSIERY, GLOVES, CHILDREN'S COATS, and CAPES.
WINDOW HOLLANDS, TEA COSIES, SHEETS.
BED RUGS, LACE SHADES, SHORT CURTAINS, &c., &c.

D. BAIN & COMPANY,

4, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

☞ SHOPS, DRESSMAKERS, AND CLOTHING CLUBS SUPPLIED ON THE VERY BEST TERMS.

HARPERLEY AND CATCHGATE STEAM AND WATER CORN MILLS,

NEAR ANNFIELD PLAIN, VIA LINTZ GREEN,

GEORGE HOBSON,

WHOLESALE

MILLER AND CORN MERCHANT, FIELD SEEDSMAN, &c.,

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 or Black Leg.

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-eight years

PRICE LISTS ON APPLICATION 427r

Public Notices.

38 WON the TEA & COFFEE SERVICE, and 23 the PICTURES, Raffled for belonging to Robert Austin. May be had of JOHN AUSTIN, Tantobie. 514u

NOTICE.—CASTLESIDE CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES will be held in the above Church, on Sunday, May 17th, Morning, 10·30; Evening, 6·30. SERMONS will be Preached by Rev. J. W. DAWES, of Liverpool.
☞ Collections in aid of Sunday School. 467u

LOOK HERE! LOOK HERE!!

THE Members of the South Derwent Colliery Band will hold their SECOND ANNUAL BRASS BAND CONTEST AND SPORTS, on June 13th, 1885, at Annfield Plain.

☞ For particulars apply to the Secretary, JOHN LEE, Annfield Plain, via Lintz Green. 400u

CONSETT POLLING DISTRICT LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

THIS Association having been formed, Members can be Enrolled on application to the following:—
Mr. THOMAS WILLIAMS, 3, West Victoria St., Consett.
" JAMES HARDY, Templetown, "
" THOMAS CARR, Edith Street, "
" WILLIAM BELL, Middle Street, "
" BERNARD CUSH, Thomas Street, "
" EDWARD HART, Shakspeare Street, "
Or to the Secretary.
440u ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., Town Hall, Consett.

LOOK OUT!

CONSETT & DISTRICT UNITED

SUNDAY SCHOOL DEMONSTRATION,

AND FIELD-DAY,

CONSETT: WHIT-MONDAY, MAY 25th, 1885

☞ MONSTRE PROCESSION, BRASS BANDS, PUBLIC TEA, SPEAKING, GAMES, &c.

THE FIRST SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND DISTRICT 370th STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY.

FOURTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held on Monday, June 8th, at 7·15 p.m. Balance Sheets will be ready at the Office on June 2nd. All Subscription Books to be left at the Office on or before the 1st inst.
☞ Whit-Tuesday being on the 26th inst., no Subscriptions will be taken that night, but will be received on the 2nd June, without Fines for the 26th.
At the close of the Meeting, an APPROPRIATION MEETING will be held, when a Ballot will be taken. Members can increase their group not to exceed four shares, and by paying not less than four weeks' subscriptions, can participate in the Ballot.
Members are reminded to see that their Books are clear.
504u MARK NOBLE, Chairman.

Public Notices.

NOTICE.—STANLEY FLOWER SHOW will be held on September 19th, 1885. 462u

MUSIC LESSONS. PIANOS, HARMONIUMS, and AMERICAN ORGANS TUNED and REPAIRED. Terms on application.—T. JONES, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 384u

49 is the Winning Number for the DOLL, in CASE 27 for the SET OF CHINA, and 106 and 98 for the TWO SETS OF ORNAMENTS, Raffled at Leadgate. 488u

NOTICE.

THE GAME, &c., upon Bunker Hill Estate is Strictly Preserved. Trespassers will be prosecuted, and all dogs shot.—By order. 518u

NOTICE.

I HEREBY give notice that I will not be answerable for any Debt or Debts contracted by my Wife, MARGARET FINLAY, of Consett, after this date.
(Signed) JOHN FINLAY.
May 13th, 1885. 492u

TANFIELD, BURNOPFIELD, AND BEAMISH CHORAL UNION.

THE ANNUAL SERVICE, in connection with the above, will be held in Burnopfield Parish Church, on Whitsun-Monday, May 25th, at Seven p.m. Preacher: Rev. CANON BODY, M.A., of Durham.

PRIMROSE LEAGUE (CONSETT HABITATION) No. 385.

A MEETING of the above, for the Election of Officers, will be held at the Queen Hotel, Consett, at Seven o'clock, on Saturday First, May 16th.
All persons desirous of joining the Primrose League are also invited to attend.
520u W. SHELL, Jun., Secretary, *pro. tem.*

EDUCATIONAL.

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

☞ PUPILS ATTENDED AT THEIR OWN HOMES.

SHOTLEY SPA GROUNDS.

WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAYS.

GREAT CHORAL CONTEST ON WHIT-MONDAY.

First Prize, £5; Second Prize, £3; Third Prize, £1 10s.
Entries to be made on or before May 11th, to Messrs. WILSON BROS., Shotley Bridge, Lessees, from whom can be had all Particulars. 385u

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

WHITSUNTIDE HOLIDAYS.

ON SATURDAY, May 23rd, an EXCURSION TRAIN will leave CONSETT at 9·10 a.m., for SHEFFIELD, CHESTERFIELD, MATLOCK BATH, DERBY, BURTON, and BIRMINGHAM.
Returning from Birmingham (New Street Station) at 7·45 p.m., on Wednesday, May 27th.
For full particulars see Bills. 513u

Public Notices.

RAILWAY ACCOMMODATION.

A PUBLIC MEETING will be held at Mr. CLARKSON's Commercial Hotel, Stanley, on Wednesday Evening, 20th inst., at Seven p.m., respecting Passenger Station at Annfield Plain and Stanley. See Posters.

CASTLESIDE PRIMITIVE METHODIST NEW CHAPEL OPENING SERVICES.

THE Trustees and Friends have pleasure in informing the Public that they intend OPENING THEIR NEW CHAPEL AND SCHOOL, on Saturday, May 23rd, 1885. The Rev. R. PATTINSON, of Bollington (Tunstall District), will PREACH THE OPENING SERMON. For other Services see Bills. 501u

EXCURSION TO

CARLISLE, HOLME EDEN, GILSLAND AND HEXHAM, ON WHIT-TUESDAY.

Train to leave Consett and Blackhill Station at 6 34 a.m., returning from Carlisle Station at 8 p.m.
TICKETS—3s. each; Children, Half-price; to be had of Messrs. A. E. TURNER and JAMES PALLISER, Blackhill; Mr. T. SWAINSTON, Consett; Mr. J. BRODIE, Shotley Bridge; and Miss BECK, Leadgate, or any of the Blackhill Christian Mission Committee.
☞ Tickets—a limited number. Apply early.
The Mission Band (D.V.) will accompany the Trip.

NOTICE.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY beg to intimate to their Patrons in Consett and District that they have REMOVED from 14, Newmarket Street, to TEMPORARY PREMISES AT THE BRICK WORKS OFFICES, CONSETT, until suitable Premises are vacant.
In the meantime, every attention will be given to Customers at this address as usual, and an assortment of their well-known Machines will be kept in Stock, together with Cotton, Linen Thread, Oil, etc.
All kinds of Sewing Machines Repaired or Exchanged. Latest and Highest Award GOLD MEDAL Health Exhibition, London. 483u

ST. CUTHBERT'S BUILDING COMMITTEE.

THE

GALA AND SPORTS

In aid of the Fund for the

NEW PEAL OF BELLS FOR ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, BENFIELDSIDE,

Will be held in the

SPA GROUNDS, SHOTLEY BRIDGE,

ON SATURDAY, JUNE 13th, 1885.

LIST OF EVENTS.

1—100 Yards Handicap.	7—Place Kick.
2—Throwing the Cricket Ball.	8—Half Mile Handicap.
3—150 Yards for Boys under 16.	9—St Cuthbert's Choir Boys' Race.
4—Running High Jump.	10—Tug-of-War. Teams of Five.
5—Quarter Mile Handicap.	11—Obstacle Race.
6—Sack Race.	12—Putting the Weight.

Entrance Fee for Nos. 1, 4, 5, and 8, 1s.; Nos. 2, 6, 7, 11, and 12, 6d.; No. 3, 3d.; No. 10, 2s. 6d. each Team; No. 9, free.
Entries for Nos. 1, 5, and 8, close on 6th June, and for the remainder of events on 10th June.
All Entries, with Fee enclosed, to be made to Mr. J. G. MURRAY, Benfieldside House, Blackhill, from whom any further information can be obtained.

The BLACKHILL TEETOTAL BRASS BAND have kindly volunteered their services, and will Play Selections of Music during the Afternoon and Evening.

☞ Entries will be received from *bona-fide* Amateurs only.

VALUABLE PRIZES WILL BE OFFERED.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND CONSETT WESLEYAN METHODIST CIRCUIT.

LIQUIDATION OF DEBT ON MINISTER'S HOUSE AT CONSETT.

GRAND CHINESE FAIR IN SHANGHAI

WITH

MANDARIN'S PALACE & PAGODA,

ON

TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY, and THURSDAY, MAY 26th, 27th, and 28th, in the

☞ NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

E. M. BAINBRIDGE, ESQ., J.P.,

Newcastle, will open the Fair on Whit-Tuesday, at Two o'clock.

THE STALLS WILL BE FURNISHED WITH A VARIED ASSORTMENT OF USEFUL AND FANCY ARTICLES.

☞ Selections of Music will be rendered by the United Choirs of Consett, Leadgate, Blackhill, and Shotley Bridge (100 voices) accompanied with the Blackhill Amateur String Band. Conductor, Mr. C. STELLING; Leader of Band, Mr. W. HOE; Organist, Mr. HEDLEY.

HAYDN and ROMBERG'S TOY SYMPHONIES EACH EVENING.

REFRESHMENTS *a la carte* in the Pagoda and Chin-Chin, Chew-Chew, T-Drin-Kin Gardens. A well-known view in China.

☞ The Fitting-up and Decorations will be carried out by CARNEGIE & Co., Bazaar Decorators, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

PRICES OF ADMISSION:—First Day, 1s.; Second Day, from 2 to 6, 1s., from 6 to 10, 6d.; Third Day, 6d. Children, Half-price. Season Tickets, 2s. Family Tickets, 5s.

Tickets may be obtained of Mr. J. W. DAVISON, Consett; Mr. LUKE NICHOLSON, Leadgate; Mr. H. RULE, Blackhill; Mr. JOSHUA LAX, Shotley Bridge; or any of the Committee.
For further particulars see Bills, &c. 461u

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. Joseph Oley.

Choice Well-wooded Villa Site at Ebchester.

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at the House of Mr. R. RAMSAY, Temperance Hotel, Ebchester, by

Mr. JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer,

On Monday, the 1st day of June, 1885, at Three o'clock p.m., subject to such conditions as will be stated at the time of Sale, a

CHOICE VILLA SITE,

On 990 Years' Lease, containing in admeasurement 3r. 32p., situated at Ebchester, in the Derwent Valley, and only between five and ten minutes' walk from the railway station.
☞ For full particulars apply to Messrs. BOOTH, Solicitor, Shotley Bridge; JOHN G. EAST, 7, Side, Newcastle-on-Tyne; or to the Auctioneer, Shotley Bridge.
N.B.—Mr. R. Ramsay, Temperance Hotel, Ebchester, will, on application, show the site. 516u

TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION, at 20, Durham Road, Blackhill, on Wednesday, May 20th, 1885, the following GOODS, belonging to Mr. JOSEPH MARTINDALE, declining the Greengrocery Business,

MR. JOSEPH OLEY, Auctioneer,

Comprising—2 Four-poled Bedsteads; Feather Bed and Mattress; 5 Kitchen Chairs; Washstand and Dressing Glass; large Tray; 4 Tea Canisters; Coffee Canister; 2 Snuff Tins; Picture; large Flour Scales and Beam; Flat Cart, nearly new; Coup Cart; Spring Cart; Set of Spring Cart Harness; Set of Cart Harness; Riding Saddle and Bridle; Quarter Sheet and Rug, new; Grape, Fork, Horse Brush, and other Stable Implements.
Sale at Two o'clock p.m. 517u

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

By Mr. J. Vickers.

Tow Law Auction Mart.

NEXT FORTNIGHTLY SALE, Monday, May 25th, 1885.
Please enter early to ensure publication.
J. VICKERS, Auctioneer.
Partridge Close, Tow Law. 503u

☞ CHEAP EMIGRATION.

GREAT REDUCTION IN FARES TO AMERICA, QUEENSLAND, &c.

Liverpool to America, £2 16s. and £3, by the best Lines.
To Australian Colonies at the Lowest Rates.
For reliable information, apply to
269u A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. A. Brodie.

Monday, May 18th, 1885.—Victoria Sale-Rooms, Consett.—Sale of Superior Household Furniture, Counters, Scales and Weights, Beds and Bedding, Cottage Pianoforte, &c.

ADAM BRODIE, will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Victoria Sale-Rooms, Consett, on Monday, May 18th, 1885, the superior Household FURNITURE and EFFECTS, removed for convenience of Sale, and belonging the Representatives of the late Mrs. CATGILL and JOHN JENKINS, deceased, and also under a Distress for Rent, as follows:—Excellent Painted Press; Mahogany Cheffioneer; 6 Mahogany Hair-seated Chairs; Mahogany Easy Chair; Mahogany Rocking Chair, in Hair; Leather Couch; Longsettle; Kitchen and Bed-room Chairs; Windsor Arm Chair; Towel Rail; Round Tea Table; 2 Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses; Half-Tester do.; Brass-mounted French Bedstead; Good French Birch Bedstead; 2 Down Beds and Pillows; Good Flour Bin; excellent Counter; Cradle; Splendid Coffee Mill, with Brass Hopper; Potato Scales, with Copper Scoop and Weights; 6 Canisters; nearly new Spring Mattress; Fenders and Fireirons; Tidy; together with the whole of the Kitchen Utensils and Sundries. Also, Splendid Full-compass Forty Guineas Cottage Pianoforte, nearly new, and Pianoforte, by Dawkins.
Sale to commence at One o'clock p.m. 506u

Castle Hill Farm, near Castleside.—Tuesday, May 19th, 1885.—Distress for Rent under the "Agricultural Holdings (England) Act," 1883.—Sale of Farming Stock, Implements, and Dairy Utensils, and Household Furniture and Sundries.

ADAM BRODIE will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, under a Distress for Rent, on Tuesday, May 19th, 1885, on the Farm and Premises occupied by Mr. JOHN URWIN SMITH, at Castle Hill Farm, near Castleside, the FARMING STOCK, DAIRY UTENSILS, Household FURNITURE and SUNDRY EFFECTS, as follows:—
FARMING STOCK, &c.—Brown Mare, aged; Geld Cow; 5 Hens and Cock; Spring Cart; Cart Shelving; Set of Harness; 3 Cow Chains; Troughs; Milk Pad; Shovels, Forks, and Rakes; and a quantity of Manure; Barrel Churn; Milk Bowls; Milk Bottles and Pails, &c., &c.
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, &c.—Mahogany High Chest of Drawers; Mahogany Drawers and Bookcase; Walnut Cheffioneer; Sofa; Hair-seated Easy Chair; 6 Birch Chairs; Arm Chair; Child's Chair; Wash-stand and Dressing Table; Four-poled Bedstead; Down Bed, Mattress, and Pillows; 3 Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses; bedding; Tea, Round, and Kitchen Tables; Writing Desk; Timepieces; Carpet and Hearthrug; Fenders and Irons; Cradle; Form; Pictures; Chamber Ware; Pots, Pans, Earthenware, &c. Also, an Excellent "Belgravia" Sewing Machine, and Washing and Wringing Machine.
Sale to commence at One o'clock p.m.
Town Hall, Consett. 525u

Little Greencroft Farm, near Consett.—Eatage of Rich Grass Land to Let.

ADAM BRODIE is instructed by DAVID BALLENY, Esq., to LET BY PUBLIC AUCTION, on Little Greencroft Farm, near Consett, on Wednesday, May 20th, 1885, at Two o'clock in the Afternoon, the EATAGE of 86 Acres or thereabouts of Good GRASS LAND, on the said Farm, up to November 23rd, as follows:—

Big Stockerley Field	-	24 Acres.
Quarry Field	-	17 "
Hop Clover Field	-	10 "
Horse Field	-	9 "
Low Far Field	-	14 "
Cottage Field	-	12 "
		86 Acres.

Terms of Payment—2½ per cent. Discount for Cash, or four months' approved Bills.
Auctioneer's Office, Town Hall, Consett. 361u

Preliminary Advertisement.

Turf Hotel, Front Street, Consett.—Sale of a portion of the Superior Household Furniture, including Mahogany, Walnut, and other Furnishings, Feather and Down Beds, Cottage Pianoforte, Iron and Brass-mounted Bedsteads, Utensils, and Miscellaneous Effects.

ADAM BRODIE is instructed by the Representatives of the late Mrs. RAWES, deceased, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the above Hotel, on an early date, a portion of the Household FURNITURE and EFFECTS, belonging the Estate. Particulars to follow. 382u

FOR SALE, the Excellent DWELLING-HOUSE, in Harvey Street, Consett, containing 6 Rooms, Large Attic Bed-room, 2 Sculleries, and Pantry, with every Convenience.—Apply ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 394u

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.—TO BE SOLD, or LET ON LEASE, a desirable Country RESIDENCE, standing in its own grounds of half-an-acre, Freehold, situate within five minutes' walk of Shotley Bridge Railway Station, and containing 3 Sitting rooms, 7 Bed rooms, Dressing-room, Bath-room, W.C., 2 Attics, Kitchens, Scullery, Yard, and other Conveniences. The House is well built, and commands beautiful views of the Derwent Valley.—Apply ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 395u

ADAM BRODIE, Auctioneer, Valuer, and Estate Agent, Consett, undertakes the Sale by Public Auction or otherwise, of Houses and Land, Farming Stocks, Household Furniture, Merchandise, or other Effects, on reasonable terms. Valuations for Probate, Dissolution of Partnership, and Settlement of Claims under Fire Insurances, or in Disputes. Fire, Life, and Accident Assurances arranged without delay. Shares of every description Bought and Sold on Commission. The Victoria Sale-Rooms are always open for the reception of Goods for absolute Sale.
Postal Address—ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett.

By Messrs. Nicholson and Murray.

ROYAL AUCTION MART, BENFIELDSIDE.

MONDAY, MAY 18th, 1885, will be offered for SALE:—
10 Fat Cattle.
45 Fat Sheep.
Several well-bred S. H. Calving Cows.
Geld Cows and Store Cattle.
2 Pure Leicester Gimmer Hoggs, for Keepers.
Calves, Pigs, &c., as usual.
A Lot of Horse Rugs and Night Sheets.
Potatoes, &c.
1 Grey Cob Horse, about 14 h.h., quiet, and good in all yokes.
1 Pony Coup Cart, little worse than new.
1 Set of Cart Harness.
24 Hens, &c., &c.
Sale at One o'clock.
522u NICHOLSON & MURRAY, Auctioneers.

By Mr. John S. Murray.

Iveston.—Under distress for Rent.

MR. JOHN S. MURRAY will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the house of Mr. GEORGE CRANSTON, Iveston, on Saturday, May 16th, 1885, the whole of the Household FURNITURE & EFFECTS, under a Distress for Rent, comprising—Desk Bed; Four-poled Bedstead; 2 Iron Bedsteads and Mattresses; Ash Press; Mahogany Chest of Drawers; Couch, in Leather; Dresser and Delf Rack; 6 Polished Birch Chairs; 5 Kitchen Chairs; 2 Corner Cupboards; Tap-room Table; 2 Kitchen Tables; a lot of Pictures and Ornaments; 2 Swing Glasses; Clock; Oak Table; Washing and Wringing Machine; 2 Arm Chairs; Kettles, Pots, Pans, Earthenware, Stair Rods, &c.
Sale at Two o'clock prompt. 494u

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

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

Peel's Great Northern Horse Repository, Haymarket
The Oldest Established in the City.

SALES BY AUCTION of HORSES, CARRIAGES and SADDDLERY, EVERY TUESDAY, Two o'clock.
Entries respectfully solicited.
A. T. CROW, Auctioneer.
JOHN PEEL, Proprietor.

Business Announcements.

BICYCLES and TRICYCLES FOR SALE, NEW AND SECOND-HAND. Liberal Discount for Cash. Illustrated Lists Post Free.

D. RUDGE & Co.,

The Oldest and Largest Cycle Manufacturers in the World,
WORKS: COVENTRY.
DEPOT: 15, BIGG MARKET, NEWCASTLE.
T. D. OLIVER, Manager.
Splendid New Stock of Rudge Safety Bicycles, and Coventry Rotary and Double Driving Tricycles.
Repairs by experienced Coventry Workmen. 428u

Business Announcements.

THE NEW

COAL AND STONE BORING MACHINE

From 20s. and 25s. each, complete with Drills; also BURY's and HARDY's PATENT STEEL PICK and SHAFTS, DRILLS, JUMPERS, and STEMMING GEAR, Wholesale and Retail at

THOMAS BOSTON'S,

NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

BROOKS'

HATS,

NEWGATE STREET, NEWCASTLE.

SAFETY BICYCLES! SAFETY BICYCLES!

THE latest Novelty in Safety Bicycles is the—
"NORTHERN,"
Manufactured by the NORTH OF ENGLAND BICYCLE Co., 44, High Bridge, Newcastle. Send for Price List FREE. Second-hand Bicycles from £2 0s. 0d. 228u

THE CONSETT AND DISTRICT PERMANENT

BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY,

TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

☞ SHARES MAY BE TAKEN ANY DAY.

Advances made on Freehold or Copyhold Property, repayable as arranged, or for fixed periods.
2?8u ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., Secretary.

MOST MONEY LENT

On Silver Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, and other Precious Stones, Plated Goods, Cutlery, Guns, &c., &c., at

J. & E. WILSON'S,

The Oldest Established and Largest Pawnbroking Business in the North of England. Established 1780.

12, PILGRIM STREET

FOUR DOORS BELOW BLACKETT STREET),
PRIVATE ENTRANCE: FIRST SIX DOORS IN HIGH FRIAR LANE.
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

N.B.—A large Stock of New and Second-hand WATCHES, Gold and Silver GUARDS, ALBERTS, &c., on Sale at the Lowest Prices.

GLENDENNING'S INVALID PORT

Is now recommended by the leading Medical Men in the North, as being

THE MOST SUITABLE WINE

FOR

SICK PERSONS AND INVALIDS.

☞ 36s. per Dozen; 3s. per Bottle. Carriage paid on 6 bottles and upwards.

W. GLENDENNING,

WINE MERCHANT,

9, GRAINGER STREET, NEWCASTLE. 103t

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, MAY 15TH, 1885.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

[BY "INCEDO."]

"Whoe'er she be,
That not impossible she
That shall command my heart and me."

I remember having been asked to accompany a young gentleman on a very interesting mission. The fact is the gentleman was desperately in love, and by way of laying permanent claim to the object of his adoration he determined to marry. Why he requested the writer to accompany him was best known to himself. He may have been apprehensive that his courage would fail him at the eleventh hour; but to do him justice it is only fair to state that although he looked solemn enough at no stage of the journey did he seem to be on the eve of breaking down. Our business was to register the names, and the lady who made the entry rubbed her hands gleefully as she exclaimed: "Oh! I dearly love the marriages." That was true, I believe, for everybody knows how very dearly they do love everything that pertains to that interesting ceremony. Love is said to be a mystery; and, anxious to glean some particulars relative to so novel a sensation, I could not possibly think of allowing so good an opportunity of acquiring information to let slip. In a word, I abduced this curious fact that my trusting friend was so much in love that when even the tips of his fingers touched but the hem of his lady love's garment he felt thrilled by some invisible, unexplainable essence that seemed to vibrate even to the tips of his toes with all the force of an electric current. The gentleman sought relief in marriage; and it is to be hoped he obtained the bliss he desired, although many have sought it in that way and found it not. Should my bachelor readers never have experienced the sensations referred to above, it may be taken for granted that the "not impossible she" has not yet crossed their path; but it is no doubt some consolation to them that, like Burns' "Vision"—"A tight outlandished hizzie braw," may at any moment "come full in sight." Some people fall into most grievous blunders in their matrimonial relations; and the most remarkable phase of the business is that the older the parties are the more foolishly do they conduct themselves. Nobody seems to profit by the experience of his neighbours, because every man thinks himself so much wiser than his fellow. It is a great mistake for people who are advanced in years to form alliances of this stamp. They are rarely productive of other than jars and discords. Nature rises in rebellion at the act; and what promised to be joys without alloy is too many cases turn out to be sorrows in disguise.

