VISIT TO BP. AUCKLAND AND NEWCASTLE.

DEAFNESS.

BLINDNESS.

CURED WITHOUT OPERATION.

For Cataract and all Diseases of the Eye: Deafness in all its forms: Noises in the Ears; discharges from the Ears; Deafness from Influenza cured. Write for testimonials and printed form of questions to answer sent free. Mr. [illegible], Oculist and Aurist, [illegible] George Street, Leeds.—Artificial Eyes, Specialist, etc.

NOTICE.—Mr. [illegible] of [illegible] Eye and Ear Dispensary, Ltd., Leeds, personally attends Settles' Clarendon Hotel, Clayton Street, Newcastle, Monday, Dec. 10, Hours 3 to 4.30. Queen's Hotel, Stockton, Wednesday, Dec. 12th, Hours 11 to 4.30. Commercial Hotel, Bishop Auckland, Thursday, Dec. 13, Hours 12 to 5. North Eastern Hotel, Darlington, Monday, Dec. 24, Hours 11 to 5.30.

The Consett Guardian

DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER,
AND NORTH-WEST DURHAM GAZETTE.

HARBURN'S PHOSPHORISED TONIC

PURIFIES AND ENRICHES THE BLOOD.

STRENGTHENS THE NERVE.

A PERFECT TONIC.

In Bottles [illegible] from Chemists or direct from A. Harburn, M.P.S., Pharmaceutical Chemist, Darlington and Bishop Auckland.

No. 2102 [REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION IN THE UNITED KINGDOM.] FRIDAY, November 30th, 1900. PRICE ONE PENNY.

Contracts.

TENDERS WANTED, at once, for about 100 yards of DRY WALLING.—Apply J. Proud, Prospect House, Castleside. 591j

TO CONTRACTORS.

THE Benfieldside Urban District Council invite TENDERS for New Brick Culvert, intended to be BUILT in Baxton Burn.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at their Offices, Bank Buildings, Shotley Bridge, on and after the 19th day of Nov.

Tenders endorsed "Culvert," will be received by me up to the 13th day of December, 1900.

The Council do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

By Order of the Council,
589j JOHN DIXON, Surveyor.

JOHN DOVE & CO., LTD., Builders Merchants and Lathrenders, offer to tender for the best Portland Cement, Plaster, Laths, Hair, Crushed Bricks, and Granite, Chimney Tops, Sanitary Pipes, Firebricks, Pitch, Tar, &c. Offices, 3, St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle. Telephone: P.O., 618; National, 1,122. Telegrams, "Dove," Newcastle. Estab. 1864. 11h

TO BUILDERS, CONTRACTORS, COALOWNERS, &c.

QUOTATIONS given for Dressed Stone ready for fixing, any sizes. Heads, Sills, Steps, Coping, Firejambs and Mantels, &c. Large quantities kept in Stock. Special prices for a number of Houses; also Cement Steps. Prompt delivery on rail at Teams Siding.—Apply, Bewley, Dunston-on-Tyne, Nat. Tel., 119, Gateshead. 251j

CROOK HALL SLAG CRUSHING WORKS, NEAR CONSETT.

I AM now in a position to supply promptly and at reasonable prices, the following Materials for Roads, Footpaths, Carriage Drives, Asphalting, Concreting, &c. Machine Broken Slag, to any size, up to 2½ inch. Flag Chippings ½ to 1½ inch. Fine Crushed Slag for Concrete purposes 1 inch.

THE TRADE SUPPLIED.

The Slag is of most excellent Quality, it is of great density and of good colour, and very strong and durable stone for Road Making, &c. I am supplying it extensively to various Public Bodies, Contractors, &c. I am putting down an extensive Plant, for the manufacture of Artificial Stone, Flags, Kerbs, Sills, &c., and also Asphalting.—QUOTATIONS ON APPLICATION.

Postal Address:
984g D. ORMEROD, Blackhill.

ESTABLISHED 1873.

JOHN HEWITSON,
SLATER AND SLATE MERCHANT,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.

Foreman's Residence: 64, Wesley Terrace.

Estimates for Slating Gratis.

Repairs a Speciality.

Agent for all the Leading Slate Quarries.

Agent for F. McNeill's Roofing Felt and Asphalte Damp Course or Foundation Felt.

HEAD OFFICE: LEAZES PARK ROAD, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

National Telephone, No. 1348 96f

Wanted

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT WANTED.—Apply Mrs. Braidford, Jun., Friarside, Lintz Green Station. 504j

WANTED, Young WOMAN of experience in the Hardware and Fancy Trades.—Welch, Annfield Plain. 474j

HOUSEMAID WANTED.—Apply, with references, to Mrs. Holliday, Beech Grove, Consett. 487j

PUPILS WANTED for Leatherwork. Terms moderate.—Apply Miss A. Cockburn, 23, Taylor Street, Consett. 483j

WANTED, an intelligent BOY to be Apprenticed to the Printing Business.—Apply, *Guardian* Office, Consett. 236j

THE CONSETT REGISTRY OFFICE for Domestic Servants.—Apply at Mr. Cockburn's, Stationer, &c., Middle Street, Consett.

TEA OR ANY KIND OF OLD LEAD WANTED in any quantity; at the "Guardian" Office, Consett.

WANTED.—ALL CLASSES of People to send their BOOT Repairing to J. Orton, Raglan Street, Consett.

WANTED, at Knitsley, a few HANDS to pull Turnips.—Apply Mrs. Hardy, Knitsley. 427j

WANTED, a respectable LAD for the Butchering.—Apply Thos. W. Sinclair, Front Street, Leadgate. 421j

WANTED, a Young LAD for Farm work. Apply J. H. Simpson, High Bradley, Medomsley. 574j

WANTED, smart Young MAN for Warehouse.—Apply W. Aynsley, Ltd., Consett. 567j

WANTED, a Young LAD.—Apply D. W. Walton, Carrier, Broomhill, Medomsley. 563j

WANTED, an intelligent LAD for the Office, Programmes, &c.—Apply Lloyd Clarance, New Theatre, Consett. 538j

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, no children.—Mrs. H., 2, Rectory Terrace, Gosforth, Newcastle. 524j

WANTED, a Respectable WOMAN, able to wash and bake.—Apply, 534, Quarry Street, Leadgate. 518j

WANTED, a GENERAL SERVANT.—Apply, Mrs. Milburn, Golden Lion Inn, Leadgate. 523j

WANTED, GENERAL SERVANT, for Woodland's View, Leadgate.—Apply Mrs. R. Calvert. 520j

WANTED, a Strong, Respectable GIRL as GENERAL.—Apply, No. 8, Clarendon Street, Consett. 528j

WANTED, a strong YOUTH for a Grocer, one able to deliver Goods and take charge of Horse.—Apply Box "A," *Guardian* Office, Consett. 556j

WANTED, at once, good GENERAL, one who can wash, iron, and bake, also nurse.—Apply, with references, to 5, Styan Avenue, Whitley Bay. 550j

HOUSE WANTED, Blackhill, about Five Rooms; possession February or March next.—Apply Box "F," *Guardian* Office, Consett. 554j

WANTED, at once, a respectable GIRL, able to Cook and assist in Housework, another Girl kept.—Apply Box "J," *Guardian* Office, Consett. 562j

WANTED, PICTURES TO FRAME, in Oak, Gilt, or various kinds of Moulding, from 1s. upwards.—T. C. Bell, 37, Rosebery Terrace, Consett. 784e

WANTED, at once, SOLO CORNET, (who will also act as Sub-Conductor) for the Haltwhistle Volunteer Brass Band. A premium will be given. Good work for a miner.—Apply F. Willey. 536j

WANTED, PRIVATE APARTMENTS (Bedroom and Sitting Room), within five minutes walk of the Church. Must be quiet at nights for study.—Particulars and terms, with or without board, to "Chlorophyll," *Guardian* Office. 516j

WANTED, everyone in Consett and District to know that W. E. TURNER'S STOCK is now complete of the latest and newest Goods. Tailor, Hatter, Hosier, Gent's Outfitter, Lady's Costumier, Tobacconist, Cycle Dealer. Agent for Incandescent Gas Lights.—Cash Supply Stores, Middle Street, Consett.

WANTED known that STOBART'S IMPROVED PATENTED HEALING SALVE is Sold by Chemists and Patent Medicine Dealers. AGENTS WANTED.—Sent to any address for Stamps, 7½d. per box.—Proprietor's Address, Geo. R. Stobart, No. 7, Handsip Terrace, Westoe, South Shields, formerly of New Ridley, Stocksfield.

WANTED, by the West Stanley Co-operative Society, Ltd., a strong, active YOUTH, accustomed to Horses, to go with trace horse, not to be under 16 years of age, wages to commence 12s. per week.—To apply to the Committee on Monday evening, Dec. 3rd, 1900, at 7.45. Confined to Members' families. Thos. Wm. Wn. Ritson, Secretary.

CHOPWELL SCHOOL BOARD.

WANTED, an Ex. P.T., (Female), for Infants' Department. Salary £50 per annum.—Forms of application will be forwarded on receipt of stamped addressed envelope, by W. H. Oan, Solicitor, Swinburne Street, Gateshead, Clerk to the Board. 544j

MEDOMSLEY SCHOOL BOARD.

WANTED, an efficient Female Ex. PUPIL TEACHER for the Westwood Mixed School, qualified to take charge of Standard III. Tonic Sol-fa and Needlework, one accustomed to large classes. Salary according to scale which will be sent on application.—Applications, with copies of recent testimonials to be sent to the undersigned, not later than the 10th December, 1900. J. Hedworth Coupland, Shotley Bridge, Co. Durham. 550j

To Let.

TO LET, Four-roomed COTTAGE, at Castleside, with Garden and all Conveniences.—Apply T. J. Moss, Castleside. 571j

TO LET, SHOP with Cellar, in Lambton's Bank Buildings, Consett.—Apply John Corrigan, Bank Buildings, Consett. 585j

TO LET, furnished HOUSE, Shotley Bridge, containing Eight Rooms, immediate possession.—Apply Box "V," *Guardian* Office, Consett. 551j

A HOUSE TO LET, situated in Taylor Street, now occupied by T. C. Rawes, Esq., containing Seven large Rooms and Bathroom.—Apply to Mrs. T. F. Foster, 8, Front Street, Consett. 181j

HOUSES TO LET in Front Street, Chester-le-Street, containing 5 Rooms, Bathroom, W.C., and 2 Attics, pleasant situation.—Apply C. Grover, Oakdale House, Chester-le-Street.

TO LET, MASONIC HALL, Front Street, Consett, containing large Hall, Anteroom, Kitchen, with use of Gas Cooking Apparatus (if required), together or separate, suitable for Meetings, Lectures, Auctions, Concerts, Balls, Parties, &c.—Terms apply to Caretaker, Mr. Geo. Robson, Confectioner, Theatre Buildings, Consett. 390j

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, the DWELLING-HOUSE, GARDEN, and 6½ acres of GRASS LAND at Ormsby Hill, situated between Lanchester and Annfield Plain, at present in the occupation of the representative of the late Mr. Wm. March. Offers, (giving references), to be addressed to Mr. Wm. T. Bolam, 3, Fenkle Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 540j

For Sale.

FOR SALE, strong Cart HORSE, good worker in all yokes.—Apply N. Eldon.

FOR SALE, a Litter of PIGS.—Apply Wm. Walton, Rowley Bank, Castleside.

FOR SALE, real good PIANO and AMERICAN ORGAN, to be had as bargains.—Apply A. Phillipson, Auctioneer, Dipton.

36. INCH SAFE FOR SALE, £6; 30 in. £5; 24 in. £4; delivered. Jos. Levy, 55, Frederick Street, Sunderland. 689g

FOR SALE, BUILDING SITES, behind Railway Street, Annfield Plain.—Apply to F. Welch, Annfield Plain. 475j

GREENHOUSE FOR SALE, 7 Frames, bolted, well painted, 11ft. by 10ft.—J. Wilkinson, 198, Sunderland Street, Leadgate.

FOR SALE, almost new, a small PLUMBER'S STOVE, with Metal Pot, top hinge door and bottom hinge door complete, for heating irons, &c.—Apply, *Guardian* Office, Consett.

SPRING CART FOR SALE, quite new, only run two months, suitable for butcher or any tradesman.—Apply to 46, Front Street, Shotley Bridge.

SAFES FOR SALE, Fire and Thief-resisting, from £3 10s. each.—Apply J. France and Co., the Safe Depot, West Blandford Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 7211

FOR SALE, Grey HORSE PONY, 4 years, 12·2 h.h., been a few times in Harness, and quiet, or will lend out for 3 or 4 months for keep.—Wm. Taylor, Andrew's House, Marley Hill. 573j

FOR SALE, Bay HORSE, 16·1 h.h., 8 years old, suitable for Van or light Rolley:—For particulars apply to the Coachman, Harperley Hall, Tantobie, R.S.O. 558j

FOR SALE, massive heavy Gold Double ALBERT, Government stamped every link. TWO GUINEA GOLD PIECE, very rare, 1735. GOLD HUNTER. Lot £11.—Seen at Charles', 14, Nelson Street, Consett. 582j

ADVERTISER can supply PHONOGRAPHS, GRAPHOPHONES, RECORDS, and all Accessories at reasonable prices.—Caterers for Bazaars, Chapel Entertainments, will be treated with privately.—Apply Box "B," *Guardian* Office, Consett.

TO BE SOLD OR LET, with immediate possession, TWO DWELLING HOUSES in Benfieldside Road, Shotley Bridge, on the Shotley Estate, containing 9 rooms each, gas, water, bathroom, and garden.—Apply to Mr. Wm. C. Sample, Tritlington Hall, Morpeth.

MONEY LENT on Gold and Silver Watches, Plate, Jewellery, Pictures, Men's and Women's Clothes, Bed and Table Linen.—Large Stock of Unredeemed Pledges for Sale. Hand Quilted Quilts.—M. Repton, Pawnbroker, Blackhill. 260f

GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON, Ridging, Nails, Washers, Bolts and Nuts, &c., for Roofing Hay Sheds, and Outbuildings of every description, large stock of several sizes.—For price and particulars apply J. France and Co., West Blandford Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 722l

FOR SALE, two new DWELLING-HOUSES, situated in Sherburn Terrace, Consett, each containing Five Rooms and Scullery.—For further particulars apply to J. G. Bradley, Builder, The Avenue, Durham, or to T. Bradley, 25, Green Street, Consett. 384j

FOR SALE, 2 WHITECHAPELS, to suit 15 h.h.; 1 PONY WHITECHAPEL, 1 PONY GIG, and 1 GOVERNESS CAR, to suit 12 to 13 h.h.; all newly done up and in excellent order; also a new Stock of Lamps at all prices, Waterproof Aprons, Harness, Horse Sheets, &c., either for Cash or on easy payment Terms.—Cowen's Carriage and Rolley Works, Taylor Street, Consett. 195j

CYCLES, CYCLES, BARGAINS, 1500 CYCLES! Free to any Address, the most interesting and complete list of 1,500 Machines POST FREE. Single Machines at Wholesale Trade Price. New and Second hand Machines from 30s each. 500 New, latest 1900, Gent's Pneumatic Safeties. Marvellous Prices. 500 Ladies' New, latest 1900 pattern.—Single Machine at Wholesale Price. Write for large List. Post Free to any one. Agents wanted. Marvellous Bargains. Send for List. WARRILOW & CO., Cycle Manufacturers, Weston-super-Mare.

Business Announcements.

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE

Sum Insured in 1899 Exceeded £435,000,000.

For full particulars apply to
MR. THOMAS WM. WELFORD, Junior,
Agent for Consett and Neighbourhood.
Mr. DAVID DAWSON, 3, Ivy Terrace, South Moor.

NOTICE. NOTICE.

GEORGE BELL,

Draper, Gents' Outfitter, &c.,

Has OPENED his NEW SHOP, in

LAMBTON'S NEW BANK BUILDINGS, CONSETT.

Quality and Price of Goods Guaranteed Right.

Prompt Attention given to all Orders.

A TRIAL ORDER SOLICITED.

HENRY ANNANDALE TOWN,
(Professional Associate of the Surveyors' Institute.)

LAND, ESTATE AGENT,
VALUER AND SURVEYOR,
UNDERTAKES

The entire Management of Country Estates.

Properties of every description, either in Town or Country, Managed on Moderate Terms under Personal Supervision.

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Valuations undertaken; Mortgages Negotiated; and

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO RENT COLLECTING.

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Nat. Telephone, No. 475.

WORKING MEN'S BUILDING SOCIETY.

Established 1853.

Investments received at 4 per cent.
Interest sent half-yearly by Cheque to Investor.
Mortgages granted on approved Security.
No Properties in possession.
Ample Reserve Fund.

For Prospectus and further information, apply to the Secretary,
J. W. CAMPBELL,
Fawcett Street, Sunderland, or
J. W. FORSTER (Successor to the late Mr. Joshua Lax), Shotley Bridge.
566h

Business Announcements.

MAGNIFICENT DISPLAY FOR THE CHRISTMAS TRADE.

JOHN AITCHISON.

(LATE J. T. POTTS),

DRAPER, CLOTHIER, OUTFITTER, &c., &c.,

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

J. AITCHISON, having RETURNED from the MARKETS, will make a **SPECIAL SHOW** of his LATEST PURCHASES in every Department.

STYLISH MILLINERY, Flowers, Feathers, Hackles, Wings &c.

STYLISH MANTLES, in Crimson, Fawn, and Black.

STYLISH JACKETS, in the Most Fashionable Shades.

STYLISH COSTUMES, in Black, Navy, Grey and Fawn.

Ladies' and Maids' Waterproof Garments. Fancy Dress Goods in Great Variety. A Large Stock of Material for evening wear, in SILKS, SATINS, ALPACAS, CASHMERES, &C., &C.

Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, Gloves, Ties, Scarves, &c. Finest assortment of Ladies' Muffs, Collarettes, and Necklets.

DRESSMAKING UNDER VERY ABLE MANAGEMENT,

STYLE AND FIT GUARANTEED.

HOUSE FURNISHINGS.

Large Piles of Carpets and Squares (Fine Colourings), Rugs, Floor Cloths, Curtains, Down Quilts, Bed Covers, Blankets, Silk Cushions, Tea Cosies. Wall Papers, an Extra Large Selection.

☞ In short.—Everything that is NEWEST, and MOST FASHIONABLE, will be on View ON AND AFTER THE 1st DECEMBER.

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS. **CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.**

Will be given with every Parcel over 5/-, something either useful, or ornamental; also with 10/- Parcel, 15/- Parcel, 20/- Parcel, and so on in proportion, so as to give both Customers and the General Public a "Decided Benefit."

TOYS. TOYS. TOYS.

Also a Large Stock, suitable for Decorations, in Grasses, Plants, Flowers, Ferns, &c.; also Hundreds of useful Articles suitable for Presents, at this Festive Season.

PLEASE CALL, SEE FOR YOURSELF. BEST VALUE, AS WELL AS THE LARGEST STOCK IN THE DISTRICT.

JOHN AITCHISON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPER AND OUTFITTER,

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

ANTHONY HALL, LIMITED,

Beg to inform the public of Consett and District, that they have

TAKEN OVER THE BUSINESS,

LATELY CARRIED ON BY

MESSRS. MACKENZIE AND SON,

NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

THE BUSINESS WILL BE CARRIED ON AS BEFORE, AND ANTHONY HALL, LTD., HOPE BY SUPPLYING THE BEST ARTICLES AT THE LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES, TO MERIT THE FAVOUR OF YOUR CONTINUED PATRONAGE.

THE CHAMPION SHOP FOR

SUGARS, TEAS, FRUITS, JAMS, FLOUR, BUTTER, CHEESE, AND BACON,

IS **J. RUSSELL, & CO.'S,**

FRONT STREET, ANNFIELD PLAIN.

TRY OUR CHECK TEA at 2s., and 2s. 6d., a sixpenny check with every lb.

A Work of Art. OUR PATRIOTIC TINS OF TEA at 2s. 4d. per lb. Each Tin has PHOTOS of FIELD-MARSHALL LORD ROBERTS; GEN. SIR REDVERS BULLER; LORD KITCHENER; GEN. FRENCH; MAJOR GEN. BADEN POWELL.

A Fine Stock of GENERAL DRAPERY, MILLINERY, CLOTHING, and TRIMMINGS of Every Description.

☞ See Our Stock Before Purchasing Elsewhere. 847h

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J. COCKBURN,

STATIONER, NEWSAGENT, AND GENERAL FANCY DEALER, OF FRONT STREET, HAS OPENED OUT HIS

NEW SHOP IN MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

Stationery in all its branches. Newspapers and Periodicals of all kinds.
London Parcels arrive daily. Agent for British and Foreign Bible Society.
All Orders punctually attended to.
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FOR A SMART TURN-OUT

You require a Stylish, Well-Finished Trap, and a Handsome Set of Harness.

YOU CAN GET THESE EITHER FOR CASH OR ON THE INSTALMENT SYSTEM AT

COWEN'S CARRIAGE AND ROLLEY WORKS, TAYLOR STREET, CONSETT.

To keep your Harness in Tip-top Condition you must use FRANK MILLER'S CELEBRATED HARNESS DRESSINGS for which we are the Sole Agents in this District.

Lamps, Waterproof Aprons, Rubber and Wool Mats, Horse Sheets and Clothing, Whips, Non-rustable Bits, and other sundries always on hand.

Also at TYNEDALE CARRIAGE WORKS, HEXHAM. 115f

THE BEST HOUSE FOR WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, ELECTRO PLATE, AND SPECTACLES.

DOBSON GRADON,

WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, AND OPTICIAN.

Derwent Street, Blackhill.

Repairs a Speciality. Wholesale and Retail.

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CORN MERCHANTS, BREAD BAKERS, AND CONFECTIONERS.

MAKERS OF HIGH-CLASS BRIDES' CAKES, BIRTHDAY CAKES, &c.

CATERERS FOR SUNDAY SCHOOL SOIREES AND OTHER ENTERTAINMENTS.

ALSO, MAKERS OF ALL KINDS OF FEEDING STUFFS OF THE BEST QUALITY.

PRICES ON APPLICATION.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

With all the Greatest Improvements of Modern Dental Science.

THE TEETH supplied by Mr. Campbell are made of only the best and purest materials, and are not affected by the fluids of the mouth, but retain their natural appearance and colour, and enable those who wear them to masticate their food with ease and comfort. They are adapted to the mouth on a system of self-adhesion, without extraction of Stumps, or other painful operation, and the prices are so reasonable that they are within the means of all classes. Every set guaranteed to fit perfectly, and warranted.

COMPLETE UPPER OR LOWER SET, from 30s to £4 10s.

PARTIAL SETS, from 3s to 10s per Tooth.

HIGH-CLASS DENTISTRY.

MR. T. C. CAMPBELL,

SURGEON DENTIST.

No. 8, GRAINGER STREET,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Teeth painlessly extracted by the aid of Nitrous Oxide (Laughing Gas), and all operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed.

☞ All Charges Strictly Moderate.

CONSULTATION FREE.

Attendance from 10 a.m. to 6 p.m. daily. Appointments may be made with Mr. Dobinson, Cooke's Buildings, Annfield Plain. 772b

TO FARMERS, GENTRY, AND OTHERS.

MOVEMENT OF SHEEP (LOCAL REGULATIONS).

MILNER'S SHEEP DIP IS EFFECTIVE.
HORSE AND CATTLE MEDICINES
(SKILFULLY PREPARED).

MILNER, VETERINARY CHEMIST,
15, SHAKESPEARE ST., & FRONT ST., CONSETT.
(ASK FOR PRICE LIST).

FARMERS BEFORE ORDERING THEIR SEEDS will do well to examine **HOBSON'S**

LARGE AND CAREFULLY SELECTED STOCK OF THE VERY BEST

CLOVERS, GRASS, & TURNIP SEEDS,

SEED OATS, &c.,

AT

HARPERLEY MILLS, TANTOBIE, R.S.O.

Business Announcements.

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SHOW ROOMS: 33, WESTGATE ROAD,
IRON AND MARBLE WORKS: GALLOWGATE,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

DISTRICT AGENTS FOR THE BOWES' PATENT "WELL FIRE"

Great Heat. Economy of Fuel. Perfect Combustion. Controlled Draught. Saves Labour. Burns 10 hours without attention.

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Mantlepieces, Grates, Tiles, Ranges.

Incandescent Lamps and Fittings. Cabinet and Builders' Hardware. Furnishing Ironmongery.

Steam or Hot Water Heating Apparatus. Guaranteed Efficiency.

HIGH-CLASS SANITARY ENGINEERING.

W. T. SMITH,

AMERICAN DENTAL SURGEON,

OF

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Attends at MR. JONES' 10, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT, every MONDAY, from 10 a.m. to 5 p.m.; and at MRS. SMITH'S, 45, LONG ROW, STANLEY, every FRIDAY, from 1 p.m. to 6 p.m.; also, at MRS. HEPBURN'S 2, SOUTH STREET, LANGLEY PARK, every ALTERNATE TUESDAY, from 11 a.m. to 5 p.m.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH.

Made with all the Latest Improvements and Best Materials at 5s, 7s. 6d., and 10s. 6d. per Tooth. Can also supply a cheaper Tooth if required. They are retained in the Mouth by Suction, a recent American Invention, without the aid of Springs. OLD SETS REMODELLED OR NEW TEETH ADDED, guaranteed to be as good and strong as new. All Sets made not giving Satisfaction, will be attended to if they call at above Address.

ALL TEETH EXTRACTED WITHOUT PAIN,

By a Recent Discovery, which is Perfectly Harmless, thus avoiding the Danger of the Old System by the use of Chloroform and Gas.

ARTIFICIAL TEETH

ALFRED TEBB,

(Late S. H. Borsey & A. Tebb),

NORTHFIELD HOUSE, WINLATON-ON-TYNE.

ATTENDANCE AT

CONSETT every Saturday, at Mrs. Huntley's, 9, Newmarket Street, 1-30 till 5.
Be sure and get to the right Address.
STANLEY every Monday, at Front Street, 1-30 till 5.
The Best English and American ARTIFICIAL TEETH at moderate prices.
TEETH EXTRACTED by a Painless System, 1s.

All operations will be painless, guaranteed, and any case not giving entire satisfaction will immediately corrected, or an entire Set made Free of Charge.

THE OLDEST BUSINESS HOUSE IN CONSETT.

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HIGH-CLASS GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS.

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10,000 WATCHES

WANTED TO CLEAN AND REPAIR, BY

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ALL REPAIRS DONE ON THE PREMISES, AND WARRANTED FOR ONE YEAR.
CLOCKS CLEANED AND REPAIRED IN TOWN OR COUNTRY.
Splendid Assortment of WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY, etc. at Lowest Possible Prices.
WEDDING RINGS. 831g

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MARSHALL AND SONS,

Adjoining Post Office. NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT, AND BLACKHILL Adjoining Post Office.

Beg to announce that they still continue to give away a SOLID SILVER ALBERT to all Purchasers of their Celebrated ENGLISH SILVER LEVER WATCH.

PRICES FROM £2 10s. UPWARDS

Also, a LADIES' ALBERT given with their Ladies' Silver Geneva Watches.

PRICES FROM £1 1s. UPWARDS

N.B.—All our Best Watches warranted for 10 Years.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit all sights.

778g Clocks and Watches at all Prices

"THE AMERICAN DOCTOR"

WILLIAM BURKE,

WHO NOW OFFERS HIS SERVICES TO THE PUBLIC, HAS HAD SEVERAL YEARS EXPERIENCE IN THE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE, BOTH IN THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA & THIS COUNTRY.

Recently he has made a Special Study of Diseases of the SKIN, HEART, LUNGS, STOMACH, LIVER, and KIDNEYS; and of his successful treatment of these Organs when diseased, his numerous Testimonials amply demonstrate.

HE CAN BE CONSULTED DAILY, FROM 9 TO 10 A.M.,

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BLACKHILL.

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

MESSRS. TURNBULL BROTHERS,

THE PROVIDERS,

GROCERS, AND PROVISION DEALERS,

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

LEAZES AND LINTZ COLLIERY.

T. D. DRYDEN & CO.

GROCERS, PROVISION, WINE, SPIRIT, AND BEER MERCHANTS,
65, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

SPECIAL LINES

QUARTS LEMON SQUASH .. .. 10½d. each.
QUARTS LIME JUICE .. .. .. 10½d. each.
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FOOTBALL MATCHES.

TEMPLETOWN v. LEADGATE.

Played on the ground of the former, and a one-sided game terminated in a victory for Leadgate by six goals to two.

PARK SCHOOL II. v. BLACKHILL ALBION.

Played on the School ground, the home team winning by six goals to two.

TANTOBIE RED STARS v. ANNFIELD PLAIN UNITED II.

Played at Tantobie and ended in a win for the Stars by four goals to nil. The following did duty for the Stars:—Goal, T. Reay; backs, Potts and Richardson; half-backs, Joe. Atthey, Platts, and Harrison; forwards, Blaylock, Gladders, F. Atthey, J. Hardy, and John Atthey.

SOUTH PONTOP ALBIONS v. CONSETT PARK.

Played on the ground of the former, on Saturday, and ended in a win for the home team by six goals to four. The following did duty for the winners:—Goal, Stobbart; backs, Johnson and Darby; half-backs, Tucker, S. Greener, and Atkinson; forwards, Walters, Platten, Wilson, Stobbart, and Gordon.

MARLEY HILL ROYAL OAKS v. LEADGATE CELTIC.

Played on the ground of the former and resulted in a win for Marley Hill by six goals to nil. The following did duty for Marley Hill—Goal, S. Grant; backs, J. Brown and W. Hogg; half-backs, C. Hogg, J. Askew, and A. Morns; forwards, A. Robson, P. Callaghan, Jas. Urwin, J. Young, and Jas. Riely.

ANNFIELD PLAIN BLACK WATCH v. ANNFIELD PLAIN VILLA.

The above teams met on the ground of the former to decide a match for medals, when the Villans were vanquished by eight goals to two. The following did duty for the Black Watch:—Goal, P. Forsyth; backs, J. Grey and W. Murray; half-backs, T. Smith, S. Robertson, and J. Errington; forwards, G. Forster, J. Watchman, J. Simpson, C. Speers, and J. Armstrong. Referee, Mr. Robinson Bell.

TANTOBIE ATHLETIC v. DIPTON BLACK WATCH.

This return match was played at Tantobie in very foggy weather. The teams were as follows:—

Tantobie—Goal, Harrison; backs, Lake and Mather; half-backs, Nicholson, Hindhaugh, and Ed. Harrison; forwards, Ferguson, W. Nicholson, Clarke, Watson, and Ramshaw.

Dipton—Goal, Consip; backs McGurk and Thompson; half-backs, Lambert, Watkin, and Taylor; forwards, McGurk, Valentine, Freek, Gray, and Spinks.

Referee, Mr. Geo. Brookbanks, Tantobie.

Freek set the ball in motion for the visitors, but the home team broke away and Clarke scored with a good shot about ten minutes after the start. From the centre a free kick let Dipton in, but Ramshaw relieved by kicking into touch. Give-and-take play now ensued, the backs on either side being called upon to save, and Consip, the visiting goalkeeper, repelled several shots from Clarke and Ferguson. Half-time:—

Athletic .... One goal
Black Watch .... Nil

On resuming, the Athletic had most of the play, W. Nicholson soon scoring No. 2 from a good position. After some sharp exchanges the visiting forwards got possession, and Gray receiving from Spinks scored for Dipton. Coming again Tantobie put in some lively work, Clarke and Watson each adding a point, and Freek putting through his own goal made No. 5. Shortly after this the whistle sounded for time, ending in a win for the home team. Final:—

Tantobie .... Five goals
Dipton .... One goal

FOOTBALL NOTES.

By "OFF-SIDE."

Stanley accomplished a downright good performance on Saturday in bringing a point away from Hebburn. The latter team after opening the season moderately, came in great fashion, and have proved themselves invincible at home. Therefore Stanley are to be congratulated upon making a draw at Hebburn. Next to their win at Jarrow, this is the best thing the Stanleyites have done this season. The game had not been long in progress when the visitors plainly demonstrated that they were not going to allow the home men to monopolise the play. In fact, Stanley pressed determinedly, and it was only the good defence of Seymour, Gate, and Welsh that kept them from opening their account. Play opened out afterwards, each custodian being called upon, but at the interval there was a clean sheet.

—o—

The second half was very much on a par with the initial forty-five, both teams putting forth desperate efforts to score, but finding their attacks safely negotiated by the opposing defenders. At the finish it was a case of nothing scored, so that a division of points ensued. Stanley fully earned their point, and came very near creating a big surprise. On all hands Robbins, the Stanley goalkeeper, came in for praise, and he well deserved it. He had many dangerous shots to parry, but acquitted himself like an artist. Devine played a good game at back, and his partner also put in useful work. Allison, as usual was conspicuous at half, whilst Proudlock showed up prominently in the front rank. The Hebburn men played up well, but found Stanley in their best form and thus were unable to register what had been looked forward to as a certain victory.

—o—

Unlike their near neighbours and rivals, alluded to above, Leadgate Park only made a poor show on Saturday, and sustained their biggest defeat since they joined the Alliance. It is true that they were not fully represented, but still a defeat to the tune of five goals to none takes a lot of explaining away. The visitors did not do so badly in midfield, but when it came to shooting they could do absolutely nothing. The field was certainly in a greasy condition, but this did not prevent the Teesiders from getting home five times. Such a severe reverse was not anticipated by the Park, as they had taken two points out of Middlesbrough in the early part of the season. However, the "A's" have considerably strengthened their team since then, and are now a very formidable organisation, as many teams will probably discover ere the season closes.

—o—

In commenting upon the game a contemporary says:—"In the second half the visitors had more of the play, but both teams made up in vigour what they lacked in science. The defence of both teams was sturdy, but that of Leadgate inspired the latent persistence of the Middlesbrough forwards, who gained their five goals by playing with a perseverance and the use of a little science over and above that which Leadgate displayed. To the credit of Leadgate be it said, they played stoutly to the end without flagging. Their tactics were a little at fault and their passes a trifle wide. Thus it became easy for the Middlesbrough defence, playing in proper position to intercept. Heeley, the Leadgate custodian, is perhaps too much of a rover—he was found once nearly in midfield—but, on the whole, he defended well. On several occasions, however, his work had to be performed by the two backs, Laidler and J. Wilson, who throughout showed cool resourcefulness. A good system of attack is apparently Leadgate's greatest need and a little science would work a greater change. Wilkie, after scoring two goals for Middlesbrough failed to score from a penalty. The ball struck the post and rebounded into play, but he himself played the ball from the rebound. Middlesbrough's half-back line showed to greatest advantage."

—o—

Stanley Rangers, although a very decent set of fellows, are not supported as they should, and, even with the Alliance team away on Saturday, only a very few supporters turned up to witness the game with Hamsterley. There is one thing visiting teams to the Rangers' ground can always rely upon—and that is a fair and pleasant game. So it was on Saturday, disputes being few and far between. The Stanley men played a hard and plucky game, but they happened to run up against Scott in his best form, and the old Shotley and Allendale custodian kept out any number of shots in his old-time style. I should like to see fortune's wheel take a turn in favour of the Rangers, who are a very fair and honest team. It is to be hoped that their somewhat discouraging start in the league will not depress them too much, as they will probably do better another season. We want more teams in the league like the Rangers, and then there would not be so many disputes. The game was a most pleasant one, the players on each side exhibiting true sportsmanlike tactics.

—o—

"Impartial" writes me as follows:—"I notice in last week's "Guardian" that Mr. Stanley is indignant at the decision come to in the game with St. Cuthbert's. I fail to see what other decision the Derwent Valley League could have given. The referee stated that the game was stopped less than a quarter-of-an-hour off time, and, further, that eleven minutes was wasted owing to balls bursting, &c. Thus the game would probably have been played out but for the stoppages. Of course, it may be hard lines for the Lintz considering that they were leading by six goals to nil; but then there are rules to go by, and it was not played to a conclusion. Had the positions been reversed Mr. Sinclair would probably have made a great deal of this latter fact. I am not interested in either club, but it seems to me that the committee came to the only logical decision possible on the evidence before them."

—o—

There should be a good muster at Annfield Plain on Saturday to see the Celts and Park do battle as to which club shall go into the competition proper. The Celts have been showing rare form this season, and are pretty confident as to their ability to qualify for the next stage. The Park did not particularly distinguish themselves at Middlesbrough, but they may be trusted to improve upon this performance at the Plain. I expect to see a hard and even game.

—o—

A correspondent writes that Stanley Athletic Reserve and Busty Bank should have met on the latter's ground last Saturday. He states that Stanley duly turned up, but went home again. We might expect that they would go home again, but it appears that they departed without playing the game. My correspondent thinks that they were afraid of the Busty Bank players as they did not stop to play the match. The "Bankers" would like to meet them on Dec. 8th.

—o—

The secretary of Dipton Heroes informs me that the club has broken up, the reason given being that there is "a lot of disagreeableness amongst its members." This is a pity. Perhaps the Heroes will have another try, and endeavour to carry on things more harmoniously.

—o—

White-le-Head Swifts are anxious to match themselves again against Tantobie Red Stars for a set of silver medals with gold centres. The match to be played on the Dipton ground, and the teams to toss for choice of referee. If the Stars will forward their team to this office the Swifts will do the same. A match can be made at any time.

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Another set of Swifts are on the track of Tantobie Red Stars, these hailing from South Moor. The latter would like to play the Stars for a set of silver medals or £5. Communications should be addressed to L. M. Armin, 71, Poplar Street, South Moor Chester-le-Street.

—o—

Mr. J. Davidson, of West Pelton, writes me:—"Allow me a little space in your paper again. I write in reply to Mr. Jobson's challenge to us. We agree to play them for £1 a man. He wants it on neutral ground, not like the last one. Well, I would like to know what neutral ground is? We played upon a ground that never a ball was kicked upon before. He also says, "Come to Stanley." Well, I saw him at the League meeting and was prepared to make a match, but he said, "I don't want to make one." Some of our boys saw him at Stanley, and he would not hear tell of making a match. I hope he does not expect to give me a bit running up to Stanley for nothing. I will meet him next "pay" Saturday night, December 8th. I think this will be final, Mr. Editor, till you hear of the match."

—o—

A special meeting of the Blackhill St. Cuthbert's club was held at the head-quarters, the Rose and Crown Hotel, last Monday night. The secretary, Mr. E. T. Kelsey, explained that he had called the meeting to consider what steps had to be taken with regard to the future of the club—whether they had to disband altogether or make another effort to keep the club going. Something different to the present state of affairs would have to take place, as things could not continue as they were at present. The speaker went on to say that in his opinion the best, and, in fact, the only plan, if they meant to keep the club going, was to disband one of the two teams, and it rested with the members to say which one they would try and keep on. Mr. Swainston, as Chairman, said that in his opinion it was the only feasible plan if they were going to make an effort to keep the club on, and he asked if there were any more suggestions forthcoming. After further discussion it was proposed by Mr. Robson and seconded by Mr. Hetherington, that the club try to continue in the Derwent Valley League, but withdraw from the Stanley and District League. When put to the meeting the motion was carried, all the members being of the opinion that with better support from the public, and the players sticking together, the condition of the club would improve.

—o—

A Leadgate correspondent writes:—"Hearing there is a man in Leadgate that would like to match Dipton United to play Leadgate United for a set of gold medals, if he put £10 down Leadgate United will play them for £10 a-side or a set of gold medals. Leadgate will play on Dipton Young Wanderers' ground."

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VACANT DATES.

White-le-Head Swifts have a few vacant dates, and woud like to have them filled up as soon as possible; ages, 14 to 16.—Apply, Geo. Innes, White-le-Head, Tantobie, R.S.O.

Castleside Rovers Reserve would like to arrange matches with junior teams; ages, 14 to 16.—Apply, Geo. Hadwin, Consett Road, Castleside.

ASTHMA CAN BE CURED.

A NOTED PHYSICIAN WILL PROVE THIS TO ALL SUFFERERS IN CONSETT.

The progress of modern medical science has led to the discovery of successful methods of treatment for most of those maladies once regarded as incurable. Asthma has always been regarded as belonging to this obstinate class, baffling the skill of the greatest physicians. Thousands of sufferers know by their own experience that little if any relief has been afforded them by the methods heretofore employed. Dr. Rudolph Schiffmann, the noted physician, has, after a life-long study of Asthma and kindred diseases, discovered a remedy which not only gives instant relief in the severest cases of Asthma, Hay Fever, and Bronchitis, but has actually cured thousands whose cases have been pronounced incurable. So complete is his confidence in his remedy, that to overcome the scepticism of the public growing out of the failure of other remedies, Dr. Schiffmann requests this paper to announce that he offers to send a liberal sample package of "Schiffmann's Asthma Cure" free of charge to all persons who send him their name and address written plainly on a postcard. He believes that an actual test will be the most convincing, and in fact, the only way to overcome the natural prejudice of thousands of Asthmatics who have heretofore sought relief in vain. Write to Dr. R. Schiffmann, British Depot, 30, Snow Hill, London, E.C., at once, as no free samples can be obtained after December 4th.

BURNOPFIELD.

Constitutional Club.—A very successful handicap for a silver tea and coffee service was brought to a close at the above club last week. The games throughout the handicap have proved very interesting, and have been enjoyed by good companies. The final games especially have been very close, and the winner eventually turned out in Mr. W. Shevels who beat Mr. W. Handcock, by a close margin of five points. This has been one of a series of very successful handicaps held by the above club.

LAMESLEY.

Serious Charge Against a Labourer.—At the Durham Assizes held on Thursday last, William Wilson, 50, labourer, was charged with attempting to carnally know Elsie Bland, a girl under 13 years of age, at Lamesley, on July 18th. The accused was found guilty.—It was stated that the prisoner had been several times in an asylum, and taking this fact into consideration, his Lordship passed a sentence of six month's hard labour.

Immense bargains at THE CASTLE WATCH WORKS during the Removal Sale.

SUBSIDENCES ON HIGHWAYS.

ADJOURNED CONFERENCE AT LEADGATE.

An adjourned meeting of representatives from the various District Councils was held in the Council Chamber, Leadgate, on Thursday evening. Coun. H. Palmer, J.P. (chairman of the Leadgate District Council) presided, and there were also present the following representatives:—Consett, Coun. J. Hall; Benfieldside, Coun. R. Eccles; Annfield Plain, Couns. W. Down, R. Hall, Messrs. T. L. Watchman (clerk), and T. J. Trowsdale (surveyor); Leadgate, Couns. T. Keenleyside, R. Robson, J. W. Winter, and W. F. Lane, Messrs. J. M. Coupland (clerk), and T. S. Longstaff (surveyor.)

The Chairman said there were two questions before them for consideration, which were the outcome of the last meeting, viz., (1) had the Lord of the Manor or his lessees power to work the minerals under the highways; and (2) if so, to what extent?

Coun. J. Hall said he had got the case of the Benfieldside Local Board v. Consett Iron Company, and the more he read the more he was convinced that the Lord of the Manor had power to prevent anyone from working the minerals, but could work them himself.

The Chairman: No one can prevent the Lord of the Manor working them?

Coun. J. Hall said he gathered that no one could prevent the Lord of the Manor.

Coun. Keenleyside: Then if he has the power to work them, he has the power to let someone else work them?

Coun. J. Hall: Yes.

The Chairman said he sent copies of the local papers containing a report of their last meeting to a well-known solicitor, who knew all about the Lanchester Common Act. He referred to Mr. Cooper, of the firm of Messrs Cooper and Goodger. He asked Mr. Cooper as a personal friend to give him his opinion as to whether the views he (the chairman) expressed at the last meeting were correct. He had received the following reply from Mr. Cooper:—

Lanchester Common Support.

My dear sir,—On my return this morning I find your letter of the 22nd Sept. In my opinion the view which you expressed with respect to the ownership of minerals under highways was correct. Undoubtedly the owners of the minerals are legally entitled to work the whole of the minerals underneath the highways, provided that in so doing they do not injure the highway or cause it to subside.

Coun. J. Hall said the case he alluded Cooper's opinion.

The Chairman: Oh! yes, he knows what he is talking about.

Coun. J. Hall then referred to the case of Pease v. Faber, which took place in 1875.

Coun. Keenleyside said it was an old affair.

The Chairman: Benfieldside Local Board v. the Consett Iron Co. is an old case, but it governs the affair.

Coun. J. Hall said the case he alluded to—a copy of which he submitted—seemed to be on all fours with their case, except that it was not on the Lanchester Common. The case set out that the owner had the right to work the minerals but not in such a manner as to injure the highway.

Coun. Eccles thought there would not be much complaint if the coal owners acted according to Mr. Cooper's views. The complaint was as to the way in which the companies injured all their highways. In the case of Benfieldside v. Consett Iron Company it set out that the local authorities were entitled to have the damage repaired. If it came to a question of repair they were certainly expected to leave the road in the same condition as before the subsidence. If they looked at different parts of their highways on the Lanchester Common they would find that this had not been carried out. The coal owners had taken advantage where they could, and if they had done anything had only put a small covering on. Where they had formerly a piece of level ground it was now something like a switchback. According to the case previously quoted the companies ought to put the road in a proper condition.