My whilom friend, Mr Mark Noble, of Blackhill, is now in the same delightful position as the heir of fame who awoke one morning to find himself famous. The small volume of biographical sketches issued by Mr Noble has met with a kindly reception. Biographical literature will always be popular, from the fact that a halo of interest will for ever linger around the footsteps of the deathless few who have toiled up the Alpine height, "where fame's proud temple shines afar." The book is a marvel of cheapness, and is creditable alike to the skill of the publisher and the talent of the author. Most of the celebrities have been dealt with by former writers, but their reappearance in so good company is none the less welcome on that account. That section of the work which treats of living celebrities evince no little industry and research. Mr Noble has spared no pains by way of gleaning reliable information relative to the most notable epochs in the lives of the worthies included in the series, and it is certainly encouraging to an author to learn that the gentlemen immediately concerned are much pleased with the pen-and-ink likeness of themselves. I refer to the opinion of such gentlemen as Mr Palmer, M.P., Mr Burt, M.P., Mr Dodds, M.P., and others, all of whom speak of the book in the most commendatory terms. I trust it will command an extensive circulation, and that the author, who is a young man of much promise, will meet with such encouragement as will induce him to again embark in "the seductive paths of speculation."

It will be seen by a report issued by the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England that two Consett ladies—Miss Janet and Miss Maggie Lumsden—have won diplomas in a recent examination under the auspices of that body. The ladies would, I presume, study under the personal direction of the Presbyterian minister at Blackhill, and the result is creditable both to Mr Baillie and to the ladies themselves. The subject of examination was Church history, embracing the first three Christian centuries, and to have merited a place of honour in a mental contest conducted on so broad a basis is highly complimentary, especially so when as in the present instance the opportunities for study are necessarily circumscribed. It would be a good thing for society if young women could be induced to turn their attention to a class of subjects so substantial—for "'Tis the mind that makes the body rich."

Both schools of politics are straining every nerve to show up the many virtues which characterise their respective factions; and as is usually the way when extremes meet, there is much talk about an infinite deal of nothing. I come frequently in contact with some fine specimens of both schools, and one is forced to come to the conclusion that if the same energy and determination was put forth in relation to other matters in the great business of life, earth would be as bright a place as that elysium which the majority of mankind hope sometime to enter. Many grandiloquent speeches are in these days born to blush unseen, except within the limits of political schools of scandal. They come and go without bequeathing to posterity a single fond memento of the indulgent parent who gave them birth. I was witness to an amusing incident this week in connection with a certain political circle. It appears that a Conservative appended to the walls of a club room a tablet known as the "Financial Barometer," a gorgeously coloured array of columns showing the nett expenditure of the rival forms of government. Meanwhile, a very extreme Radical chanced to espy the table referred to, and scenting the battle from afar he ransacked the archives of the parish and, equipped with an armful of newspaper cuttings, together with the latest edition of the Financial Almanack, he donned his spectacles and forthwith began to compile quite a formidable array of figures, to be trotted out as supports when the combat began to deepen. The broad margin of the table was densely crowded with interpolations; and having satisfied himself that he had done a highly meritorious action, he appended his initials and made his exit. It transpired, however, that the writer had occasion to enter the room shortly afterwards and, observing the marginal notes, took the liberty of erasing them, which operation was soon accomplished by the aid of a piece of India rubber. There was no harm in this, for a little nonsense now and then is relished by the wisest men, as the poet has it, but the extreme Radical thought different. The company gathered, and the debate began in earnest; the worthy gentleman took the floor and, relying on his tabulated facts, drew forth his spectacles, and forthwith began to hold forth. Interruption followed, and the gentleman, turning on his heel to summon his friends the facts, found to his horror that they had vanished without leaving a single trace behind! The world is made up of surprises, nor was this an exception, for, turning to the company, he roared in a voice of thunder: "Who dared to erase my figures?" The audience understood him not; and thinking, doubtless, that too much zeal had made him mad, they regarded him with feelings of mingled pity and contempt. He looked dreadful as he peered through his shaggy eyebrows and again screamed: "It was done by somebody who cannot look me in the face." Now, it so turned out that immediately in front of the injured man was a gentleman, a bit of a wag, who happens to squint rather freely with one eye; and hearing the allusion relative to looking in the face, he donned the cap in a moment and rising to his feet, said: "Well, now, I'm the only one here who *cannot* look you straight in the face, and I tell you that I did not erase your figures." The joke was laughable in the extreme; but to put the crooked straight, the writer, as soon as he was able to speak between recurring fits of uncontrollable laughter, unfolded the mystery by explaining that he was the evil-doer—not the gentleman across the table. Some folks are wonderfully smart in their way; but like the most potent signor, they frequently fall beneath the mark of less pretentious people.

ROUNDABOUT NOTES.

[BY "RAMBLER."]

If the erection and renovation of churches and chapels can be regarded as any indication of the spiritual advancement of the populace, then the immediate district appears to be especially favoured in this respect just now. The outward structure of St. Aidan's new church at Blackhill is progressing steadfastly; whilst the building of the proposed church dedicated to St. John the Evangelist at Dipton has been commenced with. The smoky and grimy appearance of the exterior of the Baptist Church at Consett has during the past week or two undergone a marked change; and this place of worship with its new coating of galvanised iron, closely resembling a new edifice, was reopened last Sunday. The new Primitive Methodist chapel at Castleside is all but completed; and this flourishing society announce the opening of their handsome and commodious-looking structure at Whitsuntide, the special inaugural services extending over three weeks.

The entertainment given in the Town Hall by the children of the British Schools, Consett, last week, was a pronounced success, thanks to the praiseworthy energy and indomitable spirit displayed by the head master (Mr Hyden), ably seconded by his efficient staff of teachers. The presentation of prizes to the children also afforded general satisfaction to the scholars and parents—but stay, I

have over-shot the mark this time. There is one important personage in Consett who complains that the awards were not honestly and impartially distributed. In the upper divisions, prizes were given for the best needlework executed in the school. There were more different subjects embraced in this interesting competition, including sewing, hemming, herring boning, darning, patching, button holing, back stitching darning, marking, &c. The work in question was thoroughly examined by three disinterested persons, one of the ladies being a dressmaker of long and varied experience. Marks were awarded to each scholar according to merit in the respective subjects; and strange to relate, the number of marks gained by the two highest girls, on being reckoned up, reached the same total. Accordingly the examiners, in the exercise of their discretion, presented suitable prizes of equal value to each of the successful scholars. I am sorry to learn, however, the parent of two children attending the schools, both of whom received prizes, has called in question the justice of the awards in this particular instance, and strongly complains that favouritism has been shown to the "other party." The same parent has coolly informed the master that according to his august opinion—of course, he cannot be said to be an interested party, and will only view the matter from a partial standpoint (!) —his two children ought to have received the highest prizes in their respective standards! Having myself seen specimens of the work, I may state without fear of contradiction that in my judgment the prizes have been fairly and justly awarded.

* *

The punishment meted out to the two poachers tried at the Lanchester Police Court yesterday (Thursday) was richly deserved. I have not the least sympathy for any human being calling himself a man who can seduce another person's wife, and then trumpet it forth to the world that he has cohabited with her. But what can we think of the degraded wretched woman, who after narrowly escaping being sent to prison by the Consett Bench only a few days ago for a very questionable practice, can come all the way from Sheriff Hill and brazen it out in Court by telling the Bench that she has left her lawful husband and is living with another man; and also stand in the witness-box and tender evidence against her husband, in order to screen the individual who has wrought so much mischief. I should think the unfortunate husband will not greatly miss the presence of such an invaluable acquisition to his place of abode. True, the shameless hussey will be, owing to the stringent operation of the law, deprived of the sociable company of her newly-found spouse for a short period, and for the next four or five months she will have to be on the look out for another man.

* *

After perusing the report of the charge against Mr J. Stephenson, of Blackhill, for neglecting to send his daughter to school, and from what I have learnt from other quarters, I am inclined to think that the action of the School Board official was, in this instance, too precipitate. I like to see public officials discharge their functions in an upright and conscientious manner, and from what I have hitherto seen of Mr A. McKean, he has proved himself to be an efficient and painstaking schoolwarden; but with all due deference to that officer, I am nevertheless of the belief that he has committed a grave mistake. It was never contemplated that the provisions of the Elementary Education Act should be set in operation so as to act cruelly or oppressively towards respectable people who are exceedingly anxious that their children should receive a thorough and efficient course of instruction; but it was merely intended to be instrumental in compelling those parents who were habitually neglectful or desired to ignore altogether the education of their boys and girls.

* *

Touching electoral matters, the *Durham Chronicle* has repeatedly declared, in its editoral columns, that the onus rests upon the shoulders of the electors of the North-West Durham for having lost the services of such a valuable member of the present Administration as Sir Farrar Herschell, the Solicitor-General, to the county of Durham. If the residents of the ancient cathedral city were so extremely anxious that Sir Farrar should remain in the North of England, why did they not decide to retain the right hon. gentleman as their own representative; instead of allowing him to be cast adrift, and to select a suitable constituency for himself. After so many years' faithful service to the City of Durham, I am sure that Sir Farrar has been subjected to anything like courteous and respectful treatment at the hands of his present constituents. The Liberal electors of this Division by the Liberal Council, has made a selection of two candidates, and from what has already transpired, I consider that we are quite as competent to manage the internal affairs of the new electoral district as the Durham people are in conducting similar operations in their own small borough.

May Hirings.—There was a capital attendance at the hirings at Durham on Saturday. The following were the prices quoted:—Men, £11 to £14; second men, £7 to £10 10s; lads, £4 to £6; women, £9 to £11; second, 6 £10s to £8 10s; girls, £5 to £6. The paucity of girls to be hired was a prominent feature in the hiring.

Miners' Wages.—Important Movement.—The Lancashire Miners' Federation have decided to call a national conference of miners on the wages question, and at the meeting at which this course was decided upon, it was stated that continual reductions of wages were being forced by the masters all over the country, and that most of these reductions were unjustifiable. It was felt that nothing short of a national movement would put a stop to these reductions.

Shot Firing in Mines.—Writing in yesterday's (Thursday's) *Newcastle Chronicle*, "Elfin" says:—"Shot-firing was the cause of the explosion at Usworth Colliery, and no one is blameable." Such is the verdict of the jury. Such it was at West Stanley and at Tudhoe Colliery some two years ago. In fact, the phrase has become so stereotyped as to have become monotonous. Travelling down the line in the neighbourhood of Washington on the second day of the inquiry which has resulted in the above verdict, I overheard a miner draw his companion's attention to the proceedings before the coroner on the previous day. The man spoken to turned over his newspaper lazily and gave his opinion that the above would be the result ultimately reached. He supplemented his remarks with the fact "that they used to cry out 'Oh, here's somebody's been smoking,' or 'Here's the pipe again,'" but that shot-firing had now been firmly adopted as the usual cause of the explosions which have recently occurred. "How is it that shot-firing is tolerated?" may well be asked, after setting aside the "nobody's to blame" section of the accident. From time to time notices appear in the papers intimating that a substitute has been obtained for shot-firing. Somehow or other those inventions are either worthless or too expensive, for with all the frequency of their appearance they seldom are to be found in actual operation.

Local and District News.

CONSETT.

We learn that Mr David Balleny, of Little Greencroft, has with his accustomed liberality again returned 10 per cent. off the rents of the tenants on his estate for the past half-year.

Wesleyan Band of Hope.—The monthly meeting of this society was held on Saturday night, when readings, recitations, solos, duetts, &c., were given. There was a good attendance.

Social.—We are glad to learn that at a recent examination at the *Tailor and Cutter* Office, London, Mr John Wade, son of our townsman, Mr George Wade, successfully gained the first-class diploma for cutting.

Consett and District Permanent Benefit Building Society.—We are pleased to learn that this society is making steady progress, and would draw the attention of working men to a special feature in connection with the same. Any person taking up shares in this society and being thrown out of employment from any cause, there is no fine imposed owing to their inability to keep their subscriptions good, but they can either withdraw, at one month's notice, or start and pay again on resuming work.

Death of an Old Tradesman.—It is our painful duty to record the death, which occurred just before noon to-day (Friday), after a brief illness, of Mr Robert Hedley, butcher, Middle Street, Consett. Deceased, who has carried on business in this town for a number of years, was one of our oldest and most esteemed trade-men, and his stately figure amongst us will be greatly missed. Mr Hedley has enjoyed perfect health for many years until he was unhappily attacked by a paralytic stroke on Sunday morning, from which he partially recovered, although he has been confined to his bed at his residence in East Parade. However, during the week, Mr Hedley received a second stroke on his right side, and gradually lingered until his demise. He was attended by Dr W. Renton and Dr Hedley (Newcastle). Deceased was a bachelor, and will be about 49 years of age. He was a Conservative in politics, and a true adherent to the Church of England.

Baptist Church.—During the past two or three years, the iron covering of this place has been in a gradual state of decomposition. As a natural sequence, in many parts of the building, the light of day was discernable. This made it most uncomfortable in tempest, rain, or snow, as each alike asserted its right of entry, and oft cold winter's legion flakes have been removed with the shovel. Some time ago, a new church and school was contemplated. A site has been secured, but the members, not being at present in a position to commence with the proposed erections, determined to make the present structure comfortable, by entirely renovating it. Consequently, a contract was entered into with Mr James Lee, iron building manufacturer, 22, Wenlock Street, Manchester, who has for the past fortnight been engaged in the work. The whole of the old plating was removed, and replaced by tough galvanised sheet iron; the seats, walls, vestry, &c., inside repaired and varnished; and the whole of the outside woodwork, walls, railings, &c., painted and renewed. The work has been done in a highly satisfactory manner, the building being pronounced to be as good as new. The cost of the restoration amounted to about £70, towards which Mr R. Evans, of Beech Grove, Consett, has contributed the sum of £10, whilst other donations are expected. This comparatively slight expenditure will give the dual satisfaction of having a place highly suitable to worship in, and also afford the members of this struggling church an opportunity of getting the building fund into such a prosperous state as to erect a suitable stone church and school entirely free from debt.—On Sunday last, the opening services were held. In the morning, the Rev J. M. Stephens, B.A., of Newcastle, preached the opening sermon; whilst in the evening, the discourse was delivered by the Rev F. Stubbs, also of Newcastle. Both services were well attended. Collections were taken, and a good amount was realised. The services will be continued over Sunday next, when special sermons will be preached.

WITTON GILBERT.

Projected Stoppage of a Local Pit.—The workmen employed in the Sacriston Pit, in the county of Durham, numbering about 150, have received notice to terminate their engagement under their present employers on May 23rd. Slackness of trade is given as the reason for this step being taken. The Witton Gilbert Pit at the same colliery continues in fair employment, with about the same number of men employed.

Stealing a Hen.—Yesterday (Thursday), *Richard Wilson* and *Elizabeth Wilson*, man and wife, were brought up in custody at the Durham County Police Office, before the Mayor of Durham (Ald. J. Lidler), charged with having, on the 10th inst., stolen a hen, the property of Joseph Huthert, their next-door neighbour, at Witton Gilbert.—Mrs Wilson admitted that she enticed the fowl into her house, when her husband killed it, and it was afterwards cooked and eaten.—Prisoners were remanded until next Wednesday.

Fatal Accident to a Child.—Yesterday (Thursday), Mr J. Graham, coroner, held an inquest on the body of a boy David Johnson, who died from injuries by being run over by a horse and trap, on the 14th ult. On the day named, the child, aged about two years, was playing in the street at Witton Gilbert. Four persons were being driven through the village in Mrs Hodge's grocer's cart, and the child, which had escaped the notice of the driver, was run over. One of the wheels passed over the poor child's bowels, and it was immediately conveyed to its parents' house, and Dr Clark (Durham) was called upon to attend it. The child suffered severely from shock to system, and displacement of some of the large organs of the stomach, and death ultimately ensued.—The jury returned a verdict to the effect that the child died from injuries accidentally received, and attached no blame to any one.—Much sympathy is felt for the parents, who have lost their only child.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

Rev J. S. Beckwith.—The Rev J. S. Beckwith, late curate of St. Cuthbert's, Benfieldside, and now vicar of Walker, has been elected a member of the Long Benton School Board.

Amateur Athletic Sports.—It will be seen from our advertising columns that the Building Committee of St. Cuthbert's Church, Benfieldside, intend to offer a number of valuable prizes for competition at their amateur athletic sports, which will be held in the Spa Grounds, Shotley Bridge, on Saturday, June 13th, 1885. An afternoon's amusement of a highly respectable and invigorating character will thus be offered to the inhabitants of Shotley Bridge, and surrounding neighbourhood, and also an opportunity of assisting the Building Committee to place a new peal of bells in the steeple of St. Cuthbert's Church. Nearly £120 has already been subscribed for this laudable object, and by the hearty co-operation of the general public on this occasion, the committee hope to be able to successfully complete the scheme which they commenced in 1881. The Blackhill Teetotal Brass Band have generously volunteered their services, and will enliven the proceedings by choice selections of music during the afternoon and evening.

Stack Fire: A Youthful Incendiary.—About four o'clock on Tuesday afternoon, a stack containing between ten and twelve tons of hay, situate on the side of the highroad between Highgate and the Shotley Bridge Old Police Station, the property of Mr Robert Hall, contractor and cartman, of Baxton Burn, Benfieldside, was discovered to be on fire. A large number of people soon gathered on the spot, but notwithstanding the strenuous efforts of Mr John Dixon (the Local Board Surveyor), Mr H. Carss, Sergt. Cruickshank, and other helpers, to extinguish the flames by means of hose pipes, the greater part of the stack was destroyed, and otherwise rendered useless. The damage is estimated at £50, and is covered by insurance. From inquiries made by Sergt. Cruickshank, the following particulars respecting the origin of the fire were gleaned: A boy named Richard Archer, aged four years, residing with his father at 48, Cutlers Hall, was observed to set the stack on fire by igniting matches, which were purchased at the shop of Mrs Gibb, who carries on business in Cutlers Hall Road. The lad was seen to approach the hay stack, and after setting it on fire, he took to his heels and fled.

BLACKHILL.

Mr Edwin Cruickshank, eldest son of Mr A. Cruickshank, formerly of this district, has recently passed an examination—on two subjects, "Church History," and "Doctrine"—held under the auspices of the Synod of the Presbyterian Church of England, and has been awarded a certificate for each subject marked "with credit."

Benfieldside Stock Auction Mart.—Messrs Nicholson and Murray held their weekly sale at their mart on Monday, and sold 120 prime fat sheep, from 36s to 59s each, top Mr Dixon; fat ewes from 45s to 58s, top Mr Dixon; 30 half-bred hoggs, 13s to 34s each; 25 ewes and lambs, 50s to 60s per couple; 28 pork and young pigs, 24s to 60s each; 3 sows in pig, 62s 6d to 77s 6d; 9 fat cattle, £9 5s to £19 17s 6d; 12 calving cows, £7 15s to £18 17s 6d; 5 geld cows, £8 to £13; 6 store cattle, £5 5s to £8 10s; 1 horse, £5 15s. Potatoes, harness, horse sheets, &c. A large company was present, and a clearance was soon effected.

United Methodist Free Church.—On Monday night, an entertainment was held in the schoolroom of the above place of worship. The ladies and gentlemen, who gave songs and anthems, rendered their pieces in good style; and the strains of the Blackhill Mission Band greatly enhanced the proceedings. A solo was played by Mr C. Warren on the violin; and Mr Milburn executed some splendid selections upon the concertina. Both gentlemen are musicians of Consett. Readings and recitations were given by Messrs T. Rothwell and W. Wears. The chair was occupied by Mr I. Unsworth, jun., and there was a good attendance. Altogether a very enjoyable evening was spent. After singing the doxology the people began to disperse.

Bible Students' Society.—The subject of Saturday being the "Six days of Creation," again, in the absence of its reader, led to a very animated review of modern thought upon that question and its cognates. Especial interest was shown in the consideration of the chaotic (or "tohu bohu") condition of the earth before its emergence from the dark abyss of waters, upon which the God Spirit moved or brooded. Of course this involved the separation of "the six days" of our Adamic creation, from the "In the beginning" of the book of Genesis. That beginning may have occurred in some ineffably remote period or point of duration, before there was a flaming seraph before the throne, or an evil angel driven from his bright abode. Any of our readers looking up these matters will find that the separability of the "beginning," or first creation, from the "six days" of our Adamic period, has been an open question among the most scholarly of our Biblical annotators. This being so, it evinces that whatever stratification may reveal as to *fauna* or *flora*, extinct ages ago, it can have no necessary bearing upon the "six days" of our post-chaotic creation, of the present kingdoms of nature—vegetable, animal, or human. Thus we find that from Astruc downwards, through Rosenmuller, and the Pentateuch of Dathe, to our own time, the question of the "chaos" freely entered upon, as being the *ruined* form of a pre-existing earth. As to the assumption of the antiquity of man, which makes so many feeble-kneed saints shake in their shoes, the whole outcome is as yet based upon undemonstrated propositions. Should any of our readers look over the *Literary World* for this month they will find there (page 287) in a review of "Prehistoric America," quite sufficient to give them repose for some time to come upon that philosophy of false assumptions. Exactly so, *Quod erat Demonstrandum.*

TOW LAW.

Several days of intense cold and frost were succeeded on Wednesday by milder weather, which was much appreciated. Vegetation has been very much checked.

Stock Auction Mart.—The usual fortnightly sale was held here on Monday by Mr J. Vickers. Numbers forward:—Cattle, 133; Sheep, 245. Dairy cows made from £10 15s to £23; geld cows, £11 10s to £14; store cattle, £5 5s to £10; yearlings and two-year-old's, up to £13; fat cattle, £14 to £15 15s; calves, 15s to 44s; mule ewes and lambs, 42s to 56s 6d; B.F. ewes, with mule lambs, 28s 6d to 35s; twice cross hoggs, 26s to 28s 6d; mule hoggs, 21s to 34s 6d; black-faced wether hoggs, up to 18s; fat sheep, 34s to 55s each. A better class of stock all round was never before presented at this mart, and numerous buyers were present from the banks of the Tyne, Tees, and Wear, consequently satisfactory prices were realised throughout, manifesting an upward tendency.

CROOK.

Railway Outrage.—On Monday, at the Bishop Auckland Police Court, George McIver (11), was charged with damaging several trucks, the property of the railway company, at Stanley Colliery. Eighteen empty trucks were being run to the colliery, and when passing a pair of facing points, it was observed that several ran along one line and the others down another, with the result that seven waggons were thrown off the line and very much damaged. A large stone had been placed in the lever box and this had caused the accident. Defendant acknowledged the offence. His grandfather said he was a very bad boy. The magistrates thought it better to send the defendant to an industrial school, and pending inquiries as to a vacancy adjourned the case for a week.

School Board.—The monthly meeting was held on Monday—Mr Douglas in the chair. Cheques were signed for £220. The school pence for the month amounted to £75. The motion to reduce the boys' 5th standard to the 4th remained over; the clerk being instructed to seek further information on the subject. The first-year pupil teachers' (males) salaries were advanced to £12, graduating at a ratio of £4 per annum to £24. They previously commenced at £12, and graduated to £18 per annum. The female pupil teachers are to commence at £11, and graduate at a rate of £3 per annum to £20, an advance of £1 per year. The schoolwarden's report showed the number on the books to be—Crook Board Schools, 970; Roman Catholic, 368; Helmington Row Board, 277; Sunnybrow Board, 330; Billy Row, 367; Stanley British, 467; Sunniside Board, 308; total, 3,087. Average attendance—Crook Board, 870; Roman Catholic, 316; Helmington Row, 244; Sunnybrow, 265; Billy Row, 307; Stanley, 403; Sunniside, 249; total, 2,654. Percentage—Crook Board, 89·6; Roman Catholic, 85·8; Helmington Row, 88·0 Sunnybrow, 80·3; Billy Row, 83·6; Stanley, 86·2; Sunniside, 80·8; total, 85·97.

SWALWELL.

Sale of Property.—On Wednesday night, Mr Edward George offered for sale by public auction at the Buck's Inn, Swalwell, a copyhold dwelling-house with shop and five rooms, situate in Railway Street. The bidding was started at £200, and ran up to £300, when it was withdrawn, but the property was immediately afterwards sold to the highest bidder, Mr John Lawson, for £325.

EAST HEDLEYHOPE.

The anniversary of the East Hedleyhope Primitive Methodist Sunday School was celebrated on Saturday and Sunday last. On Saturday there was a public tea, followed by a meeting in the evening, at which Mr W. Davison presided. On the Sunday, Rev R. Gillender, Tow Law, preached special sermons, morning and evening.

LANCHESTER.

Joint Hospital Board.—The monthly meeting of the Joint Hospital Board was held at Lanchester on Thursday afternoon in last week—Mr Geo. G. Taylor Smith presiding. Present: Messrs W. H. Hedley, J. Eltringham, J. Wilkinson, John Collinson, G. Hobson, T. Pringle, Rev C. Gillow, and Mr Ritson (clerk).—The amended plans for the erection of an infectious hospital near Consett, were submitted by Mr W. L. Newcombe, architect, Newcastle. His estimate of the proposed cost was £1,200; but as some of the members considered that the expense might be slightly modified, the plans were referred back to the committee, to obtain the specifications, working drawings, &c., for carrying out the same, and report thereon as the next meeting.—A letter was read from Mr Hill, agent to Mr W. Chaytor, the owner of Ushaw Moor Colliery, asking the Board to recompense them for having been obliged to destroy £7 worth of bedding, &c., which had been utilised by patients during the recent smallpox epidemic in that locality. After some consideration, the Clerk was directed to inform Mr Hill that their medical officer or their inspector had not given any orders for destroying £7 worth of bedding, &c., at Ushaw Moor.—There was no other business.

CASTLESIDE.

St. John's Church.—The anniversary of the Sunday School in connection with this church will take place next Sunday, special sermons being preached at both morning and evening services, by the Rev J. Dawes, of Liverpool.

School Board Meeting.—The first meeting of the newly-elected Board, held at the Castleside Schools, on Monday afternoon, was attended by the whole of the members, viz.: Messrs T. J. Muse, R. Walton, Mr Lee, E. Leybourne, W. J. Scott, and the clerk (Mr R. Ward).—Mr Lee was voted to the chair *pro. tem.*; and the Clerk having officially announced the result of the late contest, it was unanimously resolved, on the motion of Mr Leybourne, seconded by Mr Walton, that Mr Muse be elected chairman for the next three years.—The Chairman, in acknowledging the compliment, expressed his obligations to the members for having conferred upon him, for the fourth occasion, the distinction of presiding over their deliberations. He always discharged his duties to the best of his judgment, and if he had fallen into error, he had not done so wilfully or negligently. Now the turmoil of the election was over, he hoped that everything that was said and done would be buried in oblivion, and that the members of the Board would work harmoniously together in the time to come. A little gentle opposition, if legitimately carried out, might result in good; but he considered when certain parties attempted to sow the germs of discord amongst such a small Board as theirs, simply for the sake of obstructing and retarding the business and leading them astray, it was likely to be productive of great harm. He thanked the members for the kindness and courtesy they had hitherto shown towards him. (Hear).—Mr Walton proposed the election of Mr Lee to the post of vice-chairman, asserting that this office was his by priority, according to the number of votes polled in his favour; but Mr Lee firmly but respectfully declined the proffered honour.—The Chairman moved, and Mr Leybourne seconded, the re-appointment of Mr Walton; and the proposal having been carried *nem. con.*, that gentleman briefly returned thanks.—Mr Scott: How many times have you filled the chair, Mr Walton, since appointed to the office? (Laughter).—Mr Walton: Only once, I believe. (Laughter). It is only a formal piece of business, after all.—Mr Scott suggested that a committee of two members be appointed, whose duties should be to make periodical visits to the school, and submit a report relative to the details of management at each meeting of the Board.—The Chairman said it was expected that every individual member should occasionally visit the schools, and make himself fully acquainted with the inner workings of the several departments. Moreover, they had a comprehensive report from the master every month.—Mr Leybourne belived that if the work of visiting the schools was relegated to one or two members, the responsibility would be taken off the shoulders of the other members, and they might become disinterested in the business of the Board.—Mr Scott pointed out that this committee could only suggest certain improvements or alterations in the ordinary routine, and it would be for the whole Board to consider such recommendations.—Monthly statistics: No. on roll, 110 boys, 112 girls; total, 222. Average attendance, 184. Absent, 38. Cash banked, £10 1s 3d.—The master (Mr Duckworth) asked for instructions with regard to a few parents who seemed to be very negligent in paying their school fees.—The Clerk was directed to obtain the names of those parties in arrears, and furnish each with an official notice demanding payment of the several sums due.—In the Attendance Officer's report, several absentees were entered as "home sick," but as the members generally entertained a vague idea as to the meaning of this appellation, Mr Walton suggested that the report be returned to Mr Proud for explanation. (Laughter).—A letter was read from Miss Hannah Jane Hall, tendering her resignation as sewing mistress.—The Chairman deeply regretted to learn that Miss Hall had been compelled to adopt this course in consequence of her health giving way under the pressure work. She had filled this position exceedingly well, and Mr Bernays (H.M. Inspector) always spoke very highly of Miss Hall's abilities and qualifications.—Upon referring to the minute relating to Miss Hall's appointment, it was ascertained that she was engaged at £10 per annum, and the terms were three months notice to annul the situation.—Mr Leybourne thought that Miss Hall's condition might improve before long, and he would suggest that the matter be left in abeyance for a month, and then if Miss Hall was of the same opinion, the Board could advertise for a successor.—The Chairman did not think there was any possibility of Miss Hall changing her mind; and he believed that she desired to be released from her duties as soon as possible. He had briefly considered the question, and he would suggest that Miss Watson, the infants' mistress, be requested to superintend the sewing and needlework, if it could be so arranged that they could find a suitable monitor to take charge of the infants during the afternoons that the mistress was otherwise employed.—Mr Scott and other members thought this a very feasible idea, and worthy of being acted upon.—Further consideration of the matter was, however, postponed.—A circular from the Monkton, Hedworth, and Jarrow School Board was read, asking the Board to co-operate in the movement for the establishment of a proposed truant school for the counties of Durham and Northumberland; but the communication was ordered to lie upon the table.—On the recommendation of Mr Scott, it was decided to hold the Board meetings, as an experiment for the next six months, at five p.m. instead of two o'clock.—After a desultory conversation respecting the Midsummer holidays, and the signing of the monthly cheques, the meeting was adjourned.

WEST STANLEY.

C.E.T.S.—*(Beamish Branch).*—On Monday evening, the first monthly entertainment of the ensuing summer season was held in the Stanley National School-room, under the able and systematic management of the committee of the above society, and although the weather wore a very wintry aspect, yet the audience was again a very large one, the spacious room being well filled. After the meeting had been opened, the chair was taken by the Rev J. Crennell, vicar of Beamish (president), and the programme, which was a lengthy and varied one, was quickly introduced by Mr E. W. Robson, who read "Betty has the toothache," the misfortunes of poor Betty causing considerable merriment. Miss I. Masterman then recited "The robin's nest," in her usual clear and pleasing manner, and was succeeded by Miss K. Masterman, who sang in good style, "Cradle's empty, baby's gone," after which Miss M. Gibson elicited prolonged applause by her very efficient manner of reciting "Billy's rose." This was followed by the "A.B.C." duet, which was well rendered by Mr E. W. Robson and Miss J. Anderson, after which Miss E. Bailey contributed "Shells we gathered years ago," in a manner which gained well-merited applause. The next was a quartette, entitled "While topers must keep drinking," which was rendered as a trio by Messrs E. W. Robson, J. W. Kelly, and R. D. Grundy, as one of their number was unavoidably absent. Mr E. W. Robson sang "The schoolmaster," and receiving an *encore*, he appeared again before the audience. Then followed a recitation, entitled "The village Blacksmith," which was admirably recited by Master J. Robinson, the youthful performer gaining well-earned laurels; after which Messrs E. W. Robson, J. W. Kelly, and R. D. Grundy rendered the trio, "The little farm well tilled," and receiving an *encore*, they favoured again with the same piece. The programme was brought to a successful conclusion by the temperance choir singing the melody, "Joy bells," executed in a very efficient manner, the *pianos* and *fortes* being brilliantly rendered, and the society has ample reason to be proud of such a batch of never-tiring workers.

BURNHOPE.

Wesleyan Chapel.—The Wesleyan Methodists of this village, in commemoration of their anniversary, on May 2nd and 3rd, were favoured with a visit from Mr Thomas Harker, of Bishop Auckland, who delivered on Saturday night his exceedingly interesting and instructive lecture bearing on life of St. Paul. The attendance was very fair, the chair being ably filled by Mr J. T. Forster, colliery manager. A public tea preceded the lecture.—On Sunday, sermons were preached morning and evening by Mr Harker; and in the afternoon by Mr Thos. Cowey, of Annfield Plain. Collections were taken in aid of trust funds.

LEADGATE.

Mr W. Dotchin, son of Mr John A. Dotchin, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, and pupil to Mr T. Foreman, M.R.C.V.S.L., Leadgate, successfully passed the matriculation examination held at Edinburgh Veterinary College, on May 6th, 7th, and 8th.

WOLSINGHAM.

The Steelworks.—Great activity still prevails at the steelworks. Orders, and many of them large ones, continue to come in almost daily. Numbers of fresh hands have been engaged very recently.

Concerts.—On Monday and Tuesday in last week, grand concerts of instrumental and vocal music were well rendered by the Wolsingham String Band, assisted by a number of juveniles and other friends. Crowded audiences were in attendance each night, whilst the various performances were loudly applauded. The object of the concerts was to aid two widows belonging the town, who have each families—a most praise-worthy object.

Police Items.—In addition to the cases reported last week, the following offences were dealt with by the Rev G. P. Wilkinson (chairman) and C. J. Backhouse, Esq.:—Matthew Ellwood, Wolsingham (who did not appear), was charged, under the Education Act, with neglecting to send his two children regularly to school, and was fined 5s in each case, and an order made.—William Jamieson was charged with being drunk on the licensed premises of the Wheat Sheaf Inn, Wolsingham, and fined 6s 6d, including costs.—Dayman Patterson and Joseph Proud were charged with being drunk on the licensed premises of the Mile Stone Inn, at Tow Law, and were fined, respectively, 5s 6d and 6s 6d, including costs.—John Burns and Jacob Henderson were charged with committing a breach of the peace at Tow Law, and were bound over for three months each.

TANFIELD.

Messrs James Joicey and Co., in accordance with their well known liberality in the various parishes where their collieries are situated, have generously promised £10 a year towards the stipend of the curate of Tanfield.

C.E.T.S.—A very enjoyable meeting of this society was held in Flint Hill school-room on Tuesday night. The chair was taken by Mr James Gilchrist, the temperance hon. secretary for the Rural Deanery of Ryton. A temperance address by the Rev C. H. Newman opened the proceedings, and humorous readings, recitations, and songs, kept the audience amused and entertained until nine o'clock. Master Tom Brewis gave two capital recitations, and for so young a performer acquitted himself with credit. Miss Nelly Davison thoroughly pleased the audience in her two songs, and received a well deserved *encore*. Master Ralph Arkless gave a humourous American reading, followed by Mr Hall with a recitation on the local dialect. "Handy Andy's little mistakes," read by Mr Wm. Holmes created great amusement, and Mr T. Peacock in his reading gave some good advice to young men contemplating matrimony. The Chairman, in conclusion, congratulated the society upon the progress made, and sincerely hoped that it would go on and prosper. Several fresh members joined at the close of the meeting.

STANHOPE.

The Bankruptcy of a Solicitor.—At Durham Bankruptcy Court on Tuesday, before Judge Meynell, Mr. John Thompson, solicitor, &c., of Stanhope, came up for public examination.—Mr. Strachan, barrister, appeared on behalf of the debtor, who applied for his discharge. Mr Nichols, of Bishop Auckland and Newcastle, the trustee in the estate, was also present. The official receiver (Mr Jos. Longden) in his report stated the only matter in the debtor's trading that did not meet with his appoval was a debt for money lent to Messrs Thompson and Harbottle, oil merchants, Newcastle, of which there was no book account.—Mr Strachan stated that the debtor's brother, Mr Ralph Thompson, was in partnership with Mr Harbottle, in the oil trade at Newcastle. The debtor's brother had applied to him for a loan to enable his firm to tide over a period of difficulty. His representation was that the firm carried on a lucrative business, and that it was requisite that a sum of money should be brought into the busines for a short time. The debtor obtained the advice of two practical gentlemen, who recommended the business as being worthy of support, and he lent them money. Subsequently an examination of the books of Messrs Thompson and Harbottle discovered that matters were by no means so satisfactory as these gentlemen had imagined. The debtor thereupon withdrew his support from the firm, but his dealings with them had led to his having to compound with his creditors. Under these circumstances Mr Strachan asked His Honour whether the present was not a case in which a composition could be admitted, the debtor not having traded in what might be called reckless trading, but having become involved through feelings of humanity, one brother having been appealed to by another.—His Honour concided with Mr Strachan's views, and no other creditor offering opposition, the debtor received his discharge.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.

Sale of Property.—Mr Morrison Johnston offered for sale by auction on Wednesday afternoon, at the Lambton Arms, Chester-le-Street, two shops, dwelling rooms, stable, coach house, &c., situated at Pelton. The attendance was large. The property was started at £300, and after a brisk competition, was sold for £560.

Junior Liberal Club.—On Monday evening, the members of the Chester-le-Street Junior Liberal Club took possession of their new club premises. The idea of a more suitable place has been before the members for some time, and sufficient funds have been obtained to enable a large room, well furnished, and provided with newspapers and periodicals, to be thrown open. Mr H. Munro, of Pelton Fell, formally opened the room, in the presence of a large number of members, and expressed his pleasure in having such a pleasing duty to perform. He had no doubt that it would develope more and more, as Liberalism itself had done. Several other members having also spoken, the club was declared open.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

A large meeting of Liberals in the Catchgate polling district took place on Wednesday night, in the Co-operative Hall, Annfield Plain, for the purpose of further improving the organisation of the local Registration Association.

A Grocer's Claim.—At the Durham County Coutt, on Monday—before His Honour Judge Meynell—John Hall, grocer, Annfield Plain, sued Joseph Cooper, miner, of Grange Terrace, Pelton Fell, for £5 6s, for grocery and drapery goods, sold and delivered.—Mr Barnes appeared for the plaintiff.—Defendant's wife said she had been in the habit of getting the goods for her brother-in-law, who could not obtain trust. She did not know where he was, but he was somewhere in Yorkshie.—The Judge said that unless she could produce evidence that the goods were not for the defendant the case would be decided against her.—Mrs Cooper replied that she did not know where he was now. It was very hard for her to have to pay the debts of her brother-in-law, and she produced orders showing she was already paying into court.—His Honour: Well, if you will bring your husband's brother here to say so at the next court I will adjourn the case.—Witness: We don't know where he is to found.—Judgment was given for the full amount, payable in 4s monthly instalments.

HAMSTERLEY COLLIERY.

At the latter part of last week, the Hon. Mr and Mrs Vereker left Hamsterley Hall for to stay in London for a few days.

PELTON.

Quarrelsome Neighbours.—At the Chester-le-Street Petty Sessions, on Wednesday se'nnight Susan Ramsay, residing at Pelton Village, was charged for assaulting Martha Pagett, on the 14th ult., at Pelton. The quarrelled about the removal of a pig-tub, and from the free use of abusive language they got to blows, and it was alleged that a metal plate was used.—Mr Fred. Harle defended, and called evidence to prove that complainant was to blame, and that she had been a "troublesome" neighbour.—The magistrates dismissed the case on the payment of costs.

WEARDALE.

The Sunday School anniversary of the Westgate Primitive Methodists was held on Saturday afternoon, followed by a public meeting in the evening.

St. John's Chapel fair and hirings were held on Saturday. There was a large show of cattle, which brought on the average a rise of £1 per head. There were no servants, male or female, for hire.

The Leadmining Industry.—Leadmining in the valley shows signs of increasing development, especially in the Rookhope district, where many additional workmen have recently been placed; while overtures are being made to the Weardale Iron Company by the mining company for the purchase of an old building to be immediately renovated for the reception of a further contingent of nearly 100 men and boys.

DURHAM.

Miss Thompson, of the Boyne, was on Saturday appointed by the Durham Board of Guardians industrial teacher to the Durham Union.

Miss Thorp, daughter of the late Archdeacon Thorp, died on Sunday at her residence, North Bailey, Durham. The minute bell of the Cathedral was tolled during the afternoon. Her name has been associated with a large amount of private charity in the town for many years.

The Dean of Durham presided over a meeting of the Girls' Friendly Society at Durham, in Bishop Cosins library, on Wednesday, at which Miss Bawily delivered an address to a good audience.

The Durham miners have unanimously given a donation of £100 to the men out on strike in Yorkshire against a reduction of wages which the masters are urging upon them, and £5 towards the men on strike in South Yorkshire.

Attempted Suicide.—At the Durham City Police Court on Monday, Margaret Fenwick was charged with attempting to commit suicide in the river Wear about midnight on Saturday.—Mr Geo. Salkeld, solicitor, submitted that the defendant might have got into the river by accident, but P.C. Malone stated that she was intoxicated when he saw her, whilst a young man came to him immediately afterwards and stated that the young woman had threatened to drown herself a few minutes before he found her in the river.—Mrs Fenwick gave a promise that her daughter, who was now apparently very penitent, should be taken care of, and the girl was then discharged.

City Police Court.—At Durham Police Court yesterday (Thursday), Thomas Mooney and Thos. Dougherty, who were remanded last Thursday for not having reported themselves under their ticket-of-leave, were discharged with a caution; George Simpson, hawker, and Robert Smith, for brawling and shouting in Gilesgate on the 10th inst., were each fined 2s 6d and costs; Robert Fenwick, for a serious assault on Geo. Scott, builder, of Barnard Castle, in Castle Chare, was fined 20s and costs; and Chas Plimmer, for striking his father several blows on the body and face while drunk in Claypath, was fined 10s and costs.

County Police Cases.—On Wednesday, before the Rev Canon Greenwell and Captain Roberts, Thomas Wilkinson, for assaulting Thos. Telford, at Coxhoe, on the 6th inst., was fined 5s and costs.——Maria Wheatley (16), was charged with stealing a girl's pinafore, a pair of boots, and a pair of stockings, at Tudhoe; on the 30th ult., the property of George Smith. Prisoner had got into prosecutor's house by lifting a latch up with a hairpin.—Her mother appeared in Court, but said she could do nothing with her, and at the parent's wish the magistrates committed the girl to prison for one month with hard labour.——Thos. Stewart, a paraffin oil seller, was charged with being drunk in charge of a horse and cart, and assaulting Mary Wilkinson, six years of age, at Kelloe, on the 6th inst. Prisoner had struck the little girl on the face, knocking her senseless on to the road. He was fined 10s and costs in each case, £2 2s 3d in all.——John Sheraton, for allowing gaming to go on in his house (by persons playing cards) at Coxhoe, was fined 5s and costs. His license was not endorsed.——John Raine, for not paying a poor rate levied upon him for £2 13s 8d, at Shadforth, was ordered to pay half the rate and costs.—Defendant objected to pay the rate as he was leaving the farm when the rate was levied. He, however, did not object to pay half, and the incoming tenant the other half.——22 persons were fined for drunkenness and 15 for pitch and toss

Death of Mrs Baring.—Intelligence has been received of the death of Mrs Baring, widow of the late Bishop of Durham, which took place on Saturday at Winchester, where she had been living since the death of the Bishop, shortly after his retirement from the See in 1879. Though six years have now passed away since Mrs Baring left the North of England, these tidings will not be received without a deep feeling of regret in the homes of many of the clergy and others in the old diocese of Durham, which experienced many proofs of her kindness during her life at Auckland Castle. Simple and unostentatious in her habits like the Bishop she was, like him, of a most kind and liberal disposition, and her earnest and devoted piety led her to use all her endeavours to support her husband in his various efforts for the good of the diocese. Many will recall the gentle and kindly way in which she received her guests at Auckland, and strove to render their stay pleasant and agreeable, and the poor of the town of Bishop Auckland have special cause to remember Mrs Baring's generosity and sympathy with them in their hour of need. She has passed away at the age of 76 years after a long life useful benevolence, leaving one son, the Rev F. H. Baring, some time missionary in India, now vicar of Chilworth, near Romsey, in Hampshire, and one daughter, Miss Emily Baring, who has been in constant attendance upon her during her long illness.

ALLANSFORD

Chapel Anniversary.—The Primitive Methodist body held their usual chapel anniversary on Sunday last, Mr Robert Brown, of Consett, who occupied the pulpit, preaching able sermons in the afternoon and evening. Large congregations were present, especially so at night, when the room was filled. The children and choir contributed choice selections of music. The collections were for the trust funds.

Irish Bishops and the Pope.—*United Ireland*, having reason to apprehend that Rome has conferred on England the veto in choosing an Archbishop of Dublin, says:—What course the prelates and clergy may take in a moment of almost unparalleled trial to resent the intolerable claim of Dublin Castle to make the Archbishop of Dublin a mere Queen's Archbishop, their own wisdom, dignity, and sacred courage must determine.

Drunken Parents.—At Ilkeston Sessions, yesterday (Thursday), Wright Wallace, lacemaker, and Catherine, his wife, were charged by the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, with having failed to provide sufficient food and clothing for their child Sarah, seven years old, who died, weighing only 27lbs. There was neither food nor bedding in the house. Both parents were intoxicated at the inquest. The man earned 30s weekly.—Both defendants were sentenced to six months' imprisonment with hard labour.

A little boy complained to his mother that the teacher couldn't remember his name. "When she speaks to me," he said, "she always calls me Silence."

In speaking of the performance of a celebrated singer, a musical critic said. "We hang upon every note"—a remarkable proof of the singer's power of "execution."

The reason why Richard III., when waking from a troubled dream, called for another horse was because he disliked the nightmare which he had so recently ridden.

For seven years a mechanic made a circuit of half-a-mile twice per day rather than pass a powder-house. The other day he learned that it had been empty for eighty years.

Old lady, to cabman: "How much did you say your fare is?" "Three-and-sixpence, mum." "What's your number?" "Eighteenpence, you mean, stingy old fraud!"

Scene—Tavern; enter temperance enthusiast with tracts. Temperance enthusiast: "Might I make bold to leave some tracts?" Tavern-keeper: "Ay, make tracks for the door!"

"Swans sing before they die;
'Twere no bad thing
Should certain persons die
Before they sing."

It is cold weather, probably, which prompts a correspondent to say that he hopes the man who stands in the front of the fire, keeping the heat from everybody else, may have the same chance hereafter.

HINTS FOR THE HOME.

STRENGTH.—Strength, whether of body, mind, or will, is an unknown quantity. It can never be measured except by putting it forth. We do not know our powers, simply because no definite bounds of them exist until proved by hearty, resolute, patient exertion. To sit still then in the absurd notion that we cannot move, to abstain from any effort because we fancy we cannot make enough, is like insisting on the shallowness of the ocean that has never been fathomed, or the shortness of the distance that has never been travelled.

GOOD AND BAD TEMPERS.—If people generally knew what an advantage to them it was to be cheerful, there would be fewer sour faces in the world and infinitely less ill-temper. A man never gains anything by exhibiting his annoyance by his face, much less by bursting into passion. As it is neither manly nor wise to yield like a child pettishly to every cross, so it is alike foolish and absurd to allow feelings of anger to deprive us of self-control. There never was a man in any controversy who lost his temper who did not come near losing his case in consequence. If ever a person plays the game of his enemies it is when he is in passion. Acquaintances shun men of proverbially ill-temper, friends drop away from them; even wives and children gradually learn to fear more than to love. Thousands of men owe their want of success in life to neglecting the control of their temper. Good temper is gold, is beyond price. Bad temper is a curse to the possessor and society.

COAL AND SOOT.—When the winter dispensation of soot comes upon us, and our unlucky faces and garments, curtains, and gardens, every rational suggestion for the mitigation of the evil is welcome. Thousands of fires are being added to the summer quantity, and thereby thousands of generators of soot and smuts. If we can check, not the warmth of these fires, but their wasteful consumption of coal, we shall do much to purify our atmosphere and to keep ourselves and our garments and houses clean. Scientific reformers have told us how we may economise coal, and keep the coaldust, or the fine powder of ashes, in their proper place, instead of having them to fly all over the house and deposit themselves where they are not wanted. And now we are told how to put the coal on our fires so as further to reduce waste, and to burn the coal without sending an undue proportion of it up the chimney and out into the streets in flakes of soot. With the shovel we are to gather the cinders into the centre of the grate, leaving spaces at each end about three inches wide, and as deep as possible. We are to put the fresh coal into these spaces. In this way the fresh coal comes into lateral contact with the hot embers, and decomposes under the best conditions. We are never to put fresh coal on the top of the fire in the centre; but we may put coke there, as it is smokeless, and it will help to make up the middle of the fire.

GENIUS, TALENT, INDUSTRY.—"Talent" is a quality which enables its possessor to acquire knowledge by learning from others and by unassisted study. Talent is an elaborate engine, skilfully devised to many wheels and to perform divers works, but wanting the motive power. "Genius," on the other hand, is characterised by an independence of instruction; it takes its own course and originates new ideas and inventions never thought of before. It may, of course, enlarge its sphere of knowledge by reading, by observation, and by experiment; but it is by no means characteristic of genius to be apt to be taught; on the contrary, embryo geniuses are often dull fellows at school and idle to boot. It rather dislikes to follow in the track of others, and rises superior to obstacles of circumstances and deficiencies of education. Genius may safely be left to hew a path for itself. Can industry then supply the place of genius? Emphatically, no! Industry may compensate for paucity of talent, is a common heritage, and its presence or absence is a matter of degree, and whatever results are attributed to talent are the joint product of talent multiplied by industry.