The Chairman thought it followed that when the coal owners did damage they should put the roads in a condition to the satisfaction of the local authorities, but if the local authorities did not look after it, it was their own fault. It was hardly fair to blame the colliery owners for not making good roads when the power was in the hands of the surveyors and the local bodies. He was afraid that if they applied for an injunction against the owners there would be little chance of them succeeding, as they would have to produce "prima facie" evidence to the effect that the owners were going to let the roads down, and they could not do this.

Coun. Eccles believed that there had been a certain amount of laxity on the part of the local authorities; but if it was right that this should be done, would it not be better if the parties concerned put the roads right without being whipped up to do it? If that was done in the future he did not see that the authorities need move any further in the matter.

The Chairman said that the case of the Benfieldside Local Board v. Consett Iron Company gave the local authorities the absolute right to do this. It seemed to him rather like running their heads against a stone wall. The authorities had the power to make the coal owners repair the roads to their satisfaction or else do it themselves, and charge the cost to the owners. He did not see that they could go any further. At the last meeting it was stated at the commencement that the Lord of the Manor and his lessees had no right to work the coal. He thought it had been proved that they had the right to work all the coal so long as they did not injure the highway. If they did inadvertently injure the roads then the local authority had their remedy under the case mentioned.

Coun. Eccles said if they could have an undertaking that their roads would be placed in the same condition as before they were damaged, he thought they need go no further. If the coal owners did what was right in the matter there would be no reason to fetch an action against them. If not, then they (the Councils) would be lacking in their duty to the public if they did not try to prevent it.

The Chairman observed that about a month since a road went down, the supports having given away after 45 years. It was caused by the heavy rains.

Coun. Eccles asked if it was not possible for other things to cause the easement?

The Chairman said it was possible.

Mr. Trowsdale took it that the liability of the colliery companies would be the same no matter how many years elapsed?

The Chairman: Undoubtedly. His opinion was that if damage was caused by colliery workings, it did not matter whether it was the result of what happened a week or 100 years since. If a concern changed hands, the liabilities were taken over with it.

Coun. Keenleyside said supposing there was a subsidence during the night-time, and someone drove into it, who was liable?

The Chairman said, as a matter of fact, something similar did happen within a mile-and-a-half of where they were. A man rode his horse into a hole, and injured the animal, and those who caused the damage had to pay for it. Not being a lawyer he could not say what would happen if a man lost his life.

After some further discussion,

The Chairman said in his opinion a more important question was raised at the last meeting, and that was with respect to a coal owner deliberately and with intent working out the coal from under a highway, and letting it down for a month or so. That would be a questionable proceeding.

Coun. J. Hall: That would be wilful damage.

The Chairman: Precisely.

Mr. Trowsdale said it seemed to him that the best position to assume was a politic one. It seemed legal for the owners to take the coal out.

The Chairman said that everyone round that table would agree that it would be absolutely safe to take out, say, five per cent of the coal underneath a highway without any damage occurring, but if they took out 75 per cent it would be a different thing.

Coun. R. Hall asked if, when a highway was damaged, and the colliery company put it in repair, was that sufficient? Could nothing be obtained for the inconvenience caused by the shifting of a lamp-post, or the upsetting of gas pipes, sewers, etc? He thought that there would be no difficulty in getting an injunction to restrain the coal-owners from doing this.

The Chairman said in his opinion they would not get an injunction unless they could prove that some damage was going to be done, and they could not prove this. The onus of proof would rest on the local authorities as plaintiffs. He thought that they might claim to have the water pipes, sewers, etc., replaced.

Coun. J. Hall thought the question of inconvenience would come in.

The Chairman was afraid that it would be like Kruger's claim for moral and intellectual damages. (Laughter.)

Coun. Keenleyside thought that by the Judge's remarks in Benfieldside Local Board v. Consett Iron Company, the coal owners had no right to work the coal under the highways at all.

Coun. Down said that was his opinion.

Coun. Lane said that if all the damage was made good by the owners he did not see what more they wanted. He did not see what earthly good it was discussing the matter so long as the colliery companies guaranteed to repair all damage done.

The Chairman pointed out that they did not need a guarantee, as by the case mentioned they had the power in their own hands, and could compel the owners to do this.

Coun. Winter said one satisfactory feature of their conference would be if they could induce the colliery owners to allow the surveyor in each district to repair the damage without any delay.

The Chairman said there was plenty of machinery in existence to meet the case.

Coun. Winter remarked that the East Castle road had been in a dangerous state for weeks.

Mr Watchman said some of the companies disputed their liability.

The Chairman could not see how any company could deny their liability.

Coun. R. Hall said they might ask the colliery owners to give the surveyors power to repair the damage, and charge them with the cost.

The Chairman thought there was one thing chiefly desirable, and that was to get the damage repaired as quickly as possible.

Coun. R. Hall said in their district there were cases where different companies had seams one above another.

The Chairman said it would make matters very awkward.

Coun. Eccles said supposing each Council considered the matter, and tried to get a written statement from the owners in their district that they would either reveyors to do it, and charge them with the costs. After hearing the replies from the pair the damage at once or allow the survarious owners they might have another meeting.

The Chairman thought this a good idea. It would teach them the attitude of the various owners.

Coun. Eccles then moved:—"That this meeting recommends the various Councils to ascertain from the different coal companies working the minerals in their respective districts whether, in case of damage to roads, pipes, sewers, etc., they are willing to repair the same promptly, or to allow the local authorities to do so, and charge them with the whole of the cost."

Coun. J. Hall seconded the motion, which was adopted.

A hearty vote of thanks to the Chairman concluded the proceedings.

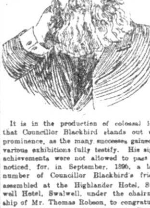
A NOTED LEEK AND VEGETABLE GROWER.

(By "Rowley.")

Amongst the many pleasant pursuits that man is privileged to indulge in none can lay claim to possess such beneficial effects upon the moral tone of the populace as that of gardening—the only handicraft ordained by God for man in his unfallen state. In every urban district the passionate love of flower culture is a predominating feature, and, to my mind, is as potent an agency in inculcating the ethics of man, as any public institute, library, club, or polytechnic. The many local horticultural societies that exist in our midst have done a good work in encouraging the cultivation of flowers and vegetables, as typified by the various exhibitions held throughout the country. The garden enthusiast is cheered by the flowers and fed by the fruits of the earth; while the veracity of the old couplet cannot be questioned:—

"When spades are bright, and idle swords grow dull;
Then jails are empty, and our barns are full."

There is not, I make bold to say, a village or hamlet 'twixt Consett and the banks of the Tyne but what can boast of its array of horticulturists, who are skilled students in that pleasant art, which materially helps to cultivate the virtues that adorn humanity. There are certain individuals who excel in art more than their neighbours, and whose labours have gained for the village in which they reside a reputation of high merit. Few local horticulturists can lay claim to such a successful career as Councillor William Blackbird, of Swalwell, who has earned for himself an enviable reputation as a successful fruit and vegetable grower.



It is in the production of colossal leeks that Councillor Blackbird stands out with prominence, as the many successes gained at various exhibitions fully testify. His signal achievements were not allowed to pass unnoticed, for, in September, 1896, a large number of Councillor Blackbird's friends assembled at the Highlander Hotel, Swalwell Hotel, Swalwell, under the chairmanship of Mr. Thomas Robson, to congratulate him upon his success in winning the Ramsay Challenge Cup, that being the second year in succession he had won it, at the Swalwell Flower Show, held in Axwell Park. It might be here mentioned that this trophy must be won three years in succession before it becomes the property of the holder. During the previous seven years that the show was held he was four times first and three times second, which was considered a most remarkable feat. He eventually won the cup outright, and now holds this highly-coveted trophy. This year the Rev. J. W. Napier-Clavering, of Axwell Park, kindly came forward and offered a silver cup for the best three leeks—to be won three times before becoming the property of the winner—and which was won by Councillor Blackbird. At the show held in Axwell Park, on September 1st, 1895, he exhibited one of the largest and best leeks that had been grown up to that time in the north. Some idea of the massive proportions of this might be gathered when I mention that it was twelve inches in length, by 2¼ inches thick. This was admitted to be the largest leek ever witnessed at such an early date, while the appearance of the vegetable, its smooth and uniform shape, was a subject of much comment. If I mistake not a photograph of this leek adorns the walls of the Highlander Hotel. About twelve years ago, Councillor Blackbird won four first prizes at leek shows which were held at Gateshead, and also the great "Derby" which was held at Mr. Bagnall's, Cannon Inn, Low Fell, having won about £40 in prizes, between the years 1887-8. As a cultivator of apples and rhubarb he stands out prominently as the following facts will show:—In 1890, he exhibited three stems of rhubarb at the Swalwell Band of Hope Gooseberry Show, the weight of each stem being as under:—1st stem, 13½ lbs.; 2nd stem, 12¼ lbs.; 3rd stem, 11¾ lbs.: the total weight of which were 38 lbs. The following are the measurements of the largest stem:—12½ inches in circumference, 21¼ inches in length, and 4 feet 10 inches the width of the leaf. It is worthy of note that these three stems were pulled from one "eye," and are the same weight as three stems exhibited by him at the same show held in 1887. The above were said to be the heaviest on record by five pounds. Mr. Blackbird can also boast of having pulled from a tree in his garden a bunch of apples which were part of a second crop grown in November, 1893. A November crop of apples is a truly remarkable phenomenon. From the foregoing it will be seen that Councillor Blackbird can lay claim to a most successful career as a fruit and vegetable grower.

METHODISM PAST AND TO COME.

In the course of a sermon preached in the Consett Wesleyan Church, the Rev. A. Charlesworth, of Shotley Bridge, dealt with the work and position of Wesleyan Methodism, taking for his text the words, "And I have given you a land for which ye did not labour, and cities which ye built not, and ye dwell in them; of the vineyards and oliveyards which ye planted not do ye eat." Joshua 24th chap., 13th verse. He said the substance of the words of the old Hebrew chief amounted to this, that vastly more had been done for them than they had or could have done for themselves. They were not the sole nor the chief architects of their own fortunes. Hard had been the work which had been done for them, and long the period of its doing, whose benefits they reaped. They had won something by their own swords and spears, but their swords and spears had been but the least factors in the development of their national life and independence. Their generation had been only the executive generation, carrying into effect the tendencies and designs which had long been growing and maturing. A land had been given them for which far less they than their predecessors had laboured. A divine providence had shaped their ways. For each critical period of growth and conflict, leaders had been raised up, men of wisdom, and value and insight. The inspiration of the Almighty had spoken through them, and the greatest triumphs in their historical progress had justly seemed to them like the marvellous intervention of the Almighty on their behalf. They must never forget that no one generation of men, however meritorious and heroic, can find the adequate explanation of whatever supremacy they may have attained in their own qualities and their own actions alone. The forces with which we act upon life are by no means self originated. Each of us in various degrees are living epitomes of our ancestry. The living, moving, thinking life which is guiding civilisation to-day is not merely as it would seem, carrying out into expression and practice its own, purely self-born ideas and feelings, but, to a far larger extent giving effect to ideas and emotions, which have been slowly growing and ripening in the life of humanity during long periods of the past. Each generation inherits certain special ideas and tendencies, which reach the time of their fruition during the period of their life and of which, therefore, they become the executive epoch. We are what we are in no small degree by inheritance. The habits, the traditions, the sentiments of the great human past are ingrained in us. The greatest triumphs of our contemporary life, its noblest victories, its fairest achievements in our Church's history are each and all vitally united with a long series of antecedent conditions, all of which have been essential to the coming forth of the final flower or fruit. With this element there must be another before any undertaking can be a permanent success; what we may call the smile of Heaven, the fixed and certain order of the physical and moral and economical laws of life by which God bestows His blessings and administers His punishments. A simple illustration will make the meaning plain. The harvest is the outcome of two conditions. The first is the skill and labour of the farmer. But when he has played his part other forces begin to act. A bitter and protracted spring may check the growth, a wet and sunless summer may blight the crop, a showery time of harvest may ruin the last hopes of the cultivator. The harvest is the outcome of God's smile upon man's labour. This occurrence of providence has rested upon our church's work from the first to the present date. John Wesley's journals and the subsequent history of our development will furnish abundant proof of this. In the last will and testament of John Wesley, in his dying hours and in the action of the first conference after his death we clearly discern the finger of God. The apostle Paul speaks of Christ as having arrived "in the fulness of time." The time was fit and ripe and ready for such a revelation as Christ's appearance on earth alone could bestow. That may be said of the introduction of Methodism. The Rev. C. H. Kelly has said there was need for such a man and for such a work as his when Wesley appeared. Morals and religion were at their lowest ebb. English life was debased, men swore and talked obscenely, every sixth house in London was one in which ardent spirits were sold; hundreds of the clergy made no profession of personal godliness; few of them knew and fewer of them preached the saving truths of the gospel; many of them were vile and base and debauched. The mass of the people were ignorant of spiritual religion, sunk deep in degradation and utterly indifferent to the claims of God or the needs of their own souls. Surely a loud cry went up to the church for help and salvation. "Man's extremity was God's opportunity." God heard and answered the cry by sending John Wesley, and he was the man for the times. As God raised up Joshua to carry on the work of Moses, so in every time of peril and agitation and difficulty in our history God has raised up men adapted to the hour. Moreover in the great effort of raising a million guineas which has aroused the admiration of the world, you can clearly see the finger of God. If the voice of the people is the voice of God then He has spoken to the church, but our branch was the first to respond. The other branches of the Free Churches have paid us the sincere compliment of imitating us. The time is ripe for such a financial effort. Trade and commerce were never more flourishing, wages were never better, never did our country enjoy more luxury and ease, and never were so many accumulating money. The sky has only yet darkened by the war in South Africa and the famine in India to each of which our Methodist people have most generously responded, notwithstanding many other urgent claims. Freely we have received and therefore we ought to freely give. This effort, however, would have been an absurdity had it not been for the direct influence of Methodism on our family life and the self-denying enterprise of our forefathers. There are some here who owe almost everything they have in this life, as well as all they hope for in the life to come to Methodism. Methodism has done more for you than ever you have done for it. What has made you successful men of business, you have secured in all probability in conjunction with Methodism as well as an extended influence, and you are challenged by this million effort to show that you are not insensible of it.

The twentieth century is unique not only in respect to the amount at which we aim (being a larger amount than has been attempted by any other church) but likewise the way it has been received by our church and the thinking world. The way is gradually prepared for great undertakings, but until the fulness of time arrives they are sealed up. Here and there a church gets a glimpse of a scheme fraught with great blessings and tries to give expression to it. But the time is not ripe and so it is received with something worse than silent contempt. That in some degree has been true of every other effort in our church. But this scheme came with all the suddenness of a bolt from the blue and carried our Conference with it, without ever being submitted to the minor courts of Methodism. It has passed unaltered and unscathed through the fires of criticism. Its aims and methods have been received with open arms by the Methodist church. It has received the benediction of all classes and churches, and it is for us to recognise our obligations to God, our church and coming generations by carrying it to a successful and glorious issue. If ever God's hand was in any movement then assuredly it is in the million guinea scheme.

To our church as it reviews its successes and takes stock of its gains and advances, may be addressed the words of the text with deep truth and significance. A similar expostulation and perchance a similar reproof may be fitly spoken to this generation of Methodists. Do we not know a measure of civilisation of industrial enterprise and wealth of educational advantages and civil and religious liberty that makes the past very poor and insignificant? We have our well-equipped sanctuaries as compared to the dim and damp and roughly constructed places of worship in which our fathers worshipped and frequently found in a back street. Our possessions were bought by them at a great price. In the form of churches, colleges, schools, homes, manses and settlements we have upward of eleven millions of property which is practically free from debt. We have what is more valuable—a warm place in the heart of our nation. John Wesley and his successors have left us the charm and power of a good name. It has been said that our forefathers have bequeathed to us "a rich legacy, a blessed literature, a system of theology, a revived religion, a church established in the heart of the people, that can defy disestablishment by Imperial power, a world wide parish, a definite aim in service, an organisation of christian teaching and christian fellowship and christian activities, wonderful when Wesley died but more wonderful today. The secret of their success was downright consecration to God, earnest, plodding, uncompromising work, work prepared by the Lord and then energised by his spirit."

We must admit that the Methodists of the old century have done valiantly and acted most generously for their church and our generation, which are we prepared to do for the new century and for our children, which is our wisdom and duty? Which do we owe to the church of our choice? Methodism has not done her divinely allotted work. Her spiritual forces are no degree abated. God designs by her agency to accomplish greater things. Methodism will be required in the next century. The aim of the Million Fund is to enable her to take her proper position among the churches of this country and do her peculiar work. The fund will be devoted to aggressive purposes and not for the removal of debt. Comparatively speaking we have none. It is about £800,000, and we are and have been building property at the rate of £450,000 per year. Our current expenses amount to £350,000. The suspension of building operations for one year would remove the debt. Moreover all the money is to be spent on old branches of work. You have contributed to all the objects every year from the first so that the Fund is only a special effort now for the same objects. Here they are:—£300,000 for churches, &c; £200,000 for educational work &c.; £100,000 Foreign Missions, £100,000 home missions and temperance; £250,000 for commodious buildings in London; £50,000 plant for children's homes. "There is nothing new under the sun." That over 700,000 guineas has been promised in six months proves the ability of our church. The scheme has been well received in our circuit for it has pledged itself to give 2,000 guineas, twelve hundred of which has been paid. May I therefore appeal to those who have not promised to recognise their obligations and do so at once and to those that have to ask themselves if they cannot enlarge their promises. What, then, are our responsibilities? To perpetuate and to extend these glorious blessings to those who come after. The devotions of our forefathers should guide us in our duties, as regards that unknown future which is ever lying in front of us. What we shall be is being determined by what we are to-day. What our church will be a century hence is in no small measure dependent upon the quality and policy of our church to-day. The thread of continuity is never broken. Link after link is being added to the vast chain of life. As the sum of the entire past is inherited by us. Every generation, as its life expires, lives again in the quality of the work which it has bequeathed. So labour in the living present that the future of the world's life may be happier and wiser and purer for your lives. Labour as men who by the most absolute of necessities will have to give an account of their stewardship of life. Find your highest satisfaction, as well as your highest duty in living not for yourselves, but in living to swell the streams of those beneficent forces which shall bless the unborn world with their fertility ages after you are past and forgotten. Act up to the best traditions of your free church forefathers.

SERGT. DRYDEN, OF CONSETT, PROMOTED.

On Friday last Sergeant Joseph Dryden of Consett, was called to Durham, and received from the hands of the Chief Constable, Col. Eden, his appointment as Inspector to fill the vacancy at Jarrow caused by the promotion of Inspector Hildreth (late of Tow Law,) to the Superintendency at Stockton, vice the late Supt. Liddell. Inspector Dryden joined the force in 1882, and commenced his career at Seaham Harbour, where he was stationed for three years. He was then removed to Stockton, where his merits were soon noted and he was raised to the rank of sergeant. For a while he did duty at Hartlepool and in 1893 removed to Consett, where he has proved an indefatigable and painstaking officer, the satisfaction he has given to his superiors being acknowledged by his latest promotion. The Inspector will take up his new duties in the course of a few days.

At the opening of the Petty Sessional Court in Consett on Monday morning, Mr. James Annandale, Chairman, addeared him to say that they had heard with desired him to say that they had heard with great satisfaction of his promotion to the rank of Inspector. They desired to tender their best wishes on that promotion, and they thought it thoroughly well deserved. Whilst the sergeant had been there he had conducted the cases with which he had been entrusted with great efficiency and manifest fairness to all parties—to prosecutors and to prosecuted. They wished him every success and they would watch with interest his career in the future. Sergt. Dryden left that place with the best wishes of the Bench.

Mr. T. W. Welford, on behalf of the professional gentlemen practising in that Court, endorsed the remarks which had fallen from the Chairman.

Sergt. Dryden briefly thanked the Bench and Bar.

P.M. BAZAAR AT CRAGHEAD.

The Primitive Methodists of Craghead are making a determined effort to rid themselves of the £100 debt which remains on their new Chapel and Sunday School. In order to effect this desirable object, the ladies of the society have been preparing for the bazaar since about March, by making useful and fancy drapery articles, and collecting hardware, toys, and sweets which they offered for sale at reasonable prices at their recent bazaar. There were four stalls under control of the following:—

Hardware Stall—Mrs. Mills and Miss Mills.

Drapery Stall—Mrs. Maughan, Mrs. Armstrong, and Mrs. Bruce.

Toy Stall—Mrs. Grant.

Sweet Stall—Mrs. Taylor.

During the afternoon tea was provided, the tables being attended to by Mrs. Aitchison, Miss Lumsden, Mrs. Gardiner, Mrs. Bussey, and Mrs. Paley.

Mrs. Brookfield-Fox, of Shaftoe Cottage, performed the opening ceremony.

Mr. T. Armstrong, in introducing Mrs. Brookfield-Fox to the meeting, said they all knew what they were met for; it was not every day they had a bazaar. When Mrs. Maughan went to see him she said he had simply to introduce Mrs. Fox. They had something like £117 debt on the chapel, and might think that a large sum, but it would have been paid off a few years ago if they had not been put to the additional expense of having the chapel cleaded, which cost £80. He asked them to do what they could that day to clear off the debt. As to introducing Mrs. Fox he thought everybody knew who she was. They had Dr. Fox amongst them in peace or pain, and Mrs. Fox had gone there to encourage and help them. He was glad to see her there, and would say no more, but call upon Mrs. Fox to open the bazaar. (Applause.)

Mrs. Fox, who was well received, said she did not think there was anything left for her to say after Mr. Armstrong had so ably helped her out, so she had great pleasure in declaring the bazaar open. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. Barker, in proposing a vote of thanks to Mrs. Fox, said he felt it his bounden duty to do so before the sales were commenced with. As far as he could learn, whenever there had been anything to do in that place of worship, all the members had to do was to apply to Mr. and Mrs. Fairley and family, or Dr. and Mrs. Fox, and they were always assisted. They ought to be thankful that they had a colliery-manager and his family who took such an interest in the working-men on the colliery. (Hear, hear.)

A brisk sale commenced, and a good sum was realised.

HOCKEY.

DERWENT VALLEY v. NEWCASTLE MEDICALS.

Played on the Consett Cricket Ground at Blackfine, on Saturday. The first half was rather one-sided, J. O. Todd finding the net three times before the interval for the Derwent Valley. The second portion of the game was more even and exciting, goals being obtained by Renton and Todd, while the visitors' outside left (J. Galloway) scored with a beautiful low shot. Result:—

Derwent Valley .... Five goals
Newcastle Medicals .... One goal

8 GOLD MEDALS AWARDED.
DRINK
KERSHAW'S
NECTARINE
FERMENTED
GINGER BEER,
BREWED FROM THE BEST JAMAICA GINGER.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.
BREWED AND BOTTLED BY
KERSHAW and SONS,
LEADGATE and GATESHEAD.

BENFIELDSIDE "TWENTY" CLUB.

The members of the above club held their third annual dance on Friday, Nov. 16th, in the Temperance Hall, Shotley Bridge, the event this year taking the form of a full and fancy dress ball. Notwithstanding the disagreeable weather and the fact that a public "full and fancy" was held the previous night, the company present was a large and select one. When we mention that Dr. Sloane, of Blackhill, supplied the music, it is needless to add that the programme was a most enjoyable one. The gallery was packed with onlookers, who dispersed at 12 o'clock. The M.C.'s were Messrs J. Ayton, J. Surtees, J. Greener, and S. Judge, and the secretarial duties were performed by Messrs Greener and Walker, all of whom worked hard for the very pleasant evening which was spent by all present. Mr. Courtney, Consett, again supplied the refreshments, and as usual gave entire satisfaction. Amongst those present we noticed:—

- Mr. R. Judge, Shotley Bridge (Naval Lieutenant.)
- Miss Barron, Shotley Bridge (Empire.)
- Mr. G. Wilson, Snow's Green (Highlander.)
- Miss Raisbeck, Shotley Bridge (Italian.)
- Mr. F. Oliver, Benfieldside (Royal Horse Artillery.)
- Miss Maughan, Shotley Park (Red Cross Nurse.)
- Mr. J. Greener, Blackhill (Costermonger.)
- Miss Elliott, Broadwood (evening dress.)
- Miss Greener, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Mr. S. Judge, Blackhill (Naval Officer.)
- Miss Jack, Blackhill (Night.)
- Mr. J. Ayton, Blackhill (Naval Officer.)
- Miss L. Ayton, Thornley (Red Cross Nurse.)
- Mr. W. Turnbull, Blackhill (Spanish Matador.)
- Miss Joyce, Shotley Bridge (Flower Girl.)
- Mr. J. Wilson, Consett (Northumberland Artillery.)
- Miss Hammond, Blackhill (Madam Sans Gene.)
- Mr. and Mrs. T. Lynn, Shotley Station (evening dress.)
- Mr. T. Leath, Shotley Station (Jack Tar.)
- Miss Hopper, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Mr. N. Oley, Shotley Bridge (Tod Sloane.)
- Miss Judge, Shotley Bridge (Flower Girl.)
- Mr. R. Robson, Benfieldside (evening dress.)
- Mr. A. Lynn, Blackfine (Ship Doctor.)
- Mr. G. Beck, Blackhill (Cricketer.)
- Miss Thompson, Medomsley (evening dress.)
- Mr. W. A. Walker, Blackhill (1st D.V.A.)
- Miss Walker, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Mr. M. Richley, Benfieldside (Jack Tar.)
- Miss Richley, Benfieldside (evening dress.)
- Mr. J. Heckles, Lanchester (evening dress.)
- Miss M. A. Greener, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Mr. J. Surtees, Shotley Bridge (Courtier.)
- Miss Wilson, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Mr. and Mrs. J. Wilson, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Miss Savage, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Miss Ayton, Benfieldside (Pierrot.)
- Mr. R. Wilson, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Miss Gorman, Shotley Bridge (Violet.)
- Mr. and Mrs. J. Blackett, Consett (evening dress.)
- Mr. J. Reay, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Miss Child, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Mr. C. H. Young, Blackhill (Newcastle Engineers.)
- Miss Hornsby, Benfieldside (Swiss Girl.)
- Mr. J. Hall, Broadwood (evening dress.)
- Miss Johnson, Broadwood (evening dress.)
- Miss Hall, Broadwood (evening dress.)
- Mr. G. Thompson, Benfieldside (Duke.)
- Miss I. Surtees, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Miss J. Coxon, Low Waskerley (evening dress.)
- Miss Surtees, Shotley Bridge (Maid Marion.)
- Mr. C. Falvey, Consett (evening dress.)
- Miss Wilson, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Mr. T. Burns, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Mr. T. Hetherington, Blackhill (Little Tich.)
- Miss Wilson, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Mr. A. Oswell, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Miss Lamb, Blackhill (evening dress.)
- Mr. S. Skelton, Newcastle (evening dress.)
- Mr. W. Roche, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Mr. F. Collingwood, Newcastle (evening dress.)
- Mr. J. Gray, Consett (5th D.V.L.I.)
- Miss Marshall, Blackhill (Sweetheart May.)
- Mr. E. Pratt, Consett (evening dress.)
- Mr. L. Wilson, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Mr. W. Lisle, Shotley Bridge (evening dress.)
- Mr. W. Walton, Blackhill (evening dress.)

CORRESPONDENCE.

THE LANCHESTER DISTRICT COUNCIL AND ITS SURVEYOR.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "CONSETT GUARDIAN."

Sir,—At the last monthly meeting of the Lanchester Rural District Council, the highway surveyor applied for an advance of salary, and one of the members present gave notice that he would move an increase at the next meeting. As a ratepayer of this district I strongly object to any increase being made, and I would ask all the members (or at least such of them as have the interests of the ratepayers at heart—for I am sorry that all have not such) to vote against any increase being paid. When the district was larger, when the amount of work to be done was considerably larger, and, when the roads were in a condition anything but good, the salary of their surveyor was less than it is now, and I consider that the present surveyor is well paid for the work which he does. As the voice of a good many of the ratepayers of the district, I may state that we are not satisfied with the present surveyor and his work, and say that if he is not satisfied with the salary which he is at present receiving, let him go elsewhere for more. There are plenty more able men to take his place. The ratepayers of the Lanchester Rural District are already heavily burdened with rates to pay a number of officials who are paid large salaries for doing a small amount of work, and I consider that it would be better to reduce some of them instead of increasing them. I believe in paying a man who does his work a fair salary, but I don't approve of paying a large salary to a person who does not give his whole attention and time to his work. I ask the local Ratepayers' Associations to give their attention to this matter, and see that by refusing any advance not to increase the rates of themselves and their fellow-ratepayers. Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for trespassing on your space,—I am, etc.,

A RATEPAYER OF THE LANCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT.

November 26th, 1900.

DEATH OF MR F. PAXTON OF BLAYDON.

On Friday afternoon, there passed away a highly esteemed and most popular Blaydon tradesman in the person of Mr. William Paxton, whose demise took place somewhat suddenly at his residence, Northumberland House, Blaydon, at the age of 65 years. Only a fortnight ago deceased was going about in his usual health. For ten or eleven days he was confined to his bed with pneumonia, from which he suffered until a few days ago, when it was thought that he had recovered from this ailment. His medical attendants—Dr. Richard Brown and Professor Drummond—then entertained the hope that Mr. Paxton's constitution would be strong enough to overcome the weakened state in which he had been left. The hope, however, was not realised. The deceased, who was a native of Hexham, had resided at Blaydon for about 40 years, during which time, by his many charitable acts and uprightness of character, he soon won, not only the respect, but the admiration of all. He commenced business as a general furnisher, which was attended with successful results, and subsequently he purchased the premises, which he occupied till his death, and which are known as Northumberland House. Mr. Paxton took a keen interest in local affairs, and was for many years connected with the old Blaydon Local Board and other public bodies. At the time of his demise he was a member of the Gateshead Board of Guardians. He was a man of excellent moral character, and took a great interest in the Blaydon Haughs Primitive Methodist Chapel, where his kindly presence will be greatly missed. Deceased leaves a widow and family to mourn his loss.

THE FUNERAL.

On Monday, amid many manifestations of regret, the remains of the late Mr William Paxton were interred at Hexham. The cortege, which was a large one, left the residence of the deceased at mid-day, and proceeded to the Primitive Methodist Chapel, where an impressive service was conducted by the Revs T. Sellors (Blaydon), H. Pratt (Heaton), Tweddle (Hexham), and Gelley (Lemington.) An impressive address was given by the Rev Mr Pratt. At the close of the service the cortege was reformed, and proceeded to the Blaydon Station, leaving by the 1-3 p.m. train for Hexham. The chief mourners were Mrs Paxton (widow), Mr John Andrew Paxton (son), Mr and Mrs Benjamin Petty, of Reading and Leeds, (son-in-law and daughter), Mr and Mrs Edward Lee, Hexham (son-in-law and daughter), and Mr John Paxton Petty, Reading (grandson). Amongst those present were County Coun. Allison (Birtley), Coun. R. Affleck, J.P. Gateshead, Mr Craighill (clerk to the Gateshead Board of Guardians), Mr John Raine (Winlaton Mill), Mr T. Brabban (Marley Hill), Rev A. B. Tebb (Winlaton), Mr S. Lloyd (representing Sir James Joicey, and the Chester-le-Street Divisional Liberal Association), Ald. Hindmarsh, Ald. Penman (Gateshead), Mr W. Crooks (Blaydon), Mr J. Roberts (Newcastle), Mr E. Aiston (Blaydon), Coun. J. Gowland (Gateshead), Mr Wm. Telford (Shotley Bridge), Mr and Mrs Watson (Scotswood), Mr A. Tench, Mr Robinson, Mr G. Marshall, Mr F. L. Brown (Blaydon), Mr G. Gill, Mr R. Brown, Mr J. Oxberry, Mr C. H. Surtees (officials to the Gateshead Board of Guardians), Mr W. Tweddle, Mr Kirsopp (Blaydon), Mr Wm. Plender, Mr T. Jefferson (Blaydon), Mr T. Renwick (Winlaton), Mr Skidmore, Mr J. Graham, Mr H. Atkinson, Mr R. Biggins, Mr Richardson (Blaydon), Mr R. Surtees (Gateshead), Mr M. Robson (Gateshead), Mr W. Biggins (Blaydon), Mr J. T. Ramsay, Mr J. Cunningham, Mr T. Beveridge, Mr and Mrs John Gaddes, Mr T. Gaddes, Mr R. Rodgers, Mr W. Forster, Mr Mordue (Blaydon), Mr G. Paxton (Gateshead), Mr A. Paxton (Hexham), Mr R. Rutherford (Benwell), and others. The coffin was of polished oak with heavy brass mountings and was covered with a large number of floral tributes, including wreaths from the managers and foremen of Messrs Petty and Sons, Leeds, Reading, and London; Mr and Mrs Petty, Reading; Mr and Mrs Lee, Hexham; Mr J. Graham (Blaydon), Mr and Mrs Gaddes (Blaydon), Messrs E. F. Turnbull and Son, Newcastle, and others. The funeral arrangements were satisfactorily carried out by Mr Thomas Watson, of Blaydon.

At Hexham, of which place Mr Paxton was a native, the cortege was met by many friends, these including the Misses Sarah, Maggie, and Eliza Paxton (nieces), Mr A. Paxton (nephew), Mrs Oliver, London (niece), and Mrs Fenwick, Meldon (niece.) The service at the grave was conducted by the Rector of Blaydon and the Rev Jos. Tweddle, P.M. minister, Hexham.

STANLEY.

Alarming Trap Accident.—On Thursday night last a singular mishap befell a number of Stanley residents at Blaydon. They had been on a visit to some friends at Ryton, and were being driven to their homes at Stanley in a trap under the charge of John Boyle, who resides in Beamish Street, West Stanley. The party reached Blaydon at about 10 p.m., on their homeward journey. When at the bottom of Thomas Terrace the horse attached to the trap appears to have become unmanageable and made its way into Thomas Terrace, where it came into contact with an iron guard, which protected one of the trees that grow in this terrace, with the result that one of the sharp spikes on the top of the guard entered the top of the animal's near leg. The horse fell to the ground, and in doing so pulled the guard over, the spike of which still remained in the animal's leg. The driver was thrown to the ground, but escaped uninjured; whilst the other occupants—men and women—received a severe fright. Our Swalwell reporter, who saw the horse with the pointed spike in its leg, states that the animal presented a sorry spectacle encumbered as it was with the trap at one end, and held by the spike at the other. A number of residents in Thomas Terrace who heard the crash at once rushed out of their houses, and immediately began to extricate the animal from its painful position, which occupied five or ten minutes. When released the animal seemed to be suffering much pain.

WM. BORROW,
PRACTICAL COOPER, TEMPLETOWN, CONSETT.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.
EPPS'S
GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.
COCOA
BREAKFAST—SUPPER.

[PUBLISHED BY SPECIAL ARRANGEMENT.]

THE SIREN.

BY

L. T. MEADE,

Author of "The Medicine Lady," "A Soldier of Fortune," "Stories from the Diary of a Doctor," "Dr. Rumsey's Patient," &c., &c.

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CHAPTER XI.

Vera made herself very agreeable to Wilmot during the drive which the two girls took together. Having got her own way, she now made up her mind to fascinate the English girl, and, if possible, to win her heart. She was intensely sorry for Wilmot, for already it seemed to her that she could read her through and through.

"I like her," said Vera to herself; "she is both naive and pretty, and she is terribly, terribly in love with Frank Norreys. Poor little girl! Already I have stolen her lover's heart from her—I wish it might be otherwise. Mine is a terrible life, but there is no help for it now—I must go on. I have the power of fascination, and I am bound to use it. I dare not think of consequences, I dare not think of the pain I must inflict. There are the victims who fall by the way, but the great, the glorious victory remains. She shall have rest some day, she shall have rest. Ah, I dare not think of her. Everything is going magnificently—but I pity Wilmot."

As these thoughts filled Vera's lovely eyes they became full of a sympathy which drew the English girl in spite of herself. Suddenly, as if she could not help it, she stole her hand into Vera's.

"I never saw a girl like you before," she said.

"Why, am I very much out of the common, cousin Wilmot?"

"You are like no one else. You have a queer way about you, it is not only your beauty, you seem to dominate us. I wish you knew, for instance, what Frank thinks of you."

"Never mind what Frank thinks, he is only a man. Most men regard me as a good-looking girl. It is much more interesting to know what you think, dear little Wilmot."

"Of course, Vera, I ought to hate you, but somehow I don't."

"Why ought you to hate me, my fair cousin?"

"Because you have taken mother's place."

"Is it not a little hard of you to say that, dear Wilmot? In reality, if you would but think, your mother has occupied my place for years. Surely she would never have been made mistress of my father's house had he known of my existence."

"That is true; but I never thought of it in that way."

"While your mother and while you, Wilmot, were having a happy and luxurious time, everything provided for you, your lives enveloped in satin and rose leaves, I, who was entitled to all this, was undergoing hardships, privations, pains, sorrows, indignities, which you, you poor little ignorant, innocent English girl, never dreamt of."

"Were you really, Vera? Will you tell me your true story some day?"

"God in heaven, no!" thought the Russian girl to herself. After a pause of silence she said,

"It is not the way of Russian girls to talk of these things; we cannot. The first thing a Russian girl has to learn is how to keep silence. Understand at once, Wilmot, that I am absolutely and completely irrevocably silent with regard to my past. I live in the present and with regard to the future I have hope. Little girl, the most important thing now is this—I should like us, you and I, to be friends."

"We will—we must be. I love you with all my heart already," answered Wilmot.

"Then you will do your best to get your mother not to think hardly of me?"

"Poor mother, she cannot understand you yet, Vera, but she will by and by. If you will talk to her as you have just talked to me you will win her heart completely."

"I shall certainly talk to her," answered Vera, "but not as I talk to you, and I shall try to win her heart."

"When you have done that you will have won us all," said Wilmot. "How delightful it will be! We don't mind yielding to you, for you were always meant to reign, you were meant to be a queen, a leader. Anyone can see that with one glance at you."

Several people did seem to see it, for the Russian girl's beauty was so much above the average, her bearing so stately, her carriage so erect, that wonderful hair of hers so bright and remarkable, that the passers-by in the street turned to gaze as the carriage rolled by.

Wilmot had never before felt herself so small and insignificant, but already her heart was beating high, for Vera was throwing over her the magnetism which she so largely possessed. Wilmot was proud of her cousin and did not mind looking a nobody by her side.

The carriage drew up at a large Registry Office in Regent Street. The two entered, and were both shown at once into a large salon at the back of the house. There a lady sat at a desk, to whom Vera addressed a few words. To Wilmot's surprise Vera spoke in Russian, to which the lady replied in the same tongue. After a pause, she turned and looked at her cousin Wilmot.

"I have engaged a Russian girl to come to me as my maid," she said. "I have also ordered a footman and chef. The three Russian servants will arrive next week. After that I can put the house immediately on its new footing."

"And are you going to turn away our dear old cook, who has done everything Uncle George requires for the last eighteen years?" said Wilmot, when they found themselves again in the carriage.

"I don't think it likely, Wilmot. The other servants must certainly be respected, but the Russians must also come in. I cannot live without some of my country people around me."

"But you are English on your father's side. You must try and remember that, Vera."

"I don't forget it; but I must have some Russians round me."

"I am sure it would be better for you to keep the old servants," repeated Wilmot, an obstinate note in her voice.

"For you, perhaps, but not for me," said Vera. She patted her cousin on her shoulder.

"It does not matter to me at all, Vera, except that I shall be sorry if they are turned away; but you know I am going to a new life almost immediately. I am thinking now of Uncle George. It would be much better for him, and you ought to think of him first."

"It might be best for him, but not for me," was Vera's queer response.

"I did not know you were selfish," said Wilmot, looking at her in surprise.

"I am the least selfish woman in the world."

"But when you said that the Russian servants would be best for you it sounded——"

"I know exactly how it sounded," said Vera. "You must misunderstand me and be content to remain in that condition; but I am not selfish, not really, Wilmot. I know what I am doing. I must carry out my responsibilities in my own way."

"Poor Mrs. Nugget will be in a dreadful state," said Wilmot. "She cooks beautifully and makes lovely clear soup."

"In all probability she will not go, that is if she is content to remain with my Russian chef. I will talk to her and let you know presently. But now, Wilmot, to turn to another matter. You are to be married in a fortnight—what about your trousseau?"

"Nearly everything is ordered; the things that are not finished can follow me. I am not going to fret about my clothes."

"But have you got everything you want—diamonds, for instance?"

"Diamonds? Nonsense, Vera. Frank, it is true, has a few which he is having reset for me, but I do not need diamonds—I am not rich enough for them."

"I want to give you a diamond necklace as my little wedding present."

"Vera, you! Do you really mean it?"

"Yes, dear; we will get out at this shop and look at some."

They entered a jeweller's in Bond-st. Vera looked at necklace after necklace. Wilmot stood by, half stunned, half astonished, wholly delighted.

Presently Vera ordered one of the most beautiful necklaces in the shop.

"But I cannot possibly accept such a present," said Wilmot, who felt as if chains were being fastened round her and could not explain her own mingled sensations.

"You are to wear this necklace if I give it to you, and I mean to give it to you," said Vera.

"But Vera, Vera, the price—the price!"

"Leave that to me—I will arrange it."

As she spoke she went up to the man and asked him to step aside with her. Presently she returned to her cousin.

"It is all settled, Wilmot."

"Vera, it cannot be."

"It is, we will take the necklace with us now. Please put it into a case," she added, looking at the shopman.

Vera handled the glittering ornament as if it were a bagatelle; the man quickly packed it, and the girls re-entered their carriage.

"Take it with my blessing, Wilmot," said Vera. She tossed the parcel into her cousin's lap, and turning her head aside, uttered a short, sharp sigh.

(To be continued.)

How good tempered and rosy your baby is, Mrs. Jones! Whatever do you give it? Oh, just one or two of Pattrick's cooling & teething powders every week. They are the cheapest and best in the district—only 8d per dozen, from Pattrick, Chemist, 5, Front Street Consett. 3690

The Opinion of every Englishman is that liberty of speech and action is the birthright of every free man. "Britons never shall be slaves" is one of the most popular of our national songs, and, as a matter of fact, it is impossible for slavery to exist under the protecting shadow of the British flag. In the same manner, men cannot remain bound by the tyrannic shackles of disease, if they will place themselves under the healing influence of Holloway's Pills and Ointment. Their success in all parts of the world is now a familiar story, and it is only necessary to say here, there is no known disorder that cannot be speedily cured or relieved by them.

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CHESTER-LE-STREET HIGHWAYS COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Chester-le-Street Highways Committee was held in the Board Room, Chester-le-Street, on Thursday morning, Mr. T. Oswald in the chair. There were also present—Messrs. F. G. Renwick, J. Mitchell, C. J. Banks, F. Harle, M. M. Douglas, W. A. Harris, and others; the Clerk (Mr. J. Chambers), and the Surveyor (Mr. J. Ayton).

ACCOUNTS.

The committee recommended that accounts amounting to £1,[illegible] 18s 1d be paid.

The report was adopted.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

Mr. J. Ayton reported that since the last meeting the roads had been very seriously damaged by the heavy rains of October 20th. The estimated damage was £200. That was the second time they had been damaged. He found great difficulty in getting farmers to scour the roadside ditches. The contractor had finished his contract for the Private Streets Works at Chester-le-Street, with the exception of one or two minor repairs. The asphalting had been completed as far as Northsworth and the rest had commenced at Edmondsley. A large drain on the west side of the road would not contain the heavy rains. To remedy that he recommended that a 15-inch drain be extended past Hunter's shop, and discharge into the ditch. A great deal of damage had been done at Broom Hill. The Highway Committee had instructed him to prepare plans for the construction of a large culvert at Broom Hill, to prevent the damage to the road by floods. Tenders had been obtained.

The tender of Messrs. Kell was accepted for the construction of the culvert near Broom Hill.

AWKWARD FARMERS.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Banks seconded, the motion that the Clerk write the farmers referred to in the Surveyor's report informing them that it was their duty to scour the ditches by the side of their hedges.

The motion was carried.

DAMAGE BY FLOODS.

It was decided to pave the channels at West Lane and Pelton Fell, and re-build a retaining wall on the Pelton Fell Lane, damaged by the flood.

FOOTPATH AT BEAMISH.

A letter was read from the Urpeth Parish Council respecting the state of the footpath from the Shepherd's Inn, Beamish, to the Hanmer Square.

The matter was ordered to be attended to.

CHESTER-LE-STREET LOCAL COMMITTEE.

This Committee reported that with respect to the application of the Trustees of the Primitive Methodist Chapel, to enclose a piece of ground adjoining the highway, South Burns, Chester-le-Street, if the trustees surrendered the piece of land known as the shrubbery, they recommended the Council to grant their application.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Harle seconded the adoption of the report, which was agreed to.

LAMESLEY LOCAL COMMITTEE.

With respect to the proposed purchase by the North-Eastern Railway Company of land for widening the railway near Lamesley, the Committee reported that they reported that they had met Mr. Wallace, agent to the Earl of Ravensworth, who said the land referred to was the property of the Earl of Ravensworth. The matter was left in the hands of the Clerk (Mr. Chambers.)

MORE DAMAGE.

Letters were read from Mr. J. J. Cook, West View, New Washington, Great and Little Usworth Council, and several ratepayers and property owners at New Washington, as to the damage caused by the recent flood through the overflow of the drains.

Mr. Ayton explained that the drain was for some years kept in repair by the Sanitary Authority and the colliery owners, but for some time recently nobody had done anything to it, and it had got stopped up.

The matter was referred to the Local Committee.

HIGHWAY NEAR WASHINGTON.

A letter was read from Mr. John Elliot, Staith House, Washington, as to the condition of the highway from the Ferry to Washington Station, where the water was running down the road.

The matter was referred to the Local Committee.

THE TRAMWAYS ACT.

A deputation consisting of Messrs. J. H. Cook, Truant, and Balfour, attended on behalf of the United Kingdom Tramway and Light Railway and Electrical Syndicate, Limited, for the consent and support of the Chester-le-Street Rural District Council, and of that committee for the promotion of a provisional order under the Tramways Act, 1870, for the construction of Tramways on the Overhead Electric Trolley System from Penshaw Bridge through Washington and New Washington, along the Washington New Road, all within the district of the said Rural District Council, and to the period stipulated by Section 43 of the said Act being fixed at 42 years, and to the carriage of passengers, animals, goods, minerals, parcels, and other traffic, by day or by night, over the lines when completed.

The deputation having entered the room Lieutenant-Col. J. Cook addressed the meeting, and in the course of his observations, said he had been asked to attend on behalf of the Syndicate on the matter which had been sent to them by letter. That being so it would not be necessary to waste much time in talking about what they were there for. The reason he attended that meeting was to support the application, because it would be a tremendous boon to the County, not only to the miners, but all agriculturists. It would prevent a good deal of loitering about the road, and would be a tremendous boon to people getting to Penshaw Station and Gateshead, and if they got the consent of that committee to the scheme they intended to carry it to the Felling, which would open out another great section of the country. There was no doubt that in carrying out the scheme of the New Washington Road, the Committee and Council had done one of the finest things that had been done in the county in the present century, and he begged to congratulate them on their having so successfully completed it.

Mr. Truant, who appeared on behalf of the promoters, said it was a scheme, or rather an extension to the Houghton-le-Spring District Tramways, for which the Syndicate obtained an Act of Parliament last Session which gave them power to lay down the tramway system from Easington, South Hetton, Shiney Row, and Houghton-le-Spring, to Penshaw Station through the Herringtons, Ryhope, joining the Sunderland Overhead Tramway system. They would not be able to proceed with the application in that Session of Parliament, but perhaps they would make the application next October. The Committee had power to grant their consent. The Syndicate had obtained the consent of all the other local authorities in the districts over which they proposed to run. They proposed to lay the system on the overhead trolley system, the same as the Houghton-le-Spring and Sunderland Tramways. They proposed to lay the rails at the standard gauge of four feet 8½ inches, which would enable them to run right into Sunderland. Under the Tramways Act of 1870, the obligation was thrown on the promoters for keeping the track and 18 inches of each side of the track in repair, and it would be necessary to serve the whole of those who lived in the front houses with a notice of the intention of the Syndicate, when they would have an opportunity to object to the trams if they thought fit. Under the Board of Trade rules they had to deposit plans with the local authority and each Parish Council, showing the section. It was only fair to point out that under the Tramways Act the local authority had power to purchase the Company's undertaking on the terms of paying the Company at its then value. They were not compelled to pay the Company compensation for the goodwill of the undertaking. That was a right under the Tramways Act, but they proposed in that notice that the period be 42 years instead of 21 years before the local authority could purchase compulsorily the concern. The Syndicate had no power to break up the roads or interfere with the drains, water pipes, gas pipes, etc., unless they gave proper notice to the local authority, and under Sections 25, 26, etc., of the Tramways Act. They had to give proper notice, and carry out everything to the satisfaction of the Surveyor.

Mr. Balfour having explained the plans

The Chairman said the Committee was very glad to receive the deputation, and no doubt many people would hail the scheme with delight. It would not be necessary for the deputation to wait to hear the decision of the Committee; the Clerk would convey that to them in due course.

Mr. Mitchell moved, and Mr. Renwick seconded, the motion that the Committee give their unanimous consent to the application.

The motion was carried unanimously.

CHANGE OF MEETING DAY.

Mr. Renwick moved that the Highways Committee meetings be held on the same day as that on which the Council meetings were held.

The motion was seconded and carried.

CHESTER-LE-STREET BRIDGE A DISGRACE.

Mr. Renwick moved that the Highways Committee on the great need there was for an improvement to be made in the Chester-le-Street Bank and Bridge. The last time the Committee petitioned the County Council on the improvement of the Bridge, that body treated them with contempt, and took no notice whatever of their appeal. He trusted that the resolution he was about to move would meet with a better fate. The Committee could not get the gradient of the bank improved until the County Council improved the approach to the bridge by widening it. He moved that the County Council be asked to make the improvement without further delay owing to its dangerous state. If the County Council refused, then the Committee should do the work and charge them with the cost.

The Chairman, in seconding the motion, said there was one matter he would like to point out to the Committee; they could not ask the County Council to help them to make the road, that was their work. But the bridge was the great obstacle to the improvement of the road. It was a disgrace to the County Council. It was hardly possible for two carts to pass on it. They should ask the County Council to widen the bridge and make an improvement to the approach. The course they were proposing to pursue was the right one, and if the County Council still ignored them they should have some public meetings, and let the public take the matter up.

The motion was carried.

DEPLORABLE CONDITION OF CHESTER-LE-STREET.

Mr. Mitchell drew the attention of the Committee to the deplorable state of Chester-le-Street. He had known the town for 40 years, and did not think it had ever been in such a dilapidated state as it was at the present time. What with the bridge and the roads together they were almost lost to civilisation. There was a good deal of rising ground to the west of the town, and they got a good deal of rain and water. During the storm the drains and gullets were entirely blocked, and the water simply ran down the street like a river, and people were carried across the road by its force. They might almost have plied boats on the street, water was so deep, and the current so strong. He wanted to draw the attention of the County Council to it, and he thought it so important that they had better give the County Council notice to the effect that if they did not attend to it they would do it themselves and charge the County Council with the cost. The water courses were completely blocked and the water rose in the houses to a great depth, and did much damage. He moved that they write the County Council, drawing their attention to the state of the town, and if the would not attend to the matter—the committee considered it almost compulsory that it should be attended to at once—they would do it themselves and charge the County Council with the cost. Continuing, Mr. Mitchell said there was a footpath, 350 yards long, measuring from Mr. Hall's gable end to "Klondike" (laughter)—on which there was not a kerbstone. If they were entitled to nothing else they were entitled to a kerbstone. But he wanted to ask the County Council to put a kerbstone down and an asphalt footpath seven feet wide. He moved that the Clerk be instructed to write the County Council and draw their attention to the that part of Chester-le-Street and at the same time ask them to carry out the improvements he had suggested.

Mr. F. Harle seconded the motion which was carried unanimously.

This concluded the business.

UNHEALTHY DIGESTIVE ORGANS AND WASTING DISEASES.

All forms of wasting disease are associated with an impaired or unhealthy condition of the organs of digestion and assimilation. Therefore, in treating such diseases the first aim should be to improve nutrition and build up the body weight by correcting digestive disorders and increasing the power to assimilate ordinary food. Nothing is equal to Angier's Petroleum Emulsion for accomplishing this result. It soothes the mucous membrane of the stomach and intestines, checking fermentation, promoting a more healthy tone and power of assimilation, and leaving the digestive organs in a healthy condition to perform their functions naturally. As digestion, assimilation and nutrition improve so does the general bodily condition, and it is really marvellous in many cases to note the rapid gain in weight, strength and colour. Puny, delicate children that do not thrive on ordinary remedies, and poorly-nourished persons of all ages, rapidly improve under its use, while it is equally efficacious in chronic bowel disorders, after fevers, measles, etc., and in almost all cases where the digestive organs are affected. Of chemists and drug stores. Be careful to ask for Angier's Emulsion and accept no substitute. Imitations made with ordinary petroleum do not have the same effect and might even prove harmful. If you mention this paper, a sample bottle will be sent free on receipt of 3d for postage. The Angier Chemical Co., Ltd., 32, Snow Hill, London, E.C.

WELDON'S CHRISTMAS NUMBERS

Weldon's Crochet, 53rd Series (2d.), contains many useful designs, with instructions how to crochet edgings, borders with corners, laces, etc. Novelties abound everywhere and it seems little short of marvellous that such ideas should be conceived and worked out with such excellent effect.

Weldon's Bazaar (2d.)—Christmas Double Number.—This is a magazine which mothers will find valuable, dealing as it does with the making of every article of children's clothing. An interesting chromo plate, entitled "His First Pockets," and a paper pattern of a girl's dress for day or evening wear, will be found acceptable to many. The instructions are practical for cutting out and making all the latest styles for boys, girls, and young ladies. Economy is a principal consistently held to in this magazine.

Weldon's Illustrated Dressmaker (1d.) Christmas Double Number is another marvel of cheapness. A pretty chromo plate is presented, called "A Future C.I.V.," a paper pattern of a smart bodice for day or evening wear, and a coloured plate of latest fashions. The number is brimful with illustrations of the newest fashions, with instructions how every lady may, with the aid of the paper patterns issued by this firm become her own dressmaker. It is indeed a practical guide to the complete art of cutting out, fitting, and making every article of clothing. There is an interesting paper on what the cards tell.

Weldon's Ladies' Journal (6d.)—Christmas Double Number is indeed a budget of information for our lady readers. Two charming chromo plates are given away, entitled the "Wee Nurse" and "A Vanishing Tail," three paper patterns of a silk skirt, winter jacket, and lace collar; a large coloured plate of latest fashions, and a mass of information on all those delicate hints, and up-to-date ideas regarding the home that ladies cherish and wish to know. The number is replete with the newest fashions for ladies and children, how to cut out and make in the most economical manner, with quantity of material required; French millinery, fashions for matrons, a brilliant story by the author of "Comin' thro' the Rye," "Cherry Ripe," etc., chats with lovers, horary astrology, an interview with the Lord Mayor and Lady Mayoress, what moles denote, table decorations, round about the house, Christmas cookery, and other information of special interest. This is an ideal ladies' magazine. The high esteem in which "Weldon's Journal" is held is too generally known to call for comment. It is a splendid number, and should have a big sale.

APIOL and STEEL PILLS for females. A French remedy for all irregularities and obstructions, superseding bitter apple, pill cochia, pennyroyal, &c. Price 4/6 post free. Obtainable only from MARTIN, Foreign Chemist, SOUTHAMPTON.

THE HOUSING QUESTION AT BLAYDON.

On Thursday night last, in the Co-operative Hall, Blaydon, a largely attended meeting of householders and ratepayers was held, under the chairmanship of Mr. F. L. Brady, for the purpose of taking into consideration the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1890, and the amendment thereto of 1900, and also the recent decision of the Blaydon Urban District Council relating thereto.

The Chairman, in opening, said he was sorry to think that the working-men—so many of them at any rate—had done so little for themselves in the way of procuring better houses in which to live. There had been a great deal of talk lately about better houses for working men, and the putting into force of the Housing of the Working Classes Acts, by Urban Councils, but he was afraid there was too much to be got by the Act, as some seemed to think. There seemed to be an idea abroad that Urban Councils had power through that Act to build first-class workmen's dwellings, and let them at about one-third rate rental. This could not be done. They could not get more than twenty shillings out of the sovereign. They were assembled that evening to ventilate the question, and to have put before them facts relating to the Act.

Coun. Skidmore said he felt there was a great deal of misapprehension as to what could be done by the Council by that Act. The more he had read, and the more information he had sought, the more had he become convinced that the provisions of the Act were not what was wanted. They must not think that those who had voted against the Act were against the working men having homes of their own. But they knew how far money would go in that district. They were concerned about the rates they had to pay at the present time—rates paid by those who had worked hard and saved in order to get a house of their own. They could not keep the high rate, and had been compelled to go forward and meet the great expenditure. To borrow money for adopting this Act they must give some security for the money they got—even to the Government. They might have arranged that the rent paid for the houses built should pay the interest, but the redemption at the rate of rental to be charged would never have been effected.

Coun. Crookes said they did not want to take any undue advantage of anyone, they wanted to put the facts and figures plainly before them so that they could not be controverted; and wherever they found that an error had been made they wanted to put it right. When the matter first came before the Council they had before them a digest sent by the Local Government Board, they (the Council) had not the 1900 amendment before them. From the amendment they learned that the Act was more dangerous than they thought it was, because it allowed houses of any size to be built by the Council. Part 3 of the Act dealt with the erection of houses for the working classes, and cottages could be built, with gardens attached to them, providing they did not cost more than £3 per annum. To build these houses there must be a resolution passed by the Council, and that was done at the last meeting. The only difference between the Council and individuals in purchasing land was that the Council had compulsory powers—they could compel landlords to sell. If a mutual agreement could not be arrived at in regard to the price of the land, the Local Government Board would send an arbitrator down to decide upon the price to be paid by the Council. The Council could not go into the market and buy land cheaper than anybody else—they must pay the market value. The only advantage possessed by the Council was that they could compel landlords to sell land which he thought was a very wise provision. Again the Council by this Act could also furnish houses—the Act did not stop at merely building the houses. The Council must manage these houses by appointing a committee, whilst they must also adopt bye-laws, which must be printed and hung up in every room in the house let by the Council. A rather strange part of the Act was that anyone in receipt of parochial relief, and very poor could not live in these houses. He could not understand that anomaly at all. If these houses were cheap surely they should be for those people who had lost the bread-winner. But the Act did not recognise them. The Council, he said, could borrow money for the purpose of erecting such houses, and the least charge that the Public Works Loan Commissioners could make for the loan of the money was £3 2s 6d. If the money was lent for 30 years the charge was 3¼ per cent., for 40 years 3½, 50 years 3¾, and 60 years 4 per cent. The longer the term the higher the percentage. Besides that they had to pay the money back in equal yearly instalments. Another thing in the Act was that the Public Loan Works Commissioners could lend money to anyone. He wanted to draw attention to the fact that the bye-laws must be hung up in every room, which smacked of a sort of parochial relief business about it, and which he did not like. He should like to know why those people in receipt of parochial relief were debarred from having these houses. The Council had full powers for borrowing money up to £100,000, and could borrow upon two years assessable value of the district, which was a shade under £50,000. The District Council could borrow £100,000 not only for building houses, but for sewerage, water, etc. The Council had already borrowed—at least they were now owing—£14,640. Therefore they would see it was now quite feasible for the Council to borrow £50,000 for this scheme. The Council could not go up to their full borrowing powers because they must keep a reserve. There was no doubt the Council could go to the extent of £50,000. Another vital point was that under this Act any loss incurred by it must be met out of the rates. There was not a man in the room who had tried more than he to get better housing accommodation for the working classes. (Applause.) He had done this for 20 years. He and another gentleman had been the authors of a scheme which had saved the district many hundreds of pounds. He noticed upon one of the bills convening the meeting the words "communism v. landlordism" and he was sorry to say that the first word was an unhappy one. So far as the rates were concerned he thought they would all admit that they were high enough. He concluded by asking them to do their level best to defeat the resolution passed by the Council, and which he and other four members voted against. (Applause.)

Coun. W. Scott also spoke strongly against the Act.

Mr. J. B. Jobling moved the following resolution:—"That we, the ratepayers of Blaydon Urban District in public meeting assembled, do hereby appreciate and confirm the action of the Blaydon Urban District Council in adopting Part III. of the Housing of the Working Classes Act, 1900. A great stress had been laid upon the fact that if the Council were successful in building houses a copy of the bye-laws would have to be placed in every room. To him the bye-laws of the district would not be an obnoxious thing to look at; in fact he would be proud to think that he had got a house by municipal effort. (Applause.) He was sorry that the act did not make provision for those in receipt of parish relief, as such houses would be far better for them than the "big house" at Gateshead.

The Rev. A. B. Tebb seconded the motion. He held in his hand a book entitled "No room to live in." The book was written by a correspondent of the London "Daily News" who made a point of going through London, and afterwards through the Provinces. This person showed that in London there were 900,000 people for whom there was no decent accommodation; and he also showed that a similar state of things existed in many urban districts like their own. The nation, he said, had taken upon itself the responsibility of educating its children, realising that knowledge was power, and that in proportion as the children of the nation became educated so in proportion did they become a source of strength. If it was the duty of the nation to educate its children, it was equally the duty of the nation to find accommodation for its children. (Loud cheers.) And that duty had been recognised by the Government in the passing of the very Act that they were assembled to consider that evening. He had no axe of his own to grind, but he was desirous of seeing that every working man in that county had a decent house in which to put his wife and family. (Applause.) He hoped that the meeting would give such an expression of opinion that not only those several councillors who had voted in favour of the adoption of the Act would have their action confirmed, but that those who up to that time had been "[illegible]" would be made so strong that they would help them to carry the matter to a triumphant end. (Applause.)

Other speakers followed.

Upon a vote being taken, the Chairman gave it as his opinion that the voting was nearly equal.

AT AN INDIA-RUBBER FACTORY.

SOME INTERESTING PARTICULARS.

In fine summer weather Bradford-on-Avon would strike the most casual observer as one of the most picturesque towns in Wiltshire. But Bradford, writes a reporter in the "Bath Argus," with a blinding storm, the rain descending in torrents and the Avon running over its banks a little surging sea, was not inviting. It set the mind at once running on thoughts of mackintoshes and umbrellas. Perhaps a thought of mackintoshes was naturally associated with my visit, for I was bound for the Kingston India Rubber Works, where I understood that one of the employees, Mr. John Lowe, of 24, Newmarket Street, Bradford-on-Avon, was to be found. A call at the rubber mill brought me into contact with Mr. Lowe, and a few minutes' conversation revealed the fact that he was as intellectually alert as he was physically fit—a typical West-country man who was not only able to do a hard day's work, but could also see a picturesque outlook in life. "You will pardon me, Mr. Lowe," I said, "but you are not at all the sort of person I had been expecting to see. I came to see someone who had passed through a severe illness."

These remarks were received with a hearty laugh, and Mr. Lowe said: "You are not the only one surprised, and none more so than those who know me well. Twelve months ago I had a very bad attack of rheumatism. A more terrible time of suffering than I had it would be impossible to conceive. I was totally incapacitated, being quite unfit for anything in the form of work."

"I suppose you had medical advice?"

"Yes, I was attended by two doctors, and at the Bath Hospital, but not even in the hospital did I grow any better."

"Where did you feel the pain?"

"I felt it in every nerve of my body. Sometimes it would be in my head, and then I was almost distracted. Then again it would settle in my hands, and for days I was unable to do a single thing for myself, having to be fed like a child, and for one spell I was like that for nearly three weeks."

"Have you suffered from this disease previously?"

"Yes; I had an attack of it about fourteen years ago, but it was nothing like so bad as this one. On this occasion I spent pounds in trying to get rid of it. I could not possibly say how many so-called 'remedies' I tried, but I think I must have sampled nearly everything before I struck a genuine cure."

"And what did cure you, Mr. Lowe?"

"Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people; and had I only tried them earlier I might have saved myself much money and have escaped a great deal of suffering."

"How did you become acquainted with this remedy?"

"One day, when I was lying suffering in my bed, my wife asked me if I would give Dr. Williams' pink pills a trial. Someone had pushed a little book under the door, and naturally enough, she read it. The book told of a case exactly like mine where a person had been cured, and she came and told me. She was so determined that I should try the same remedy, that she went out and bought a box of Dr. Williams' pink pills even before she came to ask me if I would try them. For this I can never be too grateful. I had hardly started upon the second box before I began to feel decidedly better. There was an unmistakable though gradual dying away of the pain. I persevered, and by the end of December last year I was perfectly cured. Of course I was practically better before then, but I determined to keep on with the medicine until the last vestige of the disease had disappeared. And to effect this only a dozen boxes were required."

"And have you felt no twinge of the pain since?"

"Not a scrap, and I have never felt better than I do now. A few days ago a relative from Birmingham visited me who had not seen me since I was at my worst, and he could hardly believe that I was the same person. He told me I looked more than five years younger. I can walk as well as ever I could, and go home from the works to breakfast and back—more than half-a-mile uphill, my house is—as well as any of them can do. And I never feel a twinge of my old foe, though I may have to come out of a temperature that stands at about a hundred degrees into a bleak winter wind."

There is conclusive evidence that Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people have cured anæmia, general weakness, loss of appetite, palpitation, shortness of breath, early decay, all forms of female weakness, hysteria, paralysis, locomotor ataxy, rheumatism, sciatica, scrofula, rickets, chronic erysipelas, consumption of the bowels and lungs. These pills are not a purgative, and contain nothing that can injure the most delicate. They are genuine only with the full name, Dr. Williams' pink pills for pale people, and are sold by Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Holborn Viaduct, London, at 2s 9d a box, or six boxes for 13s 9d, post free. They invigorate the system after overwork, and cure the effects of worry and indiscretions.

SERIOUS CHARGE AGAINST A CHESTER-LE-STREET POSTMAN.

HEARD AT DURHAM ASSIZES.

At the Durham Autumn Assizes held on Wednesday week—before His Lordship Justice Grantham, and a jury—John Gilder (17), postman, was placed in the dock charged with stealing letters containing post office orders at Chester-le-Street, on July 9th; also with stealing a letter containing two postal orders on the 22nd August, and theft of a letter containing four gold rings, on the 6th August.—Prisoner, who was undefended, first pleaded not guilty, but afterwards withdrew the same and pleaded guilty.

The evidence went to show that the prisoner was employed as a temporary postman at Chester-le-Street from June to September of this year. The three offences were alleged to have been committed during this period. Part of the prisoner's duty was to take post-bags from Chester-le-Street to Edmondsley; and apparently with regard to the three charges of stealing letters containing postal orders the said postal orders appeared to have been abstracted from the post-bags between Chester-le-Street and Edmondsley. The postal orders, it was alleged, had been cashed at villages two or three miles from these two places, where apparently the prisoner thought he would not be known. The first charge was that of stealing a letter containing two postal orders for £1, and one for 2s. The second charge was that of stealing a letter containing one postal order for £20, and one for 5/-. When enquiries were made the accused confessed to the post-office clerk that he had got these postal orders through a hole in the post-bag, and had lost the proceeds of the same through gambling at a game known as banker. The third charge was rather different from these two, and was that of stealing a post letter containing four gold rings which had been sent by a man to his wife who was staying at Edmondsley, and which never arrived. The prisoner gave one of the rings to a young woman who was apparently his sweetheart. Prisoner also said that he had lost the proceeds accruing from the sale of other two of the rings at the game of banker, whilst the fourth one appeared to have been thrown into the river. The only point which the prosecution could call attention to was that the prisoner was only employed from June to September, during which time it was alleged the thefts had been committed, so that it seemed to point to a series of robberies. There had been a number of robberies recently at the post office.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said the case was a very sad one. Prisoner had pleaded guilty to the three charges. There could be no doubt about the prisoner having the money as he admitted the same, and had gambled the money, which he lost. The result was that prisoner found himself in the dock, and must be sentenced to a severe punishment. Prisoner must think himself lucky that his lordship was not passing a sentence of five years penal servitude. Nothing but the prisoner's youth prevented him from being sent to penal servitude. The least he could do was to send prisoner to jail for nine calendar months with hard labour.

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LIBERALISM AT DUNSTON.

SPEECH BY MR. CHARLES FENWICK, M.P.

Under the auspices of the Dunston Liberal Association, a public tea and meeting was held in the Liberal Hall, Dunston, on Saturday. At the tea about 120 persons sat down to tables under the care of Miss Kate Winship, Mrs. Clara Boucher, Miss Hannah Hopper, Mrs. Kerr, Miss Kerr, Miss Isabella Hobbs, Miss Kate Scott, and Miss Jenny Scott. At the evening meeting there was a fairly good attendance, presided over by Coun. R. Winship, J.P., who was supported on the platform by Mr. Charles Fenwick, M.P. for the Wansbeck Division, Mr. Samuel Lloyd, agent for the Chester-le-Street Division, Coun. W. Walls, Mr. Henderson, and Mr. Fletcher.

The Chairman, in opening, said they were beginning that evening a new era in the history of Liberalism, as far as their village was concerned. They had always been a very wonderful political people in that neighbourhood. (Laughter.) Going back as far as ever he could remember it used to be one of his delights to sit down amongst a lot of the politicians of 50 or 60 years ago and hear them relate about the wonderful meetings and the great enthusiasm that used to prevail in the village and neighbourhood in the cause of progress and reform; and from his own boyhood he had taken a very interest—and he hoped, being a Liberal—an intelligent interest in all political work. They had had some great difficulties in the past. They always had a little association ever since he could remember, but it went periodically to sleep. (Laughter.) It was a splendid organisation if there was anything to fight for, and in the case of a political election, sometimes the excitement went almost too far. After the election was over and the excitement subsided, two or three of them would gather together to see if they could not carry on some sort of political education throughout the year; but they always found themselves handicapped through not having some political hall in which to carry on the work. However, he was pleased to say that it was now regarded as time that they had some such building. (Hear, hear.) When he was a lad the greater portion of the inhabitants had no vote at all. At that time they knew perfectly well who were Liberals, and who were not; and it was hardly necessary to confess that politics, at that time, were at a very low ebb. How much political knowledge, he asked, was there in the minds of the young people to-day? ("None.") They found extreme ignorance as far as political principles were concerned. That was the sort of thing they wanted to get over in that particular neighbourhood, and they thought the best move to make was to have more facilities for getting together the people for the acquisition of political knowledge. That was the reason they wanted to establish a Liberal Club in Dunston. As long as they had party government they must have party organisation. (Applause.) There were, he said, a large number of abuses and wrongs yet to be righted. The Chairman concluded by calling upon Coun. Walls to move a resolution. (Applause.)

Coun. Walls, who met with a warm reception said he had great pleasure in moving the following resolution:—"That this meeting emphatically declares its firm adherence to the principles of Liberalism, and pledges itself by all legitimate means to embody them in earnest political work in Dunston and neighbourhood. It also congratulates Sir James Joicey, Bart., M.P., upon his recent re-election as Member of Parliament for the Chester-le-Street Division, and expresses its unabated confidence in him as a sound Liberal politician, and hopes to secure his presence at Dunston at an early date." (Applause.) He did not think it would be wise for him to weary them by any lengthy remarks that evening, seeing that they had such an array of talent upon the platform. Personally, he was exceedingly pleased that Mr. Fenwick so willingly consented to come—(applause)—and also Mr. Lloyd. (Renewed applause.) He was pleased indeed to find that they had had 150 persons to tea that afternoon. (Applause.) He did not intend taking up any of their time, but just to say that they thanked those who had assisted them by their presence at that meeting to initiate, if they possibly could, a Liberal Club at Dunston. (Applause.) They were anxious that they should not only be excited upon the eve of an election, nor yet upon the following day, but that the excitement, or rather the enthusiasm, for Liberal principles should be kept up between elections—(hear, hear)—and that they should be alive all along the line. He took some of the enthusiasm in connection with Parliamentary elections pretty much as he did enthusiasm in connection with other departments—that it was a reflection upon their laziness during the interval. The only way to remedy that was to be ever at it, believing Liberalism to be the very best thing that they ever had, and the very best they ever would have for the country at large, and seeking to establish those principles firmly in their own minds and thereby in the lives of others. (Applause.) Of course he was a Liberal, and hoped ever to be a Liberal. (Hear, hear.) He maintained that undoubtedly—of course it might be his blindness—in the Liberal party and in the Liberal party's programme, and in that only, the working-men could look for anything satisfactory and substantial. (Applause.) Of course, they got it piecemeal from the other side, but they did not want it that way, they wanted to have the thing in its essence and in reality. (Applause.) They had the programme that was initiated in the Tyne Theatre by Mr. Gladstone—(applause)—and that programme was being adhered to in its entirety by the member of Parliament whom they had upon the platform and others. (Applause.) There were two or three things in that programme which he would like all men—and especially working-men—to ponder over. First of all, as he said at a meeting a few weeks ago, there was the payment of Members of Parliament. As to whether it was practicable or not, he believed it was, but he was only a novice; and he would like to have the views of Mr. Fenwick upon the matter. As regards the abolition of the House of Lords he thought it ought to be abolished in its present form. (Applause.)

Mr. Fletcher (Dunston) seconded the resolution, remarking that he was extremely grateful for what Liberalism had done for him. (Applause.)

Mr. Charles Fenwick, M.P., in supporting the resolution, assured them that he very heartily and sincerely appreciated the cordial manner in which they had welcomed him upon his first visit to Dunston—(applause)—and he was equally pleased to find them in such good spirits as they appeared to be in that night. One would have thought that having gone through a recent General Election with its various "ups" and "downs," and the multitude of speeches that had been delivered upon every conceivable topic, that it would have been difficult indeed to have got a meeting such as the one that night. It spoke well for the political enthusiasm of the people in that part of the constituency known as the Chester-le-Street Division. (Applause.) He congratulated them upon the successful re-organisation of their association in Dunston; and he was glad that the work was being satisfactorily and very efficiently done. (Applause.) Especially did he congratulate them upon having such an efficient secretary as they had in Mr Walls. (Loud applause.) He expected to have met that evening his good friend the member for the Chester-le-Street Division, and also his equally good friend the member for Gateshead, when there would have been very little indeed for him to do. (Laughter and applause.) He found as far as Members of Parliament went he stood alone upon that platform. He regretted this, because he thought there were men upon that platform equally capable of being Members of Parliament. (Applause.) Mr Walls in the very excellent speech he had made in moving the resolution, invited him to say something upon two subjects, one of which was the payment of Member of Parliament. He would not say more than this: that it was a subject in which he had taken a great deal of interest ever since he entered Parliament. He was the first member of the House of Commons who ever secured a majority in favour of the payment of members. (Applause.) And he was still of the firm belief in that principle to-day as ever he was. (Applause.) He confessed to them that under the present circumstances he saw very little hope of that principle being put into practice within a reasonable time. The fact of the matter was that they had mortgaged their national resources to such an extent that, he believed, it would be unwise to attempt payment of members until they had rubbed off some of the bad debt that stood against them on the National slate to-day. (Applause.) At all events he thought there was one thing that must be done in the way of working up to the higher ideals, namely, payment of members, and that was the payment of Returning Officers' expenses at an election. In no case, except Members of Parliament, did they fix the financial responsibility of the candidate, or of the men who sought to represent their interests in any of their public representative institutions. Members of Parliament had to pay heavy premiums for becoming servants of the community, and if they found in any constituency that their representative did not come amongst them as freely as they thought he ought to do, then he begged of them to bear this matter in mind: that most Members of Parliament—and certainly the member for the Chester-le-Street Division—were very active business men, many of them standing as the great captains of industry and having the management and responsibility of great industrial enterprises. In addition to the time their representatives gave to their interests whilst Parliament was sitting, it was scarcely, he thought, legitimate to expect so much from them when Parliament was not sitting. All that he asked was that in their society and family to see their representative, he always remember that he had got commercial interests to look after, as well as the political interests of the constituency, and he was sure if they did that they would deal very generously with their representative. (Applause.) There was one result, he thought, which followed from the recent election that would not be very satisfactory to their opponents—indeed, he failed to see how it could be otherwise than very disappointing to them. In the month of August, shortly after Parliament was prorogued, there was scarcely a Tory member they met in the House of Commons but who would assure them that they and their friends would sweep the country, and that there would be no official opposition left if the General Election was to take place this year. Well, a General Election had taken place, as they all knew and he was glad to say that, with one exception, not an official Liberal had lost his seat. (Applause.) The one that had been lost, as they all knew, was the Tyneside Division, which for eight years was so ably and honourably represented by his good friend, Mr Pease. (Applause.) That gentleman's defeat they all deplored, and longed again for the time when Mr Pease would be returned, if not for Tyneside, to represent them in Parliament. (Applause.) So far as members were concerned they stood practically just as they did before Parliament was dissolved. Here, as in other matters, the Government had shown a great want of foresight, and a great miscalculation of the actual forces against which they had to contend. Within the next few days a new Parliament was to meet—meet for the purpose of, as they were told, to consider the future policy to be pursued in South Africa. One of the objects that the Government had in view in taking the election, which they did upon an exhausted register, was that they might obtain a mandate from the country for settling the policy in South Africa. They should not only meet for the purpose of considering the future policy to be pursued in South Africa, but for the sole purpose of voting more money for the unfortunate war that was still going on, to meet the expenditure that had been incurred by us in conjunction with the allied powers now in China. Here again it was quite patent to any careful observer the want of foresight that had entered into all the Government's deliberations in dealing with South Africa. Mr Fenwick then touched upon the large amount of money necessitated by the war, and said that he firmly believed that by the time this unhappy war was ended the Government would have spent £100,000,000. They had heard a great deal lately about the want of unity in the Liberal Party. The Unionist Party ever and anon twitted them with the fact that the Liberal Party was very disunited, some of them went so far as to say that the Liberal party had neither a leader nor a policy. (Laughter.) Was there greater unity upon the other side—("no")—than what was found in the ranks of the opposition? In a party where men were allowed to think freely they would always find—well invariably—that they thought differently. They could not have a progressive party, and they could not have a party that was allowed absolute freedom of thought and expression without finding differences of opinion. (Hear, hear.) There was a tyrannical organisation—the language was not his—known as the Primrose League—(laughter)—which was always made a terror to political evil-doers. (Laughter.) He did not know whether they had ever read a very chatty and interesting little book written by a member of Parliament and a supporter of Her Majesty's Government, which was called "Four Years in Parliament with Hard Labour." (Laughter.) The author proceeded to describe the nature of the organisation, and told them that it was a great society, which retained its hold over the few by terror, and over the many by encouraging a favourite pursuit of a doubtful character, to wit, matrimony. (Laughter and applause.) That was to say that it served the double purpose of a matrimonial agency on the one hand, and an instrument of oppression upon the other, so that any member who was so incorrigible that he would not respond to the crack of the Tory whip, was made to smart under the severe ostracism which the Primrose League was able to bear upon him as a member of a domestic circle. (Hear, hear.) Upon the other hand it served to cement, let them hope, what was afterwards found to be happy unions, in which the couple lived in the greatest of happiness. (Laughter and applause.) He did not know whether they had a branch of the Women's Liberal Association, but if they had not he hoped they would soon form one. If they took his advice they would not adopt any of the tomfoolery practised by the dames of the Primrose Habitation. Social dances might be all very well in their proper places, but for men and women who had to undertake a responsible part in the business of a great empire like theirs, they wanted political education, and not tea parties and social dances. They wanted to train the minds of the rising generation so that they would be able to take a prominent and efficient part in the management of this great and growing empire. (Applause.) He wanted to impress upon them not to be discouraged by the fact that their majority had been reduced, as the numbers in which they had assembled that evening was an indication that they were not discouraged, but were more determined to strengthen their organisation so as to win back the glorious position they held before the last election took place. (Applause.) In conclusion, he asked them to look not mournfully into the past, which came not back again, but wisely meet the future, and go forth to meet the shadowy future not with fear, but with a manly heart. (Loud applause.)

Mr S. Lloyd also supported the resolution, and in doing so thanked them on behalf of Sir James Joicey for their valued assistance during the recent election.

Mr Henderson also supported the resolution in the course of an interesting speech.

During the evening, songs, etc., were rendered by Mr W. B. Gillespie, Mr E. Heaton, and Mr T. Golightly.

Votes of thanks to the speakers, the chairman, and those ladies who had taken part in the tea terminated a successful meeting.

A CONSETT MAN SPEAKS.

When an incident like the following occurs here in Consett, and a Consett man relates his experience in a Consett newspaper for the benefit of Consett people, its genuineness cannot be doubted. It has the ring of truth about it that there is no getting away from.

Mr. John Bowen lives at 4, Front Street, Consett. He says:—

"I have suffered for the last 10 years from sharp shooting pains in the small of my back, caused by my kidneys being out of order. At times these pains were very severe, and I could not stoop or bend my back at all, in fact if I dropped any tool with which I was working, I had to call to one of the boys to come and pick it up for me.

"I cannot tell you all I have suffered from these pains in my back and they were so sudden that I never knew when I was going to be seized with them. Even when sitting at home in my rocking chair I have been attacked in this way, and for some time I was unable to rise.

"The secretions from the kidneys were a trouble to me. They were thick and dark-coloured, and there was always a sediment from them.

"This was the state of my health when I first heard of Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, and as they seemed just the sort of medicine I required, I thought I would give them a trial, so I got some at Milner's the chemist, in Shakespeare Street, and since taking them I am pleased to say they have made a new man of me. The pains are gone, and I can now stoop and bend as I please, and I can't say too much for Doan's Backache Kidney Pills, for they have done me a world of good."

(Signed), JOHN BOWEN.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are sold by all chemists and drug stores at 2/9 per box (six boxes 13/9) or sent direct, post free, on receipt of price, from the Proprietors, Foster-McLellan & Co., 57, Shoe Lane, London. If you are ill, write and tell us your symptoms, we will be glad to reply.

Be sure you ask for the same pills that Mr. Bowen had.

DIPTON.

Delight Colliery.—On Tuesday week the backshift men employed at the above colliery were delayed in the pit for three hours owing to a slight accident to the cage.

STOP A COUGH IN ONE NIGHT.

Take Veno's Lightning Cough Cure. It stops an ordinary cough in one night, and cures chronic coughs, bronchitis, asthma. different emulsions and ordinary cough mixtures cannot be estimated. It has saved thousands of lives after they had been turned out of hospitals. A new scientific remedy endorsed by medical men. Ask for Veno's Lightning Cough Cure, and see that you get it. Price, 1s. 1½d. (copyright). Sold by Milner, Chemist, and Consett Co-operative Society, and all Chemists everywhere.

ORGAN RECITAL AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Part of the scheme for the reconstruction of the Annfield Plain Wesleyan Church was the building of a new two manual organ in the place of the old single manual instrument. The work was placed in the hands of an experienced firm of organ builders which has the unrivalled reputation of being the oldest in the North of England and which has been identified with the building of many large organs in and around the city of Newcastle, viz., Messrs. Nicholson and Newbegin, of 32, Dean Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Amongst the most important undertakings of the firm was that of building the organ for the Church Congress in the Olympia, Newcastle-on-Tyne. The firm having supplied the trustees of the Wesleyan Church, Annfield Plain, with a good organ which served its purpose for many years, it was only natural to expect that their tender should be accepted when another instrument was required by them. That which will now do duty in the new and [illegible] is of the following specification:—

Great Organ—CC to G—56 notes. 1,—Open Diapason, 8 feet, metal, 56 pipes; 2,—Dulciana, 8 feet, metal and wood, 56 pipes; 3,—Hohl-Flute, 8 feet, wood, 56 pipes; 4,—Principal, 4 feet, metal, 56 pipes; 5,—Flute, 4 feet, wood, 56 pipes; 6,—Fifteenth, 2 feet, metal, 56 pipes; 7,—Clarionet, 8 feet, metal, 56 pipes.

Swell Organ—CC to G—56 notes. 8,—Viola, 8 feet, metal and wood, 56 pipes; 9,—Stopped Diapason, 8 feet, wood, 56 pipes; 10,—Salicional, 8 feet, metal and wood, 56 pipes; 11,—Gemshorn, 4 feet, metal, 56 pipes; 12,—Oboe, 8 feet, metal, 56 pipes; 13,—Tremulant.

Pedal Organ—CCC to D—27 notes. 14,—Bourdon, 16 feet, wood, 27 pipes.

Couplers. 15,—Swell to Great; 16,—Swell to Pedals; 17,—Great to Pedals.

The organ opening ceremony was performed by Mr. David Clegg, the organist to the Paris Exhibition of 1900, on Wednesday week. The Rev. R. Nicholson, of Annfield Plain, in introducing the chairman to the meeting said they were fortunate in having the gentleman they specially expected to have present with them at the organ and the chairman who had come there to preside over them. He had great pleasure in introducing, if he needed any introduction, Mr. J. W. Taylor, of Dipton, to take charge of the meeting. (Applause.)

Mr. Taylor said it was with the greatest pleasure that he responded to the call made upon him. As he was ascending the stairs, a gentleman very kindly told him to string his nerves up well. He, however, had always been considered a man who had no nerves, consequently they did not need stringing up. In a gathering of that kind it meant that a chairman had little to do, and if they imposed upon themselves any extra duties the fault would be their own. He was pleased the duties of the chairman that night were so light, and it gave them an opportunity for congratulating the trustees and members of the Annfield Plain Wesleyan Church on the reconstruction of their place of worship. Considerable facilities had been obtained by the enlargement, and it always struck them that the more facilities thus obtained the greater were the responsibilities and if the reconstruction of that place had to carry out its real purpose it meant that there must be a general awakening of the spiritual activity of the members there. The work of God depended largely upon the amount of real spiritual vitality among the members who comprised the Church of God. There was a lot of young life in Annfield Plain which needed to be tapped, and only as the members awoke to that fact were they fulfilling the purpose for which the Church was built. He was glad to again have the pleasure of hearing Mr. Clegg. On the three previous occasions on which he had heard him he had given entire satisfaction. Wherever Mr. Clegg had performed he had proved that he had a wonderful range over the organ; his power and capacity of manipulation were such as to awaken the most dormant chords in any man or woman at all susceptible to the power of music. Some organists showed their power over the organ, and others the qualities of the organ. In Mr. Clegg's performances he was not slow to show what he could do, and at the same time manifested the power and usefulness of the instrument. It was not a mere display, but something that taught them that music in the Church of God might be a very successful thing. Through instruments of that kind they had an opportunity of having the works of the finest composers rendered, and rendered with skill and ability before country audiences. It used to be impossible to get that kind of thing at one time, but now, through the elevating tendencies of their social life they could get the highest possible good given to them at the minimum amount of price. He trusted that they would have a pleasant gathering, and realise that there was nothing so toned a man down, and enriched his life like sweet musical sound. It was a pleasant fact to know that they were getting a good deal of music into their social life. He had great pleasure in calling upon Mr. Clegg to give the first piece on the programme.

Mr. Clegg, who had a hearty welcome, then opened the programme with one of Widor's finest organ works, composed for the opening of the Grand Organ in the Notre Dame, being a Symphonique concertant for the organ in three movements. The next item was three short pieces (a) Andante for the organ; (b) variations on a well-known hymn tune; (c) Renecke's "Grand March." Mr. Tom Holland then sang "The Sailor's Grave" in excellent style. Continuing Mr. Clegg gave a suite for strings, flutes, and oboes, (ancient) in the Andante, Alligretto, Moderato, and Minuetto movements by Pleyel, the suite in A Minor being full of beauty. The four movements contained the essence of such early composers as Buxtehude, Bach, and Handel, slightly less vigorous in the style, but with an individual charm of their own of a most subtle nature; and B "Fantasia and Fugue in D minor" by Bach; an overture on themes from Rossini by Mercandi; the following seven short pieces in different styles, (1) Romance by Mendelssohn; (2) Etude in A minor, a study in rapid manual changing by Rochel; (3) an orchestral paraphrase on an old German melody by Ziehrer; (4) perpetual motion, an exercise for pedals only, by D. Clegg; (5) sommeil from "Dardanus," by Rameau; (6) the Russian Patrol, by Rubenstein, descriptive of the approach, passing by, and disappearance of an army; (7) a descriptive piece of Nollet's "Whisperings by the seashore," arranged by D. Clegg, describing an evening by the seashore, nocturne, song of the water nymphs; a ballad, "The castle in the sea"; "Mermaid's movement"; a storm; and a thanksgiving hymn for safe return. Then followed Mr. Holland's solo song, "Comfort ye my people" from the "Messiah," rendered with power and effect. Mr. Clegg finished the programme from the works of Wagner. As the Chairman truly said after Mr. Clegg had rendered his two first pieces, there could be only one opinion about the performance of them and that they were beyond comment and it would be useless for them to attempt to discharge an almost impossible task. Suffice it to say that we have never heard anything so near perfection as Mr. Clegg's performances and that those who did not avail themselves of the opportunity of hearing this talented musician missed one of the greatest treats ever offered either to a town or country audience. The church was packed to the door and the large congregation listened with earnest attention, and with high appreciation to the recital from beginning to end, indeed Mr. Clegg kept his audience spellbound for some two hours and frequently elicited their the instrument.
approval of his able manipulation of the instrument.

SWALWELL.