FINGER NAILS.—One should pay strict attention at all times, both as to cleaning and cutting. A liberal supply of soap on a small nail brush with warm water, is the best way to treat nails to bring about cleanliness; then, while the hand is moist, an ivory nail-cleaner should be passed under the nail to free it from dirt; then the thin skin which intrudes on the nail should be cut with a pair of sharp and bent scissors. Occasionally the nails should be filed, and the hard skin which forms around the corners of them cut away. In cutting the nails so as to preserve the beauty of their shape, use a very sharp penknife; the nail should be cut either pointed or oblong, following the shape of the finger. The oriental ladies knew this, and allowed the nails to grow of enormous length. Nothing deforms the hand like a stumpy or a broken nail, unless it is a dirty one. They should never be bitten; bitten nails are hopelessly ugly. The Chinese consider that long nails are a proof of gentility, consequently they allow their nails to grow absurdly long. In some parts of Italy the nails are suffered to grow until they begin to break; but this is not to be commended. Never cut the nails with scissors (unless the delicate crooked scissors), for the other kind pry up the nail and hurt its contour.

SELF-DEPRECIATION.—Self-depreciation partakes of the same character as self-assumption. Both come from over-thought of self, and both vanish when self is merged in something else. Just as soon as we are earnestly anxious for some result, we begin to work for it, without stopping to guage our powers or to think anything at all about them. The mother who ardently loves her child and desires his best good, does not spend her time in bewailing her unfitness to take care of him. She begins at once, and does her best, and her power grows with every effort. The business man with a family depending upon him does not delay providing for them because he distrusts his ability to do so; he forgets to consider that, and simply pursues his work as well as he can. So in every instance, if the self-depreciative will cease thinking about themselves at all, and devote all their thought and energy to the duty in hand, they will find their strength and fitness for the work grow with exercise, and the fears which have stood in the way of success will melt away.

TEST OF CHARACTER.—Some one has well remarked that the sharpest test of a man's character is in his treatment of what is in his power and wholly below him. Motives of self-interest are sufficiently strong and numerous to produce irreproachable conduct towards superiors or equals in strength or knowledge, or station, or wealth, or intelligence. They have it in their power to defend themselves from our attacks, to bring us to account for our misdoings, to resist injuries, to reward benefits. Much of what renders our lives valuable is in their hands to bestow or withhold. When therefore we so order our conduct as to conciliate and please those who can thus control our happiness and welfare, it may be a token of intelligence, but not of noble character. When, however, we come into relations with those who have no such power, who must accept without appeal what we choose to give them, who have no more substantial reward to bestow than gratitude or affection, and no severer penalty than secret and impotent wrath, we shew something of our true selves by the way in which we treat them.

SLEEPING DEPORTMENT.

Teachers of deportment are common enough in the persons of dancing masters, but their instructions relate entirely so far as I have known, to the waking moments of their pupils. But I have come across a trainer of sleepers. She is the principal of one of New York's many "finishing" schools, where girls are presumed to get the final touches of polish to fit them exquisitely for society. Having been informed that she included in her course of lectures one on the art of slumbering presentably, I begged her to tell me about it. "I see no objection to that," she responded, "and it is simple enough. We try here so to train our pupils that they will become thoroughly agreeable ladies. Did you ever consider that a third of your time is, or ought to be, spent in sleep? And, if you did, it is highly improbable that you have had a thought as to how you looked when sleeping. Well, it doesn't make so much difference in a man, perhaps, but a girl owes it to herself to be at all times as handsome as she can, irrespective of her natural expectation of becoming a wife. Therefore, I have introduced the study of slumbrous comeliness. The main fault to be corrected is that of sleeping with the mouth open. Very many girls do it. It is a habit carelessly acquired, but often hard to eradicate. Dreadfully unfeminine snoring is a consequence. I teach my girls to close their lips snugly before dropping asleep, and to avoid throwing their heads too far back on the pillow, so that their mouths won't fall open as soon as the muscles are relaxed. I conjure them, too, to prepare a toilet as careful, though less elaborate, than that for the day. There night clothes should be neat, well-fitting, and adapted to their individuality. They should regard a night cap with horror. Their hair should not be unbecomingly done up in a tight knot, but adjusted with a view to both comfort and presentability. Their poses on the couch should no more be awkward than those of their waking hours, and I instruct them to so habituate themselves to gracefulness in bed that it will become instinctive. That's about all there is of the system."—*Weekly Globe.*

WISE AND OTHERWISE.

FUN AHEAD FOR THE INFANT.

Johnny: "Ma, may I take the baby carriage? I want to play with it for a little while."

Mother: "Well, Johnny, I should think you might ask to take baby too; you know that the new nurse has not arrived yet. I am afraid you don't love your little brother much, Johnny."

Johnny: "Oh, yes I do, ma; he shall come too; he'll make a splendid fireman. Billy Gubbins has his mother's clothes line, the carriage will be a fine engine and there'll be about twenty boys to pull. We'll make things hum."—*Life.*

A DIFFERENT AFFAIR.

Binks: "As I am going away, doctor, I called to settle your bill. How much is it?"

Doctor: "Sorry to lose you, sir. The bill is £42."

"Forty-two! Oh, come now, you must have made some mistake."

"No mistake at all, I assure you. Here it is; forty visits at a guinea a visit amount to £42."

"But that is an awful price."

"You forget, sir, that I saved your mother's life."

"But it was not my mother. It was my mother-in-law."

"Oh! I beg your pardon. Your bill is five shillings."

A CRUEL DISAPPOINTMENT.

"Tell me, good man!" cried a farmer in a high state of excitement, rushing up to the station agent at a little country village; "hasn't the train due here at twelve o'clock run off the track?"

"No," calmly replied the astonished railroad employé.

"Hasn't she broke an axle?"

"No!"

"Nor collided with another train?"

"No; but why do you ask? Have you friends on it?"

"Oh, yes," replied the despairing man.

"Well, you needn't be alarmed," came from the innocent station man; "they're all right!"

"Needn't be alarmed," exclaimed the stranger, mopping his brow; "well, I guess I need be. I've got seven sound, non-dyspeptic, eat-everything-they-can-get city cousins on that train, who expect to spend two months at my house, and if they're not blown up before the train reaches here, I lose all faith in the efficacy of prayer, that's all!"

A sailor is called an old salt because the minute he gets on shore he is in a pickle.

It is all folly to say that love is blind. A fellow in love is very quick to detect if his girl smiles at another chap.

Photographer: "Now, sir, if you'll look a little less as though you had a bill to meet, and a little more as though you'd just been left a legacy, you'll be a picture!"

"Why is it," exclaimed a lecturer; "why is it that this age is so full of falsehood?" "Because so many words have to pass through false teeth," cried an auditor.

"Why, Sam! How do you expect to get that mule along with a spur only on one side?" "Well, boss, if I gets dat side to go, ain't de udder one boun' to keep up?"

A man tied one end of a rope round his waist, and lassoed a cow with the other. He thought he had the cow, but at the end of the first half-mile he began to suspect the cow had him.

A lot of fellows bantering a large and fat companion, remarked that if all flesh was grass, he must be a load of hay. "I suspect I am," said the man, "from the way the asses are nibbling at me."

Impecunious debtor: "I've been haunted by ghosts all day." As Robinson enters with his little bill: "And here comes another spectre." Robinson: "There's where you're mistaken, my boy, I'm an expecter."

If you own a piece of bric-a-brac in the shape of a washbowl or ewer that cost ten shillings, save it two hundred years, and then you may get £10,000, for it, provided some fools living then are not yet dead.

A dairyman was awakened by a wag in the night with the announcement that his best cow was choking. He forthwith jumped out to save the life of Crummie, but lo! he found a turnip stuck in the mouth of the pump.

A new game, similar to hide and seek, is becoming very popular. It is played as follows: A cashier in a bank takes the money of the institution and disappears. Then the detectives try to find him. If they succeed he comes home and has to pay forfeit.

A bark: An old lady looking at the curiosities in a museum, came to a couple of large sea-dogs, and after gazing at them with wonder, inquired of a wag who stood near if they ever barked. "No, madam," replied he, "not now; their bark is on the sea."

"Doctor," said the grateful patient, seizing the physician's hand, "I shall never forget that to you I owe my life." "You exaggerate," said the doctor mildly; "you only owe me for fifteen visits; that is the point which I hope you will not fail to remember."

A vendor of skirts was extolling his wares in presence of a customer's husband. "No lady should be without one of these skirts," said the shopman. "Well, of course not," dryly responded the husband, who was something of a wag. "She should be within it."

"I say, old chappie," said a city man to a henpecked friend of his, "what a shocking bad hat you have on! Isn't it about time you bought a new one?" "Not yet; my wife told me the other day that she would not go out with me till I had got a new hat; and I am going to enjoy myself."

"I've said often that I would take means to prevent young men from coming around my house," said a father the other day, "and I've done it. My daughter is too young to think of marriage." "What have you done," asked a neighbour, "bought a dog?" "No, I've bought my daughter a piano."

"My son," said a benevolent looking conference-of-charities man sitting near the door of a street-car, to a common pest, "do you know where little boys go who catch on to cars and steal rides!" "Yes, sir," said the bad little boy, "they goes to the next cross street, and then the flunk of a driver stops and licks 'em off."

"Can't you walk anywhere except on my feet?" demanded an exasperated passenger on the rear platform of a horse-car of a good-looking lad who had just jumped on. "You can see for yourself that it would be rather difficult, sir," returned the lad, politely. And then everybody laughed and tried to get a view of the passenger's shoes.

He was sitting next to a charming young lady at dinner when he choked on the soup. "Must have swallowed a fly," he said apologetically. "Poor thing," murmured the young lady sweetly, "I'm so sorry!" "Your sympathy is very precious," he remarked gratefully, "I'm glad you are sorry!" "Oh, yes, I'm sorry for the fly," she retorted.

"Did you kick him?" inquired the judge. "No, I struck him and kicked at him, but it didn't reach." "How far were you from him at the time?" "One yard, your honour." "That is very near; the complainant says you kicked him. How do you know you did not?" "Because it is impossible for me to reach three feet with a thirty-two inch leg."

Mrs. Blank: "You must not mind baby's being cross, dear. He is cutting teeth." Mr. Blank: "'He is cutting teeth.' What an expression." "It is the commonest kind of an expression. Isn't it right?" "Certainly not, my love. It is incorrect." "Nonsense! How can it be?" "Because baby is not cutting teeth If he were he would not cry." "Well, what should I say?" "'Teeth are cutting the baby.' That's why he howls."

Great painter: "They are not imaginary. All my acrobatic studies are from nature." Critic: "But that picture of a circus man standing on his head?" "It is from a model." "A model! How under the canopy could any model pose in that position long enough to be sketched?" "Simplest thing in the world." "I confess my brain's inadequate to solve the problem." "I painted him standing on his feet, and then turned the canvas upside down."

Not long ago a respectable lady handed in at the post office in M. a telegram for transmission to her absent partner. The message was found to contain twenty-two words. The clerk observed that by omitting two words the charge would be reduced sixpence, and respectfully suggested that "Dear Husband," with which the telegram was prefaced, might be struck out. After some considerable hesitation the lady acquiesced, remarking, with real feminine penetration, "strike your pen through them then; he will see at once that I have had the words written down."

A governess at a fashionable Brighton boarding school to a new pupil from Belgravia, on the first Sunday of the term: "I suppose you go to St. ——'s when you are at home, my dear?" New Pupil (ætat 12): "Oh, we don't go to church anywhere, Miss—— You see, mamma's an Agnostic, and papa's an Esoteric Buddhist." Tableau.

"Speaking of the difficulty foreigners experience in giving the proper accent to English," said Captain Boslum, "reminds me of the fact that when I first came hither I could not speak English, yet you cannot detect in my conversation a foreign accent." "To acquire such perfection must have taken time," replied a lady. "Oh, yes, it required years." "You must have been young when you came to this place?" "Yes, I was very young. In fact I was born here."

SOMETHING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

MAY-DAY.

Dame Nature, we know, is a lady who has very many lovers, both old and young. When she seems to be sad and dull, they can hardly help sharing in her despondency, but when, at the end of April and beginning of May, she puts off the sombre attire she has been wearing and begins to array herself in a beautiful dress of flower and blossom and to smile on them again, they are filled with wonder and delight. It is not strange, therefore, that such a season should have been marked in all ages by some kind of special celebration.

Amongst the Romans, the feeling of the time shewed itself in their Floralia, or Floral Games, which began on the 28th of April, and lasted a few days. Nations taking more or less their origin from Rome have settled upon the 1st of May as the special time for festivals of the same kind.

In England we must go back a great many years to find May-day observances in their highest glory. In the sixteenth century it was still customary for the people of the middle and humbler classes to go out at an early hour in the morning to gather flowers and hawthorn branches, which they brought home about sunrise, with music of horn and tabor, and all possible signs of joy and merriment. With these spoils they would decorate every door and window in the village. Very naturally the hawthorn bloom came to be called "The May;" the expedition to the woods was called "going a-Maying," and the triumphant return was "the bringing home the May." The lads and lasses met and joyously danced and sang together on the green, and the fairest maid in the village was crowned

"THE QUEEN OF THE MAY."

No boy or girl who is fond of poetry will need to be reminded of Tennyson's "May Queen"—that beautiful poem which commences

"If you're waking call me early, call me early, mother dear,
For to-morrow 'ill be the happiest day in all the glad new year,
In all the glad new year, mother—the maddest, merriest day,
For I'm to be Queen of the May, mother; I'm to be Queen of the May!"

The happiness connected with being chosen Queen of the May, must, however, have consisted mostly in the pleasing consciousness which her Majesty would feel of the honour done her, for, in reality, her position was rather a dull one. She could not join in the revelries of her subjects, but was, instead, placed in a sort of a bower or arbour, there to sit in pretty state, an object of admiration to the whole village. She herself was half covered with flowers, and her shrine was wholly composed of them.

As to the origin of this custom of having a Queen of the May, it looks like a relic of the heathen celebration of the day, the flower-crowned maid probably being meant to represent the goddess Flora, whom the Romans worshipped on that day. In our country the enthroning of the May Queen has long been a thing of the past. The only relic of the custom now surviving is to be found among the children of a few out-lying places, who, on May-day, go about with a finely dressed doll, which they call "The Lady of the May," and with a few small imitation May-poles, modestly presenting these objects to the gentlefolks they meet, as a claim for halfpence, to be employed in purchasing sweets.

One feature of the May-day festivities in which the merry people of the old days took special delight was the

DANCING ROUND THE MAY-POLE.

This pole, which was as high as the mast of a large ship, was firmly planted in the ground near the May Queen's bower, and was very gaily decorated. As an old writer says, it was "covered all over with flowers and hearbes, bounde rounde about with stringes from the top to the bottom, and sometyme painted with various colours." Round it circles of youths and maidens danced hand in hand pretty nearly the whole day, while the air rang with the sound of their merry voices and laughter.

THE MAGIC OF THE DEW.

Among the funny notions prevalent in olden times and which still linger in some country places, was the one alluded to in the following pretty verses by Dr. Charles Mackay—viz., that if young girls wanted to preserve their beauty they should go into the meadows early on the morning of May-day and wash their faces with the dew. We need not laugh at them very much for this. Beauty of face and form is one of God's gifts, and is no more meant to be despised than the beauty of flowers and trees with which we are surrounded, or any other of the good and pleasant things he gives us. Those who have it may be as innocently glad of it and thankful for it as they are glad and thankful for the possession of health and strength. But they must remember at the same time that it is not worthy to be compared with beauty of character. Spite of the "magic of the dew," the one kind of beauty will fade with the years while the charms which the other supplies Time can never injure or remove.

From peaceful slumber waking,
With sunlight on its wings,
To hail the May-morn breaking,
The happy skylark sings.
So arise, arise, unclose your eyes,
Fair maids, the day has dawned for you;
And try the spell through mead and dell
That haunts the morning dew.

Come forth, and find it gleaming
Like jewels on the grass,
And bathe your eyes bright beaming,
And ripe lips as you pass.
And your eyes shall shine with light divine,
Your cheeks their youthful bloom renew,
And time shall spare your faces fair,
By the magic of the dew.

But if you doubt the trial,
And smile to hear the tale,
I know beyond denial
A charm that cannot fail.
Try thoughts refined, the simple mind,
Good humour bright and feeling true,
And you need not seek for eye or cheek
The magic of the dew.

NUTS TO CRACK.

1.—BURIED TOWNS.—Hubert is such a mad rider. Ali Baba thought he saw the Forty Thieves approach. He cleared away the *débris* tolerably quick. We saw several sheep; some were going to the field. Papa rises every morning at six o'clock. I live yonder by the mountain.

2.—Take my *first* and an egg,
If hungry you feel,
'Tis considered by many
An excellent meal.
If the meal you don't relish,
Then don't *second* me,
For people's tastes differ,
And all can't agree.
When I first went to sea
In a ship from the dock,
In my *whole* I did sleep,
Although it did rock.

3.—I am a word of thirteen letters. My *whole* is a great natural boundary; my 5, 4, 13, 2 flies; my 10, 12, 13, 6 is a title; my 4, 3, 12 is a proper name; my 8, 11, 4, 10, 3, 6, 11, 7 is an animal; my 4, 5 a pronoun; my 1, 9, 13, 10, 6, 8 is a custom; my 10, 4, 13, 9 a girl's name; my 8, 11, 4, 13 is a restraint.

4.—In rebel, not in king.
In feather, not in wing.
In dollar, not in dime.
In reason, not in rhyme.
In lion, not in mouse.
In partridge, not in grouse.
In ancient, not in old.
In silver, not in gold.
Whole an ancient hero's name.
Who won himself immortal fame.

5.—I consist of two words in sixteen letters. My 2, 8, 3, 4, 13, 5 is to raise; my 10, 16, 1, 3, 4, 7 is to breathe; my 11, 14, 13 is used for horses; and my 9, 7, 3, 4, 13, 6 gives a clue to the *whole*, which was once very popular.

6.—MEMORIAL-STONES.
Tho' I'm dead I'm living yet,
The nation ne'er shall me forget.
I reined the lightning, curbed its flight,
The cornfields know me well by sight.
England has often heard my voice,
And in her service I rejoice.
These three descriptions three men name,
Who much have done for Britain's fame.

7.—HIDDEN FISH.—Grace Elliott has bought some very pretty gold fishes. This almond is the largest I have ever seen. Clement routed the enemy with severe losses. Herr Ingnamn is considered an accomplished musician. Is that the carpet you have bought, Nellie? The ballroom was brilliantly lighted with electric light.

LAST WEEK'S KERNELS.

1. Summer-house. 2. Vatican. 3. Myra, Esther, Ethel, Ada, Amy, Ida. 4. Agate.

5.	6.	7.
GRAY	EARS	LOCK
ROSE	ASIA	OGLE
ASIA	RING	GLUE
YEAR	SAGE	KEEP

[ALL RIGHTS RESERVED.]

THE BLACK SHAFT;

OR,

THE MINER'S DAUGHTER—A MYSTERY.

BY

HENRY FRITH.

Author of "The Mystery of Moor Farm," "On the Wings of the Wind," "The Lock-keeper's Secret," &c. &c.

CHAPTER XXIX.

WHO IS THE MAN?—A NEGATIVE TESTIMONY.—A DEATHLESS IMPRESSION.

SILENCE deep, and thick darkness, lay around the hall. No one thought of the man who had hurried, but with cautious tread, up the stairs and into his room, an extinguished taper in his hand. No one on earth perceived the ghastly face, the terror-stricken eyes—terror-stricken not at the deed which had been committed, but at the fear of detection.

As the night wore on, the dark clouds which had been massing in the south east assumed giant proportions, and came filled with storm and thunder marching over the moors and dales. Great broad flashes illuminated the windows long before the rolling thunder announced the near approach of the clouds. Then dazzling forks and zig-zags of most brilliant blue, and pink, and white, darted across the sky. Fire leaped from earth to form a chain of electric currents to the clouds. The thunder roared and rolled, shaking the tall chimneys of the Rookery, and making the inmates crouch in fear. The vivid lightning darted down the trees, played on the ironwork on the terrace, and dashed down many an oak in the extensive grounds. Such a terrible storm had not been known for years; and Simon, superstitious, cowered under the bed-clothes quivering with nervous agitation.

As morning dawned, and the late autumnal sun peeped out from lazy clouds which barred his beams, two keepers crossed the park to see the damage done. Four fine trees already killed, and other damage, no doubt to be ascertained. Too true! Ten trees in all had been struck, sheep had been killed, and as the men came across the park they beheld another tall and spreading elm was withered. As they came nearer they paused, stopped again, and then with one consent ran forward quickly.

"What is this—a dead man?"

Yes, a dead man—a body cold and stiff, wet, and soaking with the rain. Beneath this blasted elm the corpse lay, face upward to the sky, dishevelled hair, and saturated clothes; a scar beneath the ear, a burn along his side thence to the feet. The boot was torn asunder and found some distance from the body.

"The case was plain enough. The man had been killed by lightning while taking shelter under the tree.

"Who is he, Frost?" inquired one man of the other.

"I don't know; might be Collins—him as comes a-courtin' Sarah, Miss Duncomb's maid. 'Tis him, I believe, Jack."

"Let's carry un up to the house," said Jack, and see squire. There'll be a fine to-do when Sarah hears o' this. I'm sorry for her; she's a brave lass."

The men carefully raised the body, and with some difficulty carried it round to an outhouse, where they laid it upon some straw. Then they aroused a groom and bade him come down.

Before long the sad news was conveyed to Mr. Duncomb, who immediately recognised the body. He was much impressed, and sent a message to Jessie to break the news to Sarah gently, for it was well known that Collins and Miss Jessie's handmaiden were engaged to be married.

The poor girl, however, had overheard an incautious remark of one of the keepers, and was lying in the housekeeper's room insensible. She had fainted.

Simon alone of all the household was in the greatest terror all this time. He did not dare to remain in bed; but he "dawdled" over his dressing, hoping to hear some news that would guide his conduct. At length he came down, and his pale face surprised his sister.

"This is dreadful, Simon. I see you have heard of poor Collins. Struck by lightning in the park. Terrible, isn't it?"

"Awful!" replied Simon, with a sigh of relief. "But who says he was struck by the lightning?"

"The keepers found him under a tree, scorched—dead. Papa says he was evidently killed by a flash of lightning while he was taken shelter from the storm. But he had no business being here so late."

"Can't your precious maid tell you anything about him? I think I saw her in the grounds last night late. Some female was running about."

"She may have gone out to meet him after she left me. But the poor girl is quite distraught. She cannot realise the fact, and seems quite dazed. I do not wonder, poor girl. They were to have been married in the spring. It certainly was a fearful storm."

The two topics of conversation that morning were the death of Collins and the severity of the thunderstorm. Many people came up from the hamlets round to see the tree, and to make enquiries. The old doctor was summoned from the Gowans, his small residence about two miles off, and much interest was aroused by his visit.

The body had been left locked up in the outhouse until the coroner had been communicated with. But Mr. Trewthorn, the local medical attendant, had, of course, been admitted to the shed.

"Ah," said he, "shock. What business had he under the tree in such a storm? Give you my word squire—Mr. Simon, your most obedient—give you my word, the thunder nearly shook me out of bed! Ah, what's this? A mark. Had a fall—yes; contusion on the side of the head. Hum—one of you girls come here—get me a scissors."

"A scissors, sir? Yes, sir."

"What do you want a scissors for?" inquired Simon, uneasily.

"Scissors to cut the hair, sir. There's a wound here which I don't understand. A fracture, Mr. Simon. Thank you; now let me see. You look pale, sir; soon accustom yourself to these things—not hardness, only custom. Ah, told you so! This man has received a severe blow from some blunt instrument. No lightning did that."

"Squire, we must have an inquest—must indeed. This man—who is he? Collins? Well, this Collins has been killed in a brawl, or received such injury as led to his death. The lightning *may* have killed him, but he received that blow first, and in my opinion that is the real cause of death."

"But who could have inflicted the blow? There must have been a struggle, though we perceived no evidence of any. The grass was not disturbed above, nor the gravel torn up except where the flash had penetrated the ground. A fight would have been audible to some of us," concluded the squire.

"Well, we must have the inquest here. You will all attend, I dare say. Very sorry, Mr. Duncomb, very sorry for the young woman. She seems quite to have lost her reason, poor thing! She is an important witness, too."