Railway Fatality.—Shortly after 8 o'clock on Thursday night whilst a labourer named William Anderson, 40 years of age, of no fixed abode, was travelling along the Bedheugh Branch of the North-Eastern Railway at Dunstonhaugh, near Swalwell, he was caught by engine 2722, in charge of driver J. W. Carr, and guard Robert Davidson, with the result that he was instantly killed.

Law Breakers.—At the Gateshead County Police Court on Thursday last, Charles Higgings, miner, Swalwell, was fined 5/- and costs for using obscene language at Swalwell on the 9th inst.—David Troupe, miner, Blaydon, was also mulcted in a fine of 7/6 for being drunk and disorderly at Swalwell on the 9th inst.—P.C. Kindred prosecuted in each case.

Business Announcements

BE IN TIME. BE IN TIME.

OUR

GREAT DISPLAY

OF

TOYS AND FANCY GOODS

FOR

CHRISTMAS TRADE.

WILL COMMENCE NEXT WEEK.

J. W. DAVISON AND SONS,

COMPLETE HOUSE FURNISHERS AND IRONMONGERS,

CONSETT, AND STANLEY.

COMING EVENTS.

WALTER WILLSON'S CHRISTMAS COST PRICE SALE

IS THE **SENSATION** OF THE GROCERY TRADE.

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

The Delight of the Public. The Original. The Largest. The Cheapest. The Best.

All through December. All over the North. Price List ready December 1st. Everybody should get one of Walter Willson's Price Lists. Over 50,000 delivered in the immediate district. Ask for Price List and compare prices.

CONSETT AND LEADGATE.

100 Branches all over the North.

T IS AN ASTONISHING FACT THAT EVERYONE WHO IS ILL AND CANNOT GET CURED GO AT ONCE TO

GEO. PATTRICK,

CHEMIST, 5, FRONT STREET, CONSETT, WHO HAS MADE SOME MARVELLOUS RESTORATIONS TO HEALTH IN CASES THAT WERE CONSIDERED HOPELESS. GO TO HIM AT ONCE IF YOU ARE NOT WELL. THOUSANDS OF CASES DURING THE LAST THREE YEARS.

TWENTY-FIFTH YEAR OF ATTENDANCE.

MR. H. MARKHAM,

SURGEON DENTIST

Of 16, GRAINGER STREET NEWCASTLE, Attends CONSETT every MONDAY from 1 to 8 o'clock, at MRS. ELLIOTTS, 9, PARK ROAD, CONSETT. ESTABLISHED 1832. 180v

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THE CATCHGATE POSTING ESTABLISHMENT

CATCHGATE, ANNFIELD PLAIN, R.S.O.

JOHN OXLEY, PROPRIETOR.

HEARSE OF THE MOST MODERN AND UNIQUE DESIGN.
MOURNING COACHES. CARRIAGES FOR WEDDINGS.
BRAKES AND WAGGONETTES FOR PLEASURE PARTIES.
SUPPLIED ON THE MOST REASONABLE TERMS. 23y
FURNITURE REMOVED. ORDERS PUNCTUALLY ATTENDED TO.

YOU CAN ALWAYS RELY ON GETTING GOOD VALUE AT

JOSEPH MURRAY'S

THE WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER, CONFECTIONER, FLOUR, AND PROVISION MERCHANT.

MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

BRANCHES: HIGH SPEN AND CRAGHEAD.

SPECIAL WHOLESALE LINES IN CONFECTIONERY, TOBACCOS, CIGARS, AND CIGARETTES. 544f.

"LION TEA WAREHOUSE," DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL,

GEO. J. ROBINSON,

FOR SPECIAL VALUE IN FLOUR, TEA, GROCERIES, AND PROVISIONS.

G. J ROBINSON, GROCER, BLACKHILL.

BEST ASSORTMENT IN TWEEDS AND VICUNAS IN THE DISTRICT.

R. D. GRUNDY, THE NOTED HAT AND CAP SHOP.

SUITS TO MEASURE, MADE ON THE PREMISES, 42/- UPWARDS.

WATSON'S BUILDINGS, STANLEY.

OVERCOATS! OVERCOATS! IN ALL THE NEWEST SHADES.
277j WATERPROOFS OF ALL KINDS IN STOCK OR ON ORDER.

ALBERT URWIN,

DISPENSING AND FAMILY CHEMIST,

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CELEBRATED **EAGLE** ALES AND STOUT IN BOTTLE

IMPERIAL PINTS 2/6 PER DOZ.

WM. AYNSLEY, LTD.,

HAVE BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENTS FOR THE ABOVE FOR

CONSETT, LEADGATE, STANLEY, AND DISTRICT.

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Trinity University, Toronto; National Gold Medallist, Trinity College, London; Member of Incorporated Society of Musicians; L. Mus. L.C.M. Special preparation for R.A.M.; R.C.M.; T.C.L.; I.S.M.; and all Musical Examinations. THE MUSIC SCHOOL, BLACKHILL.

C. A. MARSHALL, WATCHMAKER, SILVERSMITH, JEWELLER, CONSETT

BEST VALUE. LARGEST STOCK. NEWEST PATTERNS.

GOLD AND SILVER JEWELLERY, CLOCKS, WATCHES, ELECTRO-PLATE, AND CUTLERY. THE NOTED SHOP FOR RINGS. SPECIAL PRESENTS WITH WEDDING RINGS AND WATCHES. SPECTACLES, AND EYEGLASSES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS 6d. TO 10s. PAIR. REPAIRS ALL KINDS.

3 SHAKESPEARE STREET.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF FURS, FELTS, SHAWLS, SEASONABLE MILLINERY, AND WINTER UNDERCLOTHING AT

MRS. HAND'S, PAXTON HOUSE, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

N.B.—CHILDREN'S CLOTHING A SPECIALITY 194j

WINTER FASHIONS.

G. RICHARDSON & SON,

DRAPERS, AND GENERAL OUTFITTER.

ARE showing their New Stock of Goods for the Season, including a Fine Range of Dress Materials, in Serges, Tweeds, Cheviots, Plain and Fancy Goods.

DRESS-MAKING on the Premises. SPECIAL, OR MOURNING ORDERS executed with dispatch.

OUR STOCK OF MILLINERY, HOSIERY, GLOVES, AND LACES WILL BE FOUND WELL ASSORTED WITH LATEST FASHIONS.

BLANKETS, SHIRTINGS AND FLANNELS—THE OLD PRICES.

A SELECT STOCK OF TWEED SUITINGS, BLACK & BLUE SERGES. SUITS MADE TO MEASURE.

Hats, Ties, Gloves, Umbrellas. Inspection Invited.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

TEETH. TEETH. TEETH.

THE NORTH-EASTERN DENTAL CO.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS.

MR. TOWNEND, SURGEON DENTIST, now attends at MR. COCKBURN'S NEW PREMISES, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT.

Every Saturday, 2 to 6 p.m. 735j

INFLUENZA, INFLUENZA. INFLUENZA.

Do you feel a pain in the back, aching of the limbs, headache, dizziness, etc? If so you are feeling the first symptoms of an attack of influenza.

INFLUENZA CAN BE WARDED OFF IN 12 HOURS BY TAKING A BOTTLE OF SWINDALE'S INFLUENZA MIXTURE. PRICE,—ONE SHILLING PER BOTTLE.

Ordinary Cough Mixtures are worse than useless.

JABEZ SWINDALE,

CHEMIST,

BLACKHILL, CONSETT. & LEADGATE

THIS SPACE IS RESERVED FOR

JOHN HALL & PARTNERS, LTD.,

ANNFIELD PLAIN, BLACKHALL MILL, AND CORNSAY.

GROCERS, PROVISION AND FLOUR MERCHANTS.

PIANOS. PIANOS. ORGANS. ORGANS.

The cheapest house, the largest premises, and the largest and best selected Stock can be seen at

W. E. WARDILL'S,

The COUNTY MUSIC WAREHOUSE,
1, WEST STREET, GATESHEAD.

Wardill's Genuine International Gold Medal PIANOS are admired by all the leading Musicians of the Country. His Stock comprises Pianos by all the leading makers such as Collard and Collard, Haake, Scheidmayer, Justin Browne, Sames, Neiber, Challin and Sons, Chappell and Co., &c., &c. Organs by Mason and Hamlin, Packard, Estey, Sames, and many others too numerous to mention.

Call and hear the celebrated Haake Piano for which W. E. Wardill holds the sole agency.

Please note our easy payment system is by far the most equitable. He has never been known to take undue advantage of any of his numerous customers.

Being a large Importer of Foreign Musical Instruments, he is able to offer such bargains as cannot be equalled in England; also, being a Wholesale Dealer, Cash Customers have exceptional advantages. All who are thinking of buying a Piano or Organ will do well to look through his Stock before purchasing. No pressure will be put upon you to buy.

PLEASE NOTE THE ADDRESSES—

1, WEST STREET, GATESHEAD.

W. E. WARDILL'S CELEBRATED PIANOS AND ORGANS may be seen and heard at Front Street, West Stanley. Mr. TOM HOLLAND, Agent, will be delighted to show them.

R. PRINGLE,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL CABINET-MAKER AND HOUSE FURNISHER, FRONT STREET, STANLEY,

BEGS to draw the attention of those furnishing to the great advantages to be derived by buying direct from the Manufacturer, and avoiding all intermediate profits. Our goods are all manufactured in our own work shops, and specially adapted to stand the strain of the miners' warm houses. Inspection Invited.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

PRICES TO SUIT ALL PURSES.

DON'T FORGET.

GEORGE MCNEAL

BILL-POSTER,
ANNFIELD PLAIN,

HANDBILLS delivered at 2s 6d per 1,000; BILL-POSTING 1d per Sheet, kept good for One Month in the district, which comprises Lanchester, Burnhope, Craghead, Pit Hill, West Stanley, Tanfield, Burnopfield, Hobson, Tantobie, Catchgate, Dipton, East Castle, &c.

BEST VALUE IN FLOUR, PROVISIONS, &c., AT

W. WHITFIELD'S

FRONT STREET,
LEADGATE.

CONSETT COCOA ROOMS,

LUTON HOUSE, MIDDLE STREET.

DINNERS EVERY DAY FROM 12 O'CLOCK.

SOCIAL PARTIES CATERED FOR.

ACCOMMODATION FOR CYCLISTS.

851a J. H. COURTNEY.

LUMLEY'S IS THE NOTED SHOP FOR CHEAP SUITS.

6, SHERBURN TERRACE
CONSETT.

THE WEST STANLEY MINERAL WATER CO.

Have removed from Co-operative Street to New, Larger, and more Commodious Premises in LOWER BEAMISH STREET

For the NOTED LEMON SQUASH.

Try our STONE GINGER BEER.

SODAS AND LIME JUICE a Speciality.

Goods delivered by our own Vans.

SPECIAL TERMS TO RETAILERS.

NOTE THE ADDRESS. 274e

Business Announcements

FOR EMIGRATION to SOUTH AFRICA and AMERICA, apply to A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton.—SPECIAL AGENT. 27c

W. MORGAN,

PAINTER AND DECORATOR,
[illegible] STREET, CONSETT.

A Good Supply of Wallpapers always on hand, [illegible] Walton, &c.

ESTIMATES SUPPLIED. 277

NEWCASTLE WARDROBE CO.,

[illegible], VICTORIA STREET, CONSETT.

NEW AND SECOND-HAND CLOTHES, BOOTS, &c.

Orders executed for Oilskin Garments, Guaranteed Waterproof; Leather Goods, &c. Inspection invited. 28?e

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PAINTER, PAPERHANGER, &c.

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If you are in want of FOOTBALLS, BELTS, SHIN GUARDS, INFLATORS, or HARNESS, Of any description, for wear and quality, go to

WILLIAM BIGGINS.

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CHURCH STREET, BLAYDON.

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Tyne View, Lemington-on-Tyne.
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HAS the Largest and Most Stylish Stock of Ladies', Gentlemen's, and Children's Second-hand Clothing in the United Kingdom.

Guns, Portmanteaus, Football Bags, Waterproofs. Dress Suits and Fancy Costumes a Speciality.

CALL AND INSPECT THE STOCK. 365d

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DRAPER AND MEN'S OUTFITTER.

FOR THE SEASON.

Large Assortment of LACE, GLOVES, &c., &c., for Presents.

DECORATIVE PLANTS for Ornamentation.

UMBRELLAS, HABERDASHERY, AND HOSIERY

New and Special Consignment.

To Spend Wisely STOP HERE

CHINA AND GLASS DEALERS.

CALL AND SEE the Largest Selection of Best Shapes and Designs in CHAMBER SETS, DINNER SETS, TEA and BREAKFAST SETS.

PROMPT DELIVERY.

SHOWROOM:—
16, PAPE BUILDINGS, PINK LANE,
NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

M. KING & CO.,

THE POTTERY, LOW LIGHTS,
NORTH SHIELDS.

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CREDIT ASSURANCE AND GUARANTEE CORPORATION

LIMITED.

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Capital £1,000,000. Subscribed £250,000.

Guarantee of Trade Acceptances and Open Credits.

The Corporation will guarantee Traders 50 per cent. of their credits, at premiums representing only a small percentage of the ordinary trade profits.

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Apart from the Corporation's subscribed capital, which exceeds that of any other Non-Tariff company, and is larger than that of several of the Tariff offices, it possesses re-insuring resources enabling it to write large amounts.

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The Corporation issues an absolute guarantee against all liability under the Acts of 1897 and 1880, and at Common Law without limit.

Application for Agencies Invited.

O.V.H.S.

ESTABLISHED 1820.

THE VATTED HIGHLAND SMALL STILL WHISKY.

(Registered).

Matured in Sherry Wood.

Supplied to Principal London Clubs and Restaurants. Price: TWO GUINEAS per dozen Case, CARRIAGE PAID. Extra Special LIQUEUR, 48s. per dozen, CARRIAGE PAID.

F. H. LAMB & CO.,

FORTH HOUSE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Agent for Consett and District:
NATHAN ELSDON,
Delves Lane.
791g Consett.

Established 1833.

WILLIAM POTTS & SONS, CLOCK AND WATCH MANUFACTURERS, OF LEEDS.

Beg to announce that they have removed the Newcastle Branch of their business from 22, Collingwood Street, to more extensive Premises in TOWN HALL BUILDINGS, Entrance CLOTH MARKET, (Opposite Messrs J. Hindhaugh and Son's,) NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Makers of the Great Clock and Electric Greenwich Time Signal at St. Nicholas' Cathedral, Consett Town Clock, and many others in the Northern Counties.

WINTER SUITINGS AND OVERCOATINGS

NOW ON HAND AT

WM. FITZPATRICK'S

TAILOR AND CLOTHIER,
No. 5, DURHAM ROAD, ANNFIELD PLAIN.

PIANOS & ORGANS

FOR SALE,

8s., 10s. 6d., 12s. 6d., 15s., 17s. 6d., 20s., 22s. 6d., per Month.

Guaranteed 10 years. Liberal Discount for Cash

Old Pianos taken in exchange.

Tuning and Repairs promptly attended to.

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Sole Agent in District for the "Osmond," "Beanco," "Ariston," and other renowned makes.

ACCESSORIES, REPAIRS, RE-PLATING, AND ENAMELLING done on the Premises.

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BLACKHILL. 849d

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TO FARMERS, MARKET GARDENERS, AND OTHERS.

GASLIME.

THE NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE AND GATESHEAD GAS CO., are Sellers of the above and will, upon application, quote for delivery to any Railway Station.

Pamphlets on use of Gaslime sent post free on application to Secretary, Chief Office, 50, Grainger Street West, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

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Will supply enlarged PHOTOS, finished in Oils, Water Colours, or Crayons, Framed; complete prices varying from 15s to 45s. PHOTOS artistically finished in the latest and most improved styles. Cabinets 12s to 15s per dozen; Carte-de-Visites, 5s to 7s per dozen. Bands, Choirs, Football and Cricket Clubs, Lawn Tennis and Wedding Parties taken on the most reasonable terms.

VENICE DUNN, Junr., Travelling Agent, will be glad to call and submit prices and samples and furnish all particulars, take orders, and supply club cards to all desirous to join the Club. Photos framed or copied. Cameras, Lenses, and Photographic material supplied to Amateurs. 89?c

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TOWN GOODS AND PRICES MET AND DEFEATED.

FOR all kinds of Stationery, Fancy Goods, Tobacco and Cigars, Pipes, and Card Cases, Mechanical and other Toys, Novelties for the Bairns, Dolls in [illegible] Variety, Lamps, Ironmongery, Wall Papers, Screens, Christmas and New Year's Cards, Private Christmas Cards, Bric-a-Brac, Ornaments, anything to brighten and beautify the home go to

THOMAS H. POTTER,

NEWSAGENT, STATIONER, AND FANCY GOODS DEALER.

POST OFFICE, HIGH SPEN.

HOSPITAL

FOR AGED AND INFIRM BOOTS,
1, HARLAY STREET, CONSETT.

GENTS' BOOTS, SOLED AND HEELED... 2s 6d
LADIES' Do. Do. ... 1s 9d

With Leather Tanned on the Old Fashioned Process with Oak Bark. Standing unrivalled in quality; having gained 11 Highest Awards at Exhibitions. It is fallacious for any other firm to say they use best Leather, as I am the only one in this district that buys this brand.

(Signed) J. ORTON.

THE NEWCASTLE DRAPERY AND CLOTHING STORES,
FRONT STREET,
DIPTON.

J. A. CASTLE has undoubtedly made the above a Noted Establishment for quality and cheapness. Every Branch of his Trade will be found well represented.

His Tailoring Department is a very special feature, having considerably over 1,000 patterns of the Newest Scotch, West of England, and Irish Woollens to select from.

Style and perfect fit guaranteed.

Gents' Suits to order from 28s.

ESTABLISHED 1856.

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HOUSE AND CHURCH DECORATOR, PAINTER, GILDER, PAPERHANGER, GLAZIER, &c.,

NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.

TAKES the present opportunity to return thanks to his Customers in Consett, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and the surrounding District for their esteemed Orders during the Past Forty-five years. It has always been his wish to give satisfaction to those favouring him with their custom; and by assiduous attention to business, he hopes to merit a share of Public Patronage. 704c

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BIRKBECK BANK.

Southampton Buildings, Chancery Lane, London, W.C.

INVESTED FUNDS £10,000,000.
NUMBER OF ACCOUNTS, 85,094.

TWO-AND-A-HALF per CENT. INTEREST allowed on DEPOSITS, repayable on demand.

TWO per CENT. on CURRENT ACCOUNTS, on the minimum monthly balances, when not drawn below £100.

STOCKS, SHARES, and ANNUITIES purchased and sold for customers.

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Small deposits received, and Interest allowed monthly on each completed £1.

The BIRKBECK ALMANACK, with particulars, post free.

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C AND S,

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130 YEARS' REPUTATION FOR WINES AND SPIRITS.

PRESENT PROPRIETORS:

THE NORTH-EASTERN BREWERIES LTD.

SUNDERLAND.

RICHARD MURRAY, MANAGING DIRECTOR.

SPECIALITY:—

"NEB" MALT STOUT.

LIEBIG'S BEEF AND MALT WINE.

This preparation is made from PORT WINE, EXTRACT OF MALT, AND EXTRACT OF BEEF.

Is an EXCELLENT RESTORATIVE AND NERVE TONIC, and very highly Recommended

3s. 6d. per quart Bottle (usually sold at 4s 6d.
1s. 9d. per pint Bottle (usually sold at 2s. 9d.

Tawagie Port Wine, 1s. 6d. per quart bottle.
Sherry, 1s. 6d. per quart bottle.
Robinson's Quarts of Irish Whiskey, 3s.
Robinson's Quarts of Scotch Whiskey, 3s.
Claret from 1s. per bottle.
Burgundies from 1s. per bottle.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:

ROBINSON & CO.

DRUG STORES,
WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.
CHESTER-LE-STREET.

SCIENTIFIC PALMISTRY, PSYCHOMETRY, &C.

FOR SITTINGS AND DELINEATIONS APPLY ANY EVENING AFTER 6-30 AT

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ALSO, FOR TREATMENT BY THE MAGNETIC AND PHYSIO-MEDICAL METHODS.

ROBINSON'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS!

THIS MEDICINE is Purely Vegetable, and contains no ingredient that can in any way be injurious. As a cathartic, its action is easy, mild, and effectual, without any of the painful sensations experienced in the use of most purgatives. It does not debilitate: it acts as a tonic, and strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it. It does not leave the bowels constipated, but assists their natural movement. ROBINSON'S PILLS act directly upon the Liver, removing any irregularity that may exist, and causing a healthy secretion and flow of bile, which is the natural physic of the body, and a great assistant in the digestive process. In fact, whenever the system needs purifying or strengthening, Robinson's Pills will be found reliable and efficacious.

For all affections of the Liver, Irregularities of the Stomach and Bowels, Diseases dependent on or caused by such derangements as Bilious Attacks, Costiveness, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dyspepsia, and Jaundice. Try them!

Prepared only by ROBINSON and SON, Chem[illegible] [illegible] Plain.

AGENTS FOR [illegible] BEEF AND MALT WINE

Business Announcements

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

MISS RENWICK,

Late Manageress of the Shotley Bridge Co-operative Society's Dressmaking Department, begs to intimate to the Public that she has commenced BUSINESS on her own account at Flour Mill Cottage, Shotley Bridge, and hopes by giving strict attention to her Business to receive a share of their patronage.

Note the Address—

FLOUR MILL COTTAGE, SHOTLEY BRIDGE. 99?j

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HAVING sold my house situated in 12, Eldon Square, I have removed to

86, BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE,

where I may be consulted on all cases appertaining to Dentistry every day from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

J. M. VAN GELDEREN, Senr.,
Surgeon Dentist,
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ACCIDENTS OF ALL KINDS, RAILWAY ACCIDENTS, EMPLOYERS' LIABILITY, Insured against, and FIDELITY BONDS granted by the

RAILWAY PASSENGERS' ASSURANCE COMPANY.

Established 1849. Claims paid £4,150,000.
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Agents:—Mr. JOHN BARKER, Station Master, Blackhill; Mr. J. L. LEADBITTER, Catchgate; and Mr. J. HOOD, Railway Station, Lintz Green.

Agents required in unrepresented Districts.

WHAT ABOUT YOUR NEW DRESS SUIT?

YOU WANT THE NEW EMBROIDERED SILK COLLAR.

YOU GET THEM AT

J. L. BRODIE'S,

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RITSON'S ROAD,
BLACKHILL.

AMERICAN LINE.—UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS.

SOUTHAMPTON—NEW YORK SERVICE. SOUTHAMPTON TO NEW YORK. SATURDAY, at noon.

Highest Class of Accommodation for Saloon, Second Cabin, and Steerage Passengers.

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LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA

Calling at Queenstown every Thursday. Passengers and goods are landed at Philadelphia, on the Wharf of the Pennsylvania Railroad, which has the shortest and most Direct Route to all places in the Western States.—Apply to Richardson, Spence, and Co., Southampton or Liverpool; or to Local Agents, J. Crawford, Victoria Street, Consett; T. D. Dryden and Co., Front Street, Consett; Alfred Phillipson, Emigration Agent, Dipton; William Gray, 5, North Road, Durham; Geo. Leadbitter, Accountant, Catchgate; Thomas Storey, Auctioneer, Front Street, Chester-le-Street; W. J. Johnson, 95, High Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne; Wm. Anderson, Bridge Street, Tow Law; E. Sloane, Post Office, Blackhill; or T. A. Brown, 3, Market Place, Crook 726a

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H. STOREY,

BONESETTER.

ATTENDS

The House of Mr. John Fitzgerald, Dentos' Arms, 45, City Road, Newcastle, from 1 p.m., to 3 p.m., daily.

H. S. also attends the White Horse Hotel Great Market Every TUESDAY, THURSDAY, and Saturday, from 11 a.m., to 1 p.m.

NEW PRIVATE ADDRESS:
BARSDON HOUSE, DECKHAM PLACE,
GATESHEAD.

JOHN T. HESLOP

PAWNBROKER,
14, THOMAS STREET, CONSETT

Hours:—
From 9 a.m. to 12 a.m. Week Days;
Pay Fridays and Saturdays from 9 a.m. to 9 p.m.

A large assortment of SECOND-HAND CLOTHING, BLANKETS, SHEETS, QUILTS, &c. 950f

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STOKOE & ROBINSON

Successors to Mr. JOHN ROUTLEDGE,

JOINERS, UNDERTAKERS, SHOP FITTERS, AND WHOLESALE CABINETMAKERS.

Dealers in all kinds of Wood Goods

GIBSON STREET, CONSETT.

COMPLETE FUNERAL FURNISHERS.

ASK FOR

JOHNSON'S INKS

WRITING—COPYING—DUAL—FOUNTAIN PEN.

GOOD COLOUR. RUNNING FREELY.

A pleasure to write with.

BLUE-BLACK, BLACK, AND COLOURS.

Good Value.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by ROBERT JACKSON, "Guardian" Office, Consett.

Or GEO. YOUNG, Stationer, Durham Road, Blackhill.

JOHNSON'S GUMS.

MR. JOHN USHER,

LATE

MR. GEO. RICHARDSON, DENTAL SURGEON, 6, BLACKETT STREET, begs to call special attention to the Prices of his PRIZE MEDAL ARTIFICIAL TEETH, for first-class workmanship and best material, 2s 6d, 5s, 7s 6d per Tooth, £1 to £10 per Set, being lower than what is usually charged for inferior workmanship and common material.

£1 TO £10

EVERY TOOTH GUARANTEED. PLEASE NOTE THE ONLY ADDRESS 724

FRED G. OSBORNE,

FRONT STREET, SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

Best Value

Blankets, Flannels, Flannelettes, Shirtings, Calicoes, Sheets, Hollands, Table Linens, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Gloves, Corsets, Underclothing, Aprons, Ribbon, Scarfs, Frillings, &c.

MILLINERY IN ALL ITS BRANCHES.

Note the Address:—

FRONT ST., SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

NOW!

WHAT ABOUT FURNITURE!

Best and Cheapest in this District is obtainable from

F TURNER,

34, DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.

EVERYTHING AT MANUFACTURER'S PRICES.

INSPECT OUR STOCK BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE.

Confectionery of all kinds in Stock.

R. ELTRINGHAM

FRONT STREET,
STANLEY.

Offers the best Goods at lowest prices.

TRY OUR MILD CURED HAM AND BACON.

NOTED FOR KINGEAN'S BACON.

NOTE:

FAMILY PRIDE FLOUR.

Business Announcements

JOSEPH WALTON

Begs to inform the Public of Leadgate and District that he has commenced BUSINESS as JOINER and UNDERTAKER at DURHAM ROAD, LEADGATE.

And will be glad of a share of their patronage. COFFINS a speciality, and made on the shortest notice. REPAIRS neatly executed. WOOD SOLD at lowest prices.

THE CHEAPEST PLACE IN ENGLAND.—ROOFING FELT, 1s 6d. and 2s 3d. per roll; NETTING, from 1s 6d. per roll; a Pair of First-Class CARRIAGE LAMPS, 8s, warranted; CLIPPING MACHINES, 5s. and 7s 6d. per Pair; STABLE SHEET, Full size, 3s 6d; WATERPROOF LOIN SHEET, 3s; STEEL HAMES, 1s 6d. per Pair, Full size. Enquire Prices for Harness, &c. It will pay you.—C. TURNER, Farmer's Friend, [illegible].

WILLIAM WILKINSON,

Principal Billposter for Consett and District,
21, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

Lessee of the best stations in Consett, Blackhill, Shotley Bridge, and Leadgate.

Bills posted or distributed in Town or Country at the lowest possible charges.

VICTORIA DAIRY, CONSETT

FRESH MILK, Twice Daily.
FRESH CREAM and BUTTER always on hand.

G. T. ROBSON, PROPRIETOR.

JOSEPH IRWIN,

OXHILL,

JOINER, CARTWRIGHT, HORSESHOER, GENERAL SMITH, UNDERTAKER, FUNERAL FURNISHER, &c. HEARSE ON HIRE.

ALL ORDERS RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

J. MORGAN

Hardware Dealer, Victoria Street, Consett, the shop for Quality and Cheapness combined for all kinds of Hardware Goods, Glass, China, Earthenware, &c. Our Celebrated Electric Brand Lamp Oil, Lamps, Chimneys, and Wicks of all kinds.

Clubs are now being formed for all kinds of Goods. Particulars on application.

"SAUCINE," Registered.

THIS IS THE SAUCE.

Stomach Persuading
Liver Invigorating
Kidney Stimulating
Nerve Exhilarating. THIS IS THE SAUCE

Ask your grocer for "SAUCINE."

Sole maker—J. J. SMAITH, Sauce and Pickle Manufacturer, Tyne Dock, South Shields.

NORTH-WEST DURHAM BAKERY, SPEN.

S. A. FAIRLESS

FOR

Plain and Fancy Cakes, Confectionery and Bread. Parties supplied. Goods delivered to all parts.

SERVANTS REGISTRY WEST STANLEY.

MRS. SCOTT begs to inform the Public that she has removed to the FRONT STREET opposite the Co-operative Stores, West Stanley. All letters and applications promptly attended to.

NOW! WHAT ABOUT BOOTS?

DO YOU WANT GOOD, STRONG, WEAR-RESISTING BOOTS?

THEN TRY

STRAWBRIDGE'S,

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Noted for Gents', Ladies', and Children's School Boots.

Slippers, Pit Shoes, and Clogs in Great Variety. Ladies' and Gents' Dress Shoes a Speciality.

STRAWBRIDGE'S BUILDINGS, ANNFIELD PLAIN.

GEO. SURTEES,

DECORATOR,
BENFIELDSIDE,
AND MEDOMSLEY.

Every Class of Wall and Ceiling Coverings Provided and Hung.

THE NOTED FLOUR, GROCERY, AND PROVISION SHOP.

JAMES PALLISER,

FAMILY GROCER,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL TEA MERCHANT,
47 and 48, PARK ROAD, BLACKHILL.

A Good Assortment of Fruits, Choice Cheshire Cheese and Fruit Cakes.

TRY OUR SPECIAL BLENDED TEAS.

KOLACTICUM OINTMENT

ACHES and PAINS disappear speedily by use of the newly-discovered KOLACTICUM OINTMENT. Highly recommended for the permanent cure of RHEUMATISM, PILES, VARICOSE VEINS, STIFF JOINTS, SKIN DISEASES, ULCERS, ERUPTIONS, etc., etc. Every sufferer should give the Ointment a trial, and prove its wonderful healing powers. Sold in large boxes with full directions.

PRICE, 2s 9d POST FREE.
THE KOLACTICUM CO.
585y. 54, Bow Lane, Cheapside, E.C.

Tuition.

MISS JACKS.

GIVES LESSONS on the PIANOFORTE and in THEORY of MUSIC. Terms on application, St. Aidan's Street, Blackhill.

LESSONS given on the Pianoforte and Organ. Pupils prepared for Incorporated Society of Musicians Examination. Terms on application.—JAS. H. COCKBURN, 51, Park Road, Consett.

MUSICAL TUITION.

LESSONS on Organ, Piano, and Theory of Music given by JOHN SURTEES, Organist, Consett Parish Church. Pupils may be prepared for examinations held by the Royal Academy, Royal College, and Incorporated Society of Musicians. Pianos thoroughly tuned; post cards attended to.—Address, 1, Cemetery Road, Blackhill.

ELM PARK, SHOTLEY BRIDGE DAY & BOARDING SCHOOL FOR BOYS.

A THOROUGH MODERN EDUCATION.

On reasonable terms in most healthy situation. Successful preparation for all preliminary Examinations

Half-Term Admission Nov. 6th 1900.

Instruction includes Book-keeping, Land Surveying, Science, Shorthand, Music, and Military Drill.

A Field for Cricket, Tennis and Football.

MONTAGU V. STOGGALL, M.A., Head-master.

WHAT 10s. WILL BUY

It is surprising to think of the number of people who fritter away a few shillings every week heedlessly, and how little they have to show for their money. It is equally surprising at the end of the year to find that these "few shillings" so spent often AMOUNT TO MANY POUNDS, a sum which, well and judiciously laid out, would be some substantial good.

Then why not take advantage of the following offer? If you send us 10s deposit you may soon become the possessor of EIGHT FINE HIGH-CLASS ENGRAVINGS, all BEAUTIFULLY FRAMED. A further monthly payment of 10s. for ten months completes the purchase.

These pictures are all copyright works by some of the BEST ARTISTS OF THE DAY, many having been exhibited in the Royal Academy, and would grace any house—large or small. They are suitable for a dining-room, drawing-room, or sitting-room. The subjects can be varied to suit all tastes, but we specially recommend—

Two Fine Highland Cattle drovers, "THEIR NATIVE HEATH" and "HIGHLAND PASTURES," measuring in frame about 2ft. 6in. x 2ft. [illegible]

A Stirring Battle Subject, "SAVED BY HIS ENEMIES" (an incident in the Peninsular War), measuring 2ft. 10in. x 2ft. [illegible]

A Capital Football Picture, entitled—"A RUGBY MATCH," measuring 2ft. 10in. x 2ft. [illegible]

Two Artistic Etchings, "JESMOND DENE" and "WARKWORTH CASTLE," measuring when framed. 2ft. 6in. x 2ft [illegible]

A fine Coloured Picture, "NEWCASTLE FROM GATESHEAD," from Land's Painting, measuring in frame 2ft. 5in. x 2ft. [illegible]

Finally, that Grand Work, "STILLING THE TEMPEST," measuring in frame 2ft. 8in. x 2ft. [illegible]

Write at once for pamphlet, free by post, which gives illustrations of all the subjects. A COMPLETE SET of the framed works can be seen in our gallery at any time, and as this offer can only be made for A LIMITED TIME, early application is necessary.

MAWSON, SWAN, AND MORGAN, LTD.
ART PUBLISHERS,
1[illegible], GRAINGER STREET WEST,
NEWCASTLE.

Business Announcements.

UNITED PROVIDENT ASSURANCE CO., LIMITED,

HIGH HOLBORN, LONDON, W.C.

AUTHORISED CAPITAL - - £100,000.

The sum of £20,000 has been deposited with the Court of Chancery in harmony with the Life Assurance Cos.' Acts, as a special protection to Policyholders.

DIRECTORS:

W. Blamyre Thompson, Esq., D.L., J.P. London, (Chairman).

W. R. Bootland, Esq., Manchester. [illegible]

GENERAL MANAGER: S. J. EYRE HARTLEY.

Branch Office:—4, St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

District Office:—GEORGE STREET, CONSETT.

E. TELFORD, SUPERINTENDENT.

AGENCIES.—Good openings for reliable men. CLAIMS PAID PROMPTLY.

HAVE YOU MACHINERY? YES.

THEN USE DICKINSON BROS.' LUBRICANTS.

BEST AND CHEAPEST.

WORKS: CLOSE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 33s

CHIMNEY PIECES. KITCHEN RANGES. STOVES.

DINNING AND COOKE,

HOT WATER ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, &c.,

PERCY IRON WORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

SHOW ROOMS: 21, 22, AND 23, PERCY STREET.

Public Notices.

TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30TH, 1900.

RETURN VISIT OF **MR. RENE BULL,**

(War Artist and Special Correspondent to "Black and White," who will deliver his Lecture of absorbing interest, illustrated by Photos of exceptional interest, personally "Snapped" on the Battle Field whilst with Generals Buller and White's Forces) upon which occasion Mr. Bull will be honoured by the patronage and presence of

GEO. AINSWORTH, ESQ., J.P., AND INFLUENTIAL PARTY

In addition to Mr. Bull's Lecture—Solos will be sung by MISS LOIS BOLKO, (Soprano) of the principal Provincial Concerts.

Piano Recital by Mr. H. WARDALE, (Jun.), the Brilliant Northern Pianiste.

ANIMATED WAR PICTURES.—Illustrative of the South African Campaign, entitled, "With Roberts to Pretoria," by the latest American Bioscope, including the very latest film of the soul stirring National Event—THE RETURN OF THE C.I.V.'s, and their WELCOME Home in London, and a remarkable series of films secured at a very heavy cost, depicting various incidents of the recent GALVESTON FLOOD DISASTER.

PLEASE NOTE.—All tickets given out at Mr. Bull's last Lecture must be exchanged for Special Free Admission Cards at Messrs. Archibald Ramsden's, Pianoforte Show Rooms, by 12 o'clock, Friday, November 30th. Holders of the latter tickets will please note—Seats are only guaranteed between 7 and 7·30, after which non-ticket holders will be admitted upon payment at the doors, 6d, 1s, 2s. Re-arrangement of seating will be affected, ensuring a considerably larger number of 6d and 1s seats than on the previous occasion.

Please Note the Date—FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 30th.

Lecture will commence 8 o'clock prompt, under the direction of

ARTHUR JEFFERSON, North Shields.

596j

Church Notices.

CONSETT PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.

SUNDAY, DEC. 2nd, 1900.

Morning, 10·30 } MR. J. RUTHERFORD,
Evening, 6 } of Gateshead.

ALL SEATS FREE.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHURCH, PARK ROAD, BLACKHILL.

SUNDAY FIRST, DEC. 2nd,

Morning, 10·45 } Sermons by
Evening, 6 } REV. J. TAYLOR.

Collections for Building Fund.

CONSETT WESLEYAN CHURCH

SUNDAY, DEC. 2nd, 1900.

Morning 10·30 } REV. R. NICHOLSON.
Evening 6 }

ALL SEATS FREE.

CONSETT WESLEYAN CHURCH CHOIR

GAUL'S

"TEN VIRGINS,"

By Full Band and Chorus,

ON WEDNESDAY, DEC. 12th, 1900.

GOSPEL HALL, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

MR. HERBERT R. FRANCIS, from Gloucester, will (D.V.) give a course of LECTURES on the "TABERNACLE OF ISRAEL," illustrated by a Large Model, from Wednesday, 28th November, till Wednesday, 12th December. Each Week Night at 7·30; Sundays at 6·30. Bring your Bibles. Sankey's Hymns used. Come yourself and bring a Friend. 482j

ST. CUTHBERT'S BENFIELDSIDE.

TUESDAY EVENING FIRST, DEC. 4th, in St. Cuthbert's School, at 8 p.m., an ILLUSTRATED ADDRESS on Korea and Japan, by REV. C. W. MOSSE, kindly assisted by J. FORD MALING, Esq. Chairman, JAMES ANNANDALE, Esq., J.P. Collection for Society for Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts. 560j

STANLEY WESLEYAN CHURCH.

THE SECOND

ANNUAL CONCERT

WILL BE GIVEN ON

CHRISTMAS DAY, DEC. 25th, 1900,

At 6·45 p.m.,

SOLOISTS:

MISS FLORRIE ROSCOE, Soprano, Leeds.

MR. EDWIN KELLET, Tenor, Leeds.

Chorus of 200 Voices.

Conductor, MR. JOS. DIXON.

494j Organist, MR. A. AITKEN

Legal Notices

RE GEORGE HARDY, DECEASED,

ALL Persons having CLAIMS against the Estate of GEORGE HARDY, late of Knitsley Farm, and Knitsley Mill, Consett, Farmer, deceased, who died on the 10th inst., are requested to send forthwith particulars of their Claims to us, and all Persons owing money to the said George Hardy, are requested to pay the same forthwith to us, the undersigned.

Dated this 27th day of November, 1900.

JOHN G. MURRAY, RICHMOND, AND AYNSLEY, Newcastle-upon-Tyne and Consett, Solicitors for the Executors. 547j

JOHN SNAITH, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to the Statute 22 and 23 Vict. c. 35, intituled, an Act to further amend the Law of Property, and to relieve Trustees.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all Creditors and other Persons having any CLAIMS or DEMANDS against the Estate of John Snaith, deceased, who died on the 13th day of August, 1900, and whose will was proved in the Durham District Registry of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 10th day of Nov., 1900, by JOHN NICHOLSON and WILLIAM TAYLOR, the Executors therein named, are hereby required to send the particulars, in writing, of their Claims or Demands to me, the undersigned, on or before Monday, the 31st Dec., 1900, after which date the said Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said deceased amongst the Persons entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims and Demands of which they shall then have had notice, and they will not be liable for the assets of the said deceased, or any part thereof so distributed to any Person or Persons of whose Claims or Demands they shall not then have had notice.

Dated the 29th November, 1900.

D. H. C. BALLENY,
12, Middle Street, Consett,
569j Solicitor for the Executors.

Excursions

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

EXCURSION TRAINS FROM BLACKHILL SUNDAY, December 9th, at 8·13 p.m., for LONDON, (G.N.), for 2, 3, 4, 5, or 8 days.

For further particulars see bills.

GEORGE S. GIBBS,
York, Nov., 1900. General Manager.

Public Notice.

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE FOR CONSETT.

SUBSCRIPTION LIST.

	£	s.	d.
Already acknowledged	2268	19	6
Mr T. Little (3rd and 4th Contributions	0	5	0
Mr T. Siddell	1	0	0
	£2270	4	6

SUBSCRIPTIONS may be paid to Mr. T. L. GLEDSTONE, Hon. Treasurer, N.E. Bank, Consett; or further information from the Hon. Secretaries—Mr. W. S. DAVIES, Bryngless, Consett; or Mr. G. T. RYDEN, Blackfyne House, Blackhill.

Public Notices.

A GREAT IRISH NATIONAL

CONCERT

WILL TAKE PLACE IN THE TOWN HALL, CONSETT,

On Monday, December 10th, 1900.

The REV. CANON GILLOW will preside

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC OF DIPTON

SHOULD any ASHPITS or PRIVIES be Overlooked or not properly Cleaned, please notify the Contractor at once when they will be attended to. Signed,

575e G. NICHOLSON, Contractor.

THE WAR IN SOUTH AFRICA

FUND in aid of the Wives and Families of of Soldiers and Sailors serving with the Colours.

CONSETT DISTRICT.

CHAIRMAN:—COUN. WM. AYNSLEY, J.P., CONSETT.

HON TREASURER:—MR. T. L. GLEDSTONE, NORTH EASTERN BANK, CONSETT.

HON. SECRETARY:—MR. T. W. WELFORD, CLERK, CONSETT URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

	£	s.	d.
Amount acknowledged	1317	6	2
Consett Iron Co's. Workmen's 23rd contribution	32	1	4
571j	£1349	7	6

NEW THEATRE, CONSETT.

Lessee and Manager .. Mr. HUGH ROBERTSON (Also of the Royal Theatre and Opera House, Barrow-in-Furness, and Theatre Royal, Jarrow-on-Tyne).

Resident Manager .. Mr. LLOYD CLARANCE

Last Three Nights, and Tremendous Success of MR. J. F. ELLISTON'S No. 1 Co. in the Great American Sporting Comedy Drama—

IN OLD KENTUCKY.

Under the management of Mr. Charles Hermann, from the Princess Theatre, London.

MONDAY, DECEMBER 3RD, Another Novelty—

HUGH DEMPSEY AND HIS STARS OF THE NIGHT CO.

A talented combination of London and Continental Artistes.

December 10th—"The Belle of New York."

587j Box Plan now open at Ramsden's.

PRICE THREE SHILLINGS OR POST FREE, 3s. 2d

THE LANCHESTER COMMON ACT

With the awarded Roads, Quarries, Wells, Watering Places, etc., set out out by the Commissioners by their award, dated 13th June 1871; also a note of the various

CUSTOMS OF THE COPYHOLD OF MANORS OF THE SEE OF DURHAM.

Edited and compiled by Robert Jackson, for upwards of thirty years Managing Clerk in the Copyhold Office, Durham, and late Bailiff of the Manor.

The whole of the remaining copies of this useful work, which was published at 3s. 6d., having been purchased by Robert Jackson, *Guardian* Office, Consett, he has determined to reduce the price to 3s. per copy, (post free 3s. 2d.), in order to effect a speedy clearance.

Also on hand a few copies (being an exact facsimile) of the Original Lanchester Common Act, published by the late MR. JOHN CALVERT, at the reduced price of 2s. each, (post free 2s. 2d.)

☞ Every Owner or Occupier of Property, within the boundary of Lanchester Common, should possess a copy of either of these editions.

We will be glad to forward copies of either of these editions by return of Post, for which Halfpenny Postage Stamps, or Postal Orders made payable to ROBERT JACKSON onsett, must be received 532

Sales by Auction

By Messrs Jacobs Bros.

Commencing Friday, Nov. 23rd, for a short time only.

UNREDEEMED PLEDGES consisting of Gold and Silver Watches, Jewellery, &c., to be SOLD BY AUCTION, without reserve.

JACOBS BROS., AUCTIONEERS,
Address: FRONT STREET, CONSETT,
Opposite Davison's, Ironmonger.

Giant Talking Machine each Evening. Free to all. 466j

SPECIAL NOTICE.

A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Valuer, House, Land, and Emigration Agent, will undertake AUCTION SALES upon most reasonable terms, and conducted in the best style. LETTERS by Post will have prompt attention, and all sorts of GOODS, FURNITURE, &c., bought right out for cash. Appointed by His Honour Judge MEYNELL, under the Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1888. Office, Front Street, Dipton. by Lintz Green

WILLIAM ROBINSON,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT
NEW FINES, MEDOMSLEY.
Sales conducted on the most reasonable terms.

WADDINGTON AND SONS,

THE GREAT PIANO MAKERS AND ORGAN IMPORTERS,

4, ST. NICHOLAS' BUILDINGS (Opposite the Cathedral), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

(Established 1838.)

OVER 50,000 PIANOS AND ORGANS SOLD.

A Simple Fact but True.

FACTORIES:—43, 44, and 45, STONEGATE, YORK. Also LEEDS and LONDON.

WHY NOT BUY ONE OF

WADDINGTON'S GENUINE GOLD MEDAL PIANOS,

WHICH ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST IN THE TRADE.

For high-class workmanship, combined with their pure quality of tone and perfect touch, they cannot be equalled.

We hold the Highest TESTIMONIAL in the WORLD, given by the distinguished Pianist, the late SIR CHAS. HALLÉ.

Being large manufacturers, we give purchasers the BENEFIT of BUYING DIRECT from the producer, THUS SAVING the Middleman's PROFITS.

NOTWITHSTANDING what dealers may say to the contrary, there are two solid advantages which buyers get in dealing direct with the maker, and a few moments' thought will convince buyers of this. The first advantage is in PRICE. It will be generally conceded that the maker must, and does, make a profit on his productions, and that the dealer in buying from him pays this profit; therefore, at the onset the dealer is placed at a disadvantage in retailing against the manufacturer. So much for price. The other advantage is in QUALITY, and in our opinion this is even more important than the price of the piano. Dealers sometimes argue that, "as dealers, they have the pick of the entire market." We admit this; but the picking more often than not consists of finding the maker who sells cheapest rather than best. Another custom which is general with most dealers (especially large ones) is to debar the maker from putting his own name and address on the pianos they buy from him, preferring to put their own on. This is prejudicial not only to the maker, but to the public, as it at once takes away from the maker the only incentive he has to make a good piano, i.e., the appreciation of the public followed by the increased demand for his pianos. What inducement is there left for him to make a good piano, or to try to improve his manufactures? What benefit will he derive from doing so? Absolutely none. The dealer would reap the whole benefit. He, therefore, makes his pianos good enough to sell, but without any view to durability. Now compare the position of the maker who deals direct with the public. He has every inducement possible to turn out the finest work money and brains can command. He knows that he will derive the full benefit of it. Not a tittle of it is lost to him. That is exactly our position. This is our SIXTY-SECOND YEAR AS MANUFACTURERS. Our Pianos have been commended by some of the finest pianists in the country. They are now in use in some of the largest and most important Conservatoriums and Colleges in the kingdom. They have been awarded several gold medals and first-class diplomas of merit, both in this country and abroad; and the sale of them to-day is ten times greater than when we first commenced to manufacture. Is it possible to give a more satisfactory proof of their popularity? By dealing with us buyers support home industries, our pianos being manufactured throughout by English workmen, they save the dealer's profits and other intermediate expenses; they get a HIGH-CLASS PIANO for the same price they would have to pay to a dealer for a cheap grade instrument. Send for Illustrated Catalogue, post free; and call and hear our Pianos before you place your order.—WADDINGTON AND SONS, PIANOFORTE MAKERS, 4, ST. NICHOLAS' BUILDINGS (opposite the Cathedral), NEWCASTLE; and 111, High West Street, Gateshead.

WE WARRANT EVERY INSTRUMENT for a period of 10 years; deliver free to any distance; exchange free, if not approved of. Send for our Illustrated Catalogue, post free, and please note our Show Rooms are situated

4, ST. NICHOLAS' BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE. (Opposite the Cathedral.)

WADDINGTON & SONS.

WADDINGTON'S GOLD MEDAL PIANOS.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. MAKERS SINCE 1838.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. DIRECT FROM FACTORY TO PUBLIC.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. A REVOLUTION IN THE PIANO TRADE.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. DEALERS' PROFITS SAVED BY BUYING FROM US.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. ASTONISHING VALUE.

A full sized Piano, with iron frame, full trichord, brass pin plate, check action, and every other improvement. Warranted 25 years.

Or PAYABLE HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM at 10s. MONTH	OUR PRICE as MAKERS IS 18 GUINEAS CASH	TUNED FREE FOR FIRST YEAR

This Piano costs you 30 guineas if you buy Elsewhere.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. VALUE BEYOND COMPREHENSION.

A Superb 40 Guinea Drawing-room Piano in Finest Burr Walnut, two compartment top door with solid mouldings and elegant candelabra, half lid, full iron frame, full trichord, brass tuning plate, front escapement, check action with solid oak damper rail and metal hammer rest, possesses a full round quality of tone and beautiful easy touch, fully warranted in writing for 25 years.

Or on the HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM 15s. MONTH	OUR PRICE as MAKERS IS 22 GUINEAS CASH	TUNED FREE FIRST YEAR.

THE DEALERS SELL THIS PIANO FOR 40 GUINEAS.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. THE BIGGEST WONDER OF ALL. VALUE EXTRAORDINARY.

A MAGNIFICENT 50 GUINEA UPRIGHT IRON GRAND PIANO, standing 4 feet 5 inches high, splendidly figured walnut or rosewood case, centre panel inlaid with finest French marqueterie, heavy sconces, carved trusses, and rounded plinths, brass pedals, interior work of the finest quality, full iron frame and steel ring bridge, sostenuto sounding board with double bridges, overstrung scale and full trichord, double front escapement, check action, under-damper, metal hammer rail, real ivory keys with double bushings, tone, touch, and workmanship the very best. We fully warrant this piano for 25 years. The price dealers sell it for is 50 guineas, and our price as makers is:—

Or on the HIRE PURCHASE SYSTEM £1 per MONTH.	28 GUINEAS CASH.	TUNED FREE FIRST YEAR.

We also make PIANOS at 40, 45, 50, and 60 Guineas. Kindly send for Catalogue, post free.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. WHOLESALE PRICES FOR CASH.

WADDINGTON'S PIANOS. HIRE SYSTEM AT SLIGHT ADDITION TO CASH PRICES.

WADDINGTON & SONS also apply the FREE LIFE INSURANCE SCHEME to all Pianos and Organs sold by them on the Hire purchase System, which guarantees (providing the terms of the agreement have been carried out) that in the event of the death of the hirer occurring during the currency of the hiring agreement, the instrument becomes the property without any further payment, of the party to whom it may have been assigned; and, should the person possessing it prefer cash, they have the option of returning the instrument, and Messrs. Waddington will thereupon pay in cash the full price of the instrument as originally agreed upon. This system, which was first introduced by a London firm of furniture dealers, has been adopted by many of the Pianoforte dealers throughout the country, and hundreds of families have benefited by it to the extent of many thousands of pounds.

WADDINGTON AND SONS are the only firm in Newcastle that offer this great advantage to the general public, and especially the working class. No alteration in prices; same as before as per catalogue and as advertised.

SEND FOR PRICES AND DESIGNS FROM

WADDINGTON & SONS.

THE LARGEST PIANO MAKERS IN THE NORTH.

Established 1838—62 years.

4, ST. NICHOLAS' BUILDINGS (Opposite the Cathedral.) NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Also 111, HIGH WEST STREET, GATESHEAD; and 223, SHIELDS ROAD, HEATON.

And at Leeds, York, Scarborough, Middlesbrough, South Shields, Blyth, Spennymoor, and Crook.

Legal Notices.

BOARD OF TRADE.—SESSION 1901.

CONSETT ELECTRIC LIGHTING.

(Application to the Board of Trade under the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, and 1899, for a Provisional Order to enable John Davison Milburn, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Colliery Proprietor; Arthur Scholefield, of the same place, Shipowner; Clement Wilson Fairweather, of 13, Mosley-street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, Electrical Engineer; and Charles Sydney Vesey Brown, of 94, West-parade, in the City of Lincoln, Electrical Engineer, carrying on business in Co-partnership under the Name and Style of the Northern Counties Electricity Supply Company, to Produce and Supply Electricity for Motive Power and all Public and Private Purposes within the Urban District of Consett, in the County of Durham; Power to Construct Works; to Make Charges; to Acquire Lands; to Make Arrangements with Local Authorities; to Open Streets; to Erect and Lay Electric Lines; and other purposes.)

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Board of Trade, on or before the 21st day of December next, by John Davison Milburn, of Newcastle-upon-Tyne, colliery proprietor; Arthur Scholefield, of the same place, shipowner; Clement Wilson Fairweather, of 13, Mosley Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, electrical engineer; and Charles Sydney Vesey Brown, of 94, West Parade, in the City of Lincoln, Electrical Engineer, carrying on Business in Co-partnership under the Name or Style of the Northern Counties Electricity Supply Company, the address of which Company is at 13, Mosley-street, in the city and county of Newcastle-on-Tyne, and who are hereinafter called "the Undertakers," for a Provisional Order under the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, and 1899, for all or some of the following purposes (that is to say):—

To authorise the Undertakers for such period as may be prescribed to produce, store, supply, sell, and distribute electricity for motive power and all public and private purposes, as defined by the said Acts, within the area of supply hereinafter mentioned, or some part or parts thereof (that is to say):—

The Urban District of Consett, in the county of Durham.

To authorise the Undertakers to place, lay down, erect, maintain, alter, and renew electric lines, mains, and other works in, under, over, and along all public and private streets, roads, and other places within the area of supply.

The following are the streets and places within which the Undertakers propose to lay electric lines within a specified time:—

Parliament-street, Middle-street, Front-street, Sherburn-terrace, Princes-street, Queen-street, King-street, Harvey-street, Medomsley-road, from Harvey-street to Barr House.

To authorise the Undertakers to purchase, hold, and acquire or take on lease any lands or easements in lands which they may require for the purposes of the intended Order.

To authorise the Undertakers to construct, provide, lay down, alter, renew, and maintain, on lands belonging to or leased by, or to be acquired or leased by, the Undertakers within the said area of supply, such central and other stations, buildings, and other works for the generation, storage, and supply and distribution of electricity and electric currents as may from time to time be necessary for supplying electricity within the said area, or for other purposes of the intended Order, together with all engines, machinery, and apparatus necessary or convenient for the purposes aforesaid.

To authorise the Undertakers to enter upon, open, and break up, or interfere with, for the purposes of the intended Order, the soil and pavement of all roads, streets, and thoroughfares places, ways, footpaths, railways, tramways, canals, rivers, towing paths, and bridges within the area of supply, together with the private streets and thoroughfares hereinafter set out (within the said area), and to take up, relay, divert, or alter sewers, drains, mains, and all pipes, telegraphic and telephonic wires and apparatus, and other works of any description therein, and do all such other works as may be necessary to carry into effect the objects of the intended Order.

The following is a list of the streets not repairable by the local authorities, railways and tramways within the proposed area of supply which the Undertakers propose to take powers to break up, pass over or interfere with, viz.:—

Streets.—Buddle-street, Castleside-road, Consett Hall-road (portion of), Delves lane, East-parade, Front-street, Harvey-street, Howdon-street, Heather-street, Knitsley-street, Medomsley-road, Park-road to its junction with Siemen's-street, Pemberton-bank, Prince's-street, Queen-street, King-street, Ridley-street, Sherburn-terrace, and the continuation of road to Bradley-crossing, Sunderland-street, Taylor's-lane.

Railways.—The Consett Iron Company's Railways; the North-Eastern Railway.

Tramways.—None.

To authorise the Undertakers to acquire and hold patent rights and licenses in relation to the manufacture and distribution of electricity, and to manufacture, purchase, hire, sell, and supply meters, lamps, appliances, machinery, and apparatus in relation thereto.

To authorise the Undertakers and any local authority, body, company, or person to make and carry into effect agreements for the production, supply and distribution of electricity, and for the performance of all acts incidental to public and private lighting.

To authorise the Undertakers to enter upon any houses or other premises supplied by them for any purpose relating to such supply.

To empower the Undertakers to make charges and levy and recover rates, rents, and charges for the supply of electricity, and for the use of any machines in connection therewith, and to define and limit the prices to be charged for such supply.

To empower the Undertakers to apply their capital and funds towards the purposes of the intended Order.

To exempt the Undertakers from the obligation to supply electricity for public or private purposes in such portion or portions of the area of supply or under such conditions or circumstances as shall be specified in the Order.

To confer upon the Undertakers all or some of the powers of the Electric Lighting Acts, 1882 and 1888, and 1899.

A map, showing the boundaries of the proposed area of supply, and the streets in which it is proposed that electric lines should be laid down within a specified time, and a copy of this notice, as published in the London Gazette, will be deposited, on or before the 30th day of November instant, for public inspection with the Clerk of the Peace for the county of Durham, at his office at Durham, and also at the office of the Clerk of the local authority of the district in which the proposed area of supply, or any part thereof, is situate.

Notice is hereby given, that printed copies of the draft Provisional Order will be deposited at the office of the Board of Trade on or before the 21st day of December next, and printed copies thereof when deposited, and of the Order, when made, may be obtained at the offices of the undersigned Solicitors at Newcastle-on-Tyne, and Parliamentary Agents at Westminster, and at the offices of the "Consett Guardian" newspaper, Consett (such last-mentioned address being within the area of supply), at the price of one shilling for each copy, by all persons applying for the same.

And notice is hereby further given, that every local or other public authority, company, or person desirous of bringing before the Board of Trade any objection respecting this application, must do so by letter addressed to the Board of Trade, marked on the outside of the cover enclosing it "Electric Lighting Acts," on or before the 15th day of January, 1901, and a copy of such objection must also at the same time be forwarded to the Parliamentary Agents or Solicitors for the Order.

Dated this 21st day of November, 1900.

LEADBITTER and HARVEY, 57, Westgate-road, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Solicitors.

WYATT and Co., 24, Abingdon-street, Westminster, Parliamentary Agents. 477j

Sales by Public Auction.

By Mr T. D. Dryden.

To Brewers, Capitalists, and Licensed Victuallers, &c.

Sale of Licensed and other Property.

MR. T. D. DRYDEN is instructed to offer for SALE BY AUCTION, at the [illegible] Inn, Leadgate, on Wednesday, the 19th December, 1900, at 3 o'clock in the Afternoon, prompt, the FREEHOLD FULLY LICENSED PREMISES at [illegible], in the County of Durham, known as THE PUNCH BOWL INN, containing, on the ground floor, Parlour, Smoke Room, Kitchen, Scullery, and Cellar, and on the first floor large long Club Room and Two Bedrooms, all [illegible] and furnished with the best wood, [illegible].

Together with a three-stalled Stable, two loose boxes and all other Conveniences and about one and a half acres of Land.

The whole has been recently put into a thorough state of repair, and is in first-class order.

Also Three customary FREEHOLD COTTAGES adjoining the above, containing Three Rooms, Four Rooms, and Two Rooms each respectively, with Gardens and all conveniences.

Particulars may be obtained from MR. D. H. C. BALLENY, Solicitor, 12, Middle Street, Consett, or the Auctioneer, MR. T. D. DRYDEN, Front Street, Consett. 555j

T. D. DRYDEN, AUCTIONEER AND VALUER, 24, FRONT STREET, CONSETT.

By Mr. Jackson Green.

BLACKHILL FARMERS' MART CO., LTD. MONDAY, DEC. 3rd, 1900.

MR. JACKSON GREEN, AUCTIONEER.

20 Fat Cattle.
200 Sheep and Lambs.
Cows, Calves, Pigs, &c.
1 Double Barrelled Breech-Loading Gun, by Graham and Sons, Oxford Street, London.

Ballot at 12 o'clock; Sale to commence at 12·30.

JOHN FAIL, Secretary

BLACKHILL FARMERS' AUCTION MART

THE ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PRIZE SHOW and SALE of FAT CATTLE and SHEEP, will be held on Monday, Dec. 17th, 1900. Entries Close Monday, Dec. 10th. Prize Schedules can be had from the Secretary.

THE CHRISTMAS SALE of PORK and BACON PIGS, GEESE, POULTRY and SHEEP, will be held on Saturday, Dec. 22nd, 1900. Entries Close Wednesday, Dec. 19th, to JOHN FAIL, Secretary, 10, Wittrid Street, Chester-le-Street.

MR. JACKSON GREEN
AUCTIONEER, VALUER, & COMMISSION AGENT.

Agricultural and Probate Valuations carefully made.

All Classes of Sales conducted on Reasonable Terms.

SALE OFFICE—SATLEY, TOW LAW, R.S.O. 307a

By Mr Robert Sproates

Tow Law and Sunniside

TO BE SOLD BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the House of Mr. R. Wheatley, Station Hotel, Tow Law, in the County of Durham, on Wednesday, the 5th day of December, 1900, at 7 p.m. prompt, in the following or such other lots as may be agreed upon at the time of sale, and subject to conditions to be then read.

MR. R. SPROATES, AUCTIONEER.

Lot 1. FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE, Shop, Workshop with Cottage above, Stable, Hay Loft, Shed and other Conveniences, situate in High Street, Tow Law, and now in the occupation of Mr. John Morgan, and his tenant, Mr. James Pound.

Lot 2. Four FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSES and Outoffices situate at Hunter's Row, Sunniside, near Tow Law, and now in the occupation of Messrs. Richards, Craggs, and Davidson, and Mrs. Spencer, as tenants.

The Business of a Painter and Plumber has been successfully carried on for upwards of 40 years at Lot 1, which occupies one of the best positions in Tow Law, and especially to anyone desiring to carry on such a business the present is an exceptionally favourable opportunity. The main Dwelling-house of this lot contains Dining-room, Drawing-room, Kitchen, 6 Bedrooms, Bathroom, and Water Closet, and the Cottage contains Two Rooms. The Dwelling-houses of Lot 2 contain 3 Rooms each.

Further information may be obtained on application to MR. JOHN MORGAN, Jun., Cheapside, Spennymoor; MR. WM. MORGAN, Harvey Street, Consett; MR. GEORGE HEANS, Stanhope; the Auctioneer, Tow Law, or

F. H. THOMPSON,
Solicitor, Wolsingham & Stanhope.

Nov. 26th, 1900. 565j

By Mr John Crawford

To Speculators and Others.

Important Sale of Valuable Freehold Business Property at St. Aidan's Street, Blackhill.

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD is favoured with instructions from the Executors of the late Mr. Thos. Williams, to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the House of Mr. R. J. Brodie, Royal Hotel, Blackhill, on Thursday evening, Dec. 6th, (conditions of Sale will be then and there read), all that WELL-BUILT BUSINESS PROPERTY, situated and being No. 1, St. Aidan's Street, Blackhill, and now in the occupation of Mr. William Trotter, as Tenant, containing Large Shop, Kitchen, Front Sitting room, Pantry, large Yard, and Conveniences on Ground Floor; Upstairs, Front Sitting room, Front Bedroom, Two Back Bedrooms and Wardrobe, with a frontage in St. Aidan's Street of 24ft. 6in., and front to back, 75ft. or thereabouts. Sale to commence at 7·30 prompt. The Auctioneer begs to draw the attention of the Public to this Property. It is close to and facing Blackhill Station. A large Business has been done in it as a Temperance Hotel and Refreshments. It will always command a Tenant, and is suitable for any Business. A sure and safe Investment. For full particulars, apply to W. DICKINSON, Esq., Solicitor, Middle Street, Consett; Mr. JOHN WILLIAMS, Buddle Street, Consett; or to the Auctioneer, Mr. JOHN CRAWFORD, 25, Victoria Street, Consett. 529j

JOHN CRAWFORD, AGRICULTURAL AUCTIONEER, VALUER, EMIGRATION and HOUSE AGENT. Also, appointed Bailiff by his Honour Judge MEYNELL, to Levy Distress for Rent, under the Law of Distress Amendment Act, 1888. Sale Office 25, Victoria Street Consett.

By Mr John S. Murray

Important Sale shortly at Blackhill.

THE BOILER FITTING SHOP, belonging to Mr. Richard Mewes, who is about to emigrate; also, the whole of the SHOP FITTINGS, Bellows, Anvils, Vices, Lathes, Tools of all sorts, Iron, &c. Particulars and date next week.

389j J. S. MURRAY.

JOHN SWINBURNE MURRAY.
THE AGRICULTURAL AUCTIONEER, VALUER AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENT.
BLACKHILL.

Being done with the Auction Mart, is at liberty to take Sales of every description on any day of the week.

Appointed by his Honour JUDGE MEYNELL to Levy Distress for Rent, under the New Law of Distress Amendment Act 1888.

All Sales conducted with Economy and Quick Settlements.

WHITEHALL LODGE, BLACKHILL.

By Mr James Turnbull.

Chester-le-Street Auction Mart.

THE EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL CHRISTMAS PRIZE SHOW and SALE of FAT CATTLE and SHEEP, will be held on Wednesday, December 12th, 1900

Entries close December 5th, 1900, and are respectfully solicited.

522j JAMES TURNBULL, Auctioneer.

Chester-le-Street Auction Mart.

MONDAY, DEC. 3rd 1900. SALE with MILK COWS at 11·20 a.m. FAT STOCK at 1·15 p.m. Present entries:—

20 Prime Fat Cattle.
115 Prime Fat Sheep.
20 New Incalving Cows, out of local and reliable hands.
20 Young Pigs, 8 to 12 weeks old.

Trucks at the Station.

521j JAMES TURNBULL, Auctioneer.

NATHAN ELSDON,
AUCTIONEER AND VALUER.
OFFICES AND SALE ROOMS, DELVES LANE, CONSETT.

Sales undertaken on Commission according to arrangement.

All Classes of Furniture or property purchased outright for cash, or Sold by Auction.

"CONSETT GUARDIAN" INDIAN FAMINE FUND.

LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

	£	s.	d.
Amount previously acknowledged	75	1	1
Miss Compton, Wede Park House, Dipton	0	10	6
	£75	11	7

Subscriptions towards the Relief of the Sufferers will be thankfully received by the EDITOR, "GUARDIAN" OFFICE, CONSETT.

Business Announcement.

CONSETT AND DISTRICT PERMANENT BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY.

William Aynsley, Esq., Chairman.

SUBSCRIPTION MEETINGS are held in the New Town Hall Buildings, Consett, between 7 and 8 o'clock every alternate Monday—The Monday after the Consett Iron Co.'s pay Saturday. DEPOSITS received at four per cent. interest, repayable on giving one month's notice.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

T. Maharajah.—Received, re Whickham District Council. Please send correct name and address.

THE CONSETT GUARDIAN.

Friday, November 30th, 1900

EDITORIAL CHAT.

A Reasonable Request

In these go-ahead and progressive times it seems rather curious that a much-frequented and important road like that between Number One and Leadgate is still without lamps. This may be due in some measure to the fact that this highway is not entirely within the area of our township, as both Consett and Medomsley claim a portion of it. Some time since Mr. C. F. Scott, of Newhall, acting on behalf of a number of petitioners, approached the Medomsley Parish Council on the question, but it happened that just at that particular period there was some talk of Medomsley applying for urban powers, and in consequence the petition was left in abeyance. However, the matter again came up for discussion at the last meeting of the Parish Council—as the outcome of a further letter from Mr. Scott—and, whilst the members were undoubtedly favourable to the proposal, they not unnaturally considered that the Consett Council should in all fairness be asked to bear their share of the cost of lighting up this road. Therefore, it was decided that the Clerk should write Mr. Scott, asking him to sound the Consett Council upon the question, and promising that the Medomsley Council would pay their quota of the expense involved in placing lamps upon this highway. This to us seems a very fair and reasonable proposal, and we shall be surprised if the members of our local body refuse to fall in with it. That the Number One road is sadly in need of lamps cannot be doubted for a single moment, and we are greatly astonished that this necessary improvement has not been carried out long ere this. However, there appears to be some likelihood of the petition now receiving that attention to which it is entitled, and we trust before many weeks have passed to hear that the matter has become "au fait accompli."

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The Duty of Coalowners.

It cannot truthfully be said that anything new of an important nature was advanced at the adjourned conference held at Leadgate last week, to further consider the question of subsidences on highways. The Chairman (Coun. H. Palmer, J.P.) explained at the outset that he had written Mr. Cooper (of the firm of Messrs Cooper and Goodger, Newcastle), asking his opinion as to the views expressed by himself (Coun. Palmer) at the previous meeting. Mr. Cooper replied to the effect that he considered the Chairman's views correct, as in his opinion the coal-owners were entitled to work out all the minerals beneath the public highways, so long as they did not damage the surface of the roads. Coun. Eccles thought that there would not be any complaint if the owners restored the highways to their former condition after there had been a subsidence, but he contended that this was not done. The Chairman pointed out that according to the judgment given in the case of the Benfieldside Local Board v. Consett Iron Company, the local authorities had the power to compel the owners to do this, and if they did not do it, then the Surveyor to the local authority could carry out the work, and charge the owners with the cost. Coun. Eccles thought, if it was the duty of the owners to do this, that they should execute the work without being "whipped up" to it. Two or three of those present were of opinion that the coal-owners had no right whatever to work the minerals under the highways; but a contrary view was taken of the question by the majority of the delegates. Eventually, the following resolution was carried unanimously:—"That this meeting recommends that the local authorities ascertain from the various coal companies working minerals in their respective districts, whether, in cases of damage to roads, pipes, sewers, etc., they are willing to repair the same promptly, or consent to allow the local authority to do so, and to charge them with the whole of the cost." It was also resolved that the clerk send a copy of the foregoing resolution to the different councils asking them to obtain the necessary information from the colliery-owners in their respective districts, and to forward a reply as early as possible. That the present state of things is not satisfactory is an undisputed fact, as seldom or never are roads in this district put into the same condition as they were before the subsidences took place. It is to be hoped that the various companies will offer no opposition to the resolution set out above, and, should that be the case, we are not likely to hear anything further concerning the matter. It is, in our opinion, a reasonable request, and one to which no fair-minded person can take exception.

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Supt. Liddell's Successor.

Inspector George Hildreth, of Jarrow, has been appointed superintendent at Stockton in place of the late Supt. Liddell, to whose death we referred last week. The new superintendent is a native of Tow Law, and the people of the hill-top village are pardonably proud of the distinction which has been conferred upon Mr. Hildreth. The latter, we believe, is very popular amongst the police force of the county, and the appointment has given general satisfaction. A writer in a contemporary says that in the course of a conversation with two constables from different stations, he gleaned the information that the selection was a popular one, and that the new superintendent was a hard worker. One of the constables further stated that Mr. Hildreth was an officer who took as much pains with a small case as he would do with one in which the consequences were greater. The new superintendent succeeds a good man at Stockton, and we trust that he may be vouchsafed health and strength to carry out his many important duties. As our readers will be aware, Sergt. Dryden, of Consett, has been appointed to succeed Inspector Hildreth at Jarrow. The new inspector is a most indefatigable and diligent officer, and we take this opportunity of congratulating him upon his well-deserved promotion.

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The Welcome Home.

We hope to hear ere long of a meeting being called, on the lines suggested by Messrs F. W. Brodie and J. Sheffield in a recent issue, to consider the question of a suitable welcome home to the local men from the front. In nearly every town in the country there are indications of a strong desire on the part of the people to entertain right loyally the Volunteers, Reservists, &c., who have been fighting against the rebel Boers and Free Staters. Reports published from many quarters show that a dinner, a pipe, and a pleasant evening, with music and singing, is the form which the welcome will take in a large number of cases. That is very good in its way and it is truly English, for there never can be any rejoicing in English life without the accompaniment of a good dinner. In some few cases it is intended to go further, and we learn, for instance, that the people of York are arranging to make the Volunteers who return from South Africa honorary freemen of the city. It has also been decided to place the names of all York men on a scroll of honour in the ancient Guildhall, hallowed by the tradition of many centuries. A similar suggestion has been made at Huddersfield, Hastings, and a few other places. Of course, we cannot aspire to do anything of this kind, but still there is nothing to prevent us from giving a right hearty welcome home to our gallant local heroes. We believe that the idea has met with universal favour in the four township mentioned by Messrs. Brodie and Sheffield, and, in our opinion, it only requires for a start to be made in order to make the scheme an unqualified success. Arrangements to this end are progressing steadily at Stanley, Chester-le-Street, Bolton, and other local places, and it behoves us to be up and doing in this immediate district without any further delay.

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A Hard Case!

The "Newcastle Daily Leader" of Friday contained some strong—and not uncalled for—remarks concerning the action of the Chester-le-Street Guardians in a case heard by them on Thursday last. This is what our contemporary says:—"The Chester-le-Street Guardians are not noted for frugality when they are spending the moneys of the ratepayers in salaries; but when considering applications for relief from presumably respectable, if unfortunate people, their actions are marked by extreme parsimony. At their meeting yesterday there was an application from a widow with a large family, four of whom are unable to work. It was stated that the husband died in October, and the widow got £20 at his death. She had spent, and showed bills for the expenditure of, £22 10s. A Guardian said it was a shameful squandering of her resources, and the Board had no right to wink at such extravagance. It was then explained that the husband had worked very little for two or three years before his death, and that much of the money was spent in paying off old debts, and clothing the children. The economical Guardian pointed out that the coffin cost £3 3s. and the refreshments at the funeral over £2, much of which might have been saved. Another Guardian, who knew the case, said those poor people had as much right as anybody had to decent burial. Six shillings a week for the four children was proposed, the amendment being that the case be not entertained. There were four man gave his casting vote for the amendment, the majority not voting. The chairman gave his casting vote for the amendment, and the case was struck out." We should not like to express our candid opinion concerning the Guardians' action in this matter; but we trust that the press reports of the proceedings will contain the names of those who voted both for the resolution and the amendment, so that the electors can mark them in their lists for reference when another Guardians' contest comes round.

AROUND THE DISTRICT.

(By "Wanderer.")

KRUGER COINS

At the present time there is a mischievous sale of Kruger imitation sovereigns going on in different parts of the country, and two cases have been before the magistrates in this locality in which these useless, though dangerous, coins have been passed or attempted to be passed. Men are permitted to go into busy streets and market places and sell the coins at a penny a piece, and so "catching" are the imitations that they are becoming a serious source of temptation to many people. That the sale should be suppressed no one will deny, but is there a law to prevent it? There is, of course, a law on the subject, but the words are "medals resembling current coin in size, figure, and colour." In a case which Mr. Paul Taylor had before him at Southwark, he quoted these words, which he said were conjunctive, and while the imitations resembled current coins in size and colour, they did not in figure. He inferred from this that the section "did not hit it." More is the pity, and more is the need for tradesmen and others to be wary and careful when gold coins are handed over to them in payment for goods.

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INSPECTOR DRYDEN.

After 18 years service in the Durham County Constabulary Sergt. Dryden, to give him the title by which we know him so well in Consett, has been raised to the rank of Inspector, and goes to Jarrow, for where his training in Consett eminently fits him. I have had many opportunities of seeing the inner side of Inspector Dryden's character, and of being impressed thereby. He is a man of ability in the office as well as on the beat, ever faithful to duty, ever fearless to discharge it. Col. Eden's perception has led him to make many excellent appointments, and not the least among the best is the latest. Nothing could have been more tactful, more happily, or more feelingly expressed than were the words of Mr. James Annandale at the Petty Sessional Court on Monday, and, like Mr. Welford, I can only say I endorse every word which the Chairman uttered.

* * * *

IN THE POLICE COURT.

After nearly a quarter of a century's experience of police court work I have necessarily seen the vast and varied nature of the seamy side of life—much that is pathetic, more that is heinous, a good deal that is ridiculous, and nearly all that is pitiful. What I cannot understand, however, is the morbid curiosity of the crowd whose painful attitudes of listening would lead one to think that they were gathering in huge stores of valuable knowledge, instead of which they are simply gloating over weakness, folly, and, too often, brutality. How easily a police court is filled; how difficult it is to fill the various technical education classes. Mission work! Is there not enough of it and to spare around the district?

* * * *

WAITING.

Between the Lanchester Rural District Council and the Parish Council, a decision has been come to that fire appliances are not required until a lot of valuable property has been destroyed. It is the old policy of penny wise and pound foolish. It is objected that the whole parish should be called upon to contribute. Why, it is asked, should Cornsay, Quebec, Esh, and other places be rated for Lanchester's good? Has Lanchester never been rated for their benefit, and rated for things which could be of no advantage whatever to Lanchester? A suitable fire extinguishing apparatus at Lanchester would be far more accessible than one at Durham. It would be the property of the whole parish, and would not have to be borrowed at a cost to the ratepayers. The first cost would be met by a very trifling addition to a single rate, and the local authority could rest satisfied that they had removed anything in the shape of reflection in the event of there being a conflagration. But no, the fire first please, and the "ifs" after.

LEADGATE NOTES.

(BY "GEORDIE.")

POPULAR GATHERINGS.

The fortnighty teas held by the Church-people and Wesleyans are being very liberally patronised, and good sums have been realised. Those on behalf of the Wesleyans, as my readers will probably be aware, are for the Renovation Fund. The latest one, held on Monday, was kindly given by Mrs. John Surtees, and resulted in the handsome sum of £6 being taken. The Church tea, which was generously provided by Mrs. Andrew Graham, realised between £3 and £4. The proceeds of these teas are to purchase material for a Christmas Tree on behalf of the new institute.

WILL IT BE SOON?

Apropos of the new institute referred to above, many are asking when a start is going to be made with the building. I know that one or two plans have been prepared, but I believe that there is not yet sufficient money in hand to enable the promoters to erect such an institute as they would like. A new building of some kind is absolutely essential, as the present guild is totally unfitted to meet the requirements of the parish. Would it not be possible for the promoters to somewhat curtail their original scheme, seeing that there is such a lack of accommodation in the existing building? Leadgate is worse off than any place I know of for a decent institute.

THE LATE SIR A. SULLIVAN.

At the Wesleyan Church, on Sunday night, the organist, Mr. Fred. Harrison, played the late Sir Arthur Sullivan's "Lost Chord" in memory of the eminent composer, whose death is regretted on all hands.

A NEW STARTER.

Our readers will see from an advertisement appearing in another column that Mr. Joseph Walton, of Medomsley (son of Mr. Jacob Walton, under-manager at the Dusty Colliery) has commenced business in Durham Road, Leadgate, as a joiner and undertaker. I have known Mr. Walton for a long time, and can thoroughly recommend him as a trustworthy and upright young fellow. He will be well known to cyclists as the secretary of the Medomsley and Dipton Cycling Club, and is always ready to assist any worthy cause. Mr. Walton possesses a good name as a workman, and I trust that he will receive a fair share of patronage. I feel perfectly certain that those who entrust orders to him may rely on receiving every satisfaction. Mr. Walton can supply coffins on the shortest notice, whilst all kinds of repairs will be neatly executed at reasonable prices.

CORRECT!

I learn that my statement of last week respecting Mr. William Johnson, of Iveston, is perfectly correct. Mr. Johnson has fully made up his mind to enter the field, and has already received numerous promises of support. He contends that Iveston is entitled to two members, and hopes the electorate will endorse his views. As I stated last week, Mr. Johnson is a large ratepayer, and would no doubt make a useful member of the Council. I hear of several others who intend "to try their luck," but will not mention any names until something more definite comes to hand.

DR. HENLEY.

Several people outside of Leadgate have inquired of me concerning Dr. Henley's illness. I am pleased to say that this popular medical gentleman is considerably better, and is now able to get out and about. At the same time he has nothing like thoroughly recovered from his recent illness, but is going on the right road towards that desirable end. Mr. Jas. Kelly, of the Queen's Head, is only recovering slowly from his severe attack of influenza. However, it is satisfactory to know that he is able to get downstairs, and I trust that before long he may be restored to his usual state of good health.

BLACKHILL ORGAN RECITAL.

On Tuesday night, Mr. David Clegg, the well-known and talented organist, made his first public appearance in Blackhill, giving one of his charming recitals in the Wesleyan Church, Durham Road. Coun. J. Heymer presided over a very large audience, whose expectancy at the outset was amply rewarded long before the programme was exhausted. After the singing of three verses of the Old Hundred, Mr. J. Palliser introduced the Chairman, who made a few appropriate prefatory remarks, in which he referred to the high position Mr. Clegg occupied among the organists of the day. Mr. Clegg opened with Brahm's grand symphony in three movements, and the ease and grace with which he dealt with the intricacies of this composition were something of a revelation to many present, only, however, serving to whet the appetite for what was to follow. In the three short pieces, Haydn's andante from a quartette, air with variations, and Tombelle's French march, Heroique, the organist showed most skilful manipulation, his dealing with the andante being deeply sympathetic and refined. Again in a selection from "William Tell," and, in Hesse's fantasia on Luther's Hymn, did the organist entrance his audience, but more particularly were his great abilities brought out in Bach's fugue in A minor, in which he treated difficult passages with a master hand. After giving Renecke's military overture, he almost electrified the audience with his own arrangement of musical sketches in different styles—England, America, France, Germany, Italy, Hungarian, Russia, Scotland—including his now famous illustration of a storm. Those in the audience who are in the habit of regularly worshipping in the church, marvelled almost as much at the instrument as at the performer. They heard, as they had never heard before, what their organ was capable of, and as the last notes were dying away they burst into most enthusiastic and prolonged applause, Mr. Clegg kindly acceding to the encore. By request the organist next gave the two short pieces, Hoffman's "The Nightingale Sings," and Rubinstein's "The Russian Patrol." The technicalities of Hoffman's descriptive piece were treated with astonishing ease, the performance being a remarkable one. In the second piece the audience were held spellbound from the sound of the bugle, and of the drum, through the crescendo momements, the approach and the passing by, to the retreat. It was a triumph of descriptive instrumentation, and was received with almost uncontrolled applause. His closing piece was Frank's fantasia and double fugue in D Minor and Major, and though the audience would fain have remained and listened longer, they felt that they had had a magnificent treat, and left the Church with a feeling of elation and delight. In addition to Mr. Clegg's recital, Mr. John Muir was instrumental in obtaining the services of Miss Cissy Soulsby, A.R.C.M., of Blyth, whose beautiful contralto voice was heard to great advantage in "Abide with me" and "Valley of Shadows." Her rendition of the last named was most artistic and effective, the audience demanding an encore.—At the close Mr. T. J. Muse proposed a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Clegg, Miss Soulsby, and to the promoters of the entertainment, which was seconded by Mr. R. Kirsopp, and heartily accorded, as also was a vote of thanks to the Chairman.

BENEFIT CONCERT AT CASTLESIDE.

There is an opinion abroad among men that villagers and country people in general are slow to move in any undertaking, being less demonstrative than people in town and city. Whether the opinion be true or only partially true, one thing is certain, when once their sympathy and fellow-feeling has been touched for an afflicted brother, they are not slow to respond to "melting pity's call," as was evidenced on Saturday night last, the Board Schools at Castleside being crowded by a sympathetic audience at the benefit concert given by Mr. T. Nixon's Orchestra and Concert Party, Blackhill, in aid of Mr. W. Dent, who has been unable to follow his employment for upwards of twelve months. A young man, struck down by affliction in the bud and bloom of life, touches the finest chords in human nature, and at this touch the village responded in loyal manner. Mr. Dent is highly respected, having been connected with the Wesleyan Church, Sunday School, and choir from boyhood, and latterly assistant-choirmaster. The concert was ably presided over by his late employer, Coun. George Nicholson, of Leadgate, a gentleman with whom he served his apprenticeship as a slater. Mr. Nicholson paid a high tribute to Mr. Dent, and spoke of the pleasure it afforded him to see such a large gathering present, and to take any humble part in furthering the interests of the undertaking. The following is the programme:—March "Austria," Band; song, "Boys of the Old Brigade," Mr. J. Richardson; song, "Bouquetiere," Miss Leybourne; violin solo, "Home, sweet Home," Mr. T. Nixon; song, "Killarney," Miss Siddle; song, "Bells of St. Mary," Master Wildsmith; recitation, "The Black Watch," Miss Rippon; song, "The very worst girl in the School," Miss Waters; selection, "Scotch Airs," Band; song, "The King's Own," Mr. J. Richardson; song, "I couldn't could I," Miss Leybourne; violin solo, "Ever of Thee," Mr. E. Oliver; song, "Woman's Resolution," Miss Siddle; song, "Queen of the Earth," Master Wildsmith; recitation, "Doctor and his apprentice," Miss Rippon; song, "Dear Home Songs," Miss Waters; selection, "English airs," Band. A very hearty vote of thanks was accorded the Chairman, Mr. Nixon's band and soloists, moved by Coun. T. J. Muse, and seconded by Mr. William Pattinson.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

THE LATE SIR A. SULLIVAN.—At the evening service at St. Cuthbert's Church, Benfieldside, last Sunday, the organist, Mr. G. P. Stephenson, played Sir A. Sullivan's beautiful composition, "The Lost Chord," as a tribute to the memory of the greatest of English composers.

LAMESLEY.

PLOUGHING ASSOCIATION.—A well-attended committee meeting in connection with the Team Valley and District Ploughing Association was held on Wednesday night at the Ravensworth Arms, Mr Wm. Johnson, the secretary, reported that subscriptions had come in satisfactorily. There was a fair entry in all classes, including well-known champions in the open classes. Entries are somewhat short for the local classes, especially the wheel plough class, and the committee decided to accept entries up to Saturday morning's post. The field, it may be remarked, is not far from the Low Fell tram terminus, and is well adopted for the competition, both as regards situation and the quality of the land, and any person interested in agricultural pursuits will be repaid in the visit. Arrangements have been made for the sale of refreshments at the farm adjoining the field, and in the evening the annual dinner will be held at the house of Mr John Hardy, Ravensworth Arms.

NO BOOTS LIKE ROBINSON'S.
THE BURNOPFIELD BOOT AND SHOE EMPORIUM.

Largest variety of BOOTS, SHOES, SLIPPERS, PIT SHOES, and CLOGS in the District.
REPAIRS DONE ON THE PREMISES by experienced workmen.
Note Address:—
EDWIN ROBINSON,
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N. ELSDON
IS AGAIN TO THE FRONT WITH HIS
Wines, Spirits, Mineral Waters, Ales, Stout, &c.

IRISH AND SCOTCH WHISKY.

Per Bot.	Per Qrt.	Per Gal.	Per ½ Gal.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
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[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

GIN.

Per Bot.	Per Qrt.	Per Gal.	Per ½ Gal.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

HOLLANDS—[illegible] per Bottle.

RUM.

Per Bot.	Per Qrt.	Per Gal.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

BRANDY.

Per Bot.	Per Qrt.	Per Gal.	Per ½ Gal.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]			
[illegible]			

SHERRY.

Per ½ Gal.	Per Bot.
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
	[illegible]

GINGER CORDIALS, &c., 1s 3d per Bottle.
BLACK BEER [illegible]
GOOD PORT WINE, 1s 6d, 2s, 2s 6d, 3s, and 3s 6d per Bottle.
FINE ALES (OCTOBER BREWINGS), IN BOTTLES.
PALE ALE ... ... 1s 9d per doz. Gills; Imperial Pints, 3s
WILD ALE ... ...
STOUT ... ...
BASS'S ALE ... ... 1s 9d per doz. Gills; 9-gal. Casks, 9s & 10s 6d
2s 9d per doz. Pints; 18-gal. Casks, 18s & 21s
SEND YOUR ORDERS BY POST and the Goods will be delivered promptly by my own men. Eight Vans on the road daily.
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DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS:—NEAR THE NEW CONSETT STATION. 117a

LOCAL POLICE COURTS.

Lanchester Petty Sessions.

THURSDAY, Nov. 22nd.—Before Col. Leadbitter-Smith (presiding), Mr W. B. Van Haansbergen, Mr W. Logan, Mr Wm. Aynsley, Mr. E. W. E. Bailleny, and Mr. W. Holmes.

QUEEN'S HOTEL, STANLEY.

On the application of Mr J. M. Aynsley, the transfer of the license of the Queen's Hotel, Stanley, from Mrs Claytor to Mr W. Medling was confirmed.

THE PUBLIC HEALTH ACT.

Matilda Craggs, married, Red Houses, Woodlands, was charged at the instance of the Lanchester Rural District Council, under the Public Health Act, with having disobeyed a magisterial order and caused an obstruction to her child John Aubrey Craggs being removed to an Infectious Hospital. Dr Wilson, Medical Officer to the Council, prosecuted, and Mr J. M. Aynsley defended.

Dr Wilson said that on the 14th of Nov. he received a notification that a boy residing at Red Houses, near Woodlands, was suffering from scarlet fever. He went there and saw Mrs Craggs in the house, and he also saw the boy lying in a bed in the kitchen. He spoke to Mrs Craggs about the removal of the boy to the Hospital. She said she would rather not, but she did not give him a definite denial. He then went round to Woodlands and saw the husband, Edward Craggs, and he said he would rather the boy remained where he was, but he did not definitely say he was not to go. When he got home he sent for an ambulance, but before it arrived at Lanchester he received a telegram from Edward Craggs saying that he had placed the boy in an isolated place in the house. On the Thursday he (Dr Wilson) made out a certificate and laid it before a magistrate (Mr Logan), who signed it. Witness handed it to P.C. Smith, who accompanied the ambulance on Thursday. Mrs Craggs disobeyed the order by obstructing the boy going to the hospital.