The doctor chatted, lunched, and volunteered to communicate with the coroner of the district. He performed his self-imposed mission with despatch, and next day the official appeared. A jury was impannelled, and the inquiry began in due form. The coroner informed the jury why they had been summoned, and also advised them to view the body. This they did with much solemnity, and then returned into "court"—a large ground-floor room which had been placed at their disposal by Mr. Duncomb. The landlord of the County Arms was chosen foreman.

Evidence as to identity having been adduced, the keepers testified to the finding of the body under the tree, and then the doctor was called. His evidence tended to indicate that Collins had been mortally injured, if not killed, before the lightning had struck him. On this point he was very firm. The servants, as well as Miss Duncomb, were questioned—the former as to the probabilities of any encounter having taken place, whether any jealousy existed concerning the maid Sarah's engagement; and Miss Duncomb was questioned about her maid's time of going out.

Simon himself testified to having seen the figure of a girl crossing the park at a certain hour. This confirmed his sister's evidence. The girl was Sarah, and it was suggested that the enquiry be adjourned for a week to enable her evidence to be taken.

The keepers were recalled, and described accurately the place. The gatekeeper said no one but a lad had entered the gates that evening.

"Who was the lad?" enquired the coroner.

"Don't know, sir. He says he came with a note to the house."

"To whom?"

"To Mr. Simon it was."

Simon felt very uneasy, and looked so. This was an unexpected attack. But he made up his mind to treat any questions very cavalierly. He was called up and desired to state the circumstances, which he did very truthfully, adding that the note was merely an "assignation" which he did not wish to keep. His manner satisfied the coroner, who was unsuspicious, but the doctor, being better acquainted with the locality and the people, longed to ask a question. "There is something underneath this," he muttered to himself.

"Who was the lad?" inquired the coroner.

"A gipsy boy, apparently," replied the lodge-keeper, to whom the question was addressed when recalled. "I think his name's Harris."

"We will adjourn the inquiry," said the coroner. "Let the boy be found, if possible; and by that time, too, the young woman may have sufficiently recovered to give evidence."

The usual directions were then given for the interment of the body, which the squire undertook to see carried out.

"May I be permitted to make an examination?" asked the doctor. "I am not quite satisfied concerning the cause of death. I will then give the necessary certificate."

The body was removed to the doctor's surgery, where, with a friendly medical man and a photographer of some excellence, the examination was made.

"Hum," remarked Doctor Trewthorn; "what do you say, Sellers?"

"Looks queer," replied the other surgeon.

"The bone is fractured—the blood is extravasated there. The action of the electric fluid is not in my opinion compatible with the effect it would have had upon a living body."

"Just so," added Mr Trewthorn. "The body was cold, or nearly so, when the storm began. Looks like murder or manslaughter, but there is no motive."

"Have you any suspicions?"

"Yes," replied Trewthorn.

"Against any individual?"

"Yes."

"Any motive? Can you trace any motive in that individual, I mean?"

"No—none whatever."

"Then the question need not be raised. We may have our suspicions, but there is no proof. No weapon is found, no signs of a struggle; no quarrel—absolutely no proof. We believe the man was killed by human agency. If so, the murderer, or the man who did the deed, has reasons beyond the chances of trial for manslaughter for keeping it quiet. Who do you suspect?"

Doctor Trewthorn shook his head.

"I cannot tell you," he said. "I can only offer you negative proof. Come to me on Wednesday."

"Meantime?" suggested Mr. Sellers.

"Meantime we must draw up our reports. We can only give our decision plainly, and let the coroner and jury settle it. Good morning."

"I wonder," muttered the younger surgeon, "what Trewthorn means by negative proofs. Queer old chap he is."

When his friend had quitted the house, Doctor Trewthorn sent for his assistant, the photographer.

"Well," he said, "have you managed it?"

"Pretty well, sir; not quite as well as I wished. The delay has been too great."

"Can't be helped then; but I am much interested in this case. Bring me the photograph to-morrow, or as soon as ready."

Before Wednesday Doctor Trewthorn was in possession of two negatives and prints of photographs from them. These pictures both represented human eyes, and in the pupil of each was an image—a faint likeness of a man in the dark chamber; and with a powerful instrument the occulist fancied he could detect the features.

"I suspected as much," muttered the old man. "He must have had some motive for meeting this man—there must have been a dispute. Probably an encounter—a blow caused death. The dead man's eyes have retained the impression—the last they received. True. Now, having the man, I must find the instrument, and the motive. Ha, the messenger! He will assist me. This promises to be a very interesting research; and what a precedent for the scientific detection of criminals!"

The old man almost omitted the consideration of the pain he would cause in his research, just as the vivisectionist ignores the agony of the unfortunate animal on which he is experimenting. His favourite theory overrode all considerations, and rendered him callous to the feelings of the family, and of the accused. It was in the cause of science!

CHAPTER XXX.

SIMON MOVES.—THE VICAR OF PUDDLETON SPEAKS HIS MIND.

VERY soon after the conclusion of the inquiry at the inquest, Simon Duncomb, arrayed in shabby garments set out across the park. He did not pass the South-terrace, but went by the footpath through the wood, and over the stile to the Moorland. Crossing a corner of the common-land, as it was called, he reached the blacksmith's forge. A boy was lolling over the half-door.

"I say, my lad, is your name Harris?"

The boy replied in the affirmative.

"You brought a note to Mr. Simon, at The Hall, yesterday evening. Who gave it to you?"

"A tall, miner chap—him as they say is killed."

"Very well. Then you'll be had up by the coroner, and they'll have all your poaching up against you. You'll have to go to gaol, perhaps, my lad."

"What for?" asked the boy, in a frightened tone. "For gettin' a letter?"

"No; for what you have done. *I know!* Now, look here; you're a sharp lad, and *Mr. Simon will do you a good turn!* That letter was important. Here's a sovereign for you. Take his advice, and go away for a while till the trial is over. Then you need not be afraid."

"I will," said the lad. "Give me the money. I'll be off this very day."

"Be quick then, for the coroner will have the warrant out to-morrow, and they'll have you up in the court, too. The police know you!"

"*They do!* I'll cut. Thank you, sir. I'll be off, you may depend, and say nothing to anybody."

"Quite right. Keep quiet for a while, and perhaps Mr. Simon, if he finds you sharp, will give you a situation after all."

The boy nodded, looked at the gold piece, and said:

"Can't ye change it for silver—I'd rather."

"I daresay I can," replied Simon, who soon gave the lad the change and made him happy.

Then the heir apparent to the property returned unnoticed through the wood, and strolled about the stables, on his way in.

Having thus disposed of the chief evidence against him, Simon felt happier. He was, of course, quite unaware of what Doctor Trewthorn had found out, but he trusted to his "luck," which certainly in this case had been great, to pull him through. The devil gives us some success at times, till, having so much rope, we run, pull ourselves into a noose, and are caught.

The inquiry was resumed in due course. The lad who had carried the note could not be found. No one could say were he had gone. He was known as Harris, a determined young poacher, and the general impression seemed to be that he had conveyed himself away for fear of detection in some petty larceny. At the resumption of the inquest, Doctor Trewthorn had no proper opportunity to ventilate his theory of the murder or manslaughter. The jury intimated their desire to return a verdict, and greatly to the doctor's delight it was an open verdict. The deceased had met his death from a blow on the head from some blunt instrument, but under what circumstances he had received it there was not sufficient evidence to show. This was tantamount to a verdict of "Manslaughter against some person or persons unknown," and there the matter rested. The doctor was not satisfied. Simon was ill at ease, poor Sarah was too ill to afford any information, and the inquest ended in a manner rather unsatisfactory to all concerned. The police, however, were interested, and had their wits at work.

After the funeral the inmates of the Rookery made preparations to proceed to Puddleton on the promised visit to Sir Edward Askenhurst. Jessie wrote to Katie, announcing the time of their anticipated arrival, and packing began again. The newspapers were full of the details of the extraordinary death of Harry Collins, details which a certain individual named Edwards, in Cecil street, London, eagerly devoured, alternately with [illegible] from Dr. Ashton in which that gentleman informed him that the warrant for the arrest of Hosea Calton was out and descriptions printed besides.

Of course, Mr. Duncomb and all his family were quite well acquainted with this intelligence. The sudden flight of the man just prior to the issue of the warrant for his arrest, gave rise to remark. Mervyn's name was never mentioned now. Simon had so well managed to imbue his father with the idea that Mervyn had married Bessie and had been murdered in revenge, that even had the young man come to life and claimed Jessie, the squire would have shrunk from him.

Doctor Ashton knew this; and yet, though he liked, and once had almost permitted himself to love, Jessie Duncomb, he always endeavoured to counteract Simon's influence. The young doctor had already tried to impress Jessie with the fact that Mervyn might return. Whenever he went up to the Wolds Jessie would recur to the favourite theme, and her greatest comfort was in his assurance that Mervyn was alive.

"Then," said Jessie, "I am glad; but I can never meet him again. He has married that girl. Father has forbidden me even to mention his name; but, notwithstanding all his duplicity, I am sure I shall never forget him."

Then would the astute doctor give the young lady sly hints, and endeavour to disabuse her mind of any prejudices concerning Mervyn.

"Do not credit such rumours, my dear Miss Duncomb. I do not, I assure you. We must not believe that your cousin and my friend has ever been guilty of such conduct as your brother imputes to him."

"But, Mr. Ashton, surely Simon would not say so unless he really knew. He would never spread such a report. What motive *could* he have?"

"Ambition will spur a man a long way," replied the doctor. "Wait in hope. Mervyn will return, I have little doubt, at the proper time."

So Jessie had no alternative but to accept the inevitable, and she still cared for her cousin, although she had at one time rather held him in contempt for his supposed vacillation and duplicity towards herself. Now she was, in a measure, reassured.

The squire looked upon his nephew as dead. He considered he had become ashamed of his low marriage; and, if he had not actually perished in the BLACK SHAFT, he had virtually effaced himself. Still, until proof of the heir's death arrived, he could not will the property to his son. But he could, and he did, make a handsome provision for Simon, on condition that he would propose to and marry Kate Askenhurst.

Mr. Duncomb in this was wise in his generation. He perceived that if Mervyn ever *did* return he would at once dispossess Simon, and probably demand some settlement of accounts. Backed by Sir Edward, and with a rich wife, Simon could more readily hold his own against his cousin if he were disposed to be antagonistic. Sir Edward was willing that his daughter should be married to Simon Duncomb, the heir presumptive to the Ravenscroft Estates, and so matters seemed for once to run on wheels, smoothly, towards a happy union.

As for Simon, he was incapable of either true love or true friendship. His love partook of passion more than affection. He would throw away the blossom when he had enjoyed the first fragrance of the plant. Thus he had deserted poor Bessie Calton for Kate Askenhurst, who certainly had been to blame in her conduct towards him.

Kate herself had had considerable experience in flirtation, and had almost unconsciously began to like Simon. Her fancy would not last, perhaps, unless she were married soon. She was not constant in her nature. She regarded love more as flirtation than as a deep feeling, and when surprised into a warmth towards Simon, who could be extremely agreeable to a girl of her temperament and love of amusement, she believed herself really in love with him. Had he left her, she would have held herself for a while in contempt for confessing any deep feeling, but would speedily have consoled herself, at least outwardly, for his departure by some mild flirtation.

Under such circumstances the union of Simon and Kate would not to an initiated person appear likely to be a very happy one. But the young people had many tastes in common, and had Simon been free, morally as well as legally, to marry the chances were in favour of a suitable and ordinarily happy match. They would probably lead a conventional life, amusing themselves and each other, as their tastes and pursuits happened to assimilate, or otherwise.

This was not romantic, but neither party looked into the future very deeply. So Simon started with his father and sister for the Manor House, determined to carry out what he termed "the family programme." Katie heard of the intended arrival and the necessity for her to make herself very agreeable to the heir, but she would as soon have met any other admirer. She was under orders, however, and if Simon proposed she was bound to accept him without much love, it is true; but with an amount of "liking" which people believe will develope into affection "after marriage." In nine cases out of twelve it does *not*.

But Simon Duncomb and Miss Askenhurst were apparently pre-destined to matrimonial happiness. The squire had pressed his son very hard, and had endeavoured to influence Sir Edward towards the match. He on his side had persuaded his daughter to regard the heir, as he considered him, with all the favour she could. From an outsider's point of view these young people would be undoubtedly very happy, and the parents had already agreed on the alliance.

(To be continued.)

Patient Waiters.—Young doctors.
The issues of the Day.—The daily papers.

A well-dressed man a few days ago paid his fee to go down in a diving bell. He entered, but just as it was swinging off, he called out, "Stop—stop!" and hurrying out, had only just time to make his exit ere the bell reached the water. Attendant: "What's the matter?" "Matter enough," replied he; "think I'm going to trust myself in there? The 'tarnal thing's got no bottom!"

He was a young lawyer, and was delivering his maiden speech. Like most young lawyers, he was florid, rhetorical, scattering, and weary. For four weary hours he talked at the court and the jury, until everybody felt like lynching him. When he got through, his opponent, a grizzled old professional, arose, looked sweetly at the judge, and said: "Your honour, I will follow the example of my young friend who has just finished, and submit the case without argument." Then he sat down, and the silence was large and oppressive.

"I much doubt," says Mr. Raikes, "whether the year 1789 did not produce the greatest wit of modern times, in the person of William Lord Alvanley. He was one of the rare examples (particularly rare in the days of the dandies, who were generally sour and spiteful) of a man combining wit and repartee with the most perfect good nature. His manner, above all, was irresistible, and the slight lisp, which might have been considered as a blemish, only added piquancy and zest to his sayings. He always read in bed, and when he wanted to go to sleep he either extinguished his candle by throwing it on the floor in the middle of the room, and taking a shot at it with the pillow or else quietly placed it, while still lighted, under the bolster. At Badminton and other country houses his habits in this respect were so well known that a servant was ordered to sit up in the passage to keep watch over him."

A retired actor, with a fondness for poultry, was asked why he named a favourite hen Macduff. He replied that it was because he wanted her to "lay on."

"Well, Pat, Jimmy didn't quite kill you with that brickbat, did he?" "No, but I wish he had." "What for?" "So I could have seen him hung, the villain!"

Daniel O'Connell, the Irish orator, was applied to by a friend for his autograph; to which he replied: "Sir, I never send autographs.—Yours, Daniel O'Connell."

A young thief, who was charged with picking pockets, demurred at the indictment, saying that he had never picked pockets, but had always taken them just as they came.

A train stopped at a station on a Texas railroad where a gang of workmen were digging a trench. A lady passenger, stepping to the station platform, asked one of the labourers what he was digging for? "For one dollar and a q'arter a day, mum," said he.

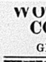
To make good jam: Place one finger in the crack of a door. Shut the door slowly, but firmly, and keep it closed for at least ten seconds. Then open the door and remove the finger, and add plenty of interjections. Never use your own finger if you can avoid it.

First old gentleman: "Who is that handsome young man standing there?" Second ditto: "That's my daughter's husband. Very brilliant young man. He made a fortune through the law." First O.G.: "Indeed!" Second O.G.: "Yes, the law made me his father."

She... mise, will h... chaser think... me off... "Why... your... chatter... count... cent... Spring...

An old ... east th... bably... Folks l... people... calls an... This day...
It coppe...
It throws ...
And takes ...
It blows all our hair...
It reddens the...
And all of us know...
That this is the w...
It bangs at the door...
In a fashion that's...
And old people grow...
Old people seem a...
We young folk our...
As it whistles o'er...
And wherever we go...
That horrible east...

Business ...
ABERDEEN ...
PARENTS and ... PROFESSION ... ELECTRICAL ENGI... GRAPH SERVICE ...
SOOTIGINE ...
SOOT AND ... Adams' Works ...
RAISED PIE...
Nervousness, I...
A GENTLEMAN h... remedy, has disco... Address J. T. SEWELL, ...
To the Young Men of Br...
THE CO... EXPERIENC...
BEST SEEDS
BEST SEEDS
BEST SEEDS
BEST SEEDS
BEST SEEDS
CUCUMBER TELEGR... PRIMULA SINENSI... 6d. post free. SINGLE DAHLIA, ... 6d. post free.
SEND 2d. po... TRATED CATAL...
E. J. JAR...
THE PEOP... CHARD,
£10 to £100 ...
TAFF'S PURE SWE... Country Orders Carriage ... Bethnal Green Road, ...
PARALYSIS, I... &c. HALSE'S GALV... to Mr. Halse, 40, Addison ...
"AULD LANG SYNE" ...
CAUTION.—THE... Pyretic Saline ... HENRY L...
GOO... Household...
YORKSH...
Sold Everywhere ... GOODALL, BAC...
GOODALL'S CU... Makes delicious Cus... Delicious to Puddin... Delicious to everyth... Boxes, 6d. and 1s. ... Prepared by GOODAL...
GOODALL'S EG... The only Substi... One Sixpenny T... Sold in 1d. ... Prepared by GOODA...
FREEMAN'S SY... The most Wonder... ever brought before th... Cod Liver Oil. Sold ... Bottles, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d. ... will be sent post free on ... Proprietors: GOODA...
IRON BUILDINGS ...

8/6 TROU... SEND O...

TRAVEL...
WOTH... CORN...
GLENF...
WHITFIE... FIRE AN...
DR. ... BLOOD PU... BLOOD PURI... POSITIVE CURE ... H. & H. SMITH & C... 26, Southampt...

She ... is a beautiful piece of goods, ... very handsome, and I am sure will ... your sister." Lady ... chooses ... "Why—ahem—so it is. Yes, I think ... your judgment. Suppose you cut me off ... As they were leaving the shops "Wh... didn't you tell him I was yours ... Hush. Do be still, Maud. You chatter ..." Sharp clerk (to man at lace counter) ... me work her! Twenty per cent. ... that stuff left over from last Spring.

"... EAST WIND."

An old ... says that "when the wind is in the east ... for man nor beast," and probably ... the following verses in *Little Folks* ... the sentiments of English people ... boys and girls included, when he calls ... "horrible."

This dreadful east wind is so very unkind,
It copps in our ears and our faces,
It throws dust in our eyes as to meet us it flies,
And makes us pull dreadful grimaces.

It blows all our hair here, there, everywhere,
It reddens the tips of our noses;
And all of us know, for our mothers say so,
That this is the wrong place for roses.

It bangs at the doors and comes up through the floors
In a fashion that's very emphatic,
And old people groan with the pain in each bone—
Old people seem always rheumatic.

We young folk our share of its torments must bear,
As it whistles o'er hill-top and hollow,
And wherever we go, if we run ever so,
That horrible east wind will follow!

Business Announcements.

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS from £5, carriage paid. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and Prices from J. W. LEGGE, Sculptor, ABERDEEN. [49

PARENTS and GUARDIANS SEEKING a PROFESSION for SONS or WARDS can find suitable and Remunerative Openings in TELEGRAPHIC and ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING (including the different systems of electric lighting, and the various other applications of electricity), as well as in the SUBMARINE TELEGRAPH SERVICE.—Apply SECRETARY, 12, Princes Street, Hanover Square, W. [491

SOOTIGINE; or, London Soot & Sewage Manure. Equals Guano. 35s. ton, a fine dry Powder; 1,000 tons selling weekly. ADAMS' Works, Manor Place, HACKNEY, E. Agents wanted.

SOOT AND SEWAGE MANURE, &c. Equals Guano. 35s. Ton, a fine dry powder; 1,000 Tons selling weekly. ADAMS' Works, Manor Place, HACKNEY, E. Agents wanted.

RAISED PIES (carriage paid).—Pork, 2s., 4s.; Veal and Ham, 2s. 6d., 5s. each. On receipt of postal order will be sent by DOWLING & SON, Leadenhall Market, London.

Nervousness, Loss of Energy, and Vital Power.

A GENTLEMAN having tried in vain every advertised remedy, has discovered a means of self-cure. He will forward particulars to any sufferer on receipt of stamped envelope.—Address J. T. SEWELL, Esq., Chiswick, Middlesex. [11

To the Young Men of England who suffer from Nervous Debility. Just Published.

THE CONFESSIONS AND EXPERIENCE OF AN INVALID.

Designed as a Warning and a Caution to others; supplying at the same time the means of Self-cure, by one who has cured himself, after undergoing the usual amount of Medical Imposition and Quackery. ... post free by sending a stamped ... ARTHUR DIXON ...

BEST SEEDS ARE THE CHEAPEST.
BEST SEEDS ARE THE CHEAPEST.
BEST SEEDS ARE THE CHEAPEST.
BEST SEEDS ARE THE CHEAPEST.
BEST SEEDS ARE THE CHEAPEST.

CUCUMBER TELEGRAPH, True, per packet 6d. post free. PRIMULAR SINENSIS, from best flowers only, per packet 6d. post free. SINGLE DAHLIA, from 40 named varieties, per packet 6d. post free.

SEND 2d. postage for large ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE. *Gratis to Customers.*

E. J. JARMAN,

THE PEOPLE'S SEEDSMAN, CHARD, SOMERSETSHIRE.

£10 to £100 PER ANNUM may be added to the Income of many Shopkeepers by selling TAFF'S PURE SWEETS. List of Novelties post free. *Country Orders Carriage Paid.*—C. Taff, Wholesale Confectioner, 111, Bethnal Green Road, London, E.

PARALYSIS, LOSS of MUSCULAR POWER, &c. HALSE'S GALVANIC APPARATUS. Send 3 stamps to Mr. Halse, 40, Addison Road, Kensington, for his pamphlet.

"AULD LANG SYNE" Delicious rich old HIGHLAND WHISKY. Perfectly pure. Mellow. Full strength. Varnished bin case, square bottles, glass stoppers, 42/- per doz. Carriage paid. Sample bottle, 3/6. FERGUSSON & Co., Sole Proprietors, Shaftesbury Hall, Aldersgate Street, London, E.C. AGENTS WANTED.

CAUTION.—THE QUEEN v. LAMPLOUGH.—The unanimous Verdict of the Court was in favour of Pyretic Saline being sold without the usual Medicine Duty; this has induced several Chymists and other dealers to put up effervescing powders, worthless & in many instances containing Caustic & injurious ingredients. It is important and imperative that in all cases of Sickness, Fevers, & CHOLERA Symptoms, the genuine Pyretic Saline should be purchased bearing my name only, HENRY LAMPLOUGH, 113, Holborn, London.

GOODALL'S Household Specialities.

YORKSHIRE RELISH.

The most delicious Sauce in the World. Enriches Hot Joints, Stews, Chops, Fish, &c. Blends admirably with all Gravies. Makes the daintiest dishes more delicious. Beware of Colourable Imitations.

Sold Everywhere in 6d., 1s., and 2s. Bottles.

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, & CO., LEEDS.

GOODALL'S CUSTARD POWDER.

Makes delicious Custards without eggs at half the price. Delicious to Puddings, Tarts, and all kinds of Fruit. Delicious to everything. Delicious alone. Give it a trial.

Boxes, 6d. and 1s. each, by Grocers, Chemists, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, & Co., Leeds.

GOODALL'S EGG POWDER.

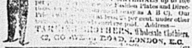
The only Substitute for Eggs yet discovered. One Sixpenny Tin will go as far as Twenty Eggs.

Sold in 1d. Packets, 6d. and 1s. Tins. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE, & CO., Leeds.

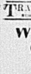
FREEMAN'S SYRUP OF PHOSPHORUS.

The most Wonderful Blood Purifier and Nerve Tonic ever brought before the public. One dose equal to ten of Cod Liver Oil. Sold by all Patent Medicine Dealers, in Bottles, 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., 11s., and 33s. each. A Pamphlet will be sent post free on application. [331

Proprietors: GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & CO., Leeds.



IRON BUILDINGS and ROOFING, New and Second-hand. Churches, Chapels, Mission ... Tennis, Cricket Pavilions, Cottages, Stables ... Station, London, S.W. [479



8/6 TROUSERS to Order. SEND One Stamp for PATTERNS ... NEWEST MATERIALS up to 16/6 ... Fashion Plates and Directions ... as A B C). Our ... per cent. under other ... Address—TARGAN BROTHERS, Wholesale Clothiers, 42, GOSWELL ROAD, LONDON, E.C. [477

TRAVELLERS WANTED, with connection ... [479

WOTHERSPOON'S CORN FLOUR AND GLENFIELD STARCH.

WHITFIELD'S SAFES. FIRE AND THIEF RESISTING. Through any Ironmonger.

DR. SMITH'S BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS.

BLOOD PURIFYING PILLS ARE A POSITIVE CURE FOR ALL DISEASES of the Urinary Organs, Recent or Old Standing; Weakness, Gravel, Backache, and all such cases, &c., all and every disease for which Mercury and Copaiba are used to the injury of the Patient's Constitution. After using these Pills the body and nerves are restored to Health and Vigour. Sold in boxes (containing sufficient for the Cure), price 2s. 9d. May be had direct from the Proprietors on receipt of Thirty-four Stamps. Sent by post to any address. H. & H. SMITH & Co., Positive Remedy Laboratory, 26, Southampton Row, London, W.C. [422

Business Announcements

PROF. LOISETTE. PHYSIOLOGICAL MEMORY. Art of Never Forgetting. Wholly unlike mnemonics.