The Chairman: Did the ambulance arrive?

Dr Wilson: Yes, on the Thursday.

The Chairman: And she refused to have the boy removed?

Dr Wilson: Yes.

The Chairman: Were there any others in the house?

Dr Wilson: Yes, a son and a brother of Mrs Craggs.

The Chairman: Is it not necessary to give notice when there is a case of scarlet fever by the parents or someone?

Dr Wilson: I had a notification from the medical man in attendance, and I went on Wednesday morning to Red Houses. In my certificate I said there was not proper accommodation for the boy who was suffering from scarlet fever.

By Mr Aynsley: He gave the magistrate his certificate, and it was in consequence of that certificate he got the order. He went to the Red Houses and saw the case. The boy was five years old, and was then in the kitchen. He examined the boy to see what stage the fever had got to. It was not a case where fever was just beginning. It had not arrived at the peeling stage. He asked Mrs Craggs when the doctor said it was scarlet fever, and she replied that it was on the previous Friday. He ought to have got the certificate of notification on the Saturday. He did not look through the house. There were several apartments downstairs and upstairs, but in one or two there was no fireplace, and he did not consider them rooms. Upstairs there was a room which was brattished off by a wooden partition. He had been in the upstairs room dozens of times. He considered it an unfit place where there was infectious diseases, and he certified to that effect. To provide proper accommodation for a case of scarlet fever was to place the patient in a room well ventilated and sufficiently distant, or isolated, so that infection would not be allowed to extend.

Mr Aynsley asked if a child suffering from scarlet fever was put in a room 16 feet by 10, and no one was allowed to go near except the person attending upon the child, and the instructions of a medical man were carried out would Dr Wilson say that that was not sufficient?

Dr Wilson said he would when the position of the room to the other part of the house did not prevent infection extending.

Mr Aynsley said under the section upon which those proceedings were taken they must show that there was not sufficient accommodation. He submitted that the room provided sufficient accommodation.

Dr Wilson did not agree.

The Chairman asked if there were any other houses near it?

Dr Wilson said there was a cottage with a family about 12 or 13 yards away.

Replying to Mr Aynsley, he said Mr Craggs did not absolutely refuse to have the child removed. Two messages were sent by Mr. Craggs, but neither of them protested. Mr Craggs sent a telegram saying he could provide proper accommodation. The child was still at the house. He did not think there was any milk sold at the house, but that was not the point at issue. The question was disobeying the magistrates order and obstructing the removal. He thought he had shown there was no proper accommodation.

Mr Aynsley said that was a matter of opinion. He had two doctors present whom he was prepared to call.

Dr Wilson, in reply to a further question from Mr Aynsley, said he had not seen the child in the room upstairs. He knew it was kept in the kitchen for several days after it was certified as scarlet fever. He did not at the time find signs of severe burns on the child, but Mrs Craggs had told him that the child had been burned. He did not examine into that.

Mr Aynsley: Tell me when you consider scarlet fever is dangerous for spreading disease?

Dr Wilson: That depends on the fever—whether it is of a malignant form or not.

Mr Aynsley: Is it malignant in this case?

Dr Wilson: No, it is not. An inexperienced person might not observe dust come off in the peeling stage, but if you take the patient and put it in the direct rays of the sun you will see clouds of dust, and that is the infection. This passes through the privies and goes down through the house.

Mr Aynsley: Assuming that was so in this case and you applied disinfectants would not that prevent the spread of disease?

Dr Wilson: No, it would not. Disinfectants are all very well, but they won't do that.

Mr Aynsley: But they will have a great effect against spreading?

Dr. Wilson: I don't think so. Clean water is better.

Mr Aynsley: I suppose it would be clean out there?

Dr. Wilson: How could it be? The child was in the kitchen and then removed upstairs.

Mr Ornsby, Clerk to the Magistrates, drew attention to the fact that the magistrates order was signed by Mr Logan, who was also chairman of the Rural Council. That being so it seemed to him that it would be unsafe for the Bench to convict.

Mr Aynsley said he was going to raise that point. On that ground he contended that the proceedings were wrong, and he asked that the summons should be dismissed.

The Clerk quoted a case of a similar character where the decision was against the local authority.

The Chairman said Mr Logan was practically the prosecutor.

Mr Aynsley, referring to the statement of Dr Wilson that Mrs Craggs told him that the doctor whom she called in had declared the case one of scarlet fever on the Friday, and that the notification was not received until the Tuesday, he pointed out that that was a reflection on the medical gentleman who must forthwith notify. As a matter of fact Dr McIntyre did not see the child on the Friday and therefore could not tell Mrs Craggs on that day. He did not see the case until the Tuesday.

The Chairman asked Dr Wilson if he withdrew the summons.

Dr Wilson said he did under the circumstances.

Mr Aynsley applied for costs. He had two medical gentlemen in attendance having been summoned there, and had had to leave their practice.

The Chairman said they would allow one guinea for the solicitor, and one guinea each for the doctors.

Mr Van Haansbergen did not adjudicate on the case, the premises being his property. Mr Logan was also absent from the Bench during the hearing of the case.

A KRUGER SOVEREIGN CASE.

Elizabeth Jacques, a respectable looking woman, residing in Lanchester, was charged with having attempted to obtain goods by false pretences from Annie Aitken, shopkeeper, Lanchester, on Nov. 14th.

Annie Aitken said the defendant came into her shop and asked to be supplied with a blouse and two ounces of wool. They were put into a parcel for her, and she was told that the cost would be 5s 11d. She tendered a Kruger imitation sovereign in payment, and when her attention was drawn to it she said it had been passed to her. Witness told her it would not do, and took the parcel back. Defendant then left the shop, and witness gave information to the police. P.C. Smith brought defendant back in the afternoon, and witness identified her. Defendant denied it, and said she (witness) was making a mistake.

In reply to Mr Bailleny, who defended, she said her sister was present at the time and picked the coin up and showed it to her.

P.C. Smith said in consequence of a complaint made to him he went to defendant's house and took her to prosecutrix's shop, and there charged her with attempting to obtain articles by means of a false pretence. She said, "You are making a big mistake this time. I am not the woman; I have never been in the shop in my life." She turned to the Misses Aitken and said, "You are making a big mistake, it is somebody like me. I am not the woman at all." Witness took her to the police station and put her in a cell. About an hour afterwards she asked to see the Inspector, and later on saw him and said something to him. She was liberated on bail, and witness went to the house to try and find the coin which was handed to him as having been found near the door. He asked defendant if was the coin and she said, "Yes, after they refused it I gave it to Smith's children."

In reply to Mr Bailleny, he said he had not heard of her trying to pass the coin anywhere else.

Inspector Waller said when defendant saw him in the office she said she wished to tell him the truth about the case. She said it was quite true she had attempted to get the goods, and knew the coin was a bad one. She said she and her husband had been in Durham on the Saturday night, and seeing a man selling the imitations in the Market Place her husband asked her to buy one. She did so, and paid a penny for it. She said her husband had told her that some had been passed in Burnhope, and she thought she might try and pass one in Lanchester. The night she was locked up she had 11s in good silver coin, and said she had it with her at the time she purchased the articles.

Mr Bailleny admitted the facts, but said his client tendered the coin without noticing what it exactly was. What she did was not done intentionally. When she was spoken to about it she lost her head completely, being unused to trouble of that kind.

The Chairman said the Bench had decided to impose a fine of £1.

ALLEGED LARCENY IN CONSETT.

Wm. Wilkinson, tailor, Catchgate, Dorothy Dee, married woman, Consett Terrace, Consett, and Edith Annie Rutter, daughter of Mrs Dee, were charged with the larceny of a towel, a pair of stockings, two combs, a pin cushion, part of a curtain chain, three glass stoppers, three hearthrugs, one tablecloth, three fancy tin boxes and cardboard boxes containing toilet mats, and other articles, the property of Mr Wm. Coulson, manager of the Commercial Hotel, Consett. Mr J. M. Aynsley defended the two females.

Wm. Coulson said that on the 19th Nov. his goods and furniture were being sold by auction. About three o'clock in the afternoon he saw Mrs Dee carrying some plates into the kitchen. She had no right there, and he followed her and saw Wilkinson and Rutter packing the plates up with other articles, which he valued at £2. The girl Rutter was in his service as a barmaid, and had been so employed for about three weeks. She had full charge, and had the keys of the safe. She came to him for that purpose. Mrs Dee came to the house once or twice a day to see her daughter. He noticed on several occasions that parcels were taken away at night time by the mother, who used to say, "I am taking away your parcel, Annie." He had his suspicions, but could not do anything in the matter. He had missed articles from time to time.

Cross-examined, he said it was a fact that Mrs Dee was keeping his child, and for the first week came regularly to see him about it. She had no instructions from him to assist in getting the things ready for the sale. She was there, but not by his instructions. He could not say whether she assisted or not. The girl was with him for three weeks, and he had every confidence in her. She had the keys of the safe, and came for that purpose. He missed several things before the sale. He saw the bundles being carried out, and had his suspicions, but did not say anything because of hearing what the mother said to her daughter about them. He was given to understand that Mrs Dee bought the plates at the sale. The other articles were not put up for sale. No clothing belonging to his children was sold. It was not true that he had given the girl the things. He made her a present of the cloak she was then wearing, and had given her a blouse and several other things. The girl assisted in putting the things into lots. He had not paid them anything for assisting, but had given the girl her wages. It was not a fact that he had seen the things at Mrs. Dee's house before he went to the police station, nor had he said in conversation that he had given them to the girl.

Sarah Colar said she was Mr Coulson's aunt, and at his request came from London to assist him in the management of the house. When she arrived she found that Rutter had charge of the house and of the keys of the safe.

Cross-examined, she said Mrs Dee volunteered her assistance, but she did not do anything. Mrs Dee had no right there. Mr Coulson did not divide his wife's things amongst the servants.

Sergt. Minto said from information he received he went into the kitchen of the hotel and saw the defendants. As he went in Wilkinson was coming out with a bundle. He asked him what he had got, and he replied some plates. Witness then said he was going to have a look at them. Wilkinson replied, "All right, you can have a look," and added that he was taking them down to Mrs Dee's. The bundle contained a dozen plates, a towel, and several other things. He took Wilkinson to the police station and searched him. In his pockets he found a pin cushion, two combs, part of a curtain chain, and a glass stopper. He said they were his property. They were afterwards identified by the prosecutor. Wilkinson worked at Catchgate, and lodged with Mrs Dee at the week-ends. He went to Dee's house and was allowed to make a search. As a result he found the other articles produced. He apprehended Mrs Dee and her daughter and took them to the police station. Mrs Dee said Mr Coulson had given them the articles.

Cross-examined, he said Mrs Dee gave him permission to search the house without a warrant. The articles were lying about the house just as though they belonged to defendants.

Mr Aynsley submitted that there was really no case so far as his clients were concerned. There was no evidence of taking away to constitute larceny. There must be not only evidence of taking away, but also of guilty animus at the time of taking. There was not a tittle of evidence to that effect. When the officer went to Mrs Dee's house he saw the things lying about, but there was no evidence of taking away. If the things had been stolen would these people have kept them lying about the house for anyone to see? Had it not been for a suspicion attaching to Wilkinson they would have heard nothing of the case against the women. The goods were given to the girl by Coulson, who also gave her a cloak and blouse, and though she was unknown to him he placed her in full charge, even to giving her the keys of the safe. The defence that the goods were given was a feasible one, and he asked the Bench for a dismissal.

The Bench said they had decided to dismiss the case.

MINES' REGULATION CASE.

Alfred Nicholson, John Parker, Bernard Quinn, and Thomas Davison, boys, were charged with contravening the special rule of Pontop Colliery by wilfully setting certain wheels amain on Oct. 30th.—Mr. T. W. Welford prosecuted.—Thomas Bowes, under-manager, said there were some loose wheels lying about, and the lads took them up incline and set them away when the men were leaving work. One man was injured.—Henry O'Neil, driver, said he saw the defendants set three wheels amain. There were three sets. They put them on the lin and set them away.—Mr. Welford said the man who was injured was Quinn's father, who had made a claim.—The Chairman said he did not know what could have induced them to be so mischievous. In Parker's case the costs were heavy, and he would be fined 2/6 and costs. The others would have to pay 5/- and costs. Had they been grown up the fine would have been £1 or more and costs.

Joseph Finch, Ralph Thompson, and Henry Noble were charged with contravening the special rules of the Hedley Pit, West Stanley, on Sept. 25th.—Mr. McCartan said that Finch and Thompson put Noble into a cage which was supposed to contain coal, and cage was drawn to bank at a much more rapid speed than a cage containing workmen would be. The incident might have cost Noble his life.—Mr. Welford, who defended said they were charged with sending to bank without warning the on-setter.—Evidence was given to show that at first a joke was intended, but the on-setter gave the signal from the bottom to the banksman, and the cage was drawn up. When the banksman found Noble he sent him down again. It was stated that coal was drawn twice or three times quicker than men.—Mr. J. D. Fairley said that after Finch got the summons he came to him and expressed his regret and said it was done in a joke.—The Bench dismissed the case against Noble, and fined the others 10s and costs each.

Thomas Hanley pleaded guilty to a charge of stemming a hole in the Morrison Pit with coal instead of clay as provided, and was fined 10/- and costs.

EDUCATION ACT.

Wm. Ford was summoned by Mr. R. Burleigh, School Attendance Officer, Lanchester, for having failed to send his son regularly to school. During seven weeks the boy made 50 attendances out of 68.—An attendance order was made Mr. Burleigh stating that he believed Ford wished to comply with the requirements and since the summons had been issued had seen to the better attendance of the boy.

SECOND COURT.

Before Mr. Logan, and Mr. Holmes.

DRUNK LIST.

The following cases of drunkenness were disposed of:—Peter Marton 5/-, James Welsher 5/-, Stephen Dixon 5/-, Wm. Walker 5/-, Thomas Watson 5/-, John Howe 5/-, Ann Flynn 5/-, Patrick Flynn 5/-, Francis Armstrong 10/-, Stephen Rose 2/6, John Murphy 2/6, John Brown 2/6, Nicholas Brown, 2/6, and Peter Gibbon 2/6 and costs in each case.

PITCH AND TOSS.

The following men were convicted of playing at pitch and toss at Craghead on Nov. 11th, and were each fined 2/6 and costs:—Matthew Cain, James Urwin, Geo. Clements, Wm. Burrows, John Bibby, Thompson Bibby, Thomas Burke, Matthew Carr, Thomas Mills, John Burke, John Rex, Henry Hutchinson, John Telford, Henry Bell, Edward Allen, James Simpson, Thomas Patterson, John Gibson, Thomas Gregory, Simon Grant, John Mills, and J. McDermott.

For playing at pitch and toss at Annfield Plain on November 11th Septimus Walker, Ralph Parkin, and Thomas Curry were each fined 2/6 and costs.

UNLICENSED DOGS.

Benjamin Cutter was convicted of keeping dogs without a license, and was fined 10/- and costs.

HIGHWAY ACT.

Wm. Atkinson, farmer, Dipton, was charged with an offence under the Highway Act. According to the evidence of P.C. Hilcroft, defendant went into a public House at Catchgate on Nov. 10th, leaving his horse outside. The horse, not being under control, wandered about 200 yards away.—A fine of 2/6 and costs was inflicted.

HUSBAND SENT TO GAOL.

George Woodcock was charged with being in arrears of maintenance of his wife, Isabella Woodcock. The case had been several times before the Bench, and defendant was now sent to gaol for one month.

Consett Petty Sessions.

MONDAY, November 26th.—Before Mr. J. Annandale (chairman), Mr. W. Aynsley, Mr. J. W. Walton-Wilson, Mr. W. Holmes, Mr. F. Priestman, and Mr. E. W. E. Bailleny.

TOWN'S POLICE CLAUSES ACT.

John Haslam was charged under the Towns' Police Clauses Act with having used obscene language at Flint Hill on the night of the 18th of Nov. P.C. Dobinson proved the case, and Mrs Haslam pleaded guilty on behalf of her husband.—A fine of 5/- and costs was imposed.

Thomas Keefe, Wm. Southern, James Spoors, Ernest Pinkney, Robert Bell, Jas. Pattison, and Isaac Lardon, youths, were charged under the same Act with having obstructed a footpath at Burnopfield, on November 18th. Mr. Welford defended.—P.C. Robson said at a quarter past eight on Sunday night, the 18th of Nov., he was on duty at Burnopfield and saw the whole of the defendants and three or four more standing on the footpath which was about six feet wide. The pathway was blocked and witness saw about twenty men and women get on to the road in order to get past. When he approached the lads they ran away.—Cross-examined, he said he did not see the lads meet. He could not name any particular person who had to get off the footpath, but there were about twenty. The lads stood far more than ten minutes.—Mr. Welford having addressed the Bench, the case was dismissed on the lads promising not to repeat the offence and paying the costs, amounting to 5/6 each.

Nicholas Lamb was convicted on the evidence of P.C. Wilkinson, of having used obscene language at the Lanes, Burnopfield on Nov. 18th, and was fined 5/- and costs.

BETTING CONVICTIONS.

John Elvingham and Wm. Teasdale were charged under the County Bye-laws with having, between Nov. 6th and 9th, unlawfully frequented and used a back lane off Taylor Street, Consett, for the purpose of bookmaking.—Defendants pleaded guilty.

Sergt. Dryden said on Tuesday, the 6th of Nov., at about 1 p.m., he saw the defendants with other men apparently engaged in betting. On the following day he was in a building which had been partly burned down, and he heard some conversation about betting and heard bets made. One man went up to defendants and said "put me two shillings on," and a few minutes later another man came up and made a bet. One man said, "there will be little betting to-day, it is nearly all steeplechasing." On Friday witness saw both men betting.

The Chairman said they were determined to put a stop to this street betting if they could. Defendants had both been previously fined 40/-, and they would now be fined 25/- and costs—£5 9s 6d.

EDUCATION CASES.

Mary Philipson was charged with failing to send a boy, of whom she was the guardian, regularly to school.—Mr. Gibson, School Attendance Officer, said that on the 7th Nov. he visited the school at Castleside, where, up to a short time before, the boy had been attending. Defendant had been residing in the parish of Knitsley, which was in the Lanchester School Committee district, but he found that she had removed to Consett. He visited the house in Rosebery Terrace, Consett, and found that the boy had not been at school since the 12th October. The boy was 11½ years of age. He had had some trouble with the defendant, and although he had not summoned her he had repeatedly served notices on her at Castleside.—She was fined 5/- and the usual order was made.

Patrick Croney was charged with failing to send his boy to school.—Defendant said his boy was 13 years of age, and was at work.—Mr Gibson said the boy was over 13, but under 14 years. He had visited the house, and was told that the boy was at work, whereupon he served an official warning. That was not attended to, and he was instructed to take out a summons.—The Bench made an order for the boy to attend the Broome School.

Henry Carlyon was summoned in respect of his boy 11½ years of age, who was absent from school on Nov. 9th and for five weeks previous to that date the boy had made 34 attendances out of a possible 50. Defendant told him that the boy had been absent two or three days ill, but admitted that he had also been off taking part in entertainments. Defendant entered for entertainments, and used his boy for performing on the stage or platform.—A fine of 5s was inflicted with the usual order.

A STANLEY DISTURBANCE.

Charles Southern, labourer, was charged with being drunk and disorderly at Stanley on the 23rd Nov.; further with assaulting P.C. Davidson, and with damaging the officer's uniform to the extent of 7/6.—P.C. Davidson said he was on duty with P.C. Landels in Front Street at about a quarter to eight at night when he saw the defendant being ejected from the Commercial Hotel. Southern went up the street towards the Queen's Hotel and turning round to witness and Landels he said "I think you want a job." He was very drunk and they had to lock him up. When they arrested him he became very violent, and kicked witness on the legs and bit him on both hands. Witness's helmet was knocked off and damaged, having been kicked about the street. There was a crowd of between 600 and 700 people about.—P.C Landels corroborated and defendant was fined 40/- and costs, and 7/6 damage, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment.

A PERSISTENT GAOL BIRD.

Francis Armstrong was charged with being drunk and disorderly at Lanchester on Saturday.—Inspector Waller said at 3 o'clock in the afternoon he saw the defendant, who was very drunk and using bad language in Front Street. Witness told him several times to go away, but he refused, and he had to take him to the police station. Inside he became very violent, and split a tunic up.

The Chairman asked what the man was?

Inspector Waller said he was a miner but worked very little. He spent half his time in gaol.

Supt. Benzies put in a long list of previous convictions.

The Chairman said the Bench were fairly at a loss to know what to do with the defendant. He was a perfect pest to the neighbourhood, and to society generally. He had been treated in all ways, kindly, leniently, and severely, but it seemed to have very little effect. They thought that perhaps if he had a little further seclusion in gaol it might enable him to pull himself together again. He must go to prison for two months with hard labour.

ASSAULT IN THE MINE.

Wm. Nevin, a youth, was charged with having assaulted a boy named Robert Carr, employed as a helper-up, in Friarside Colliery on Nov. 8th. Mr. T. W. Welford prosecuted, and Mr. J. M. Aynsley defended.—Mr Welford said when Nevin and Carr were down the pit Nevin had an idea that Page had stolen his candle. He went to him and took Carr's candle and broke it up. The boy then said he would throw a stone at him and picked one up, but put it down again. Then Nevin took up a prop, threw it at Carr and broke his nose.

Robert Carr bore out this statement, and said he had to go to a doctor and was off work for three and-a-half days.—In cross-examination he denied having stolen Nevin's candle.

Wm. Thompson, called by Mr. Welford, said he did not see Nevin touch Carr or pick up a prop. He saw Carr throw a stone, and Nevin "hoyed a bit spelt at him."—Cross-examined he said when Nevin threw the piece of wood Carr was running away, and could not be hit on the nose.

Wm. French said he heard an argument about a candle. Nevin took a candle from Carr, and Carr threw a stone which was meant for Nevin.

Mr. Aynsley said the lads had a dispute, his client alleging that Carr stole his candle. The boy picked up a stone, and if any assault was committed, it was provoked by Carr throwing the stone.

Defendant then gave evidence, and said Carr "felled" himself against the side in running away.

The Chairman said there was undoubtedly an assault, although there was provocation; but a big lad like Nevin should not have taken notice of a small lad like Carr. He would be fined 5/- and costs.

TRACTION ENGINE CASE.

George Robertson, driver of a traction engine, was charged under the Locomotive Act with proceeding at a furious speed through Hobson Village on November 8th.—Mr. Victor Grunhut, solicitor, South Shields, defended.

P.C. Thomas said in company with P.C. Wilkinson he was on duty at Hobson village at about 9.30 on the night of the 8th. He saw an engine coming along the road at a furious pace. He and Wilkinson watched and timed the engine, and noticed that the front wheels were swerving from one side to the other along the road. They went up to the driver, and before he could stop he had gone about half-a-dozen yards. Witness considered he was going at a rate of at least six miles an hour.

Mr. Grunhut: Do you call six miles an hour a furious rate?—Yes, for an engine.

Did you not suggest that he was going at eight or nine miles?—I did not.

Did he not tell you it was not possible for him to go six miles?—He did not. I said to him "You are travelling much too fast through the village."

Did he ask you to get on the engine?—Nothing of the sort.

Did he say there was not more than 100 lbs. pressure?—No.

Did he not tell you it was not geared to go more than four miles?—No.

That is all untrue?—It is, sir.

Witness then proceeded to say that they measured by means of telegraph posts a distance of 300 yards and the engine covered the distance well under two minutes.

P. C. Wilkinson corroborated after which Mr. Grunhut addressed the Bench and called defendant who said the engine was so geared that it could not go above four miles an hour. As a matter of fact he had only 100 lbs pressure and could not go more than 1½ miles an hour.

The chairman said they thought the officers had made a mistake in the speed and the case would be dismissed.

TANTOBIE LICENSING CASE.

Elizabeth Ann Snowdon, landlady of the Commercial Inn, Tantobie, was charged with (1) permitting drunkenness and (2) with selling intoxicating liquor to a drunken person on November 10th.

Mr. Edward Clark, Newcastle defended and said he must ask the police to elect which charge they would go upon if the evidence was the same.

Supt. Benzies said he thought it would be for the Bench to decide.

Mr. Clark: No, that won't do.

Supt. Benzies: We can go on both.

Mr Clark: No, in law you cannot if the evidence is the same. I cannot have two trials in one case. Your conviction would be bad if you got one and so you must elect which one you will take. We will admit the sale to the man in question. Now, then, I cannot do more than that.

It was decided to proceed on the second charge—that of selling to a drunken person.

P.C. Rooks said that on the 10th at about 6.40 p.m. he visited the Commercial Hotel. In the bar he saw eight or nine men. One, named John Wm. Vickers, was drunk, staggering about and arguing with several other men. Witness drew the landlady's attention to the man, and told her he was drunk and she might see him out. She made no reply. He then went along the bar and looked into the billiard room and saw all was right there. He came back and Vickers was still standing. Vickers said to him, "Am I to go home?" and witness replied "Yes, you had better." Vickers then picked up a glass and drank the contents. Witness went out, and Vickers followed and said to him—

Mr. Clark: I object, my client was not present.

The Chairman: Was Mrs. Snowdon present?

Witness: No.

The Chairman: Then we cannot have it.

P.C. Rooks said he went back into the house and asked who supplied Vickers with the drink. Mrs. Snowdon said "Bob filled him with a glass, but he is not so drunk as he is making out to be."

Mr. Clark: Do you know what he had in the glass?—Beer.

Was it mixed with lemonade?—No.

Did you taste it?—No.

How do you know?—I could see.

Was it a lemon-dash?—I saw the beer and I know the difference.

Do you know the difference?—Yes.

I suggest that he was supplied with a lemon dash?—There were two glasses then.

Had he two glasses?—I did not see them.

I think you walked past him the first time?—Yes.

Joseph Atkinson, barman at the Waggon Inn, said Vickers came into the bar drunk between 8 and 9 o'clock.

John Gladders, publican, said he saw Vickers that night about 7 o'clock—it might be a few minutes before or a few minutes after. Vickers seemed to be intoxicated and excited. He was in the doorway and witness asked him to go away.

Ralph Hunter, publican, said he saw Vickers under the influence of drink about 8 o'clock.

Mr. Clark, for the defence, said his instructions were that the man had a lemon dash. Mrs. Snowdon had occupied the house for 11 years, and her people for 17 years before, and up to the present there had been no charge against the house. Mrs. Snowdon was a woman eminently capable of managing a business, and of that the past was ample proof. They were charged with selling to a drunken person, and that would be an offence even if they did not know that the person was drunk. The evidence was that at eight o'clock this man appeared to be under the influence of liquor. Then Mr. Gladders said that somewhere about 7 o'clock Vickers appeared to be excited and intoxicated, and then the next evidence was getting on for 9 o'clock when Atkinson said he saw him the worse for liquor. What did the officer see? He said he went into the bar and saw there a man who was not noisy, but was reeling about the bar. He passed by the man and went to the billiard room, where he found everything all right. The man himself asked if he was to go out and the officer said yes, it would be better. For the sake of peace the man went out and had no trouble with the officer. Now where was there evidence that the man was drunk at the time he was supplied with drink. He might have been drunk when the officer went in but the evidence must show that he was drunk in such a way that he could have been convicted for having too much liquor and being on their premises. While it was a case in which the police very properly interfered he would ask the Bench to say that it was not one in which they could convict.

Agnes Jackson, barmaid, said she supplied Vickers with a lemon dash. He came into the house alone and she saw no signs of drunkenness about him.

By Superintendent Benzies: She did not hear Vickers challenge the policeman, or say that he had had 20 gills of beer.

Mrs. Snowdon said she had had the house for 11 years, and her parents had it for 17 years previously. There had never been any conviction against the house in that time. When Vickers was in the house he did not show any signs of drunkenness. He walked steadily and made no noise. She had no complaint from any person about his condition. She did not say anything to the policeman about Vickers pretending to be worse than he was. Vickers followed the policeman out and did not show any signs of drunkenness then.

John Austin, Thomas Gardiner and Robt. Ferguson each gave evidence to the effect that Vickers was quite sober.

The Chairman said on the evidence they had decided to dismiss the case.

A charge against Vickers of being drunk on the premises was not gone into, but he was fined 5/- and costs for refusing to quit the Waggon Inn at a later hour the same night.

SECOND COURT.

Before Mr. J. W. Walton-Wilson, and Mr. W. Aynsley.

THE DRUNK LIST.

The following cases of drunkenness were disposed of:—Thomas Puncheon, 5/-; John Winter, 5/-; Phillip McCarthy, 2/6; Michael Toner, 2/6; John Pattison, 2/6; Simon Hudson, 2/6; Wm. Henry Johnson, 2/6; Joseph Lydon, 2/6; John Fitzstephen, 2/6; Robert Wilkinson, 2/6; James Oxley, 2/6; Alice Wilkinson, 2/6; Taylor Flinn, 5/-; Wm. Watts, 5/-; Alexander Cromey, 2/6; Joseph Masterman, 5/-; Philip O'Mara, 2/6; Wm. Lee, 5/-; John Parker, 2/6; Robert Lockburne, 2/6; Stephen Jackson, 5/-; Peter Lamb, 5/-; Adam Storey, 5/-; George Brown, 5/-; Hugh Curry, 2/6; Wm. Ferguson, 2/6; Robert Wailes, 2/6; Richard Shield, 2/6; Thomas Humphrey, 2/6; Elizabeth Nicholson, 10/-; and Joseph McKie, 2/6, and costs in each case. Charges against Wm. Bingham, Jane Law, and John Smith were dismissed.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

John Spry and Oswald Bage were convicted on the evidence of Sergt. Newton, of a breach of the peace by fighting at Leadgate on November 11th, and were bound over to keep the peace and ordered to pay the costs.

Henry Bell and Ada Bell were charged with committing a breach of the peace and using threats to Elizabeth Thorpe at Shotley Bridge on November 3rd. Mr J. M. Aynsley prosecuted, and said the defendants had threatened the prosecutrix on several occasions, and she had to complain to P.C. Johnson.—The defendants were bound over and ordered to pay the costs.

ALLEGED ASSAULT.

Sarah Black was charged with having assaulted Isabella Randell at Tantobie on November 6th.—The Bench, after hearing the evidence, decided to dismiss the case.

WILFUL DAMAGE.

Richard Brown was charged with doing damage to a shop door at Blackhill on November 16th. After hearing the evidence of P.C. McGee, the magistrates fined defendant 1s and costs, and ordered him to pay fourpence damage.

RAILWAY CASE.

Edward O'Neil, Wm. Reed, John Walton, Wm. Hewitson, John Hewitson, Isaac Ledger, John Flood, and Harry Donahaw, were charged with trespassing on the North-Eastern Railway, between Tantobie and White-le-Head, on November 5th.—Supt. Darrell prosecuted, and said the Company were anxious to put a stop to the practice.—The defendants admitted the offence, and were each fined 5/- and costs.

John Orr was charged with having travelled between Pelton and Shield Row on October 20th without a ticket. The evidence went to show that defendant took a ticket from Newcastle to Pelton, but went to Shield Row. On the arrival of the train at the latter station he went into the urinal while the tickets were being collected. P.C Ferguson noticed him, and when he came to the doorway he presented the ticket, and was called back.—Mr. Newton, stationmaster at Thorne, near Doncaster, and late of Shield Row, said the defendant came to him the next day and offered to pay the difference, but, under the circumstances he refused to accept the money.—The Bench imposed a fine of 10/- and costs.

Chester-le-Street Petty Sessions.

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 21st.—Before Mr H. W. Kerrich-Walker (chairman), and Lieut.-Colonel J. Cooke.

DRUNKENNESS.

The following is the list of cases of drunkenness and the fines imposed:—Thos. Clifford, 7/6 and costs; Robt. Oliver, 5/- and costs; Mary Ann Oliver, 5/- and costs; Peter Rose, 7/6 and costs; Wm. Clark, 4/6 and costs; Wm. Charlton, 2/6 and costs; Mary Ann Ferguson, 5/- and costs; Adam Ward, 5/- and costs; Thos. Kails, 2/6 and costs; Matthew Cooper, 2/6 and costs; John Dodds, 10/- and costs; Matt. Greenwell, 2/6 and costs; Wm. Proctor, 2/6 and costs.

BREACH OF THE PEACE.

Thos. McBride, Michael Nolan, John Greenwell and Adam Ward, of Ouston, Jas. McGorregan, and John Cannon, of Chester-le-Street, were bound over to keep the peace and ordered to pay the costs for fighting.

ALLEGED WILFUL DAMAGE.

Royal Trotman was summoned for damaging a crate of glass, the property of Wm. Coates on the 2nd inst. Mr. F. Harle, Chester-le-Street, defended.

Complainant said he had had a crate of glass knocked over. It contained 312 feet 6 inches, and was worth £2 3s. Samuel Watson, a boy, said he was standing on the road and saw the box fall on the boy's toe. No one but the defendant was present. He did not see the defendant push over or remove the chock.

Thos. Shield corroborated the last witness' evidence.

Mr. Harle, for the defence, said the little boy was a stranger in the place and while in the street he saw the crate standing upright leaning against the window. While there he saw it move and he turned round and put his hand out to stop it. It fell on his foot. He did not run away after the crate had fallen. When Mr. Coates spoke to him about it, he told him exactly how it had happened.

The case was dismissed.

HIGHWAY ACT.

George Phalp was summoned for a breach of the Highway Act at Birtley on the 2nd inst.

P.C. Martin said while on duty at Birtley he saw defendant riding his bicycle on the footpath. Defendant was fined 5/- and costs.

GUY FAWKES' DAY.

John Kerr was summoned for setting off fireworks at West Pelton on the 3rd inst.

The Bench considered it a dangerous thing to set off fireworks and imposed a fine of 2/6 and costs, with a caution.

John Williamson, George King, John Geo. Fatherley were summoned for a similar offence at Birtley on the same date.

P.C. Martin proved the case and defendants were fined 2/6 and costs.

James Martin, John Lucock, and John Wm. Shaw were summoned for having committed a similar offence on Nov. 2nd, at Birtley. The first two defendants, who pleaded guilty, were fined 2/6 and costs, and Shaw 5/- and costs.

REFUSING TO QUIT.

Richard, David, and Wm. Curry were summoned for being disorderly and refusing to quit the licensed premises of Jacob Trotter, Plough Inn, High Flatts, on the 10th inst. and further, with damaging a shirt and glass at the same place. Complainant said defendants entered his house about ten o'clock and seeing them noisy he requested them to leave, but they refused, and he had to put them out by force.—David Curry was fined 2/6 and costs, and Wm. Curry and Richard Curry 5/- and costs. Complainant said defendants broke eight glasses worth 1/-, tore a shirt to pieces worth 4/6, a front worth 1/-, and a tie of the value of 1/-. The damage amounted to 7/6.

Richard and Wm. Curry were fined 5/-, and David Curry 2/6 and costs and the damages.

ILLTREATING A PONY.

Wm. Harle, a putter, was summoned for cruelly ill-treating a pony at Pelaw Pit.—Mr. Fred Harle, Chester-le-Street, defended, and said the defendant had kicked and thrashed it most unmercifully. Joseph Henderson, a driver at South Pelaw pit said he was in the south-way when he saw the pony had run away with a light tub. The pony could not get past for some other tubs. Defendant thrashed it with a whip and said he would kill it. He also kicked it.—John Anderson, back overman, knew the pony in charge of the defendant. His attention was drawn to the place by a noise. He saw the defendant flogging the pony with a whip. He at once sent the defendant home, and took the pony to the stable and after he took off its gears it lay down.—Defendant was fined 10/- and costs.

DIDN'T LIKE THE STOUT.

Oscar Smith, Cecil Honey, John Golbeach, Richard Dalkin, Jos. Henderson, Geo. Henderson, John Curry, and Fred. Martin, boys, were charged with stealing a quantity of stout, jam, and tool fittings, the property of the N.E.R. Co. on the 18th inst.

Jas. Tooley said he was in the stable yard at Chester-le-Street, and heard a noise from a truck. When the defendants saw him they disappeared.—Fred Milner, goods porter on the N.E.R. said the truck was left safe on Saturday evening. On the Monday following he examined the truck and found that a quantity of soap, jam, stout, baking powder, and a box of fittings were missing. Sergt. Harkness, Chester-le-Street, on information received said he took over the defendants and charged them with the offence, when they said they had got some stout, but didn't like it and threw it away.—Defendants all pleaded guilty and were fined 5/- and costs.

What ho! This is the Shop for Bargains.
John W. Wood,
— DRAPER, —
FRONT STREET, WEST STANLEY,
Having placed Large Contracts for Blankets before the advances in prices, is prepared to offer them much below Current Prices.

WHITE COTTON BLANKETS, size 60 x 80, 1/11½ Each.	BLUE and GREEN QUILTS, size 8 x 4, at 6/6.
CLOTH BLANKETS, size 9 x 4, 8/6 per pair.	QUILTS, 8 x 4, full size at 7/9
CLOTH BLANKETS, 9½ x 4, at 9/11 per pair.	QUILTS, 9 x 4, at 8/11
CLOTH BLANKETS, 10 x 4, at 10/6 per pair.	QUILTS, 9 x 4, full size, at 10/6.
WADDED QUILTS in various colours, at 2/6 Each.	QUILTS, 10 x 4, at 11/6

These Goods are offered subject to being unsold. Carriage paid on all Parcels over 10s.

A LESSON IN THRIFT.
50/-
Where we all break down is just here. We entirely fail to grasp the importance of what we call trifles. "Tuppence" a day, what is it? Well, it's 5s per month, or, to put it more strikingly, those two coppers a day will pay for one of the finest watches in the world.
You only need 5s. to start with. J. G. Graves will then forward his World-renowned [illegible]
The "EXPRESS" English Lever,
£2. 10s. 0d.
Guaranteed British Manufacture throughout, and Warranted for Seven Years. It contains all the most Modern Improvements, and is fitted with Massive Sterling Silver (Hall Marked) Cases.
If you are satisfied with it, you complete the purchase in nine more monthly payments of 5s. If you are not satisfied, return the watch, and your deposit will be instantly refunded.
Have you seen our New Catalogue of Watches, Jewellery, Clocks, Sheffield Cutlery and Plate, Workmen's Tools &c., &c. Sent Free to you on application.
WANTED.—Young Men who can show our goods to their friends. Good incomes made. Write for terms and particulars.
J. G. GRAVES, Dept. 251, Division St., SHEFFIELD.

ANOTHER MARRIAGE FAILURE.

Robt. Beveridge was summoned by Elizabeth Vera Beveridge for persistent cruelty to her. Mr F. Harle prosecuted, and Mr. J. Brownless, Durham, defended. Mr. Harle said the parties were married on Nov 18th, 1899. The complainant had previously had a child to defendant and an order was made upon him. He was a hind with his father at Chester-le-Street, and the parties lived in the Old House, next to the Grove. Early on the Saturday morning following the Friday after the flood, the water was twelve inches deep in the kitchen. He pulled her out of bed in her night dress and when she was attempting to get it out he pushed her out into the passage. On another occasion when she and her infant were in bed, he got into bed beside her with his wet and dirty boots and clothes on, and she was in such a perished state that she had to get up and sit on the cement floor until the morning. On the Monday following the storm she had to take to her bed, and from that time had been unable to do anything for herself. Defendant left his wife and child lying in bed during all those days and finally complainant's mother had to take her away to her home at Pelton Fell. He had a witness who was in the habit of going to the house to help Mrs. Beveridge to wash, and during the last six months had frequently seen defendant punch her in the ribs and the stomach. Whenever he went into the house he picked a quarrel with his wife and struck her.

Complainant said she was married to defendant on Nov. 18th, 1899. There was one child by the marriage and she expected to be confined in January. After she was married she lived at home for a fortnight with her mother, and subsequently went to live in the hind's house at Chester-le-Street. Defendant always said he intended to keep the child and said he would drive her away. He frequently punched her in the stomach and sides. When he went in to his meals he sometimes was annoyed about his work and picked a quarrel with her, and used to hit her in the back of the neck and took her by the hair and threw her on to the floor and kicked her. On Oct 26th there was no fire in the house and she could not get any coals. Her mother asked defendant if he was going to starve her, and he said "Yes, for anything he cared." On the morning after the flood he pulled her out of bed and she started to brush the water out of the house. When she went to the door to see where the water was getting into the house, he pushed her outside and shut the door. On the day when the defendant went to bed with his dirty boots on he kicked her and threatened to finish her. She asked him if she had to get out on the floor and he said he didn't mind if she wished.

In answer to Mr. Brownless complainant said she never cared much for defendant. They did not live happily together, but she had tried to please him. She had never thrown a bottle at him. His dinner was always ready for him. He had never complained to her about having her mother there so much, nor about her having given her mother 7/6. She never threatened to throw the lamp at him. Most of the quarrelling did not take place when her mother visited her. Her mother had not been to the house more than two or three times. Her mother did not want her at home with an allowance as she had a large family and could not do with her much longer. She had never been in bed pretending to be bad when he went in for his dinner and then when he had gone away she had been seen on the streets. Her mother packed her boxes for her.

Mr Brownless, on behalf of the defendant, made an offer to contribute 7/6 a week towards his wife's maintenance, but Mr. Harle pressed for an allowance of 10/- per week which the Bench considered a fair amount, and made the order for 10/.

THREE MILES UNDER THE SEA.

There is a mine at Southwick, Sunderland, the workings of which go for fully three miles under the sea. Fred Carter, of Dene Terrace, a crane attendant at a local shipyard knows full well of the existence of this mine, and will never forget a recent experience through which, it is highly probable he would never have come had it not been for Charles Forde's Bile for Biliousness. Detailing this experience he says:—"For close on seven years I have suffered from constipation and liver disorder. These ailments robbed me of my appetite, made me dull, heavy, depressed, and altogether miserable. At one time I took a great interest in sport, but I lost it, and my interest in everything else. My strength began to fail me too; and altogether my life was burdensome. In addition to the afflictions I have already mentioned, for full seven years my body, face, and hands have been covered with pimples and sores. My skin gave off a most offensive odour, and what with the disagreeable state outwardly, and the disordered condition of my internal organs, you can readily understand what a time I lived during these years. Did I try to get cured? I should think I did. Whether you believe me or not, it's nothing but the bare truth when I say that I bought nearly every remedy I saw advertised! Yet it was all in vain. Perhaps it would be safer to say all in vain up to a certain stage. One day I saw Charles Forde's Bile Beans for Biliousness advertised. I got a box and they seemed to do me a little good. A second box did still more, and by the time I had emptied it the constipation was quite cured; as well as a nasty dull pain in my back which I had had for a long time. When I had taken three boxes of the Beans the feeling of dulness and the desire to do nothing began to leave me; by which I knew that my liver was at last being put into proper order again. Bit by bit I found myself once more beginning to take an intelligent interest in things, and that my old interest in sport was reviving. Best of all, as I continued to take the Beans I noticed that the pimples on my body first began to change colour and then to get less. This highly gratifying state of affairs continued until to-day I have not a single pimple on my body. My general health is splendid. I feel in magnificent form, and can go about my work and recreation alike with pleasure." Bile Beans may be had from any Chemist, or post free from the Bile Bean Manufacturing Co., 119, London Wall, E.C., by sending price, one and three half-pence or two and nine. Such an experience as that related above, may well occasion surprise even around Southwick, where from mine and shipyard exciting adventures are often forthcoming.

WATERHOUSES.

WELCOMING A RESERVIST.—On Friday night a general outburst of enthusiasm was evinced on the arrival of Rowe, who joined the colours of the Suffolks at the front. A district meeting has been held in order to arrange to give the four men belonging to the neighbourhood a hearty reception, of whom only Rowe has returned. Flags were displayed, and a torchlight procession formed headed by the Cornsay Band followed by the Church Brigade in full uniform. Addresses were presented by the Rev. Father Fortin at Waterhouses Station Hotel, Mr. T. Lowdon at Quebec, and Rev. Father Harris at Esh.

Rare opportunity at THE CASTLE WATCH WORKS for good Watches, Jewellery, and Silver Plate, &c., &c., during Removal Sale.

STORMING A POST OFFICE.

The postal authorities at Sheffield raised some objection to the acceptance of hundreds of small parcels sent in bulk by Mr. J. G. Graves, the well-known manufacturer of watches and jewellery, etc., of that town.

The latter accordingly adopted the expedient of sending all his employees—some 300—to the post-office in a body, each carrying a parcel.

They poured into the office and overflowed into the main thoroughfare, where traffic speedily became impossible.

The curious public helped to feed the throng, and the trams and 'buses had to be stopped.

It was some time before the postal clerks were able to overcome the extraordinary demand on their services, and the greatest inconvenience was caused to the public.