PROF. LOISETTE. LOST MEMORIES RESTORED. The worst made good, And the best better.

PROF. LOISETTE. CURE OF MIND WANDERING. Any book learned In one reading.

PROF. LOISETTE. PROSPECTUS POST FREE. Correspondence Classes & Private Pupils taught BY POST. 37, New Oxford Street, London, W.C.

MEMORY & SUCCESS.

THE NEW ORIENTAL BANK CORPORATION, Limited.

LONDON: 40, Threadneedle Street. EDINBURGH: 23, St. Andrew Square. BRANCHES and AGENCIES in India, China, Japan, the Straits Settlements, and the Australian Colonies.

The Bank receives Money on Deposit, Buys and Sells Bills of Exchange, makes Telegraphic Transfers, issues Letters of Credit, forwards Bills for Collection, and transacts Banking & Agency Business generally, on terms to be had on application.

MUTUAL PROVIDENT ALLIANCE FRIENDLY SOCIETY. Established 1847. SOUND AND SAFE. *London Office—1, Albion Place, Blackfriars, London, S.E.* AGENTS WANTED. APPLY FOR PROSPECTUS AND PARTICULARS.

WOOL-GROWERS CAN HAVE THEIR WOOL manufactured into Tweeds, &c., for own use by sending it to ROBERT HOUSTON & SONS, 98, WEST BLACKHALL ST. and ROCKBANK MILLS, GREENOCK.

EACH CUSTOMER'S LOT IS MANUFACTURED SEPARATELY, unless he instructs otherwise. Carriage of Wool per Goods Conveyance payable by R. H. & S. Write for Patterns and Prices. FOR SALE.—Scotch Cheviot Tweeds, Blankets, etc., our own Manufacture; any length cut.

DR. DOUGLAS' MAORI CIGARETTES stand unrivalled as a remedy for the immediate relief and early cure of Asthma, Hay-Fever, Cough, Chronic Bronchitis, and Shortness of Breath, and are simple and safe for young, old and delicate. *The Lancet*, Jan. 3, says: "Not surprised to hear they have been found useful. Said to be used with success in Edinburgh Royal Infirmary." 2/6 post free, from Dr. Douglas, Perth, N.B.; or 2/6 from Chemists. Wholesale—Wm. Edward and Son, 157, Queen Victoria Street, London.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS THE MOST RELIABLE MEDICINE. THE MOST RELIABLE MEDICINE. THE MOST RELIABLE MEDICINE.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS MILD but EFFICACIOUS, WITHOUT MERCURY. MILD but EFFICACIOUS, WITHOUT MERCURY. MILD but EFFICACIOUS, WITHOUT MERCURY.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS CURE INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, and WIND. CURE INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, and WIND. CURE INDIGESTION, FLATULENCY, and WIND.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS CURE DEPRESSION AND LOSS OF APPETITE. CURE DEPRESSION AND LOSS OF APPETITE. CURE DEPRESSION AND LOSS OF APPETITE.

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS & LIVER PILLS are wrapped in a square green package & sold at 1s. 1½d. & 2s. 9d. a box, of all Chemists, or by post for 14 or 34 stamps of the Proprietor, W. LAMBERT, 173, Seymour Pl., London, W.

NERVOUSNESS, LOSS OF ENERGY, and VITAL POWER. Resulting from whatever cause, not as treated by Quacks with mineral poisons and coloured water, but effectually cured by a NOVEL AND HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL MODE OF TREATMENT, discovered by the advertiser, who, after many years of extreme suffering, was completely restored to sound health.

Prompted by feelings of humanity, he thus makes known means by which EVERY SUFFERER IS ENABLED TO CURE HIMSELF PERFECTLY and at the LEAST POSSIBLE COST, without having recourse to advertising empirics or their vaunted nostrums.

He will be happy to forward the particulars to any sufferer, on receipt of a stamped and directed envelope. Address—J. T. SEWELL, Esq., Chiswick, Middlesex.

THEY Come as a Boon and a Blessing to men, The Pickwick, the Owl, and the Waverley Pen. "They are a treasure."—*Standard.* 6d. and 1/- per box, of all Stationers.

1995 newspapers recommend Macniven & Cameron's Pens. "They eclipse all others."—*Globe.*

SPECIMEN BOX with all kinds, including the FLYING SCOTCHMAN PEN, 1/1 by post. Patentees: Macniven & Cameron, Edinburgh. Pen Makers to Her Majesty's Government Offices. (Estab. 1770.)

EMIGRATION.—All should read the "Emigrants' Guide," post free 7 stamps. PITT & SCOTT, 44, St. Paul's Chyd., London.

INCREASE of INCOME—With Safety to Capital is by Bulling and Bearing same Stocks, devised by me in 1867. Commission only on Profits, fully 100 per cent. Prospectus forwarded.—E. BLISS, 1, Angel Court, London, E.C.

ASSISTED PASSAGES to CANADA, and EMPLOYMENT guaranteed.—An old Colonist and large Landed Proprietor in Canada will take out with him on April 24th, June 19th, and August 28th, Selected Parties, Gentlemen's Sons, Agricultural and General Labourers, and Female Domestic Servants. Employment guaranteed. Assisted Passages to Agricultural Labourers and Female Domestic Servants, £3; and other classes, £4. For further particulars, apply to Sewell and Crowther, 18, Cockspur Street, London, S.W. Also Weekly Departures to Canada unaccompanied, but at assisted rates. [346

NEW ZEALAND.

LAND FOR SALE OR LEASE IN THE NORTHERN ISLAND.

THE New Zealand Thames Valley Land Company, Limited, offer, on terms of deferred payment for freeholds, or on lease with option of purchase, portions of their property suitable for agricultural or pastoral settlement. The Company also provides special accommodation and facilities for young men of some capital to acquire farming experience in New Zealand. C. DUGALD BUCKLER, *Secretary.* 32a, Gracechurch Street, London, E.C. [359

THE "PARKER" UMBRELLA (Registered). 5,000 Silk Umbrellas, 2s. 6d. each. Parker Frames, beautifully Carved and Mounted Sticks. Ladies or Gents, post free. Address, PARKER'S UMBRELLA WORKS, Sheffield. Re-covering neatly done.

Investments paying handsome Dividends, Railway, Tramway, Mining, and other Shares, &c.

STOCKS. GREAT BARGAINS. SHARES. On Thursday, at 1 precisely, Auction Sales. Catalogues sent free by post. We invite offers of good Securities. Commission only if Sold. The Stock & Share Auction & Advance Co., Limited, At 38, LOMBARD STREET, LONDON, E.C.

VENTRILOQUISM, Second Sight, & Thought Reading.—Quickly mastered by reading Professor LEYTON'S Instruction Book, post free, 9 stamps.—18, Powell St., London, E.C.

MAGAZINES for EVERY HOME.

THE QUIVER, for SUNDAY READING. Monthly, 6d. "A safer and more interesting Magazine we do not know."—*Standard.* "'The Quiver' is best of all the Magazines devoted to Sunday reading."—*Saturday Review.*

CASSELL'S MAGAZINE. Monthly, 7d. "In 'Cassell's Family Magazine' we find articles to suit all members of the household."—*The Times.*

LITTLE FOLKS MAGAZINE, for all Girls and Boys. Monthly, 6d. "The best of all the juvenile publications brought out in this country."—*Daily Chronicle.* *Cassell & Company, Limited; and all Booksellers.*

Bright, pure, and attractive Sunday Reading for the Christian Household will be found in THE QUIVER. A New Volume will be commenced with the Part published Oct. 25, price 6d. Prospectuses at all Booksellers, or post free from CASSELL, PETTER, GALPIN & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.

NEW SERIAL WORKS.

FAMILIAR WILD BIRDS, with Coloured Illustrations, Painted from Nature. Part 1 now ready, 6d.

THE SEA: Its Stirring Story of Adventure, Peril, and Heroism. Part 1 now ready, 7d., including large Presentation Plate.

Catalogues of CASSELL, PETTER, GALPIN & Co.'s Publications at all Booksellers, or post free from *Cassell, Petter, Galpin & Co., Ludgate Hill, London.*

BRADFIELD COLLEGE, near Reading. Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1862. Four Foundation Scholarships (Free Board and Tuition), One Exhibition value £50 per Annum, and Three Exhibitions value Thirty Guineas per Annum, will be competed for on June 30th. Candidates must be between eleven and sixteen on the date named. Examination in Classics and Mathematics. Separate Papers for Boys over and under thirteen. Sons of Clergymen and Gentlemen are alone eligible. Apply before June 20 to THE REV. THE WARDEN. [488

Shirley's Neuralgic Crystal.

NO one need now suffer from NEURALGIC PAINS or NERVOUS HEADACHE, as either is instantly cured by using Shirley's Neuralgic Crystal, which is perfectly harmless. 1s. 1½d. and 2s., by post 1½d. extra, of all Chemists, or direct from J. G. SHIRLEY, 2, Westbourne Grove, Bayswater, W.

TO COUNTRY TAILORS.—BUY your WOOLLEN and MANCHESTER GOODS and your TAILORS' TRIMMINGS at CASH PRICES, and so get the best value that can be given. All Trade Customers served alike. Orders carefully executed and promptly dispatched. Pattern Cards and Bunches regularly supplied.—A. BROWN and SONS, late C. MEEKING and Co., 8, Holborn Circus, London, E.C.

BROCKSOPP, SONS, & CO., LONDON, Established 1809, require AGENTS and TRAVELLERS for their new IMPERIAL ASSAM TEA ...

THAMES NAUTICAL TRAINING COLLEGE, H.M.S. "Worcester," Greenhithe, Kent. Under the direct Patronage of HER MAJESTY THE QUEEN. For Training Young Gentlemen to become Officers in Mercantile Marine. The Queen gives annually a Gold Medal and Cadetship in R.N.; the Admiralty give Commissions in R.N.R.; Appointments given to the Hooghly Pilot Service. Prizes are given by the Geographical Society, Meteorological Department, Elder Brethren of Trinity House, Peninsular and Oriental, and other large Shipping Companies. Terms, 55 and 60 guineas, which includes School Books, Paper, Boat and Second Uniform, &c. For Prospectus, with full particulars, apply to W. M. BULLIVANT, Esq., 72, Mark Lane, London, E.C., or to Capt. J. HENDERSON SMITH, on board. The Ship is fitted with all the requirements of a first-class College. [476

VALUABLE DISCOVERY FOR THE HAIR.—If your hair is turning grey or white, or falling off, use "The Mexican Hair Renewer," for it *will positively restore in every case Grey or White hair* to its original colour, without leaving the disagreeable smell of most "Restorers." It makes the hair charmingly beautiful, as well as promoting the growth of the hair on bald spots, where the glands are not decayed. Ask your Chemist for "THE MEXICAN HAIR RENEWER," sold by Chemists and Perfumers everywhere at 3s. 6d. per Bottle. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road, London.

Business Announcements

ECONOMY! FRUGALITY!! WORCESTERSHIRE HOLBROOK & CO'S SAUCE! HALF PRICE.

GREAT LONDON NEWSPAPER. Sixty-four Columns, One Penny.

Daily Chronicle.

GREAT SUCCESS. More Late News than any other Daily Paper. *To be had of all Newsagents.*

TELEGRAMS.—News and Correspondence from all parts of the World, from our Special Correspondents, by Wire. LEADERS by the most able Writers of the day. PARLIAMENT.—Wire laid on from both Houses into the Office of this Journal. SPORTING.—Latest Racing, Betting, Cricket, Football, Rowing, Sailing, Athletics, &c. AGRICULTURE.—Latest Agricultural News from all parts. LAW.—Special Reports of all Chancery and Civil Courts. TRIALS from all Courts of Town and Country. POLICE from all the Offices. MARKETS from all parts, specially reported. SHIPPING.—Wrecks and Casualties, Foreign Arrivals, Home Sailings and Arrivals, Mail and Steamship News. NOTICES OF THE DRAMA. Our last night's Telegrams from all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland, and Wales.

CHEAPEST AND BEST ADVERTISING PAPER. Advertisements MUST be pre-paid. Post-Office Orders to be made payable at Ludgate Circus to EDWARD LLOYD, Fleet Street.

Office—DAILY CHRONICLE BUILDINGS, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.

GREAT LONDON NEWSPAPER. *Sixty-four Columns, One Penny.*

Daily Chronicle. *Enormous Sale.*

GREAT SUCCESS. More Late News than any other Daily Paper. *To be had of all Newsagents.*

TELEGRAMS.—News and Correspondence from all parts of the world, from our Special Correspondents, by Wire. LEADERS by the most able writers of the day. PARLIAMENT.—Wire laid on from both Houses into the Office of this Journal. SPORTING.—Latest Racing, Betting, Cricket, Football, Rowing, Sailing, Athletics, &c. AGRICULTURE.—Latest Agricultural News from all parts. LAW.—Special Reports of all Chancery and Civil Courts. TRIALS from all Courts of Town and Country. POLICE from all the Offices. MARKETS from all parts, specially reported. SHIPPING.—Wrecks and Casualties, Foreign Arrivals, Home Sailings and Arrivals, Mail and Steamship News. NOTICES OF THE DRAMA. Our last night's Telegrams from all parts of England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales.

CHEAPEST AND BEST ADVERTISING PAPER. Advertisements MUST be pre-paid. Post-Office Orders to be made payable at Ludgate Circus, to EDWARD LLOYD, Fleet Street.

Office—DAILY CHRONICLE BUILDINGS, FLEET ST., LONDON, E.C.

JULES MUMM & CO.'S HIGH-CLASS CHAMPAGNES.

1880 VINTAGE, At 84s. per Doz., nett, Duty Paid. A limited quantity of the above; and also of 1874-6 VINTAGE, At same price.

Of ABBOTT AND BOXALL, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS, CORN EXCHANGE, AND 37 AND 38, MARK-LANE, LONDON, E.C.

SECOND EDITION, with PENCIL-PHOTO VIGNETTES. 1 vol., cloth, bevelled boards, crown 8vo. Price 5s. "IN SUNNY SWITZERLAND," By ROWLAND GREY. "Can be taken up with pleasure."—*Saturday Review.* "Artistic, natural, the tone of the whole book is as pure and healthy as its style is graceful."—*Standard.* "Bright and fresh. A creditable book."—*Pall Mall Gazette.* "Picturesque and faithful."—*Globe.* "Attractive for its vivid pictures of Swiss country."—*Bell's Life.* London: KEGAN PAUL, TRENCH, & CO., 1, Paternoster Sq.

SPLENDID FRAMED PORTRAIT OF THE GREAT SIMS REEVES Complete IN HANDSOME BLACK and GOLD FRAME, Together with the ONLY AUTHORISED MEMOIR of this great Artiste, SENT FREE PER PARCELS POST, On receipt of Stamps or Postal Order for 1/3. Address—"Gem" Office, 102, New Bond Street, London, W.

"CONSUMPTION AND ITS SUCCESSFUL TREATMENT." BY GEORGE THOMAS CONGREVE. Sixpence Post free from Coombe Lodge, Peckham, London.

INVALIDS' IMPERIAL STOUT. Manufactured Solely by JAMESON, PIM & CO., Brewers, Dublin. *Especially adapted for Invalids.*

PROMPT CASH ADVANCES.—Messrs. FRY & Co., 105, Regent Street, London, lend large amounts daily, in strict confidence, on note of hand only, without security or surety.—Applications by letter attended to per return of post. Loans carried out on Reversions, &c., at 5 per cent.

PAINTS mixed ready for use, best quality, 3d. per lb. or 24s. per cwt. Carriage paid on 1 cwt. Send for List of Colours. MORGAN & SON, Colour Merchants, Blackfriars Rd., London.

SPRAGUE & CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, 22, MARTIN'S LANE, CANNON STREET, LONDON.

FOUND DEAD By SANFORD'S RAT POISON.—"In my wheat ricks I found 180 rats killed by one dressing with it."—J. U. PAINE, Farmer, Caxton. It is, without doubt, the best ever introduced. Price 1s. per box; 1s. 2d. with postage; of SANFORD & SON, Sandy, Beds. Also MICE POISON for Dressing Houses, Corn-stacks, &c.

COUGHS, COLDS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS and NEURALGIA.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE.

A few doses quite effectual.—Caution.—The extraordinary medical reports on the efficacy of Chlorodyne render it of vital importance that the public should obtain the genuine, which is protected by a Government stamp, bearing the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne." See decision of Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood, the *Times*, July 16th, 1864.



Numerous testimonials from eminent Physicians accompany each bottle. Sold in Bottles, 1/1½, 2/9, & 4/6, by all Chemists.

SIX PER CENT. DEBENTURES.—UNIVERSAL STEAM SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited).—The Directors are prepared to issue £15,000 in DEBENTURES bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. per annum. The Debenture Capital is amply secured, and repayable at par in five or nine years, at the option of the subscriber. For further information and forms of application, &c., apply to 14, St. Mary-axe, E.C. C. W. CROSSLEY, Secretary.

W. & J. GALLOWAY & SONS, MANCHESTER, ALWAYS KEEP ON STOCK, READY FOR IMMEDIATE DELIVERY, "GALLOWAY" AND OTHER STEAM BOILERS, OF ALL DIMENSIONS, MADE OF STEEL OR IRON PLATES.

EDUCATIONAL Home for Gentlemen's Daughters. Miss Penn & Fräulein Esser receive 25 boarders. Visiting professors. Christian influence. Home comforts. Tennis lawn. Languages & music specialities.—Grove House, Upper Clapton, London.

FOLKESTONE. GROVE HOUSE SCHOOL. Principal, Mr. CLARK. Pupils prepared for all public examinations. Good ground for cricket, &c. Next term commences May 4.

LONDON. MAY MEETINGS. INSULL'S TEMPERANCE HOTEL. 20 & 21, Burton Crescent, Russell Square, W.C. "*Central, comfortable, and moderate charges.*" Near all the principal Termini.

SHOP TO BE LET, fine marketing position (near London), suit any trade. Convenient house. Apply—Mr. Bettesworth, Holly Lodge, Willesden.

CURE for DIABETES, BRIGHT'S, KIDNEYS, &c. GLENN & BETHESDA Mineral Waters. ALLEN'S Remedy for BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, &c. Testimonials from T. Penrose, Reading.

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS from £5, carriage paid. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and Prices from J. W. LEGGE, Sculptor, ABERDEEN. [453

DISEASES OF THE FEET.—Just published, price 4s., illustrated with 27 Plates, "Practical Observations, with Instructions for their Treatment." By I. ZACHARIE, Orthopedist and Chiropodist, 80, Brook Street, Grosvenor Square.

HEALTH SECURED by MORISON'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL MEDICINES. To be had of all Chemists throughout Great Britain.

D'ARCY'S DUBLIN STOUT Anchor Brewery, Dublin. (Largest Brewery in Ireland but one.)

EN AVANT YEAST BUTTERINE WILKIN & Co., Appold St., Finsbury, LONDON.

WASHING MACHINES.—Before purchasing send for our ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE free by post. TAYLOR and WILSON, Atlas Works, Clayton-le-Moors, Accrington.

CHEAP JEWELLERY, all kinds. Waltham Watches, or Geneva, Clocks, Musical Instruments, Silver Jewellery, Fancy Goods. Cheapest House. Illustrated Catalogue 3 stamps. MILLINGTON, 12, Houndsditch, London. Cash & Trade only.

WORTHING COLLEGIATE SCHOOL, Grafton House, Worthing, Sussex. Beautifully situated, facing the sea. Lofty school rooms and dormitories, gymnasium. Pupils prepared for all exams. Prospectus and full particulars upon application to the Principal, Eric Charles Williams, F.S.Sc.

TO enjoy the SUNSHINE use CHAPMAN'S Tents and Hammocks. Illustrated list post free. 12, RAILWAY APPROACH, LONDON BRIDGE, S.E.

BEST FIT and VALUE FOR CASH. Price list free. Hats, shirts, hosiery, gloves. Makers, HEMMING, Railway Approach, London Bridge Railway, & 133, Cannon-st. E.C.



SODA WATER MACHINE. EASY TERMS. Catalogue Free. Write to N. G. WILCOCKS, BACK STREET, BATH.

BRASS, REED, STRING, DRUM & FIFE, CONCERTINA and MELODEON BANDS, PIANOS, ORGANS and HARMONIUMS at *Wholesale Prices* at J. MOORE & CO., Buxton Road, Huddersfield. Prices with drawings of all Instruments post free. Music for Bands. Bandsmen's Caps. Patronised by Army, Navy, and Rifle Corps. Second-hand Instruments bought or taken in Exchange.

ESTABLISHED 1851.

BIRKBECK BANK.—29, Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London. THREE per CENT. INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS repayable on demand. TWO per CENT. INTEREST allowed on CURRENT ACCOUNTS calculated on the minimum monthly balances when not drawn below £50. The BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with full particulars, can be obtained post free on application to FRANCIS RAVENSCROFT, *Manager.*

PLATT'S SPECIALITIES. CHINA TEA IN 3 QUALITIES.

PLATT & CO., 77, St. Martin's Lane, London, W.C., will send free to any part of England, Ireland, or Scotland, on receipt of cash with order—

First quality, 1lb. 3/3; 2lbs. 6/3; 4lbs. 12/-, and 3/- extra for every further lb.
Second quality, 1lb. 2/9; 2lbs. 5/3; 4lbs. 10/-, and 2/6 extra for every further lb.
Third quality, 1lb. 2/3; 2lbs. 4/3; 4lbs. 8/-, and 2/- extra for every further lb.
N.B.—If 2lbs. are ordered we charge 1d. per lb. less; if 56lbs. 2d. per lb. less.

100 PLANTS FOR 5/- CARRIAGE PAID. Consisting of 40 GERANIUMS, good sorts and well rooted. 20 VERBENAS, best sorts. 4 FUCHSIAS. 4 HELIOTROPES. 12 AGERATUM (splendid for cutting), & 20 BLUE LOBELIA. Half Collection 2/6. Postal Orders (crossed) payable to the PLANT AND BULB COMPANY, GRAVESEND.

NERVOUS WEAKNESS, &c.—A Gentleman recently cured, after many years' suffering from Nervous Debility, Melancholy, Sleeplessness, Forgetfulness, Trembling, Functional Weakness, Unpleasant Dreams, Faintness, Palpitation, &c., will inform Sufferers free how he was cured. Address—H. M. Leq., 26, Marshal Street, Aberdeen.

FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND for SALE at Caterham, near Croydon. 16ft. frontage by 120ft. deep. £16 a plot, 1/3 per week, or 5/4 per calendar month. Free conveyance. Plans & particulars of Mr. F. Field, 3, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.

FREEHOLD LAND. 20 feet frontage. 100 feet deep. £10 per Plot. Near station. About 30 miles out. Payable by instalments. Free conveyance. H. J. E. BRAKE, Farnborough, Hants.

HORSES' MANES inclined to lie the wrong side, cut or rubbed, *Walley's Patent Canvas Elastic Mane Layers* are warranted to permanently lay the shortest and most stubborn Mane in six hours. Noted reputation. All parts of the world, by post 11/-.—J. S. WALLEY, Whitchurch, Salop.

ABERDEEN GRANITE MONUMENTS, from £5, carriage paid. Inscriptions accurate and beautiful. Plans and prices from J. W. Legge, Sculptor, Aberdeen.

Business Announcements.

POSITIVE REMEDIES.

What is your Disease—What is your Remedy? For Answer—Read the Book of Positive Eclectic Remedies for Self-Treatment. GRATIS and Post Free to any part of the World, on receipt of two Stamps to prepay postage.

THE BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES FOR THE CURE OF ALL DISEASES EVERY HOUSEHOLD, EVERY MAN AND WOMAN SHOULD POSSESS A COPY?

GUIDE-BOOK gives Instructions for Developing and Strengthening the Body. How to Regain Lost Health.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE MEDICINES. All Invalids should read the Chapter on General Diseases.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES.—The Nervous Dyspeptic will find information for the Cure of their Disease.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES must be studied by those who have broken down their health by High Pressure Business Life, City Work, Worry, Overtaxed Energies, Intemperance, and Late Hours.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES is the book for those who wish to Regain Lost Health.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES.—All who wish to see what Diseases are brought on by Modern Life should read this Work.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES give also a List of Diseases resulting from Loss of Vital Power.

GUIDE-BOOK for Diseases of Old Age or Decay of Nature, Nervous Prostration, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK to Cure Constitutional or Hereditary Diseases, Scrofula, Consumption, Pimples, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK of Medicines for the Cure of Diseases of Winter Coughs, Bronchitis, Asthma, &c.

GUIDE-BOOK gives what Medicines will Cure Diseases resulting from Impure Blood, all Skin Diseases, &c.