This is another instance of Post Office red-tape. We understand that Mr. Graves pays the Sheffield Post Office £1,[illegible] per month regularly in the despatching of upwards of 250,000 parcels, letters, etc., for the same period, and yet, in spite of this the Post Office will not go out of their way to even lighten their own duties.

Mr. Graves is to be congratulated on his action, and we trust it will be a lesson to the authorities which should result in the benefit of the public generally.

A GREAT AND POPULAR MOVEMENT.

Coming events cast their shadows before them, and from the shadow we may in a degree gauge the event. The scheme we publish in another column [illegible] preparation that is being made by the great Wesleyan Church for the new century. It aims to lay seven tons of gold at the feet of the great Head of the Church, or a million guineas. An alabaster box of ointment less costly than that would be altogether inadequate to give expression to the Church's fealty [illegible]. The time is past for dimly lighted, ill-ventilated, damp, and uninviting buildings and services. The church of the future will be the one that is prepared to support her courage and enlightened conviction by hard work, and self-sacrifice. Our fathers built their sanctuaries (not from choice but through force of circumstances) on the only sites attainable, and those were in some out of the way corner. Since the last Franchise Act they have seized every opportunity of rectifying that mistake by building on the best positions possible. They are prepared to work and give, not only as those who have gone before them, but in ratio of their greater means, greater advantages, and grander opportunities of service. The growth of Methodism has been recognised by different historians as the most marvellous Christian event of this century. The aim of the Twentieth Century Fund is to enable her to take her proper position among the churches of this country, and to consolidate her influence and power. The money will be spent for aggressive purposes, and not for the removal of old debt. Though the standard of help given to new enterprises has not been definitely fixed by Conference, it is thought that 20 or 25 per cent upon the outlay will be made. If that estimate is correct we see the large amount of money that will be spent on connexional aims before the fund is exhausted. Coming generations of Methodists will be blest by its [illegible] power. This connexional effort is all the more remarkable when we consider what they are doing in so many other ways. Only two of their general reports are to hand: Foreign Missions showing an annual income of £133,738, and Home Missions £38,214. The other branches of work that issue reports are the Auxiliary, the General Chapel, Metropolitan, and extension building funds, Schools Fund, Theological Colleges, colleges for the training of day school teachers, children's home, etc., all of which have a proportionate income. The [illegible] fund, and the Indian Famine fund, have drawn largely upon Methodist money. In addition they make provision for their ministers and families. We are [illegible] deeply interested in local Methodism. From reports issued we find they contribute over £400 annually to outside branches of work. Recently chapels have been built at Consett, Stanley, Annfield Plain, Chopwell and Derwent Cottages, the particulars of which have not been fully reported as yet. The Wesleyans of Shotley Bridge and Consett circuit, like the men of the latter [illegible], know nothing of failure. Hitherto they have done all that they have set their hearts to accomplish. The stately [illegible] buildings in Consett indicate the liberality, courage, and wisdom of that church. Moreover many other places in the [illegible] have done exploits. The oft repeated [illegible] buildings which have superseded earlier [illegible] as the baby society has grown into youth, and the youth into the [illegible] Consett, Castleside, Blackhill, Leadgate, Lanchester, and above all at Annfield Plain and Stanley, not to name other places, involved much hard work, anxious [illegible] self-sacrifice, untold burdens and [illegible]ties, upon these churches. In nine years over £21,000 has been spent on new premises, and during the same time [illegible] on the current account. Notwithstanding this outlay, we are told that they [illegible] pledged to raise 2,000 guineas as their share of this connexional effort. Sixteen hundred [illegible] has been promised. Twelve hundred [illegible] been paid to the treasurer in London. [illegible] are now grappling with the balance. [illegible]ing to the war in South Africa, and [illegible] in India, the conference has given [illegible] twelve months for the payment of [illegible] promises made since that date, but [illegible] promises are expected to be made [illegible]. Though the root idea of the scheme [illegible] person one guinea, the better to [illegible] expected to give more, so as to supply the gifts of those whose means are [illegible]. The poorer members are reported [illegible]ing done splendidly. There have been few that have failed to qualify themselves for a place on the historic roll by the payment of a guinea. The most [illegible] server will see that it is the wisdom of [illegible] circuit so transitional as this to [illegible] pledge to the great financial effort [illegible] there are so many places that will [illegible] by it. Annfield Plain, Chopwell, Derwent Cottages, and Stanley Chapels will receive substantial help from it. The amount definitely promised by the whole connexion amounts to £853,000, the total [illegible] London being £306,066. Four hundred [illegible] mains to be promised in this century. [illegible] it do it? The circuit has accomplished greater tasks, and removed larger [illegible]. Are they to fail in this when they [illegible] pledged before the world to succeed? [illegible] will fail if they magnify the task and [illegible] look the resources of their members, [illegible]ents, and the many well-wishers of the church. They will fail if they refuse to work for it. They will succeed if each does his or her share. They will [illegible] if all set their hearts upon it. [illegible] the rank and file of Methodism to [illegible] answer by enlarged promises, and by [illegible] few coming forward who have stood [illegible] without giving their timely aid and [illegible]ence. The Wesleyan church in our [illegible] is being weighed. Will she be [illegible] wanting? To judge them from the things they have done we should say emphatically, no!

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A LOCAL NONAGENARIAN.

INTERESTING REMINISCENCES.

An event which marked an interesting epoch in the history of the quiet and picturesque little hamlet of Winlaton Mill took place on Tuesday week, for, upon that day, Mr James Massey celebrated his 90th birthday. Few local standards can look back upon a career so rich in historic associations, and so full of interesting reminiscences of every epoch of the past seventy or eighty years than "auld Jimmy Massey," as he is familiarly styled. There is perhaps no subject which Mr. Massey likes to discuss better than the doings of the famous "Crowley's Crew," whose movements he followed with the keenest interest. When a youth he used to attend the meetings held by this renowned band of workmen on the Newcastle Town Moor. At the early age of ten years he commenced work at Messrs Crowley, Millington, and Company's factory at Winlaton Mill, and after he had mastered the elementary stages of his calling he soon became a highly-skilled workman, which may be readily understood when it is mentioned that he was equipped with 20 tons of tools. A very large quantity of material turned out from these works at Winlaton Mill was to the order of Messrs. Stephenson and Sons, and consisted of all kinds of engine work. Mr Massey claims to have made the first segment that was ever manufactured, a miniature of which adorns his watch-chain. These segments were forged at Winlaton Mill and machined and finished at Swalwell. The subject of our sketch holds that "Crowley's Crew" learned Stephenson's people how to turn out certain of their manufactures, and were regarded as the pioneers of the iron-work industry, which has made Northumberland and Durham what it is to-day. Mr. Massey was an adept in the making of gun barrels which were far-famed for their lightness. He used to sell barrels for the low sum of £1 which could not be purchased from gunsmiths under about £15 10s. Mr. Massey was an ardent sportsman, and was never happier than when he had a gun under his arm and a dog by his side. One of his favourite themes of conversation is the "Three Golden Greyhounds," being the coat-of-arms, cut out in stone, of the Hardcastles, who came into possession of Hollinside in the fifteenth century. The old house in which he has resided during almost the whole of his life was once used by him as a beerhouse, well known as "The Sign of the Grey Horse." Questioned as to the quality of this brown liquid, the old gentleman told in those days "it was beer." A former servant of this house used to brew half of his beer, and of which Mr. Massey did not hold a very high opinion, for he characterises the same as being something of the nature of "slop water," and not beer. This old Winlaton Mill veteran enjoys fairly good health despite his advanced years, and travels to Swalwell, a distance of about two miles, every Saturday in order to indulge in a shave, rather than be burdened with what he considers an unnecessary expenditure. The attainment of the 90th year of his age was marked by general rejoicings in the little village, and in honour of the event a number of friends have decided to present him with a velvet jacket and vest.

Dales' GOLD MEDAL Dubbin

[illegible] HIGHEST AWARDS. [illegible]

LOCAL PATENTS

The following list is specially compiled by Mr J. A. Morley, chartered patent agent, 1, St. Nicholas' Buildings, Newcastle-on-Tyne, from whom all information concerning patents, designs, and trade marks may be obtained:

[illegible]. November 19th, 1900. D. B. Morison, Hartlepool. Improved treatment and apparatus for steam boiler feed water.

[illegible]. November 17th, 1900. A. E. Anson, Middlesbrough. Improvements in machines for planishing, embossing, or flanging sheet or plate metal, or the like.

[illegible]. November 17th, 1900. J. Shaw and J. Grantham, Willington-on-Tyne. Improvements in ship side and deckhouse lights.

OVERTIRED?

Take a Bath to which a little CONDY'S FLUID Has been added. The Invigorating Effect is Magical. ALL SUBSTITUTES ARE INFERIOR. Insist on buying "CONDY'S FLUID." Of all Chemists and Stores at 1/- per bottle.

STANLEY.

SACRED RECITAL.—On Sunday evening a sacred recital was rendered in the Co-operative Hall, Stanley. During the evening, Colonel Shelley, the only American soldier who fought side by side with the Colonial troops in the South African war in defence of the British flag, gave his experiences of South Africa in peace and war.

What ho! CORNS? ALLCOCK'S CORN PLASTERS relieve at once, and cure in a short time—by removing the pressure and extracting the Corn.

ALLCOCK'S PLASTERS Aches, Pains & Strains.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

WIDOWS' FUND.—A meeting of this fund will be held in the Oddfellows Hall, Annfield Plain this (Thursday) evening for the purpose of promoting a treat for the widows of the Annfield Plain District. All who are interested in the work should make an effort to be present to help on the cause.

CHESTER-LE-STREET BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

On Thursday afternoon the ordinary meeting of the members of the Chester-le-Street Board of Guardians was held in the Board Room, Chester-le-Street, Col. J. Humble (chairman) presiding. There was a good attendance of members, together with the Clerk (Mr. R. Dickinson), and the Assistant Clerk (Mr. R. T. Dickinson).

CHRISTMAS TREAT.

Mr Renwick gave notice that he will move at the next meeting of the Guardians that each adult outdoor pauper receive an additional 1s., and each pauper child 6d allowance, during the Christmas and New Year's weeks, subject to the approval of the Local Government Board.

WORKHOUSE MASTER'S JOURNAL.

Mr. Aikman, Workhouse Master, reported that there were 147 inmates, as against 139 for the corresponding month of last year, giving an increase of eight. There had been 164 vagrants relieved during the month, as against 134 for the corresponding month of last year, or an increase of 31. The four bacon pigs he had sent to the Mart realised £24 7s 7d.

The report was adopted.

VISITING COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The Visiting Committee had visited the porter's lodge, and recommended that they be furnished for the comfort of the porter and porteress. They also recommended that £30 be spent on furnishing a padded room for lunatics.

Mr. Oswald moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded, the adoption of the report, which was carried.

DIVISION OF THE DISTRICT.

A letter was read from the Local Government Board, stating that the order had been issued for the division of the Chester-le-Street district into wards, four for Chester-le-Street and two for Pelton Fell.

Mr. Mitchell said some time ago they had a communication from Mr. Simey, referring to the representatives from the different townships, and thought they wanted some re-adjusting, and as the election was upon them, he (the speaker) thought they could not do better than appoint a committee of four or six to go into the matter, and see whether any re-adjustment was needed. He moved that that be done.

Mr. Banks seconded the motion. Some townships had increased in rateable value and consequently were entitled to increased representation.

The motion was carried.

The committee will consist of one guardian from each Local Committee.

THE LETTER BOX.

A letter was read from the Local Government Board, sanctioning the appointment of Miss M. J. James as second nurse at the Workhouse Infirmary.

A letter was read from the Local Government Board, with copy of an Order, directing that within forty-eight hours after the death of a lunatic in any Poor Law Institution, notice of such death should be sent by the the superintending officer of the Institution to the Coroner of the district in which the institution was situated.

A letter was read from Mr. R. Crauford, Lumley Park House, thanking the Guardians for the expression of sympathy they had shown towards the family on the death of his father.

Mr. Renwick moved, and Mr. Mitchell seconded, that the letter be entered on the minutes, and the motion was carried.

A letter was read from the Clerk of the Peace, fixing the County Rate at 1½d in the £, for the ensuing half-year.

A letter was read from Mr. Richard Lowes, Sedgefield Asylum, informing the Guardians that a patient from their district was before the Asylum Visiting Committee on Tuesday, and being of opinion that he might be managed in the Workhouse, wished to know if the Guardians would be prepared to take him.

The Clerk was directed to reply in the affirmative.

A letter was read from the Registrar General asking the Board to allow any of their outside officers to act as enumerators in the forthcoming census.

The request was granted.

A letter was read from Drs. Johnson and Mann, Public Vaccinators, submitting the names of Dr. Taylor and Dr. W. Galloway as their respective deputies.

TYPEWRITER FOR THE CLERK.

Mr. Mitchell moved that a typewriter be purchased for the use of the Clerk. In speaking to the motion Mr. Mitchell said there was scarcely an office in the Kingdom where an instrument of that kind was not used. Mr. Dickinson, who had dozens of letters to write and copy, was hardly ever out of his office, and as they wanted their servants to live comfortably and enjoy life and not be always shut up in the office, he moved that a typewriter be purchased, and if necessary, a boy be engaged to manipulate it.

The Chairman: You would not recommend that a lady typewriter be engaged. (Laughter.)

Dr. Duncan: Perhaps Mr. Mitchell might give us his experiences at the County Council on the milk question.

Mr. Mitchell (laughingly): No, no.

The proposal was referred to the Local Committee, and the Board rose.

NEW THEATRE, CONSETT.

Everybody was delighted last week with "Briton and Boer" at this place of amusement, and for the present week another capital attraction is on view. This is Mr. J. F. Elliston's company in the great American sporting comedy-drama, "In Old Kentucky." This is an admirably written play, abounding in sensational incidents, and, interpreted as it is by a very capable company, should draw large houses. There is some splendid scenery, and in act 3 we have a grand mechanical change to the winning post and the grandstand, this entirely new scene being invented and painted by Mr. W. Tritschler. Act 2 is a very interesting one, representing Frank Harley's farm and home of "Queen Bess," where the darkies are found enjoying themselves, and negro specialities are introduced by Miss Inez Roberts, Miss Nellie Shannon, and Mr. Chas. Bu-Val. With regard to the characters, Miss Lola Patey is charming as "Madge Brierley," and wins all hearts by her graceful performance. Miss Marie de Roos does well as the heartless "Barbara Grafton," whilst Miss Inez Roberts and Miss Nellie Shannon are good "Minnie" and "Grace" respectively. Miss Edith Halford and Miss Amy F. Hermann also perform their parts most satisfactorily. Mr. George Steel is seen to great advantage as open-hearted "Frank Harley," and plays the part of the life. "Colonel Pebley Beauchamp" finds a most capable representative in Mr. A. S. Banks, whilst Mr. C. Hermann makes the most of the unscrupulous character, "Sam Lindsay." Mr. Robert Ayrton is a manly "Joe Lorey," and "Rastus" is in the experienced hands of Mr. George Floyd. Mr. J. Shaw, Mr. Stracey, Mr. L. Atkins, and Master P. Francis act as stable boys to general satisfaction. Some capital songs are sung at intervals, and altogether "In Old Kentucky," is amongst the best things that have been done at the New Theatre.

BIRTLEY.

RAILWAY ACCIDENT.—About 5.30 on Friday night a goods train proceeding to Newcastle divided when between Lamesley and Birtley. The latter half of the train ran into the first part with such force that ten waggons were derailed. A breakdown gang was sent from Newcastle to put matters right. Local traffic between Durham and Birtley and Lamesley and Newcastle was continued, whereas the South expresses had to go round by Leamside.

Colman's Starch

GRAND PRIX HIGHEST AWARD

PARIS EXHIBITION 1900.

BEST KNOWN & BEST. ACCEPT NO SUBSTITUTE.

BRITISH MANUFACTURE.

MEDOMSLEY PARISH COUNCIL.

The usual monthly meeting of this body was held in the Board-room on Wednesday week, under the presidency of Coun. Ry. Palmer, J.P. (chairman). There were also present—Couns. Jacob Walton, Jos. Armstrong, T. Milligan, J. Crawford, W. Robinson, T. Harrison, W. Walton, G. Clark; and the Clerk (Mr M. T. Milburn).

THE QUESTION OF SEATS.

strong said in connection with the committee he was identified with he was sorry that no one had made a move. He thought that some of them were very shy in looking round to see if any seats were required. He would move that they apply to the Rural District Council forthwith.

The Chairman said the various committees had not reported in accordance with the minute of the previous meeting.

Coun. Milligan said he had looked round and could not see where they could place any seats.

Coun. W. Walton said that the Middle Section had not looked round.

The Chairman remarked that before deciding whether that Council or the Rural District Council had to do this, he thought that they ought to make up their minds where the seats were required. Coun. Armstrong said he was going to move that they apply to the District Council to erect the seats. If he did this, the Council would certainly ask where they wanted the seats?

Coun. Robinson said that so far as his experience went he thought that Coun. Armstrong might save himself the trouble, as the Rural District Council had refused before to do this kind of work.

Coun. Armstrong pointed out that seats were erected on the road to Burnhope, and also in Lanchester.

Coun. Robinson said the former were put up by Mr U. Ritson. He could not speak as to those in Lanchester.

Coun. Armstrong said that in other parishes seats were erected by the parish authorities.

Coun. Milligan remarked that the Blackhill Council were surcharged when they did it.

The Chairman asked whether it would not be best to carry the matter forward again?

Coun. Milligan inquired if it would not be best to appoint a day, and let the committee meet on that day?

It was agreed to do this; and the matter was carried forward.

A JOINT LAMP.

A letter was read from Mr J. B. Lazenby, clerk to the Benfieldside District Council, saying that his Council could not agree to the proposal to erect a joint lamp at the top of the lane at Derwent Cottages.

LIGHTING UP [illegible] ROAD.

A letter was read from Mr C. F. Scott, Newbell, on behalf of the petitioners for the above object, asking the Council to further consider the matter.

The Chairman said it would be remembered that this petition was before them some months since, and although it was not altogether shelved, it was decided to defer the matter until the proposed question of urban powers for Medomsley was finally settled. Of course, that had been disposed of, and now the petition had been renewed.

Coun. Robinson thought that Mr Scott should also apply to the Consett Council. He thought the Medomsley Council was willing to do its share.

Coun. Armstrong observed that one side of the road was in the Consett Council's area.

The Chairman said that Mr Scott's house was in the Consett district.

Coun. Crawford said he had heard two or three people living up there mention this matter, and he told them that they should approach the Consett Council. He gave them to understand that they at Medomsley would do their share if Consett would.

The Chairman said that the Leadgate Council had lamps at the end of the road. He thought the other two Councils should be invited. It would benefit them more than it would that Council. They would be prepared to do a third in conjunction with the others.

Coun. Crawford said he was afraid that Leadgate would not do anything, as they had no rateable value there.

Coun. Crawford thought it best to authorise the Clerk to write Mr Scott, asking him to communicate with the Consett Council, and go so far as to say that the Medomsley Council would be prepared to do their share.

This was agreed to.

SURFACE WATER.

A letter was read from Mr. E. Huntley, saying that he was instructed by the committee of the Consett Co-operative Society to ask the Council to take such steps as were necessary to carry away the surface water in front of the branch buildings at Westwood.

It was agreed to refer the matter to the Rural District Council; and the Council then rose.

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TANFIELD SCHOOL BOARD.

A meeting of the members of the Tanfield School Board was held in the Council Chamber, Tanfield, on Tuesday week.—Mr. H. C. Wood, chairman, presiding. There were also present—Messrs W. Bulmer, M. G. Armstrong, Rev. T. H. Archdale, M.A., W. A. Swallow, B. Mason; Mr. W. H. Ritson (Clerk), Mr. R. Jackson (Deputy-Clerk), and Mr. Seymour Meddick (Attendance Officer).

ATTENDANCE OFFICER'S REPORT.

Mr. Seymour Meddick reported that he had made 53 visits to schools, 690 absentee visits, served 15 bye-law notices, 2 official warnings, and reported 65 children to other officers. The attendance had fluctuated during the past month, and the number of children kept from school from infectious diseases had increased during the same period. The result of the labour examination was that 20 had passed, and 9 had failed.

THE LAMESLEY QUESTION.

It was agreed, on the motion of Mr. Bulmer, seconded by Mr. Swallow, that the Lamesley people pay one-third of all charges for the maintenance, etc., of the schools at Causey Row.

ASSISTANT MASTER FOR TANFIELD LEA.

Rev. T. H. Archdale moved that the Board appoint a certificated assistant master for the Tanfield Lea Board School.

Mr. Bulmer seconded the motion, which was carried.

APPOINTMENT OF ASSISTANT-MASTER.

There were three applications for the position of assistant-master for the West Stanley Board School, rendered vacant by the resignation of Mr. Much. The applicants' names were—Mr. John T. Edwards, Leeds; Mr. G. I. Wales, Newcastle; and Mr. J. M. McKinley, Spennymoor.

Mr. Archdale moved, and Mr. Bulmer seconded, that Mr. McKinley be appointed to the Stanley School, and Mr. Wales be appointed to the Tanfield Lea Schools.

The motion was carried.

CHRISTMAS HOLIDAYS.

It was resolved that the Xmas holidays be given, commencing on the Thursday before Xmas for a fortnight.

MR. MASON COMPLAINS.

Mr. B. Mason said, before the Board rose, he wished to call attention to a matter of some importance. If a head teacher was off school he thought that teacher ought to leave the keys with the teacher left in charge of the school, so that when any of the managers visited the schools they could sign the log-book, instead of having it locked away.

Mr. Archdale believed the matter had been tested, and it had been decided that the head teacher only had to have charge of the log-book, and could refuse to allow a manager to see it if they chose.

Mr. Bulmer said the Board had proved the case that a manager had a right to see the log-book when he went to school.

The Chairman thought it had been a little thoughtlessness on the part of the teacher, and if the Board chose he would see the teacher Mr. Mason alluded to, and give instructions for the keys to be left with the teacher in charge of the school.

Mr. Mason said that would meet the case. He did not believe in teachers doing such-like things.

The Board then rose.

SIR WILLIAM GRANTHAM UPON CRIME IN THE COUNTY.

HOW TO MINIMISE DRUNKENNESS.

Mr Justice William Grantham, in charging the Grand Jury at the Durham Assizes on Wednesday week, said he once more came amongst them to assist them in the administration of justice, and was glad that on the present occasion the calendar was much less serious—numerically, at any rate—than the one presented twelve months ago. He was very glad to say that there were very much fewer cases upon the calendar than last year, but he was sorry to say that the character of the cases were almost the same as upon the last occasion. There was, however, one satisfactory feature about the calendar, and that was the charges were against older men. He thought that was a most satisfactory feature of the calendar. He was sorry to say that as usual drink had a great deal to do with the crimes committed; and he could not help impressing upon them again that it was certain the law was not sufficiently strictly administered against publicans who supplied drink to people who were already drunk. It was quite simple to say that it was difficult to tell when a man was drunk. Of course they all had had experience in Courts of Justice where when witnesses were examined one of the most difficult things to decide was as to whether the man was drunk or not—"well he had had drink, but I don't think he was drunk." Well they all knew if a chemist made a mistake in dispensing, the fact of his having made a mistake was no excuse—and publicans were very much in the same position; excepting that they made very much larger profits. Publicans, he held, ought to be made responsible; and he would be only too glad if the law could be altered so as to throw the onus upon the publican when a crime was committed through people being drunk, and the publican who last served them with beer. His lordship then detailed one of the cases in the calendar, where one of the witnesses would tell them that the deceased was more drunk than any of them. The worst feature of what was done now was what he might call the "bottle trade," where persons were allowed to take pint bottles of beer away although drunk when they left. As he had remarked previously he thought there was a hopeful feature in the calendar, inasmuch as there was so little time comparatively speaking, from their young men. Now then, did not that read a lesson? Ought they not to do something for their younger men to prevent them from joining the ranks of the criminal class? They had seen, and read with pride, what these very same men were able to do when properly located and properly trained. These same men, if they were allowed to be under the influence of these publicans, became food for our jails and had to be punished—severely and hard. But when these young men enter the army and are finished, what is the character of these men?—Why, what did Lord Roberts say when the C.I.V's came home?—It was stated that there had been no serious crime at all; and Lord Roberts wound up by saying "there has been nothing committed which is worthy of the name of a crime." Those were the same men they had to deal with at home. Coming from the same homes could they not do something when they were at home? They could not always be in the army. It did strike his Lordship in a county like this which was devoted so much to mining, and where there was so much prosperity—at any rate at the present time—that something more might be done to encourage shooting. In many of these districts slag-heaps existed—couldn't they be little attraction—could they not utilise made into shooting butts? It was said, and said with great propriety, that much of our future depended upon shooting. Could not they do something for these men at home with a view of giving them some little attraction—could they not utilise these slag-heaps by making them into beautiful butts? Why should they not try to introduce rifle shooting as a sport for these young men? Nothing would stop drunkenness so much as that. People talked about the difficulty in getting long ranges, and that they could not get ranges long enough. Never was a greater mistake made. They did not want long ranges in order to become good shots; what they wanted was a steady eye and a steady hand. They could not have either of these if they took drink. It was a great mistake to suppose that they must have long ranges before they could become a good shot. His lordship continuing, said he had had a great deal to do with the volunteer movement, having started 40 years ago, and had never ceased to be a volunteer. His lordship remarked that he learned shooting by "potting" at flies upon the window of his chambers. They might laugh at this, but he could tell them that he won one of the best prizes in the whole battalion entirely through that. All that was needed to become a good shooter was a steady eye and a steady hand. If the young fellows gave way to drink then they could not have these. Let these fellows get up their rifle teams for every colliery, in order to give them interest and something that was worth living for without taking drink. The greatest difficulty was that there was so little competition with the public houses. Let them see if they could not drill these young men in the right way! They wanted to try and prevent the youth of the country from joining the ranks of those men who filled the dock, and who were a disgrace to their country.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."—Complete cure of all kidney and kindred complaints, stinging, irritation, inflammations. Of Chemists. F. NEWBERY & SONS, Agents, 1, King Edward Street, London, E.C.

"ROUGH ON RATS."—Ask Chemists, Grocers or Oilmen for "Rough on Rats." It clears out rats, mice, beetles, fleas, bed-bugs, ants, roaches, insects, ground moles, &c. 1s and 6d boxes.

HOW TO PROVE A WILL.—Without expense—price 6d. Will Forms 3d each; Improved Will Forms, with full directions how to fill it up, with printed example, 6d each, at the "Guardian" Office, Front Street, Consett.

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask Chemists, Perfumers, or grocers for "Wells' Rough on Corns." Quick, complete permanent cure for hard or soft corns, warts, bunions. 6d and 1s bottles.

HALLO, OLD MAN, WALKING without your stick! I thought you were crippled with rheumatic pains! So I was, until I went to PATTRICK, CHEMIST, Front Street, Consett, who gave me some Liniment and Medicine, and soon sent me to work again. 370e.

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

HOW'S YOUR LIVER? Why I never knew I have one now, as I always keep a bottle of PATTRICK'S MEDICINE by me, and if I feel a little "off," I take a dose, and am soon myself again. Everyone who is ill goes to PATTRICK, CHEMIST, 5, Front Street, Consett, who can cure almost any complaint. 371e.

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, remove all obstructions, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes, 1s 1½d and 2s 9d (contains three times the quantity), of all Chemists. Sent anywhere on receipt of 15 or 34 stamps, by E. T. TOWLE & Co., Manufacturers, Dryden Street, Nottingham. Beware of Imitations injurious and worthless. 823a

MRS. ALLEN'S WORLD'S HAIR RESTORER, never fails to restore grey hair to its youthful colour. It acts directly upon the roots of the hair, invigorating them, cleanses the scalp, removing dandruff, rendering the hair soft, silky, and glossy, and disposing it to remain in any desired position. It has hosts of admirers, male and female, young and old. Sold by Chemists and perfumers.

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. It makes the hair charmingly beautiful as well as promoting the growth. Price 3s 6d per bottle.

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DR. BARDSLEY'S ANTIBILIOUS PILLS—for eradicating 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 36 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggist, Manchester.

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G. Handyside gives his Medicine away, every fortnight, commencing on the FIRST SATURDAY IN OCTOBER FOR THREE MONTHS, AT 12, BENTINCK CRESENT. For those who live too far off to come for the Medicine themselves, it will be given to any of their friends and they can send it. Everyone is welcome to come—whether they are ill or not—and see for themselves the miracles this wonderful Medicine performs. For Consumption, Cancer, Tumours, Sleeplessness, General Debility, etc., there is nothing like it. Advertisement is only a man praising his own goods, but in this case you can see the patients for yourselves, and hear from their own lips what the Medicine has done, for all are glad to relate the wonderful changes this medicine has made in them. You will get to know where the people live, and see the people who have been cured of their manifold diseases. The last time the medicine was given away there was widespread lamentations after amongst the suffering that they had not come sooner for the Medicine. It very often takes three months to cure Consumption, and it is a very dear medicine. I am afraid a great many sufferers who had only limited means have died of this dreadful disease through not having the money to buy sufficient Medicine to cure them. People should come at once and get the Medicine and not put off until it is too late. Those who have not the means to buy the Medicine will receive it with as much kindness as though they had given me £1,000, for it gives me great pleasure to be able to do so much good. All that is needed to obtain this Medicine until they are restored to health is a note from any of their neighbours to certify that the person has been under doctors' treatment, and has not been cured. Price, 3s. 10d. per two Bottles. If you cannot get it from your chemist, write to G. Handyside, 12, Bentinck Crescent, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

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Life is a burden to hundreds of sufferers from Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, etc. A great many cannot readily be brought to believe that their cases are curable—but then they have never tried Handyside's Rheumatic Cure. 25,000 persons have been cured of these painful diseases by this preparation. Those who do not get rubbed properly, if they come or send any one to 12, Bentinck Crescent, I will be glad to show them how to rub properly. Under sixty years of age it has cured fully 95 per cent, and the pain has returned in very few cases; but above sixty it is very difficult to cure, and where this Liniment has not cured the pain and suffering has been considerably reduced. I have suffered for some years myself and am about 80 years of age. The pain has been considerably kept back by the rubbing, so much so, that had it not been for the rubbing I should have been laid in bed, whereas I am able to walk about with comparative ease, but the directions should be strictly attended to. In exceptionally severe cases it isnecessary to take the Easily Digestive Syrup, prepared by G. Handyside, to strengthen the system, and enable the body to drive out the Rheumatic microbe. Price, 1s. per Bottle

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The Easily Digested Syrup prepared by G. Handyside is the best thing known for Indigestion, Costiveness, and General Debility. It contains no medicine. It is a pure nutritious vegetable extract, therefore cannot ruin the constitution as most medicine does. I am so satisfied with the power of this preparation that I will send a sample bottle free to anyone who writes to G. Handyside, 12, Bentinck Crescent, Newcastle. Although its power is marvellous, it will not cure Consumption, Tumours, Bright's Disease, Bad Eruptions of the Skin, and Skin Disease. These diseases require Handyside's Consumption Cure. Price, 3s. 10d. per two Bottles. Easily Digested Syrup, Price, 1s. per Bottle

PILLS.

Those who do not like to take disagreeable ingredients should take the Pills prepared by G. Handyside. They are the best Pills ever discovered for simple diseases, such as Indigestion, Languidness, Costiveness, Loss of Appetite, Lowness of Spirits. A small sample box will be sent out free of charge, carriage paid. Take one, two, or three night and morning as may be required to keep the bowels regular once a day. A half tumbler of water should be taken after them, and a good brisk walk once or twice a day, if able to do so. They contain no medicine. They are a pure vegetable extract, therefore cannot ruin the constitution as most medicines do. Price, 1s. per two Boxes.

TO MOTHERS.—Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething with perfect success. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is pleasant to taste; it produces natural quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." Of all Chemists, 1½ per bottle.

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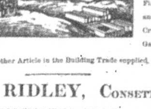

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OF SUFFERING HUMANITY.

9, Severn Street, Chopwell,
October 3rd, 1900.

Mr. Parsons,—

Dear Sir,—I think that the least I can do is to send you an account of the result your medicine has had on me. It is now a year since I was first troubled with Sciatica and exactly five months since I was able to work. I have taken a shop full of medicine from local doctors. I have been operated upon three times in the Newcastle Infirmary, but found no lasting benefit from anything until I took your Stomach Medicine and used your Sciaticura Liniment six weeks ago. I am now free from pains and have started work again. If you care you can use this letter in any way you like, for I am sure that the mor your medicines are used the more they will be appreciated. When you come please fetch me some more of your medicine, for I would not like to be without it. I am, Sir,

Yours Faithfully,
M. STEWART.

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LIVER PILLS

1/1½ & 2/9 per Box.

DR. BELL'S TREATISE ON LIVER, p. 121.—"*I believe I shall not err in saying, that when Disorders of the Liver have taken in what are called 'Bilious Complaints,' they lay the foundation of* more than half the Consumption which occurs in this country."

RACKHAM'S LIVER PILLS Have been before the Public over 50 year. Cure all Diseases of the Liver.

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☞ BEWARE OF IMITATIONS and see that the PORTRAIT of the INVENTOR is on the lid of each Box.

If any difficulty in obtaining the Pills send Thirteen Stamps with full Postal Address to the Proprietors and a Box will be forwarded.

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OF LADIES' FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES

ALSO A BIG LOT OF
LADIES' COLOURED CLOTH SKIRTS.
AT A BIG REDUCTION IN PRICE.

We have just Bought from the Manufacturers two Very Special Clearing Lines in Ladies' Flannelette Night Dresses, and Coloured Cloth Skirts, which we have been fortunate in securing at a Big Reduction in Price.

THESE GOODS
WE SHALL OFFER FOR SALE
ON SATURDAY AND MONDAY,
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LADIES' FLANNELETTE NIGHT DRESSES.
English's Special Sale Price, 1/4½ each.
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LADIES' COLOURED CLOTH SKIRTS.
English's Special Sale Price, 1/4½ ,,
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ROBERT ENGLISH.

Christian Endeavour, Temperance, and Sunday-School Column.

[Conducted by Rev. J. S. Nightingale, 19, Belle Vue, Consett, to whom all communications should be sent.]

INTRODUCTORY.

The Christian Endeavour movement in North-West Durham is represented in most nonconformist churches, and where the organisation does not exist, in a number of Wesleyan Methodist places of worship, the "Young People's Guild," is carrying on a similar kind of work. That these societies are destined to be a great power for good more and more, is already evident, and it is a hopeful sign of the times when a newspaper is prepared to specially set apart so much of its space in the interests of the young life gathered in our sanctuaries and working for the highest ends. It will be the special mission of part of this column to give items of interesting information in connection with the movement, and as far as possible to answer questions likely to be of service to endeavourers. We rejoice to know that so many societies are so vigorous, and that as the weeks pass by so many fresh ones are being formed. The latest, as far as we know, is the Primitive Methodist at Leadgate, which already has over 20 active and associate members. An Endeavour Society once existed at Leadgate, but unfortunately declined, and all endeavourers will be pleased to hear of the formation of another, full of hope and promise. While a number of societies are vigorous, some, we regret to learn, are not in good health, and if in this column anything can be suggested from time to time to encourage endeavourers in such societies something will have been accomplished. The topic for the past week was "What Intemperance Costs our Nation." It is a subject full of interest to all endeavourers, and should in its consideration have resulted in very hopeful meetings. When we remember that over 160 millions are spent in drink, and 2½ millions on Missions, and that directly or indirectly, every person in the land is a sufferer from the drink traffic, and many other considerations, every endeavourer ought to be an out and out temperance worker. We have only to read the accounts of the Courts of Assize, at present sitting, and the stirring indictment of Justice Grantham against the liquor traffic, to observe what intemperance is responsible for. If united Endeavour Societies could organise in certain districts on popular lines, "Pleasant Saturday evenings for the people," something could be done in our midst in the interests of Temperance. What a blessing a United Sunday School Union in North-West Durham would be. If union is strength and there is inspiration in members, what new life might be thrown into this all important work by a United District Union. One is almost afraid to suggest new organisations, there being already so many, but a union of this kind would bring workers together, and by fellowship and counsel, much better service might be rendered. As it is we know very little of each other's doings, and it is a very poor apology for union to have a procession of all the schools in a town or village once a year. A United School and Band of Hope Union could become a very great instrument for splendid service in the interests of the children. Surely we have a sufficient number of school and Band of Hope workers for such an organisation, and is there not a pressing need for the same. Bands of Hope ought now to be in full swing, yet somehow in many places they have not commenced, and in others are only poorly staffed with workers, and only a minority are succeeding. It it well to face facts at the outset and, if Union can help matters, why not make the experiment. Let it be remembered that most of the young men who habitually frequent the public houses in our district, were brought up in, and passed through our Sunday Schools. And anything that will help to fetter them to abstinence and save them from the degradation of intemperance, must be encouraged and "worked" on such lines as will make the meetings to which we invite our young people highly interesting. It is pleasing to note that amongst other Bands of Hope, Leadgate Wesleyan is up and doing, and on Saturday evenings is seeking to provide programmes worthy of patronage. It will also be interesting to learn that Mr. A. Houldershaw, "Day School Lecturer for the North of England Temperance League," a most accomplished agent for this particular branch of work, will be giving lectures in certain schools in the near future. Splendid testimonies have been given on every hand of Mr. Houldershaw's work from principals of training colleges, head teachers, school managers, clergymen and others. In one instance, a member of a School Board, who had protested against granting permission for the lectures, visited the school during its delivery, and showed his appreciation of its value by withdrawing his protest, and providing prizes for scholars in that school who produced the best reports of the lesson after each visit of the lecturer. We met Mr. Houldershaw, at the annual meetings of the North of England Temperance League at Middlesbro', and can testify to his fitness for the work given to him, and await his visit with interest and anticipation. Will the Consett Temperance Society seek to make arrangements for Saturday evening and other gatherings for the people. The trade is flourishing in our midst, new licences have been given; others are desired, but not desirable, and everywhere a determined effort should be made to provide genuine counter attractions. At Blackhill, I shall be pleased to hear of some special effort put forth by the Templars and others on a Saturday evening to keep men and women out of the public house. Shotley Bridge was once a hot-bed of Temperance effort. Why should it not be so again? True, some of the veterans are getting old, but there is a sufficient staff of youthful workers to carry on a successful campaign against Intemperance. Allendale Cottages is "blest" in not having a public house, and it is to be hoped the workers will not miss opportunities of keeping alive interest in the great principles of abstinence and of winning recruits by special Temperance effort. And everywhere in North-West Durham let it be seen that every true man and woman is doing his and her duty, to awaken, arouse, and lead the community to recognise its solemn obligation in this matter of sobriety.

The Primitive Methodist Circuit School Union met at Leadgate on Saturday in the P.M. Church. Mr. J. Tindal presided. A paper was given by Mr. Tom Williams, subject "Sunday School Teachings," based on W. J. Bailey's splendid work on that subject. Mr. Williams was heartily thanked for his paper, after which the members of the Union sat down to a tea, prepared by the Leadgate Sunday School authorities. The Sons of Temperance held a meeting in the Leadgate Wesleyan Sunday School on Saturday evening and interesting addresses were given and solos rendered by several ladies and gentlemen.

LANCHESTER PARISH COUNCIL.

A monthly meeting of the members of the Lanchester Parish Council was held in the School-room, Lanchester, on Tuesday night. Mr. U. A. Ritson, jun. (chairman) presided, and there were also present—Councillors J. Chapman, J. Innes, J. Gibson, Geo. Thornton, G. W. Wilson, A. Hartley, W. Payne, J. Johnson, G. Neasham, W. C. Bowman, and the Clerk (Mr. H. Knowles.)—The Chairman read a letter from Mr. Brotherhood stating that the Churchwardens had pointed out to Mr. Cumming what they required to be done to the churchyard footpath, and what they were willing to pay.—The Chairman said the work could now be proceeded with. He also read a letter from the District Council stating that they were not prepared to provide fire-plugs and hose-pipe for Lanchester village. It was work the Parish Council had power to do if the ratepayers thought it advisable.—Mr. Innes did not think it would be wise to proceed seeing that the rateable value of Lanchester village was under £2,000, and that of the whole parish £32,000, and all would have to contribute. Butsfield and other farms would be rated and would receive no benefit.—Mr. Chapman thought the District Council might have been more polite in their refusal. He had read the report of the meeting and he thought it was nothing less than a downright insult. But it was just what he expected, because everything that had been sent from the Parish Council had been pushed to one side. The Rural Council had done nothing unless it was forced upon them.—Mr. Neasham said in view of the feeling of the Council and of the cost he would not press the matter.—The Chairman said it would cost from £60 to £100 for hose-pipe, and the fire-plugs would cost £5 each.—Mr. Wilson submitted a plan prepared by his son, Mr. G. T. Wilson, of a proposed alteration of the stile and steps at the west entrance to the churchyard. The place was dilapidated and dangerous, and it was essential that something should be done. He moved that tenders be obtained.—The Chairman seconded the motion, which was agreed to.—Mr. Wilson also moved that the Lanchester Committee be instructed to have the village green put in order.—Mr. Hartley seconded the motion, which was carried.—It was also resolved, on the motion of Mr. Chapman, seconded by Mr. Thornton, to have copies of the bye-laws posted on boards at each end of the Green, so that in the event of any wilful damage being done the police could prosecute.—The meeting then terminated.

AUCTION MARTS.

Blackhill Farmers.—On Monday, Mr. Jackson Green had forward 125 fat sheep, 11 fat cattle, 1 fat pig, 14 store pigs, 4 calves, 3 milch cows, and a quantity of poultry. Trade ruled pretty much at late rates. Prices:—Sheep to 45s, top Mr. R. Gledson, Highfield, Whittonstall; calves to 23s, top Mr Charlton, Pont House; fat pig, £5, from Messrs. Taylor, Summerfield; store pigs to 20s 6d; milch cow to £15 15s. Fat cattle: Heifers to £16 15s, top Mr. Geo. Graham, Kipper Lynn; bullocks to £14 15s, top Mr. John Graham, Whittonstall Hall. Poultry realised the usual prices.

Tow Law.—Mr. Vickers had forward on Monday, 45 dairy cows and heifers, 9 finger calves, and 130 fat sheep and hoggs. Calved heifers, £12 to £15; calved cows, £16 to £24 10s; incalving heifers, £14 to £17 15s; incalving cows, £15 2s 6d to £21 7s 6d; calves, 15s to 25s each. Fat sheep to 39s each, from Mr. Turnbull, Bradley Farm; 30s 6d, from Mr. T. Fairless, Daddryshields; 23s 6d, from Mr G. Tomlinson, Park Wall; 18s from Mr Graham, Sedling; 17s 6d, from Mr Cowan, Lindisfarne; 15s 9d, from Mr. Hewitson, Old Park. Fat hoggs, 32s 6d, from Mr. Nichol, West Shield; 30s 6d, from Mr. Turnbull, Bradley; 29s 6d, from Mr. Atkinson, Greenwell; 27s, from Mr Smailes, West Carr; 30s 6d, from Mr. Coatsworth, Hamsterley; 24s, from Mr. Button, Wotley; 21s, from Mr. G. Tomlinson, Park Wall. Young pigs to 20s 6d each. Cows dear. Mutton declined a little upon last week's prices, making 7d to 7½d per lb.; ewes, 4½d to 6d per lb.

A WOLSINGHAM TRAGEDY.

On Tuesday morning a young man named Thomas Mason, residing with his parents at St. John's, near Wolsingham, is supposed to have shot himself. He was employed as gamekeeper on the St. John's Estate of Mr. C. J. Backhouse, J.P. It appears that a shot was heard in his bedroom, and he was found lying on the bed badly shot in the throat, a piece of string being attached to the trigger of the gun and fastened to his foot. He was well known and respected in the neighbourhood.

PRIMITIVE CHRISTIANITY IN ENGLAND.

On Tuesday night the Rev. A. Watts, rector of Witton Gilbert, lectured in the Church Hall, Consett, on Primitive Christianity in England. Mr. Geo. Ainsworth, J.P., presided over a very large audience. The Vicar (the Rev. W. D. Croudace) having opened with prayer, the lecturer referred to his previous lectures on Iona and Lindisfarne, in the early part of the year, and said he proposed to retrace from a different point of view the ground previously covered, in order to open the way for the future lectures of the course. He briefly showed how there had been two streams of missionary effort in evangelization in early England, the one from Iona, Lindisfarne, and Ireland, and the other from Latin sources, (and the mission of St. Augustine of Canterbury, from Ethelbert and Bertha, King and Queen of Kent, (to Northumbria—at last becoming practically extinct, and being revived by Celtic missioners in the persons of St. Aidan, Finan, Cuthbert, and Wilfrid. After tracing the evangelization of the English from Lindisfarne as a centre the lecturer spoke of the meeting of the two streams of effort when King Oswy summoned the synod of Whitby in 664, and here the two parties pleaded their cause with regard to the proper time of the Easter festival, and showed how the Celtic withdrew in the person of their bishop from the contest. The whole lecture was graphically illustrated by excellent views shown by limelight. As the rev. gentleman proceeded he took pains to show how entirely without foundation were certain statements, which were frequently reiterated to the effect that the Church of England was not apostolic in order, that it was the creation of Parliament and sprang into being at the time of the Reformation. The lecture was closely followed throughout, and was punctuated by frequent applause.—The usual votes of thanks were accorded.

PRESENTATION TO THE REV. J. WATERHOUSE AND MRS. BROWN.

OF SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

On Tuesday, a parochial tea and entertainment was held in connection with St. Cuthbert's Church, Benfieldside, the gathering taking place in the handsome St. Cuthbert's schoolroom. Over 150 persons sat down to a substantial tea, the ladies in attendance being Mrs. Priestman, Mrs. Collinson, Mrs. Harlow, Mrs. Hooper, Mrs. Lowes, Mrs. Richley, Mrs. Spraggon, Mrs. J. Thirlwell, Mrs. Twizey, and Mrs. Walton. Mrs. Brutton was unavoidably prevented from being present. Other ladies of the congregation kindly assisted. There was a large attendance at the entertainment in the evening, when the opportunity was taken of presenting to the Rev. Jas Waterhouse Brown (curate) and Mrs. Brown tokens of the goodwill entertained towards them by the parishioners on the occasion of their marriage. The Vicar, Canon G. H. Ross-Lewin, presided.

The Chairman, in opening the proceedings, said that as the singers had not arrived he would offer a few remarks. They would all be aware of the fact that that year their church at Benfieldside was 50 years old—it being 50 years since it was consecrated. It seemed to be quite an innovation compared with Ebchester, Lanchester, and Medomsley churches. There were 13 parishes in the Rural Deanery of Lanchester and only four churches when Queen Victoria came to the throne, these being Ebchester, Medomsley, Lanchester, and Esh. The first written desire to have a church at Benfieldside came from an unusual source, a Wesleyan minister in writing of Shotley expressing regret that there was no church at Benfieldside. The church was erected with some little difficulty. The subscribers belonged to different parts of the country. The greatest subscriber was the then Bishop of Durham, who gave £800. The next largest subscriber was Mr. Thos Wilson, of Shotley Hall, who gave the site. The first baptism was celebrated on the 6th of January, 1848. The church was consecrated on the 12th of September, 1850. He found that since the foundation of the church there had been 3,660 baptisms, all but one, 839 marriages, and about 1546 burials. Though 50 years was not much in the history of most parishes it was a considerable extent of time. They had reason to look back with gratitude on those who had taken part in the work. From all he had heard there was no church more fortunate than theirs in its choice of churchwardens. (Hear, hear.) Perhaps the best ornament of a church was a large congregation who came to worship the Lord. The carelessness and indifference about attending church was perhaps the greatest difficulty that churchmen and churchwomen had to deal with. (Applause.)

After excellent songs from Mr. J. Symington and Mrs. J. Waterhouse Brown,

Mr. F. Priestman, J.P., rose to make the presentation. He said that they had had an interesting gathering that day, and he thought it would have a good effect if it was repeated once a year—keeping up the anniversary of the church. (Hear, hear.) Canon Ross-Lewin had not mentioned one notable fact of the year, viz., that it was the year of Mr. Brown's marriage. (Laughter and applause.) They had met to show their good wishes to Mr. and Mrs Brown on their marriage, and to make to them a small present. The address which he had to hand over was a slight token of the parishioners' good wishes and good-will towards Mr. and Mrs. Brown. (Applause.) He hoped that they would accept it with the good intentions they (the donors) entertained towards them. They had now become more acquainted with Mrs. Brown, and welcomed her publicly that day to their congregation. (Applause.) They felt great pleasure to have her there. He wished Mr. and Mrs. Brown long life and happiness to enjoy their married life, and trusted that they would receive that present with the hearty good wishes of the parishioners. (Applause.)

The address, which is the work of Messrs Mawson and Swan, Newcastle, has been artistically executed and is handsomely framed. Mr. Priestman read the address as follows:—

To the Rev. James Waterhouse
Brown, M.A.

We, the parishioners of St. Cuthbert's Church, Benfieldside, desire to offer you and your wife our sincere congratulations on the event of your marriage, and to ask you to accept, as a small token of respect and esteem, this address, which we hope will serve to remind you that you have earned our goodwill and gratitude.

Further, we wish you God-speed in your Church work, and hope that such health of body and power of mind may be given you as will enable you to fulfil the duties of your vocation.

Signed on behalf of the parishioners,
GEO. H. ROSS-LEWIN, Vicar,
FRANK PRIESTMAN,
JOHN COLLINSON,—Churchwardens.

In a corner of the address is a capital photo of St Cuthbert's Church.

Mr. Lowes then rose and said he had been asked to present a timepiece, subscribed for by the teachers and scholars of the Sunday School, to Mr. and Mrs. Brown. He had great pleasure in asking them to accept it, and wished them every success and happiness. (Applause.)

The Rev. J. Waterhouse Brown, on rising to respond, was warmly received. He said he thanked the parishioners of Benfieldside, on behalf of his wife and himself, for those presents on the occasion of their marriage. Of course, as they knew, marriage presents were always acceptable, not only because of their intrinsic value, but because the people who received them believed that they were the embodiment of the good wishes of the donors. (Hear, hear.) The presents given to him both by the parishioners and the teachers and scholars of the Sunday School were doubly pleasing, because not only were they exceedingly valuable, but they also were very unexpected. It came as a great surprise to him on coming back to Shotley Bridge after his marriage to find that they intended to make his wife and himself a presentation. He had only been working a little over 18 months in the parish, and could not expect any presents, let alone such handsome ones. It was an earnest pledge and augury of his work amongst them in the future. His stay in Benfieldside had been a happy one from the first day he came there. (Applause.) He had found an estimable vicar, one who gave him every assistance in his power, and a vicar whom he esteemed and revered. (Applause.) When he first came there he felt he had come amongst people with warm hearts. He had always received a hearty welcome from all classes of people when engaged in visiting. When he thought of this, and the presents given he looked forward with great joy and expectation to his work in Benfieldside in the future. (Applause.) He trusted that both his wife and himself would show their great appreciation of the extreme kindness extended to them. He also thanked in particular the teachers and scholars of the Sunday School for their gift. That gift he should value very much. He had always been fond of work amongst children, and he felt sure that after the training they received in their homes there was no training more valuable to children than that they received in a well-organised Sunday school. (Applause.) He thought he might safely use that term concerning their Sunday School. They had a band of competent teachers whose hearts were in their work. The scholars were well behaved, and he felt sure loved to come to the school. His (the speaker's) heart was in the work, and his endeavours would be to make the school as efficient as possible. (Hear, hear.) He trusted that they would understand the feelings with which he spoke, and that if his remarks were obscure they would interpret them in their true spirit. He thanked them all for their gifts. They had received many presents on the occasion of their marriage, but none they would value more than those received that night. (Applause.)

The entertainment was then continued, several pleasing items being rendered, and the interesting proceedings concluded with votes of thanks to the Chairman, Mr. Priestman, and all who had contributed to the successful day's gathering. Mr. G. P. Stephenson (organist and choirmaster at St. Cuthbert's) acted as accompanist in his usual efficient manner.

BLACKHILL.

Home from the Front.—Private Wright of the 4th Durham (Barnard Castle) Light Infantry Militia, who has been serving in South Africa, arrived home at Blackhill, on Saturday, and received a hearty welcome from his numerous friends.

Local and District News.

Consett.

New Police Sergeant.—P.C. Christon, of Brandon, has been promoted to the rank of sergeant in the Durham County Constabulary, and has been appointed to take up the position vacated by Inspector Drydon, of Consett.

The Volunteers.—The officer on duty for the week is Lieut. W. Davison. There will be drill in the Church Hall on Friday night at 6.30 and 7.30, and on Saturday in the same building at 2.30 and 3.30. All members are requested to attend.

The Late Sir Arthur Sullivan.—Sunday last being Temperance Sunday, Mr. W. Jackson, of Consett, preached special temperance sermons in the Wesleyan Church, Consett. In memory of the late Sir Arthur Sullivan, the choir rendered the great composer's anthem, "Hearken unto Me, my people."

Lecture on "Hobbies."—On Monday night, the Rev. John Welford, of Stockport, delivered an interesting lecture on "Hobbies" in the Consett Primitive Methodist School-room, Mr G. T. Egglestone presiding over a fair audience. The lecturer dealt with his subject in an intellectual and a humourous manner, his descriptions of human idiosyncrasies being very interesting throughout. On Sunday the rev. gentleman preached at the morning and evening services, and in the afternoon the Blackhill Wesleyan choir gave a special musical service, conducted by Mr. R. Frankland, with Mr. Wm. Palliser at the organ. Collections were taken in aid of the Trust Funds.

Rene Bull's Visit.—The return visit to Consett of Rene Bull, the famous war correspondent of "Black and White," promises to be a great success. Mr. Jefferson has secured special films at a high cost and in order that due effect may be given to them he has obtained the services of one of the most skilful animated picture operators out of London. In every respect there is a rare treat in store for an anticipated crowded audience for in addition to the feast of reason which will flow from the lecturer's extensive and well-chosen vocabulary, and to the extensive list of beautiful pictures, Miss Lois Bolla, one of the most popular of northern sopranos, will render several solos, and pianoforte recitals will be given by Mr. H. Wardale, jun., perhaps the most talented of youthful pianists of the day. The lecture will begin promptly at eight o'clock by which time it is desired that all seats should be occupied, ticket holders being only guaranteed seats between 7 and 7.30.

Catholic Sale of Work.—On Saturday afternoon, the Rev. Canon Gillow formally opened a sale of work in St Patrick's Schools, Consett, the object being to raise funds for the repair and improvement of St. Mary's Roman Catholic Mission property in Consett. There was a large company present at the opening and during the time the sale was open. The stalls were presided over as follows:—Number 1, Mrs. Sloane, Miss Sloane, Mrs. Gannan, and Mrs. Murphy; 2, (the Magic Pump), Miss Nellie Whelh; 3, Mrs. Cummings, Mrs. Oliver, Miss May Cummings, Miss Campbell, Miss Brdee, and Miss Simm; Children's Stall, Misses Mulholland, Maria Boyle, Mary Lyons, H. Casey, T. Hagan, and H. Mogian; 4, Miss Dobson, Miss W. Dobson, and Miss Emily Cassidy; refreshment stall, Miss M. Lambe, Miss R. McGeoghegan, Miss S. B. Brennan, Miss J. Devine; 5, Mrs. Harker, and the Misses Bradley; 6, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. Marshall, Misses Blake, Mrs. Daley, and Mrs. Bradley. The recently formed Drum and Fife Band after parading the streets played a number of Irish patriotic airs in the room and other attractions were provided.

The Performances of "Patience."—Following the brilliant performances of "Patience" on Monday and Wednesday of last week in the Consett Town Hall, even greater success attended the re-production on Saturday night. The hall was literally packed, the reputation of the performers having attracted considerable numbers from Newcastle, Gateshead, and other places. From beginning to end the opera was given in a truly artistic manner, principals and chorus being as well set as though they had been on an extended tour, and all were "au fait" in the veriest detail. It is not too much to say that the performance was received with rapture, and, heavy though the strain must have been, the numerous "encores" demanded were willingly acceded to. Miss Matthews achieved quite a triumph, and was the recipient of a handsome bouquet. Similar compliments were conferred upon Mrs. Davis, Miss Coulthard, Miss Foreman, and Miss Walton. Mr. Parker's "Bunthorne" was a masterly piece of acting, and Messrs. Davis, Dales, Sloane, Robson, and Ainsworth more than sustained the reputation they had already gained. The choruses went without a hitch, and with delightful ease and familiarity. So great had been the demand for seats that an eleventh hour announcement had to be made for a further performance on Monday night, when there was again a good house. So far as the musical portion of the opera was concerned the performance on Saturday and Monday was posthumous, the great and versatile composer, Sir Arthur Sullivan, having died on the previous Thursday, and a fitting mark of respect was shown by the dragoons wearing crape armlets. We regret that in our report of the performance last week, in mentioning the band we inadvertently omitted the name of Miss Gooden, who rendered excellent service on the violin. It is noteworthy that this talented young violinist was the only lady member of the orchestra.

Annfield Plain.

Schoolers Caught.—At the Lanchester Petty Sessions on Thursday, Septimus Walker, Ralph Parkin, and Thos. Curry, were charged by Sergt. McDonald with having played at pitch and toss in the underground public-urinal in Front Street, Annfield Plain, on Sunday, Nov. 11th, and were fined 2/6 and costs. Such a bold challenge could not go unnoticed by the "man in blue," and although "scouts" were on the look-out, the offenders were brought to account. Let others beware!

United Free Church Mission.—On Saturday and Sunday, grand salvation services were held. On Saturday two public meetings were held in the new Board Schools, Annfield Plain, when addresses were given by Mrs. Patterson, Newcastle; Miss Dorrie Clark and Miss Mary Wilkinson, Bates' Cottages; Mr. G. Dixon, Wallsend; Mr. Geo. Smailes, Newcastle; Mr John Lee, Benwell; and Mr. James Prinn, New Hirst. On Sunday afternoon and evening, Miss Dorrie Clark preached two sermons to large congregations. The special services will be continued on Sunday.

Fatal Accident.—A painful accident, which was attended with fatal results, took place at Ridley Terrace, Annfield Plain, on Tuesday week. The accident befel a man named Francis Hartley (65), a retired miner, of South Shields, who was on a visit to a married daughter. It appears that deceased rose early on Tuesday morning to light the fire, and in going from the bedroom to the kitchen made a mistake on the landing, and fell to the bottom of the stone stairs, doing serious injury to his spine. Dr. Ingram-Johnson, of South Moor, was sent for, but despite the attention and skill of that able physician, Mr. Hartley succumbed to his injuries.—On Thursday evening an inquest was held at the Ox Inn, Oxhill, and after the evidence, which was of a formal nature, had been tendered, the jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death." The deceased, who was a prominent member of the Methodist New Connexion, was well-known in the counties of Northumberland and Durham, and had just received a letter asking him to conduct special services on Tyneside.

Benfieldside

St. Cuthbert's, Benfieldside.—There will be an illustrated address by the Rev. C. W. Mosse, kindly assisted by J. Ford Maling, Esq., on Tuesday first, Dec. 4th, in St. Cuthbert's School, adjoining the church. Chairman, James Annandale, Esq., J.P., of The Briary. There will be a collection after the meeting for the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel in Foreign Parts, which is now celebrating its 200th anniversary of work—not only among the heathen—but also among our English colonists in America, Africa, and Australia.

Burnopfield

On Monday night, whilst a valuable horse belonging to Mr. Cumberledge, grocer, Catchgate, was being driven through Burnopfield, attached to a rolley, the animal dropped down dead.

Beamish

Accident at Beamish Second Pit.—Early on Wednesday morning, a coal-hewer named Wm. Brown was injured with the cage at the above colliery. He was conveyed home and had his injuries attended to by the local medical practitioner.

Blaydon

Penal Servitude.—At Durham Assizes on Wednesday, Richard Rogerson (25), bottle blower, and John Burke (21), labourer, were found guilty of a criminal assault upon Annie Lake at Winlaton, on the 15th of July last. Rogerson was sentenced to ten years penal servitude and Burke to five years, Justice Grantham remarking that he must endeavour to protect women from such ruffians as prisoners.

Chester-le-Street

Death from a Trifling Accident.—An inquest was held by Mr. Coroner Graham at Chester-le-Street on Monday touching the death of James Green, miner, of Pelaw Grange Terrace, Chester-le-Street. Mr. Wm. Walker, Government Inspector of Mines, was present.—From the evidence it appeared that the unfortunate man sustained a damaged finger through a small fall of stone whilst at his employment at the Hutton Seam of the Harraton Colliery on the 5th inst. On the 6th, he complained of his finger being sore. He continued to work till the 14th, on which date he was very ill and took his bed. He was feverish, and complained of incessant pains in the right armpit, ultimately succumbing on the 24th.—Dr. Lyon Smith said he was called to the deceased on the 18th, and found him suffering from cellulitis in the right arm. His temperature was 104.2, and he treated him accordingly. On the following Thursday there were distinct signs of pneumonia, and on the Friday of jaundice. He was of opinion that the cause of death was cellulitis, septic pneumonia supervening on blood-poisoning following an apparently trifling wound on the third right finger. He added that if every man who was hurt in the mine would go at once to a surgery and have the wound dressed, it would prevent many an unfortunate termination of a trivial accident.—A verdict in accordance was returned.

Dipton

Methodist Free Church.—A social supper in connection with the above church was given by Mr. and Mrs. Joseph L. Vine, of South Medomsley. Prior to the supper a service of song, entitled "Little Dot," was rendered in the chapel by the choir, under the leadership of Mr. J. Burton. The effort was well attended, and some £5 were added to the coffers of the trust funds.

Police Changes.—It is stated that P.C. Curtis, who has been stationed at South Medomsley, Dipton, for many years, has been transferred to Hobson Colliery, and that P.C. Thomas, who is at present at the latter village, will remove to Dipton.

Wesleyan Chapel.—The Foreign Missionary sermons in connection with the above chapel were preached by Mr. J. G. Eltringham, of Stanley. On Wednesday evening, the annual missionary meeting was addressed by the Revs. E. Nicholson, Annfield Plain, and A. Barraclough, Stanley. The last missionary report showed that the Dipton Society had collected for the funds the sum of £6 16s 9d.

Esh

Fatal Result of an Accident.—Mr. Coroner John Graham held an inquiry in the Esh Colliery Miners' Institute on Monday, touching the death of Immanuel Fenwick, aged 52, of East Terrace, Esh Colliery. The evidence showed that while deceased was working at Esh Colliery on the 17th inst., he sprained himself in lifting a tub on to the way. Previous to the inquest Drs. Kirkland and Hare held a post-mortem examination, and each agreed that death was accelerated by the accident. A verdict in accordance with the medical testimony was returned.

Ebchester

Proposed New Footpath.—At a special meeting of the Ebchester Parish Council—Mr. J. Pumphrey presiding, and there being also present Messrs. J. G. Brown, C. Waggott, W. Charlton, G. Charlton, and the Clerk (Mr. J. Middleton)—it was resolved to make application to the Governors of Sherburn Hospital, for a stretch of land to be converted into a footpath. The land asked for is about four feet in width and extending for about a quarter of a mile from Ebchester to the railway near Allendale Cottages. Should the request be acceded to a much needed improvement will be effected.

Leadgate.

Football Club Social.—On Monday night the members and friends of the Leadgate Athletic Football Club held a social in the Co-operative Hall, Leadgate. There was a pretty fair attendance. Singing, dancing, and games were indulged in, and those present spent an enjoyable evening.

A Traction Engine Overturns.—A powerful traction engine belonging to the Newcastle Breweries, Ltd., which was drawing waggons laden with barrels, was proceeding from Leadgate towards the Annfield Plain road ends, when the engine inadvertently ran into the gutter by the side of the road at the Brooms, and getting on the soft turf it became embedded and sunk, the engine partially turning over upon its broadside. Men were engaged during Saturday, with the assistance of another traction engine, in attempting to haul it from its position, but failed to extricate it. Other assistance was procured, and eventually the engine was released.

Trap Accident.—A somewhat serious trap accident occurred near Stoney Heap, on Tuesday. Two well-known residents of Leadgate, viz., Messrs. H. Wanless, sen., and J. Boustead, were proceeding to their work at Sunniside having got a lift in a trap belonging to Mr. Wanless's son. The road is in a very uneven and dangerous condition near Stoney Heap, the result being that the vehicle caught in a rut, which caused the shafts to break, and the trap was overturned. The occupants were thrown to the ground, and Mr. Wanless, sen., sustained very severe injuries, it being reported that some bones were broken. Mr. Boustead, who has not been in good health of late came in for a serious shaking, and is naturally feeling the effects of the spill. The other two occupants of the trap got off pretty lightly. The injured men were conveyed home, and medical assistance procured.

Marley Hill

Colliery Fatality.—On Saturday morning, whilst a youth named Benjamin Parkins (17), residing at High Row, Marley Hill, was following his employment at Marley Hill Colliery, he was caught between some tubs, with the result that he sustained injuries of such a serious nature that he soon afterwards expired before medical aid could be procured.

Milkwell Burn

Visit of Pastor Reed.—Last week-end the people of the above place had the pleasure of receiving a visit from Pastor T. G. Reed, of the Sailors' Bethel, Newcastle. On Saturday night he delivered a lecture entitled, "Nil-Desperandum." By way of introduction, the pastor said he was pleased to come there and lecture in a Free Church Chapel, because he got his first convictions of Christ in a Free Methodist Sunday School. The lecture was given in a very interesting and instructive manner, which made it very effective and inspiring. On the Sunday sermons were preached in the afternoon and night by the Pastor. Large congregations were present at each service.

Pelton Fell

Organ Recital.—On Monday last, Mr. David Clegg, gave one of his recitals in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, and it was the treat of the year. In fact, Mr. Clegg's recitals in the north are fast becoming permanent fixtures, and this is not to be wondered at when it is mentioned that he was the selected English organist at the Paris Exhibition. The programme was rendered in his usual masterly style, and gave more than satisfaction. Space does not permit of us dealing with the various items, but "The Russian Patrol" and the "Musical Sketches," including "The Storm," were grand. Every seat in the building was occupied. The soloists were Miss Waters, from Newcastle, who sang "Galilee," and "The Promise of Life"; and Mr. Borrowdale, of Newcastle, who rendered "Ah! I have sigh'd to rest me," and "The Message." Mr. Robert Lawson, of Pelton Cottage, made an excellent chairman. The applause was frequent, but a long programme would not permit of encores. At times the audience was spell-bound. Already numerous enquiries are being made about Mr. Clegg's return visit.

Spen.

Social and Supper.—At the Bute Arms, Spen, on Saturday night, a large company of members and friends of the Spen and Terrace Cricket Club assembled together to partake of a splendid supper which was served up by Mrs. Douglass, the hostess of the above house, in an excellent manner, when over 40 partook of the repast. After all had done justice to the "inner man" the rest of the evening was spent in songs, etc., Mr. John Weatherley, sen., presiding, and Mr. J. G. Armstrong acting as vice-chairman. The arrangements were carried out by Mr. John Leadbitter in a very satisfactory way. The evening's entertainment consisted of a presentation to members of the club, the chairman making the presentations in a few very suitable remarks. The first was a valuable timepiece presented to Mr. Wm. Harper for the highest batting average for the past season, and a silver medal (gold centre) to Mr. Jos. Armstrong for the best bowling average. A tea pot was presented to Mr. Anthony Smith for services rendered during the improvements to the cricket ground. All responded in suitable terms. Afterwards, on the toast of the vice-chairman, "Success to the Club" was drank with musical honours. Also the health of Mr M. Hallam, a noted member of the club, who is now serving his Queen and Country in South Africa. It is intended to give him a hearty reception on his return home to the Spen, if he is spared. After the health of the host and hostess had been drank, the meeting was brought to a close by singing "Auld Lang Syne."

Dunston

P. M. Chapel.—During the past few nights large audiences have assembled in the Dunston P.M. Chapel, to listen to the well-known orator, Mr. R. W. Bailey, of London, deliver a series of interesting lectures.

Swalwell.

Band of Hope.—On Monday night, under the auspices of the Swalwell Band of Hope, the Rev. Wm. Dryburgh, M.A., B.D., delivered an interesting lecture entitled "Pilgrim's Progress," in the Presbyterian Church, Swalwell. Mr. Wm. Spence presided over a large gathering.

P.M. Chapel.—On Wednesday evening the members of the Winlaton P.M. Choir gave a successful entertainment in the P.M. Chapel, Swalwell. The soloists were Mr. Jos. Laidler, Miss V. Murton, Mr. F. Hogg, Miss F. Murton, Mr. T. Renwick, and Mr. I. Renwick, all of whom met with a most cordial reception. The proceeds were in aid of the building fund.

Wesleyan Chapel.—The annual meeting in connection with the Wesleyan Foreign Missions was held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Swalwell, on Thursday night last, under the chairmanship of Mr. E. T. Spencer. An interesting and practical address was delivered by the Rev. Joseph Burrows, of Chester-le-Street, while the Rev. Arthur Reece, Gateshead, also addressed the gathering. There was a fairly good attendance present.

Sad Drowning Fatality.—Shortly after nine o'clock on Tuesday morning whilst a man named Henry Dunningham was standing upon Swalwell bridge, he observed the dead body of a man floating in the river Derwent. With assistance the body was taken from the water, when it was seen that life was extinct. The body was subsequently identified as that of John Pawlyn, 66 years of age, who resided with his son-in-law, Mr. Henry Laidler, Queen's Head Inn, Swalwell, to which address it was afterwards removed. Deceased left this address only about two hours previous to the finding of the body, apparently in his usual spirits.—At the inquest held before Mr. Coroner John Graham, later in the day, a verdict of "Found drowned" was returned.

Stanley.

Church Tea and Concert.—On Saturday afternoon, a tea and concert were held in the East Stanley Board Schools in aid of the East Stanley Church. The tables were presided over by Mrs. and Miss Bates, Hill Top Farm, and Miss Severs, assisted by Mrs Coatman, Mrs. Brown, and Miss Jackson. In the evening the concert was presided over by the Rev. S. Griffith, curate, in the absence of Mr. W. Severs. The following artistes took part in the concert:—Mr. Tom Holland, Mr. J. L. Laws, Annfield Plain; Mr. Pogue, Oxhill; Mr. Long, Stanley; the Rev. S. Griffith, and the Misses Walsh, Oxhill. Miss Severs supplied the pianoforte accompaniments. The net proceeds amounted to about £20.

North Durham District Lodge of Good Templars.—The quarterly session of the above district lodge was held on Wednesday at Sunderland, and was presided over by Bro. Coun. F. Knox, D.C.T., supported by district officers and a goodly number of members of the Order assembled. The various reports, especially the statistical and financial reports were very satisfactory, as both showed increase of membership and a financial balance. It was unanimously resolved to urge all the lodges to take up the consecration service during the coming quarter in commemoration of the jubilee year of the Order, special facilities to be given to all new lodges organised during the quarter. It was also resolved to print special tracts and an almanack with a view to advertising the Order. It was further resolved to secure the services of Bro. Jacklin, grand lodge agent, for two months. After other business the following distinguished members of the order were admitted:—Bros. Coun. Jos. Malin, G.C.T., Birmingham; E. Oliver, G.M., Hartlepool; Guy Hayler, P.G. Co., Newcastle; Bro Geo. Bowden, D.C.T., Northumberland; Bro Geo. Tomlinson, D.C.T., and Sister Oliver, D.V.T., South Durham. Bro. Malins having made some practical remarks Bro. Guy Hayler addressed the meeting.

South Moor

St. George's Church.—On behalf of the prize fund of the Sunday School of the above church a public tea was held in the Girls' School on Monday afternoon, by the kind permission of Mr. James Fairley, Shaftoe House, Craghead. In the evening, an exhibition of magic lantern views was given. The proceeds were in aid of the Sunday School Fund.

Accident at the Hedley Colliery.—On Tuesday morning as a miner named Thomas Rutherford was following his employment at the Hedley Colliery, South Moor, he was severely crushed by the falling of a jud. He was conveyed home on the ambulance cart to 19, Pine Street, South Moor, where Dr Johnson, of South Moor, attended to his injuries. The unfortunate man was severely crushed internally and about the head and it was not until the lapse of two hours that he was got home.

Wesleyan Chapel.—On Saturday, the anniversary services of the above place of worship were conducted by Mr. R. C. Forster, of Consett, in the absence of the Rev. G. E. Polkinghorne through illness. During the day solos were sung by Miss Ritson, of Stanley. In the afternoon a ladies meeting was addressed by Mrs. Dixon and Mr. Forster. The collections were taken up by Mrs. Shield, Mrs. Hardy, Mrs. Trotter, and Mrs. Bell. On Monday a public meeting was held at which addresses were delivered by the Rev. A. Barraclough, and Mr. J. Lowrie, of Stanley. Mr Hardy, of South Moor, presided over the meeting. In the afternoon, a public tea was provided in the School-room, and in the evening after the meeting a supper was provided and presided over by Miss Akers, Miss Selway, Miss Shield, Miss Siddle, Miss McNeil, and Miss Cull. During the public meeting solos were sung by Mr Joseph Cull. The total proceeds amounting to some £13 were taken in aid of the Trust Funds.

Stanhope

The Rev. R. Huddleston, Primitive Methodist minister, Stanhope, is lying dangerously ill at his residence. He has been visited by the Bishop of Richmond (Rev. Dr. Pulleine, rector of Stanhope), who has shown his sympathy in a marked manner.

Tow Law

Sale of Work.—In connection with the Tow Law Parish Church a sale of work took place in the National Schools, Tow Law, on Saturday afternoon. Mr. J. B. Robinson opened the proceedings with a short and appropriate speech, at the conclusion of which a hearty vote of thanks was accorded to him, on the motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded by the Rev. J. Michael. The stallholders were as follows:—Fancy stall, Miss Head, and Misses Telford; sweet stall, Miss L. Telford, Mis B. Morgan, Miss E. Wetherell, Miss L. Gage, and Miss E. Young; refreshment stall, Mrs. Michael, Miss Michael, Mrs. Potts, Mrs. Hull, and Mrs. Gage. In the evening, a series of entertainments took place, in which Miss Blenkiron, Miss Hall, Miss C. Telford, Miss Bella Wheatley, and Messrs. B. Wetherell, W. Horn, T. Buddick, T. Hull, A. Wetherell, and R. Gilmour took part.

Weardale.

St. John's Auction Mart.—The annual shareholders' meeting took place on Saturday in the Board School, when there was a fair attendance, Mr. George Stephenson, of Swinthorpe House, presiding. There was no dividend for the fourth consecutive year, and a discussion was invited on the advisability of putting it up to let. On the vote being taken fifteen were in favour of the latter and thirteen for continuing as at present. The question was raised as to the legality of the meeting, all not having had seven days' notice. Mr. R. Dalkin, Brittian Hall, traced the deterioration of the mart to the prohibiting of the auctioneers bringing stock for sale when the mart paid ten per cent., and the general curtailing of salaries, which had knocked all spirit out of the thing. Mr. Ralph Watson followed with statistics showing that as the advertisements had been reduced the mart had gone to the bad. It was decided that another meeting was imperative.

Westwood

Board Schools.—The following is a copy of H.M. Inspector's report on the above schools:—Mixed School—"The school is well organised and taught, and the scholars make good progress." Infant School—"In the first half of the school year work was much interrupted by sickness and bad weather. The children are kindly handled and the teachers work earnestly. The methods of teaching are well thought out. If they fail of complete success it is because all the children in each class do not pay intelligent attention. Some of the teachers do not secure the active co-operation of their children, but there was an improvement perceptible between the visits of inspection, an improvement which it is hoped will be carried farther."

Winlaton

Winlaton Orchestral Band.—On Wednesday evening, the members of the Winlaton and District Orchestral Band gave a highly-successful entertainment in the Congregational Hall, Winlaton, before a large audience. The members of this musical organisation, together with their able conductor, Mr. Bertie Tebb, deserve all praise for the efficient manner in which they went through the various selections, which were mostly of an intricate nature. The hearty applause which met their efforts was well merited.

Lamesley

Team Valley Ploughing Competition.—On Wednesday next, the third annual ploughing and hedge-cutting competition promoted by the Team Valley Association, will take place on land in the vicinity of Low Fell, kindly granted by Mr. C. N. Molton, Harlow Green Farm. The secretaries, Mr. Wm. Johnson, Trench Hall, Gateshead, and Mr. Wm. Park, Norwood Farm, Gateshead, have got a capital entry, and only favourable weather is required to make the competition one of the best in the history of the Society.

Waterhouses

Sudden Death.—We regret to announce the death of Mr. W. Greathead, of Waterhouses, which took place on Friday night, under very sad circumstances. The deceased, who has been in the employ of the Crook Co-operative Society, at the Waterhouses Branch Stores, for the past twenty years as cartman, had just returned from Hamsteels Colliery about 5 p.m., where he had been engaged in the delivery of goods, and partook of his tea, was quite hearty, and to all appearances in his usual health. About 7.30 p.m. he was in the warehouse, and was suddenly seized with a severe stroke. He became unconscious, from which state he never recovered. Dr. Hare was immediately sent for, and in the meantime P.C. Sykes appeared on the scene. On the arrival of Dr. Hare the unfortunate man was removed to his home, 7, Station Street, and died shortly after 9 p.m. The sad affair has cast quite a gloom over the district. Deceased, who was 47 years of age the Friday previous to his death, leaves a widow, a grown-up son, and daughter.

Whickham

Cricket Club.—Under the auspices of the Whickham Cricket Club, a successful tea and entertainment, followed by a dance, were held in the Parochial Schools, Whickham, on Friday night. At the tea a large company sat down to tables under the care of Miss Mowbray, the Misses Atkinson, Miss Craig, Miss Turnbull, and Miss Taylor. There was also a good attendance at the entertainment under the able chairmanship of Mr T. B. Mowbray. A capital miscellaneous programme was contributed by Mr. Pickering (Blaydon), Miss Cheesman, Mr. Ed. Taylor, Mr. R. Elliott, Mr. Fred Mowbray, Mr. J. Mowbray, Mr. T. Kydd, Mr. C. Thompson, Mr. G. Ellender, Mr. W. Cheesman, Miss Mowbray, Miss C. Irving, and Mr. Marshall. At the dance the duties of M.C. were discharged by Mr. Stephen Speor. A good sum was realised.

THE LINTZ COLLIERY WOUNDING CASE.

NINE MONTHS IMPRISONMENT.

(By our own Reporter.)

At the Durham Autumn Assizes, held on Wednesday week—before His Lordship Judge Grantham and a jury—James Scott (55), miner, on bail, was charged with unlawfully wounding Anthony Kay at Lintz Colliery, on Oct. 6th. Mr Bruce Williamson appeared to prosecute.

Anthony Kay, a miner, residing at Lintz Colliery, said the prisoner was his brother-in-law. Prisoner sometimes worked, and sometimes did not. On October 5th prosecutor met Scott at Burnopfield, when he spoke to him, and asked him to go home with him.

His Lordship: Why does he not work regularly?

Prosecutor: I am sure I cannot tell.

His Lordship: How does he live if he does not work?

Prosecutor: He knows best. I cannot tell. (Laughter.)

Mr Williamson: Does he work as a miner sometimes?

Prosecutor: Sometimes.

Prosecutor, continuing, said the accused went home with him. Prisoner went upstairs at about 12 o'clock. At that time there was another person in the house named James Ball, who lodged with prosecutor. After the prisoner went upstairs to bed prosecutor and James Ball sat down upon a sofa downstairs, talking about the election. About a quarter-past one o'clock in the morning the prisoner came downstairs and began to use filthy language. Prosecutor told him to get his clothes on and leave the house, as he would not allow him to use such language in his house. The prisoner afterwards dressed himself and sat down by the bedside. A little latter he walked up to the fireside and took up an iron poker, with which he struck prosecutor across the head. Prosecutor did not do anything to prisoner except remonstrate with him for using bad language, and telling him that he would have to go out of the house. Since the time of the alleged assault prosecutor had been attended by a doctor. The prosecutor added that Scott had had a "sup" drink that night, and more than he ought to have had.

Accused: That man came to look for me at 8 o'clock, and took me up home at 8 o'clock.

His Lordship: You can make your statement afterwards.

Accused (to prosecutor): Didn't you come and look for me in the public-house?

Prosecutor: No.

Accused: Yes, yes; you came and looked for me.

Prosecutor: No, no.

Accused: You came and asked me if I would go home, and you bought two gills of whiskey and we took it home.

Prosecutor: Yes.

Accused: After drinking the whiskey you said, "I have lost my money."

Prosecutor: Nothing of the kind.

Accused: There was a woman next door who had your money. It was half-a-sovereign.

Prosecutor: It was not.

Accused: Yes, it was.

Prosecutor: My daughter had it.

Accused: You wanted to make it out that someone had taken it; you handed it to Mrs. Middleton.

Prosecutor: I gave it to my daughter.

Accused: She would give it to you next morning.

Prosecutor: Nothing of the kind.

Accused: I had a good right to come downstairs the way you and James were carrying on. (Laughter.) He has all false witnesses.

Prosecutor: Oh! you bad one (Laughter.)

Accused: When I came down you struck at me; you were standing against the table.

Prosecutor: I did not strike at him.

Accused: You did, Anty; and I "let so" at you and I hit you in the mouth, and you fell down. I got hold of you by the shirt and waistcoat and you said, "Don't kick me, Jim." I said "I'm not that cruel," and as soon as I let you be you got the poker, and I made a rush at you to take it off you, and it took me five or six minutes. We rolled over the long-settle, and you got the "bat" upon the head. That is the proper way it was done.

James Ball, a miner residing at Lintz Colliery, said that early in the morning of October 6th, he was in Kay's house, when the prisoner first came in. Witness was sitting talking to Anthony Kay about the election at one o'clock in the morning, when the prisoner came downstairs. Accused then commenced to use "nasty" language, and prosecutor said to him that if he could not use better language than that in his house he had better leave it. The prisoner then rose from his chair, came forward, and picked the poker up. Witness thought Scott was going to poke the fire up, but he struck over witness's head at the prosecutor. The second time that the accused aimed a blow at Kay witness put his hand up, and was caught upon the finger; while the poker also went through his hat. Witness added that the "blood" was streaming over prosecutor's face. The accused was afterwards put out of the house and witness went for the police.

Dr. Boland, of Burnopfield, deposed to having been called to see the prosecutor on the morning of the alleged assault by P.C. Wilkinson. Witness examined the prosecutor, and found a lacerated wound on the scalp extending to the bone. The wound was two inches in length. Witness also found smaller wounds upon the brow and the bridge of the nose. Two teeth also looked as if they had been knocked out. The prosecutor was suffering in other ways, namely, contusion of the brain; while he was completely dazed, and could not understand what was said to him—he was wandering. From the nature of the wounds witness should say that these had been caused by the poker produced. The prosecutor was now out of danger, but had been laid up for about four weeks.

P.C. Wilkinson, stationed at Lintz Colliery, deposed that about 1.30 a.m. on the morning of October 6th, he was called to the house of the prosecutor by James Ball. Witness saw the prosecutor, who was in a semi-conscious condition, and was bleeding from a wound in the head. Witness rendered first aid to him, and afterwards went in search of the prisoner. Witness found a wound about two inches long and very deep upon Kay's head, which was bleeding very freely. Witness went and apprehended the prisoner, and charged him with unlawfully wounding Anthony Kay. He replied, "Yes, and expect he is dead. He should have been dead many years since, as he has behaved cruel to my sister." Witness eventually took the prisoner to the police-station, and had a good deal of trouble in doing so, as the prisoner resisted the whole of the way. Witness had to get a "flat" in order to take the prisoner to the station, which was about five miles distant.

His Lordship: Did you know the man before?

Witness: No, my Lord, I did not.

His Lordship, in passing sentence, said the prisoner might have been found guilty upon a more serious charge. It was a very serious thing to strike a person in the manner the accused had done; and it was necessary he should be punished so that he would remember the same. The accused would have to go to prison for nine months.

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FOOTBALL TEAMS.

DURHAM SENIOR CUP.
FOURTH ROUND.
ANNFIELD PLAIN CELTIC v. LEADGATE PARK.

These teams meet at the Plain on Saturday to decide which shall enter the competition proper for the above cup.

Leadgate Park—Goal, M Hedley; backs, J Laidler and J Wilson; half-backs, J Calvert, R Wilson, and J Bertley; forwards, R Cook, J Grant, G Milburn, G Hope and G Forster. Reserves, Joe Crowther, W Crowther, J Harper.

Leave Leadgate Station by 1.40 train.

NORTHERN ALLIANCE.
STANLEY v. MIDDLESBOROUGH.

At Stanley.

Stanley—Goal, Robins; backs, Saunders and Devine; half-backs, Bell, Dover, and Allison; forwards, Wilson, O'Connor, Ellis, Proudlock, and Howe.

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BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

Marriages.

BULMER—CHARLTON.—At the Parish Church, Whickham, on 22nd inst., Frederick Charles, son of John Bulmer, Graingerville North, Newcastle, to Florence Eliza, eldest daughter of W. C. Charlton, Whickham Park.

RIDDOCH—NICHOLSON.—At Gilmour Crescent, Motherwell, on 15th inst., by the Rev. D. Scott, William Riddoch, Church Street, Stenhousemuir, to Christina Nicholson, of Leslie Street, Motherwell.

ROBSON—ROBINSON.—At St. Mary's, Whickham, on the 26th inst., by the Rev. Arthur Allwork, Joseph William Robson, eldest son of Samuel Campbell Twigg Robson, of Newcastle, and Elizabeth Ann (Lizzie), second daughter of Joseph Robinson, Windy Hill, Whickham.

Deaths.

ASKEW.—Consett, 4, Victoria Street, on the 22nd inst., aged 14 months, Hilda, dearly beloved daughter of John and Mary Askew.

BIRD.—Chester-le-Street, 2, Nelson Terrace, 22nd inst., aged 72 years, John Bird.

BOUCHER. — Ladybank, Scotland, on the 22nd inst., aged 50, John, eldest son of the late Robert and Isabella Boucher, of Kibblesworth.

CHARLTON.—Tantobie, on the 25th inst., aged 7 months, Robert Matthew Charlton.

DOLPHIN.—Consett, Park Road, on the 25th inst., aged 46, Isabella Dolphin.

DUFFY.—Marley Hill, on 22nd inst., Mary, daughter of Matthias and Elizabeth Duffy, aged 1 year and 8 months.

FARROW.—Blaydon, 5, East View Terrace, on the 19th inst., Joseph Farrow.

GREEN.—Brown's Buildings, on the 24th inst., aged 54, James Green.

HARTLEY.—New Kyo, Annfield Plain (at the residence of his son, 1, Dudley Terrace), on the 20th inst., aged 65, Francis Hartley.

HEWISON.—Blaydon, 7, Cuthbert Street, on the 21st inst., aged 1 year and 4 months, Robert Hewison.

HARROWER.—Whickham Hall, Whickham, on the 23rd inst., Hannah Findlay Harrower.

HAUGHAN.—Dipton, Flint Hill, on the 23rd inst., aged 66, Margaret Haughan.

HUDSON.—Dunston, Queen Street, on the 23rd inst. aged 69, Elizabeth Hudson.

JACKSON.—Park View, South Pelaw, Chester-le-Street, on the 24th inst., aged 15 months, Mary Lizzie Jackson.

JEWITT.—Derwenthaugh, on the 20th inst., aged 14 months, William Jewitt.

JOBLING.—Birtley, 5, Cuthbert Street, on the 24th inst., aged 79, Ann Jobling.

KNOTTS.—Hood Square, Winlaton, on the 19th inst., aged 11 years, Sarah Bethwaite Knotts.

LEE.—Sunderland, 4, Howarth Street, Millfield, on the 26th inst., Hannah, wife of William Lee (engineer), and daughter of Thomas Wheatley, late of Chester-le-Street.

MENNOM.—Blaydon, 8, Garden Street, on the 26th inst., aged 8 months, Martin Mennom.

NICHOL.—Blackhall Mill, Pear Tree Terrace (at the residence of his aunt, Mrs Mary Nichol), on the 27th inst., Thomas, dearly beloved son of John and Elizabeth Nichol, Stewartstown, co. Tyrone, Ireland. Interment at Medomsley on Friday, at Two o'clock. Friends please accept this intimation.

PARKIN.—Killed at Marley Hill Colliery, on the 24th inst., aged 17 years and 9 months, Benjamin Parkin.

PAXTON.—Northumberland House, Blaydon, on the 23rd inst., in his 65th year, William Paxton.

STEADMAN.—Chopwell Colliery, Greenhead Terrace, on the 17th inst., William Steadman.

ROXBOROUGH.—Birtley, Blyth Terrace, on the 27th inst., the wife of Walter Roxborough.

STOBBS. — Leadgate, 459, Bradley Square, aged 20, Elizabeth Jane Stobbs.

THOMPSON.—Blackhill, 2, Market Street, on the 21st inst., aged 47, Henry Thompson.

THOMPSON.—Shepherd's Bush, London, W., on the 23rd inst., aged 74, Cuthbert Thompson, formerly of Winlaton.

WHITFIELD.—Rowland's Gill, Towneley Terrace, on the 26th inst., John Whitfield.

YOUNG.—Blackhill, 4, Blanchland Street, on the 25th inst., aged 13 months, the son of George and Susannah Young.

In loving memory of Ellen, beloved wife of Dobson Martin, who died Dec. 1st, 1898, at Fell Farm, Consett.

With care you watched my dying bed,
With many a dropping tear,
But angels beckoned me away,
And took me from your care.

Ever remembered
By her husband and family.

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