Self-Treatment is Easy, Safe and Effectual by following the Rules given in this Book.

GUIDE-BOOK OF POSITIVE REMEDIES treats on Wasting Diseases, and gives Positive Remedy for all Diseases. It is a Guide-Book of Positive Medicines, and should be kept in every house as a Guide to the Cure of Diseases. SEND FOR A COPY OF ONE—GRATIS. Two Stamps must be sent to pay the postage.

May be had Direct from the Publishers. H. & H. SMITH & Co., Positive Remedy Laboratory, 26, Southampton Row London, W.C.

BENSON'S NEW PATENT (No. 468)

SILVER £5 5s. GOLD £12 12s.

"LUDGATE" WATCH.



IS A "SPECIAL STRENGTH"

SILVER ENGLISH LEVER, MY BEST LONDON MAKE, WITH THREE-QUARTER PLATE MOVEMENT,

JEWELLED THROUGHOUT. CHRONOMETER BALANCE, WITH DAMP AND DUST PROOF PATENT RING BAND, AND EXTENDED BARREL, IN MASSIVE STERLING SILVER DOME CASES, WITH CRYSTAL GLASS FRONT, WINDS & SETS HANDS & OPENS AT BACK, MAKING IT A BETTER WATCH THAN ANY £10 WATCH IN THE MARKET, ITS ADVANTAGES OVER THE OLD AND FAULTY FULL PLATE BEING ENORMOUS, AS THE "LUDGATE" WATCH WILL LAST ONE HUNDRED YEARS; IT NEVER BREAKS, AS IT CANNOT BE OVERWOUND, AND NEVER NEEDS EXPENSIVE REPAIRS. IS A BETTER TIMEKEEPER, IS A BETTER WATCH, AND IS BETTER VALUE THAN ANY OTHER WATCH SOLD FOR £10 IN TOWN OR COUNTRY. WILL STAND ROUGH USAGE OF ALL KINDS, AND IS THEREFORE THE BEST WATCH, AND EQUALLY SUITED FOR WORKMEN, RAILWAY MEN, MINERS, GENTLEMEN, BOYS, AND ALL WHO REQUIRE A PERFECT WATCH OF EXTRA STRENGTH FOR HOME, INDIAN, OR COLONIAL USE, MADE IN THREE SIZES, AS UNDER:—WORKMEN'S, LARGE SIZE, MINER'S AND RAILWAY MEN'S EXTRA LARGE SIZE, AND FOR GENERAL WEAR, MEDIUM SIZE, SENT FREE AND SAFE AT OUR RISK TO ALL PARTS FOR £5 5s. CASH, OR P.O.O. PAYABLE AT G.P.O. PRICE IN 18-CARAT GOLD, CRYSTAL GLASS CASES, TWELVE GUINEAS.

SPECIALLY NOTE that J. W. BENSON is the only Maker of a Three-quarter Plate English Watch for £5 5s., and that our Patent "Ludgate" Watch cannot be had throughout or of any Watchmaker in the Kingdom. Any infringement of the Patent Rights will be proceeded against. A Book explaining the advantages of this Watch over the Full Plate English Watches sold by all other makers, will be sent Post Free on application to

J. W. BENSON, WATCHMAKER TO H.M. THE QUEEN, THE STEAM FACTORY, 62 AND 64, LUDGATE HILL, E.C., AND 25, OLD BOND STREET, W., LONDON.

Illustrated Pamphlets of Watches from £2 to £500, Gold and Silver Jewellery, Clocks (House, Chime, and Turret), and Musical Boxes, Free on application.

CLUB ASSOCIATIONS.—FOREMEN, SECRETARIES OF FRIENDLY SOCIETIES, AGENTS, and others will find their Incomes considerably increased by establishing Clubs for the New Patent "Ludgate" Watch, as it is worth from £5 to £10 more than any English Watch sold, and therefore bound to supersede all others in the Market.

UNION LINE. CAPE of GOOD HOPE, NATAL, & EAST AFRICAN STEAMERS.—The UNION S.S. Co.'s MAIL PACKETS sail from SOUTHAMPTON every alternate Thursday, leaving Plymouth the next day. Apply at the Company's Offices, Oriental Place, Southampton, or 11, Leadenhall St., London, or to W. Elliott, 3, Mount Pleasant, Consett.

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.

Business Announcements

THE CELEBRATED Easy-running Noiseless Lock-stitch "WHITE" SEWING MACHINES

The Latest Improved and Most Perfect Ever introduced to the English Market.

MANUFACTURED BY THE White Sewing Machine Co. At CLEVELAND, Ohio, U.S.A.

Simple in Construction. Large and High Arm.
Self-Setting Needle. Very Easy Running.
Never Soils Work. Perfection of Finish.
Finest Workmanship. Warranted for Five Years.

Agents and Wholesale Dealers Wanted. *Send for Circulars to the* WHITE SEWING MACHINE CO., 19, Queen Victoria Street, London, E.C. For Sale by J. M. STELLING, Derwent Street, Blackhill Co. Durham.

"FOR THE BLOOD IS THE LIFE." CLARKE'S WORLD-FAMED BLOOD MIXTURE

Trade Mark, "Blood Mixture."

THE GREAT BLOOD PURIFIER AND RESTORER. For cleansing and clearing the blood from all impurities, cannot be too highly recommended. For Scrofula, Scurvy, Skin Diseases, and Sores of all kinds it is a never-failing and permanent cure.

It Cures old Sores.
Cures Ulcerated Sores on the Neck.
Cures Ulcerated Sore Legs.
Cures Blackheads, or pimples on the Face.
Cures Scurvy Sores.
Cures Cancerous Ulcers.
Cures Blood and Skin Diseases.
Cures Glandular Swellings.
Clears the Blood from all impure matter, From whatever cause arising.

As this mixture is pleasant to the taste and warranted free from anything injurious to the most delicate constitution for either sex, the Proprietor solicits sufferers to give it a trial to test its value.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS FROM ALL PARTS. Sold in bottles, 2s 9d. each, and in Cases containing six times the quantity, 11s. each—sufficient to effect a permanent cure in the great majority of long standing cases—by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the United Kingdom and the World, or sent to any address on receipt of 33 or 132 stamps by THE LINCOLN & MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln.

ALLAN'S LIST OF NEW YEARLY VOLUMES FOR CHRISTMAS PRESENTS FOR YOUNG AND OLD, AT REDUCED PRICES,

The Girls' Own Annual, containing 831 pages of interesting and useful Reading, profusely Illustrated. 7s. 6d., for 6s.

The Boys' Own Annual, containing 832 pages of Tales of School-boy Life, and of Adventures on Land and Sea, with Coloured and Wood Engravings. 7s. 6d., for 6s.

The Leisure Hour, the Family Journal of Instruction and Amusement; Illustrated by eminent Artists. 7s., for 5s. 10d.

The Sunday at Home, the Family Magazine for Sunday Readings; Coloured Plates and Wood Engravings. 7s., for 5s. 10d.

Routledge's Every Boy's Annual contains Tales by Jules Verne, Henry Frith, &c.; Drawing-room Conjuring by Hoffmann; Coloured and Wood Engravings. 6s., for 4s. 6d.

Routledge's Every Girl's Annual contains Tales, Poetry, Puzzles, &c.; 12 Coloured Plates. 6s., for 4s. 6d.

Little Wide Awake—Stories, Pictures, and Puzzles, for Young Readers. 3s. 6d. ... 2s. 9d.

... Folks (Christmas Volume), with Pictures on nearly every page, forms most charming Gift Book for Children of all ages. 3s 6d., for 2s. 9d.

Our Darlings, the Children's Treasury of Pictures and Stories; a most attractive and cheap volume. 3s., for 2s. 3d.

Bo-Peep contains Stories in large print for little Readers, and Pictures on nearly every page. 2s. 6d., for 2s.

Chatterbox, full ... Tales and Scraps for the Young, and hundreds of Pictures ... for 2s. 4d.

Sunday-Reading for the Young, with 250 Pictures. 3s., for 2s. 4d.

Family Friend, Children's Friend, British Workman, Infant's Magazine, Child's Companion, &c. New Volumes, 1s. 6d., for 1s. 3d.

Band of Hope, Adviser, Child's Own Magazine, &c. 1s., for 10d.

Children's Books, with Coloured Pictures. On Paper, 1d.; Cloth, from 6d., great choice.

CHRISTMAS CARDS!! CHRISTMAS CARDS!!!

The great Novelty of the Season. Christmas Cards, with beautiful Photograph Views of St. Nicholas' Cathedral, High Level and Swing Bridges, Grainger Street, the Castle, and Tynemouth Priory, from 3d. to 1s. each.

Christmas Cards, in Packets containing about 12 and 24 choice Chromo, Christmas, and New Year's Cards, only 6d. and 1s. each (by Post, 2 stamps extra), worth three times the amount charged.

Christmas Cards, Silk Fringed, Hand Painted, Plush, &c. All Prices. Large Stock to select from. 3d. in the 1s. discount allowed on Printed Cards. Wholesale Buyers supplied at Dean Street, at old prices.

Albums! Albums (to hold 200 Cards) with leaves beautifully ornamented, from 4s. 6d., suitable for presentation.

Albums, small size (to hold 50 Cards), from 1s. each.

Scrap Books, New and Handsome designs, 6d. to 10s.

Boxes of Drawing Instruments, for School, Class, and Presentation, from 11d. to 90s.

Scraps for Screens, in endless variety, from One Penny

Oleographs for Screens and Framing, great choice, very cheap.

Playing Cards, from 9d.; Snap Cards, 6d. and 1s.

Bibles, Prayer Books, Hymn Books, Text Books.

Children's Coloured Picture Books, all prices.

Birthday Cards, Easter Cards, Birthday Text Books.

Account Books, Time Books, Club Books.

Books Bound, Strong, Neat, and Cheap.

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

THIS DAY'S NEWS.

"GUARDIAN" OFFICE, FRIDAY, 4 P.M.

GREAT BRITAIN AND RUSSIA.

THE SARIKS AND THE AFGHAN FRONTIER

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

ST. PETERSBURG (via GUMBINNEN), THURSDAY NIGHT.

A private communication from Gen. Komaroff says that the Sariks are protesting against M. Lessar's frontier as favouring the Afghans. Further negotiations are necessary.

ST. PETERSBURG, THURSDAY NIGHT.

The Council of War held here has resolved to support the Sariks' objection to the new Afghan frontier. Further negotiations with England will therefore be necessary.

WAR PREPARATIONS IN INDIA.

RUSSIAN MILITIA FOR THE AFGHAN FRONTIER.

["TIMES" TELEGRAMS.]

CALCUTTA, THURSDAY.

I am able to state on the highest authority that the rumours regarding the stoppage of all military preparations are absolutely untrue. The Government considers it imprudent to abandon all precautions until the questions at issue have been finally settled. Although the outlook is now peaceable, no one knows what may happen.

ST. PETERSBURG, THURSDAY.

A Russian newspaper publishes a telegram from Telar in the Caucasus, which is reproduced in the *Novoe Vremya*, stating that the Georgian militia is about to start for the Afghan frontier.

With reference to certain recent statements in Parliament, the chief journals express themselves in favour of a conterminous frontier between England and Russia in Central Asia, though they still insist on the necessity and certainty of Herat becoming Russian.

The *Kavkaz* publishes the following telegram from Gen. Komaroff, dated Old Sarakhs, April 23rd:—"I have just received sympathetic telegrams from St. Petersburg, Moscow, Kieff, Tiflis, and Warsaw, with reference to the victory of the Murghab detachment on March 30th, and beg the *Kavkaz* and other newspapers to publish my sincere acknowledgements to the senders."

The *Moscow Gazette* says that the 'resolute attitude of the Russian Government has at last brought the British Cabinet to recognise and confess its mistakes, and to hasten to rectify them.

Gen. Annenkoff is already on his way to the Trans-Caspian, to inspect the works for a continuation of the railway from Kizil Arvat, which are now being pushed on more vigorously than ever.

ARRIVAL OF THE NEW AMERICAN MINISTER.

[CENTRAL NEWS TELEGRAMS.]

The steamship *Strelbe* was sighted off the Lizard at six o'clock, this (Friday) morning, on her way to Southampton, with the new American Minister, Mr Phelps.

THE COMING ELECTION.

EAST HANTS.—Mr F. A. Channing, Fellow of the University College, Oxford, will contest East Northamptonshire in the Liberal interest. Mr Channing is the Secretary of the London and Counties Liberal Union.

EARL SPENCER'S RETURN TO IRELAND.

A telegram received this (Friday) afternoon says that Lord Spencer returns to Dublin Castle tomorrow (Saturday).

REBELLION AGAINST THE CHINESE.

AN APPEAL TO RUSSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG (via GUMBINNEN). THURSDAY NIGHT.

A telegram from Fihiran says the Mussulams of Kashgarve have rebelled against the Chinese. Their leader, Ason of Yakools-Bey, asks for Russian protection and assistance.

THE HOMES OF IRISH PHEASANTS.

The Royal Commission on the housing of the poor will sit in Dublin on Saturday, the 23rd inst., under the presidency of Sir Charles Dilke. The Registrar-General for Ireland is conducting an investigation of the peoples' dwellings for the Commission.

THE LONDON DYNAMITARDS.

TERMINATION OF THE TRIAL.

The trial of Cunningham and Burton for treason-felony was resumed at the Central Criminal Court to-day (Friday), before Justice Hawkins. Colonel Ford and Dr Dupre repeated the evidence formerly giuen, and the case for the prosecution closed. Mary O'Brien, for the defence, declared that she saw Cunningham in a Miss Cannon's parlour at the time of the Gower Street explosion.—Catherine White, who lived at Miss Caonon's corroborated the previous witness.—The Counsel for Burton submitted there was no evidence of conspiracy, and that no reasonable intention had been proved. —The learned Judge decided to leave the matter with the jury.—Burton then made a long rambling statement, saying that he was entirely innocent and had come to England for the benefit of health, on the advice of his doctor.

(Proceeding.)

DURHAM CHANCERY COURT.

The sitting of the above Court commenced in the Assize Courts, Durham, at noon to-day (Friday), before the Hon. James Fleming, Q.C., Chancellor of Durham. Amongst the local cases are the following:—*Readshaw v. Readshaw*.—Administration of the estate of Aaron Readshaw, deceased. Plaintiff's solicitor, John Booth, Shotley Bridge; defendant's solicitor, John Thompson, Stanhope.—*Armstrong v. Armstrong*.—Administration of the estate of Joseph Armstrong, deceased. Plaintiff's solicitor, L. C. Ridley, Newcastle; defendant's solicitor, A. W. Granger, Durham.

TO-DAY'S MARKETS.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE, Friday.—Consols are ninety-nine; Russians and Egyptians a quarter to one-eighth lower. The markets are quiet.

NEWCASTLE FISH, Friday.—Two Scotch boats at market with large cargoes of cod, ling, halibut, and skate, which sold quickly for good prices. Mackerel brought 24s per box.

NORTH SHIELDS FISH, Friday.—A full supply of fish selling cheap. Haddocks, 2s 6d to 5s; whitings, 10s to 15s; plaice, 10s; witches and lemons, 12s to 15s; codlings, 3s per basket; cod, 1s to 2s 6d; ling, 2s 6d to 4s 6d; skate, 1s 6d to 3s each; halibut and turbot, 7d and 8d; soles, 1s 3d; salmon, 1s 4d per lb.

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

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

LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.

At the monthly meeting, held at the Reading Room, Leadgate, on Wednesday afternoon, there were present: Messrs R. W. Shaw (in the chair), Geo. Nicholson, W. H. Hedley, J. J. Hedley, W. Brown, H. Kinleside, J Davison, Thos. Lammonby, J. H. Hudson, E. Todd, M. Robson, Luke Nicholson, the Clerk (M. Coupland), and the Surveyor and Inspector (Mr T. Longstaff).

The minutes of the preceding annual meeting, and also of the previous meeting, were read over and confirmed.

IMPROVEMENTS AT CROOKHALL.

The Surveyor, having stated that he had not received any further communication from the Consett Iron Company, relative to the improvement of the Red and Blue Rows, at Crookhall, it was agreed, after some discussion, to request the Sanitary Committee, at their forthcoming yearly inspection, to examine the locality and report thereon to the Board.

THE DEFECTIVE ILLUMINATING POWER.

The Clerk announced that he wrote to the Secretary of the Shotley Bridge and Consett Gas Company, drawing their attention to the defective power of the gas, both in the public streets, and also of the private consumers. He received a reply from Mr Richley to the effect that they had been informed of the complaints before his (the clerk's) letter arrived, and they had taken the necessary steps to remedy the defect.

The Surveyor, in answer to the members, said there had been no further complaints respecting the quality of the gas.

The CHAIRMAN explained that the defective pressure originated in a stoppage in the pipes at the lower end of Blackhill, as well as some faulty valves at the Gas Works.

THE TRAIN SERVICE ON THE CONSETT BRANCH.

The CHAIRMAN (who attended as a deputation from that Board along with Mr George Nicholson) stated that he interviewed the Directors of the North-Eastern Railway Company for the purpose of advocating the running of a late train from Newcastle to Consett. The Directors could not hold out any hope of the request being granted, in the face of the present diminishing revenue. The deputation accordingly modified their views, and asked for a late train on two nights per week, and the Directors promised to consider their application. One of the points he (the Chairman) urged was, that upon glancing over the time tables, he noticed that from the several points of the compass branching off from Newcastle, there were trains leaving that city in every direction until nearly ten o'clock at night, except on the Consett Branch, when the time for the departure of the last train was 7·30 p.m. He trusted that better times were in store for them, and then the railway authorities would be enabled to grant them the required boon.

Mr NICHOLSON corroborated the remarks of the Chairman.

FINANCE.

The balance in hand in the Board's favour was reported to be £156 0s 6d.

Cheques, amounting to a total of £76 11s 10d, were, on the motion of Mr BROWN, seconded by Mr G. NICHOLSON, ordered to be paid.

THE HOUR OF MEETING.

Pursuant to notice already given, Mr ROBSON proposed—"That the ordinary meetings of the Board commence at six o'clock instead of three p.m. as at the present time." In support of his proposition, the speaker explained that three o'clock was very inconvenient to himself, and six o'clock would suit everyone, and also facilitate a better attendance of members at their Board meetings.

The CHAIRMAN would like this question to be thoroughly discussed, and every member allowed an opportunity of expressing their opinions on the point, so that the matter would be settled once for all. The same question had been mooted once or twice before; but no definite understanding had been arrived at.

The motion was seconded by Mr L. NICHOLSON.

Mr BROWN explained that some months ago he brought this subject under their notice, but as the Board were merely regarded as "lodgers," and as he subsequently learnt that any alteration in the time of meeting would seriously infringe upon the rights and privileges of the members of that Reading Room, he agreed to withdraw his proposal. For his own part, he did not care at what hour they decided to hold their meetings.

Mr LAMMONBY enquired if the Board paid any rent for that room?

The CHAIRMAN: Yes, £5 a year.

Mr LAMMONBY: Then I cannot exactly see how we can be called "lodgers" when we pay rent.

The CHAIRMAN: We may be entitled to a vote for this place some day. (Laughter.)

The Surveyor incidentally observed that one of the chief members of the Reading Room had informed him that morning that any alteration in the time of meeting would literally debar them of the privileges of that institution for one night, and he thought they ought to have been notified of any fresh arrangement.

Mr GEO. NICHOLSON would willingly support the proposal to hold the meetings at six p.m. in the summer months; and to resort to the ordinary hour—three o'clock—during the winter season. As far as he was concerned, the evening meetings would suit him all the year round; but he considered the claims of the members coming from the outlying districts, who might have a long journey perform on a weary wintry night through the rain and snow.

Mr L. NICHOLSON said that it was chiefly through the instrumentality of the Consett Iron Company and the £5 received annually from that Board that prevented the Reading Room from collapsing.

Mr W. H. HEDLEY thought the old system of meeting at three o'clock had worked admirably so far, and he thought it advisable to continue it. There was always sufficient business, and their meetings had hitherto been very well attended. He would not object, however, to the Board meeting an hour later. So long as they were tenants of that room, they ought to show some little consideration to those who were members of that institution, who would be practically turned out for one night if their meetings did not begin until six o'clock.

Mr HUDSON believed that the whole of the business might be transacted before seven o'clock; but the CHAIRMAN was under the impression that they might follow the example of another Board, and continue their deliberations for four or five hours, if they did not assemble until six o'clock.

Mr KINLESIDE favoured the old style of meeting at three o'clock.

The CHAIRMAN explained that that Board had been established something like 18 years, and they had always met at three o'clock. The question of changing the hour had not cropped up until a year or two ago, when Mr Brown withdrew his proposal because there appeared to be some prospects of a Board-room of their own being built. He could not see any advantage of altering the time, and if a little pressure were only brought to bear, Mr Robson would probably not pursue his motion.

Mr ROBSON said he would bow to the wish of the majority. If the members of the Reading Room offered any resistance to the Board altering the hour of meeting, then there was another room in the town—the Miners' Hall—which was at their disposal, and the Board would be privileged to use this place for almost next to nothing. He was quite agreeable, however, to compromise the matter by proposing that the meetings begin at five o'clock.

Mr HUDSON was of opinion that if the Board met at five p.m., all the business would be transacted, and they would be "cleared out," by the time the majority of the members desired admittance to the Reading Room.

Mr G. NICHOLSON said if the Board thought it desirable to meet at five o'clock, the members of the Reading Room would have to give way.

After some further observations, the motion was tested, when six members voted for and six against the resolution, which was lost by the casting vote of the Chairman.

The CHAIRMAN stated that this was the first occasion, since he was appointed Chairman nine years ago, he had been called upon to exercise this privilege.

Mr BROWN: Then you are a more important man now. (Laughter).

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Appended is the quarterly report presented by the medical officer (Dr Geo. Renton):—

To the Chairman and Members of Leadgate Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—During the quarter ending March 31st, 12 deaths and 45 births, were registered in your district. It will be seen that the death-rate is again gratifyingly low, being only 10·2 per 1,000 of the population. The one blot upon this record is the fact that three of these deaths were due to scarlatina, whilst none other of the zymotic diseases are imp icated in the return. But for an unaccountable outbreak of scarlatina, in the second month of the quarter, the bill of health would have been a most excellent one; as it is, it may fairly be said to be good.

Zymotic diseases, scarlatina, measles, and *whooping cough* are those only which have been observed.

Scarlatina.—After enjoying an immunity from this disease from November last, it suddenly appeared in a virulent form during the month of February. Four cases then arose, of so bad a form that three of them proved fatal. Two of them took place at an isolated house at High Woodside, the other in Leadgate. In the month of March, five cases were noted, but with no death. Although of so fatal a type, it has shown no disposition to spread, and is now quiescent.

Two cases of *measles*, and a few cases of *whooping cough* made up a not unsatisfactory record.

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
GEO. RENTON, M.D., Medical Officer of Health.
Leadgate, 12th April, 1885.

The report was received as satisfactory.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

This monthly report is given below:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Leadgate Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—Accounts will come before you to-day for the following manual and team labour from March 25th until the month ending April 30th, 1885:—

Durham Main Road.—In the beginning of the month part raking-in done, besides ashes carted and laid on the footpaths, and a few loads of slag put on to fill a few holes in the road; and at the latter part of the month the loose stones gathered off.

Other Roads.—A few days gathering off loose stones Redwell Hills Lane—The whole of it water-tabled and dressed up, and small slag carted and laid on to level-up the horse tracks. Pont Lane—I have had the thorn-quicks planted at the barrel-arch, where the deviation of the road took place a few years ago; and as there was no soil at the place, it was necessary to cart the same off the roadside. Broom's Lane—A few loads of soft stones broken and carted.

I hope your Highway Committee will to-day fix their annual inspection of the highways.

Annexed are the monthly pay bills:—

	£	s	d	£	s	d
Durham Main Road:						
Manual labour	4	3	8			
Team do.	1	13	9			
				5	17	5
Other Roads:						
Manual labour	8	0	8			
Team labour	2	0	6			
Materials	0	4	0			
				10	5	2
Total				£16	2	7

The total cost of your highways for the year ending March 25th is as follows (the books will be laid before you to-day, together with an estimate of cost for highways for the ensuing year):—

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d
Durham Main Roads:						
Manual labour	47	10	7			
Team labour	14	6	5			
Materials	28	12	8			
				90	9	8
Other roads:						
Manual labour	67	8	8			
Team labour	23	11	8			
Materials	14	8	11			
				105	9	3
Tradesmen's bills and incidental expenses (including kerbing, channelling, also the new pond wall at Iveston)				47	3	9
Total				£243	2	8

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,
THOS. LONGSTAFF.
Leadgate, May 13th, 1885.

The Surveyor stated that the expenditure last year was £272 10s 2d. The maintenance of the highways had cost them about 5d in the pound.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector submitted the following monthly report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Leadgate Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—Since your last monthly meeting, I have inspected your district several times, and I find the ashpits and privies well cleaned out, and I think the sanitary state of your district does not require any remarks from me at present, as I consider it in an average state of cleanliness. Gas burnt in the month of April, 101 hours, being the finish of this season. I have had the water-cart in operation a few times this month, but as we have often been favoured with rain and snow, its services have not been much needed.

The total cost of sanitary work for the whole year (including scavenger's salary, water-cart, cutting new settling ponds, and piping and repairing the sewage gutter leading to Pont) amounts to £124 0s 6d; as against £139 last year.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

THOMAS LONGSTAFF.
Leadgate, May 13th, 1885.

Both reports were adopted.

THE NEW RAILWAY TO ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Mr G. NICHOLSON said that as the new railway to Annfield Plain was fast approaching completion, and there appeared to be every indication that this was to be a passenger line, he suggested that the Clerk should communicate with the railway authorities requesting the Directors to keep the Board's petition before them, and to ask them what progress was being made towards erecting a goods and passenger station at Leadgate, also enquiring at what period they may expect the new station to be open. He begged to move to that effect.

Mr HUDSON having seconded, the proposition was agreed to.

THE PROPOSED RECREATION GROUND FOR LEADGATE.

The CHAIRMAN stated that as the summer was fast approaching, it would be desirable for their Clerk to communicate with Mr Jenkins, manager of the Consett Iron Company, asking if any further progress had been effected in the shape of providing a public recreation ground for the people of Leadgate. Mr Jenkins, it will be remembered, promised to grant them the use of a field at Redwell Hills, and he suggested that the Clerk should remind that gentleman of the visit paid by a deputation from that Board last summer touching the question.

The proposal, being seconded by Mr W. H. HEDLEY, was heartily adopted.

Mr ROBSON understood that Mr Geo. Nicholson promised to get the inhabitants this recreation ground; but that gentleman denied ever committing himself to this extent.

There was no other business.

RUSSIA AND ENGLAND.

PROGRESS OF THE NEGOTIATIONS.

The Press Association is in a position to state that the negotiations now going forward in London between England and Russia, regarding the delimitation of the Russo-Afghan frontier have progressed most satisfactorily within the past few days. Some further explanations upon the main agreement arrived at by Earl Granville, Lord Kimberley, M. de Staal, and M. Lessar will be required to be made before the agreement is ratified by both Powers, but these are not considered to be of a nature to cause any delay in the final adjustment of the difference. The conclusion of the negotiations is considered to be so close at hand that M. Lessar is expecting to receive instructions within a very short time to proceed to Central Asia to assist in the delimitation of the frontier.

A *Times* second edition telegram from Meshed, May 9th, says General Sir Peter Lumsden left Tirpul for England that morning, after handing over the command to Col. Ridgeway. The remaining members of the Commission regret the loss of a kind chief untainted by party bias, whose only object was to serve his country, and save England's honour in a most trying position. The members of the mission are all well. No further movements are reported.

The *Daily News* to-day (Friday) says:—The answer of the Russian Government upon the draft agreement submitted by M. de Staal has at length been received in London. It generally confirms the arrangement, one or two matters of minor importance being suggested for discussion. Every effort is being made by the Foreign Office to prepare papers relating to the negotiations with Russia on the Afghan frontier, in order to be laid on the table of the House of Commons this evening. But it appears doubtful whether they will be ready before to-morrow.

The Bank rate has been reduced yesterday (Thursday) from 3 to 2½ per cent.

LANCHESTER PETTY SESSIONS.

THURSDAY, May 14th.—Before the Rev J. P. De Pledge (chairman), HENRY SMITH, Esq., and GEO. HEDLEY, Esq.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

Joseph Trueman (who did not appear) and *David Grant* (represented by his wife) were charged by P.C. Raine with being drunk and fighting at the Stag's Head Inn, Waterhouses, on the night of the 25th ult.—Trueman was fined 10s and costs; or seven days' in default. Grant was fined 5s and 5s 6d costs.

David Brown, Thomas Cavanan, and *Thomas Birkett*, for being drunk and causing an uproar near the Stag's Head Inn, on the same night, were also mulcted in a penalty of 5s and costs.

Joseph Regan, charged by P.C. Thompson with being drunk and incapable at West Stanley, on the 27th of last month, was fined 10s and costs, or seven days' imprisonment for non-appearance at the Court.

Simon Robinson (for whom his sister appeared) and *George Hudson* were fined in the sum of 5s each and expenses for having been drunk and creating a disturbance by wanting to fight at Quebec, on the 2nd inst.—Sergeant Nicholson preferred the charges.

Robert Farry, an old offender, was summoned by the same officer for being helplessly intoxicated and wanting to fight at Quebec, on the night of May 2nd.—The sergeant spoke to seeing the defendant being escorted home by his father and brother-in-law, and as he was exceedingly noisy and excited, it was as much as the two men could do to keep Farry from rolling down.—Defendant stoutly denied that he had partaken of any liquor that night, and further affirmed that he could not stir about without having the "bobbies" on his track. The sergeant fetched him up one month after another, and he had a hard job to keep himself. (Laughter). —Defendant was also fined 5s and costs; but being unwilling to pay, he was committed for seven days' hard labour.

DRUNK ON LICENSED PREMISES.

Annie Irwin, a domestic servant (who entered the service of Mr H. Oliver, farmer, Hurbuck, on Wednesday last), was summoned for being drunk and disorderly on licensed premises at Satley, on the 3rd inst.—Defendant failed to put in an appearance, and the Bench issued a warrant against her.

STEALING COALS: A SCENE IN COURT.

Susan Ashworth, the wife of a miner working at Ushaw Moor Colliery, was charged with doing damage to coals, to the amount of 3d, the property of the Consett Iron Company.—P.C. Readman said that on the 29th ult., he saw this woman carrying away a bucketful of coal off the public streets at Langley Park.—Mr W. Logan, colliery viewer, explained that these coals were tipped down in the street for the convenience of their workpeople; and this prosecution had been instituted in order to prevent strangers from taking such coals when they were not entitled to them. He did not desire, however, to press the case.—Defendant, who shed tears, said that she had only been residing in Langley Park a few days, and as she was expecting a load of coals of her own coming, she merely took a pailful to keep the fire burning.—The Bench, considering the circumstances surrounding the case, merely imposed a nominal penalty of 6d, besides defraying damage and costs, amounting altogether to 6s 3d.

Sarah Lumby, a miner's wife, employed at Hamsteels Collieries, was found guilty of a like offence, P.C. Readman having observed this person take away, on the same date, two buckets filled with coal.—Defendant, who stated that she had only a few months ago left her native county in South West Yorkshire, asserted that the coals were given to her when she asked for them. Bursting into tears, and sobbing loudly, she declared that her family and herself were on the verge of starvation, and alleged that a single bite had not passed her lips for the past two days. She would perish before she would be brought there again.—The Bench fined the defendant in a similar penalty.—The woman emerged from the dock sobbing hysterically, and as soon as she reached the body of the Court, she swooned and fell down in a fit. The room being almost crowded, it was with some difficulty that she was conveyed outside, when restoratives were applied, and she eventually recovered.

PITCH AND TOSS.

Surtees Notts, John Myers, and *David Ord*, miners, were charged by Sergt. Tramner with playing at pitch and toss on the highway near Shield Row, on April 24th.—Ord did not appear, consequently he was fined 5s and costs; the other two offenders pleaded guilty, and were let off on paying 2s 6d and expenses.

ASSAULT BY A FARMER.

James William Armstrong, farmer, of Newbiggen, near Lanchester, was placed in the dock to answer a charge of committing an assault upon Edward Parker, a farm labourer, belonging to Consett, on the 26th ult.—Mr Welford (Consett) appeared on behalf of the defendant.—The testimony of the complainant was to the effect that about 10 o'clock on the night in question he was travelling along the highway from Lanchester towards Newbiggen (where he is at present living) when, detecting "sharp footsteps" behind him, he sat down on the dykeback until the person who was following him had passed. It was the defendant who came up, and after casting a vacant stare around, he used some foul language, and delivered him a blow on the face, following this up with three more "bats" on the head. The brim of his felt hat was damaged. Complainant did not offer the slightest resistance, but sat quietly down until the defendant had gone away.—Cross-examined by Mr Welford: He had been working at Maiden Law that day, but proceeded to Cornsay Colliery at night, and called at Lanchester on his homeward journey, where he saw the defendant in the King's Head Inn. He sat down because he heard footsteps following him; and the defendant had previously threatened to harm him. He had been unable to do any work since the affray. He only drank three glasses of beer at Lanchester that night, and was not under the influence of liquor. He was formerly in Armstrong's employment; and denied that the latter had repeatedly ordered him off his premises, or accused him of stealing some poultry or eggs. He was not on Mr Armstrong's premises, sitting near to what was termed the "pot" house, at the time of the encounter; and was never off the public highway.—Mr Welford's version of the affair was that Parker was found by his client, soon after eleven o'clok at night, lounging about his farm premises near the "pot" house, and as soon as the defendant made his appearance, complainant jumped up and dealt him a blow. Defendant retaliated by striking back again, and he likewise ordered the man to leave his premises forthwith. Was it possible that their Worships could believe Parker's story that he sat quietly on the ground whilst he alleges that his antagonist was engaged in thrashing him? Complainant had previously been in the service of the defendant, and both him and his father had become pests to the neighbourhood, and his client had frequently warned them to make their exit off his farm premises.—The Bench found the defendant guilty of the assault, and remarked that even if it was true, as asserted by Armstrong, that Parker was found lying on his premises, that would not justify him in attacking the complainant. He would be fined 10s, and pay 7s as expenses.

AFFRAY IN A COAL MINE.

William Miller, a coal hewer, appeared in response to a summons charging him with having assaulted John Whittle, at Malton Colliery, on the 19th April.—The parties were both working in the Biggen Drift on the evening in question, when a dispute arose touching the right of the two men to use one of the empty tubs, both claiming this privilege. A severe scuffle ensued between the rivals, and during the affray, Whittle alleged that his antagonist hit him four heavy blows, and also caught hold of him by the legs with the object of hoisting him into a tub.—Replying to the defendant, Whittle admitted that he might have asked him once to strike at him, but he denied ever challenging him to fight, or offering to give him 14 "rounds." He never struck at him, or lifted his hands in self-defence. Complainant could prove that he was entitled to the use of the tub, and he refuted the statement that the deputy-overman told the defendant he could work two men's shifts.—Jno. Donnolly and Fred. Barr partially corroborated the complainant's testimony.—Defendant declared that Whittle was the agressor, inasmuch as he was the first to commence the attack, and he called as witnesses James Tweddle, Matthew Lowe, and James Wray, who severally deposed to seeing both parties struggling together, and the complainant striking the defendant right and left.—The Magistrates, after a full investigation, came to the conclusion that such a trumpery charge ought never to have been brought into Court, and dismissed the summons, each party being called upon to bear their apportionment of the costs—9s 3d a-piece.

THE WIFE DESERTER.

George Wilkinson, mason, Blackhill, was again brought up (on remand from Consett) charged with deserting his wife and three children, on the 23rd ult, leaving them chargeable to the Guardians of the Poor for this Union.—The charge was preferred by Mr J. Moon (relieving officer) who stated that 12s was already due. He was authorised by the Guardians to press this case, as the prisoner was in receipt of good earnings, but spent the whole of his money in drink. He neglected his wife and family, who had been on the point of starvation many a time, if it had not been for his timely interposition.—Wilkinson's mother agreed to pay the amount due, together with the Court costs (representing a total of £1 4s 10d); and the prisoner, after being advised by the Bench to give up his intemperate habits and to take care of his wife and children in the furure, was thereupon liberated.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

Peter Logan, a young fellow, pleaded guilty to a charge, instituted against him by P.C. Minto, of disturbing the peace by fighting at Annfield Plain, on the night of April 4th.—Defendant failed to attend the last Court when his companion was convicted, and the Magistrates accordingly issued a warrant demanding his appearance.—He was bound over for six months, and ordered to pay 13s as Court fees.

NIGHT POACHING NEAR BURNHOPE.

A REMARKABLE CASE.

At the Lanchester Police Court yesterday (Thursday), *James Tynion* and *John Briggs*, miners, residing at Sheriff Hill, near Gateshead, were brought up in custody, charged with two offences against the Game Laws—the first, for trespassing in pursuit of game; and the second, for night poaching. Mr W. H. Oliver (Durham) defended the prisoners, who pleaded not guilty in both instances.

P.C. Crabb adduced that about 4·30 a.m. on Tuesday, April 28th, he was on duty near to Moor Edge, when he noticed the prisoners enter a plantation belonging to Major W. J. Joicey, J.P., both the men being armed with air guns. Close to the top, there was a hare feeding in the field, and he saw Tynion take aim and kill it. The man then went and picked up his game, and then retreated into the wood. The other prisoner Briggs was at the other side, and he (the officer) ran through the centre of the plantation with the intention of confronting the men as they came out; but they went off in another direction.—Cross-questioned by Mr Oliver, witness said he would be a distance of 40 yards from the prisoners, and he distinctly recognised both of them, as it was broad daylight. He apprehended Tynion in his lodgings at Sheriff Hill a fortnight ago, on a charge of larceny preferred against him by a man called Wallace. The case was investigated at Consett on Monday week, when the prisoner was discharged. It was not in consequence of the dismissal of this case, that these charges were preferred; as he had previously complained to Inspector Davison. On that particular day, he saw Briggs and Tynion together in the house. He accused both men of the offence prior to arresting Tynion on the charge of larceny. Tynion would be 20 yards off him when he shot the hare; and both the men could not help seeing him.

Aaron Parmilla, farmer, Burnhope, stated that he arose out of bed between four and five o'clock on the morning of the 28th ult., to attend to a cow about to calve. Whilst standing in his yard, the dog was startled, and gave vent to an unusual growl, and on looking over the wall in the direction of the main road, he observed two men walking as fast as they could towards Burnhope. He recognised Tynion, but could not swear to the other man. He did not see the prisoners carrying any game, although they might be doing so.

William Wallace, pitman, Burnhope Colliery, deposed that at seven o'clock on the morning in question, the two prisoners came to his house, and after gaining admittance, they requested him to hide their guns in the pantry. They carried the weapons in their pockets; and the same remained safely at his house until shortly before eight o'clock at night, when witness had occasion to go out for a few moments. Returning back soon afterwards, he found that the two men, his wife, and the guns had suddenly disappeared. When Tynion first entered his house, he pulled out of his pocket a hare, about three-parts grown, which had been shot right in the eye; and showing it to Briggs, he said he was not such a "crack" shot as to be able to do that. (Laughter.)

By Mr Oliver: He was the prosecutor in a case of larceny tried at Consett against his wife and the man Tynion. He had been twice convicted for poaching about sixteen years ago. He was accustomed to stuff pheasants, &c., but the birds were generally brought to him by Tynion, and he was not particular as to how he obtained possession of them.

In defence, Mr Oliver raised an objection that there had been no proof that the prisoners had no right on this estate to shoot hares, or that the game was reserved; but this difficulty was overcome by calling the gamekeeper to Mr Joicey, who averred that Mr John Humble, colliery manager, had the sole right of shooting game on this particular farm.

Mr Oliver next submitted that this was a case of mistaken identity, and called Priscilla Wallace (wife of the witness Wallace) who said that she remembered the two prisoners coming to their house between nine and ten o'clock on the morning of the 28th April.

In answer to question put by the Bench and the police, witness confessed that she had left her husband, and was now cohabiting with Tynion at Sheriff Hill. Whilst in the same house as Tynion, she did not accuse her husband in the presence of P.C. Crabb of taking game from Tynion. She denied that her husband obtained any pheasants from Tynion, and alleged that her husband got them himself.

Mrs Fenwick, of Burnhope, attested that Briggs came to her house on the day referred to, and told her he had been in search of employment. He came between nine and ten o'clock, and left shortly before six p.m. with the intention of proceeding to Brandon.

This being the whole of the evidence relating to the first offence, the magistrates decided to proceed with the charge of night poaching, for which the prisoners elected to be summarily dealt with.

P.C. Crabb said that about ten o'clock on the night of April 28th, he again espied the two prisoners on the Burnhopeside estate, the property of Mr Geo. Hedley, J.P. He first saw them at the bottom of the plantation carrying their guns. Tynion shot at a pheasant perched in a tree, and the bird came tumbling down, and was snatched up. As soon as the prisoners noticed him, they ran away. (At this juncture, both Tynion and Briggs laughed outright, and the Chairman reminded them that they were not improving their position.)

In answer to Mr Oliver, the officer asserted that it was a bright moonlight evening, and he saw distinctly the forms and features of both the men.

Messrs Hedleys' keeper having spoken to the game being preserved by Mr Geo. Hedley,

Ralph Thompson, servant with Mr John Cumming, of Langley West House, saw two men (one of whom he perceived to be Briggs) enter Mr Hedley's field, and approach the plantation about twenty minutes to ten the same night.

Wallace, re-called, said it would be close upon eight o'clock p.m. when he left his house, and on his return home a short while after, the men had decamped with their guns.

Mr Oliver stated that he would show that this was a case of mistaken identity, as he should be able to prove an *alibi* on behalf of his clients.

Alice Watson, the wife of Wm. Watson, miner, Brandon Colliery, said she was in the house of Briggs's mother on the night of April 28th, when the two prisoners entered at twenty minutes to ten o'clock. After partaking of some supper, the men went to bed.

In cross-examination, witness stated that the prisoners informed them that they had been to Briggs's sister's house at "The Sykes" seeking for work.

Mrs Briggs confirmed the testimony of the preceding witness.

The Chairman observed that there was not the slightest doubt that the prisoners were engaged in poaching, both in the early morning and again in the evening of the same day. A long list of previous crimes were recorded against both men, and Tynion (who appeared to be an old offender) had already undergone terms of imprisonment for poaching and game trespass, but the punishment inflicted seemed to take little effect. For trespassing in search of game, he would be fined 20s and costs; or one month's hard labour; and for night poaching, he was committed for four months' with hard labour. At the expiration of that period, he would also have to find securities for his good behaviour for the space of two years. Briggs had not been convicted of night poaching, however, but he had been fined for game trespass as late as 1884. For that offence he would now be fined 20s and expenses, and for night poaching sentenced to two months' imprisonment; also to find securities for his good conduct for a further period of twelve months.

When the prisoners left the dock, Briggs's mother exclaimed, "Keep thee heart up, lad; I'll leuk after thee bairns."

Lord John Manners is confined to his town residence, suffering from an attack of bronchitis.

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

FOOTBALL AT HEDLEY HILL.—The Hedley Hill Juniors played the Roddymoor 1st eleven, on Saturday, at Hedley Hill, the game resulting in a victory for the home team by one goal to nil.

CRICKET.—*Cornsay Colliery Raggy Lads v. Hamsteels Rose*.—Played on the ground of the former, on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the home team, for whom J. Barnes did good service with the bat. Score:—Cornsay, 52; Hamsteels, 50.

THE MINERS' STRIKE IN YORKSHIRE. — 28 MINERS' FAMILIES EVICTED.—Yesterday (Thursday) morning at Carlton Main, near Barnsley, the ejectment warrrants obtained by the Yorkshire and Derbyshire Coal and Iron Company were executed by the Barnsley police. Twenty-eight families were evicted from the colliery row. Three were allowed to remain owing to illness. The furniture was removed outside the houses and taken away by carts. These evictions are in connection with the miners' strike now prevailing.

NEWCASTLE WESLEYAN DISTRICT MEETINGS.—On Wednesday, the district education report was read by the secretary (the Rev D. Jones). In the day-school department there is a slight decrease in all the items; but the Sunday-schools generally were considered to be in a satisfactory condition. There are now 309 Sunday-schools in the district, 5,923 officers and teachers, 37,325 scholars, 3,888 of whom are members of society or of junior society classes, and members of Bands of Hope 11,850, being an increase of 840. The total annual cost of the schools was £1,861 3s 6d.—The first business of the resumed pastoral session yesterday (Thursday) morning was the thanking of the Rev Ishmael Jones for his official discourse of the previous evening. After a searching examination in theology, Mr J. F. Roberts, of the Gateshead High West Street Circuit, and Mr Newark Featonby, of the South Shields Circuit, were unanimously recommended to the Conference as candidates for the ministry. The Rev R. Lang, of Chester-le-Street, and the Rev H. J. Sugden, of Alston, after four years of probation, were commended to the Conference for ordination.—Votes of thanks to the chairman, the secretaries, and those who had entertained the ministers during the week brought the meetings to a close.

THE LOCAL COAL TRADE.—Considerably increased exports of steam coal are reported from the Tyne and Wear districts, and prospects are encouraging now that the Baltic is fully open and the probabilities of a peaceful adjustment of the Anglo-Russian dispute are great. The collieries are working better, not only at the steam, but also at the house and gas coals pits, and prices of steam coal are a little stronger, 9s 6d per ton being now firmly asked. Coke is being exported more freely to Spain and Italy, but the Cumberland and Furness district is taking comparatively little, as the iron trade in that part is recovering very slowly. Steel is selling more freely and at better prices. The homeward freights, which went up considerably owing to the "war scare," have fallen again, but on the whole the freight market looks healthier.—*Iron and Coal Trades Review*, May 15.

JUVENILE STABBING AFFRAY AT NORTH SHIELDS. —At the North Shields Police Court, yesterday (Thursday), a boy named John Horsborough, aged 13 years, was put in the dock on a charge of unlawfully wounding another boy of his own age, named Foster Flynn, in Northumberland Square, on Wednesday night. The lads, it appears, were playing together, when a quarrel arose between them about a pocket knife. The prisoner was in possession of the knife, and drew off and stabbed his playmate in the side and in the leg. The injured lad was taken to Dr Mears' surgery close by, where his wounds were dressed, and subsequently he was conveyed to his home, 13, Howard Street, in a cab. The wounds are of a very severe nature, and the prosecutor was unable to attend Court, and consequently the prisoner was remanded for a week.

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

CASTLESIDE.—At the Vicarage, 8th inst., the wife of the Rev C. W. Barnard, M.A., prematurely, of a son (still born). 499u

STANLEY HALL, Stanley, R.S.O., 9th inst., the wife of Thomas Colquhoun, of a son.

DURHAM.—At Belvidere House, 14th inst., the wife of R. G. Wooler, solicitor, Wolsingham, prematurely, of a son (still born).

South End, 14th inst., the wife of N. W. Apperley, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

BLAYDON.—Primitive Methodist Chapel, 13th inst., by the Rev Wm. Saul, assisted by the Rev Thomas Southron, Edward S. Lee to Mary Jane, youngest daughter of Wm. Paxton, Blaydon.

RYTON.—Parish Church, 10th inst., by license, George Wm. Little, of Springwell, to Elizabeth Mary, eldest daughter of John Smith, late of Wallythorn, Hexhamshire.

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—At East Parade, on the 15th inst., Robert Hedley, butcher of this town.

ALLENDALE COTTAGES.—12th inst., aged 76, John Pearson, of Tyne Dock, formerly of Alston Moor.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.—On the 12th inst., aged 3 years, William Ridley, the youngest and dearly beloved son of Thomas and Ellenor Charlton. 507u

SHOTLEY FIELD.—12th inst., aged 71, Mrs Ann Robson.

12th inst., Isabella, third daughter of the late George Heppell Birkenside.

STANLEY.—12th inst., aged 3 years, daughter of George and Margaret Forster.

TANTOBIE.—Commercial Hotel, 9th inst., aged 55, suddenly John Davison Elliott.

PELTON.—9th inst., aged 22, William, son of Mary Harrison.

BEARPARK COLLIERY.—10th inst., Henry, infant son of Jonathan Waugh, miner.

BLAYDON.—Townley Terrace, 12th inst., aged 23, Ellen, wife of Daniel Ward.

WHICKHAM.—(At the residence of her son-in-law, W. Spoor), 13th inst., aged 75, Ann Spoor.

WINLATON.—Tyne Street, 12th inst., aged 57, Jane, widow of the late Richard Bennett, overseer.

8th inst., aged 74, Luke Biggins.

RYTON-ON-TYNE.—14, St. Mary's Terrace, 13th inst., in the 80th year of her age, Ann Thompson, eldest daughter of the late Mark Thompson.

DURHAM.—11, Sutton Street, 7th inst., aged 75, Matthias Stokoe.

CATTON, Allendale.—8th inst., aged 69, after a long and painful illness, Mary Ann, the beloved wife of Joseph Dixon Bell. 495

ROBERT BEALL,
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR IN MARBLE, GRANITE AND STONE,
HIGH LEVEL WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE
Special Designs and Estimates on application.
Inscriptions Cut in Town and Country. 510o

Printed and Published by ROBERT JACKSON, at the Atmospheric Printing Works, Front Street, Consett.—Friday May 15th, 1885.