The Consett Guardian

DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER

AND NORTH-WEST DURHAM GAZETTE.

No. 1,370. {REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD.} FRIDAY EVENING, November 5th, 1886. PRICE ONE PENNY.

HATS! HATS!!
SHIRTS! SHIRTS!!
Felt Hats, from 1s. 9½d. to 4s. 11d.
Two-Peaked Caps, from 6½d. to 1s. 3½d.
Oxford Shirts, from 11½d. to 2s. 6d.
Splendid Union Shirts, 1s. 11d. to 2s. 3d.
Magnificent Wool Shirts, 3s. 9d. to 5s. 3d.
Gents' Linen Collars (extraordinary), at 3½d.
Ladies' Rink Collars, all at 1d. each.
Ladies' Jersey Gloves, 8½d. to 1s. 4½d.
Ladies' Pure Silk Gloves, 1s. 11d., worth 2s. 6d.
New Frillings, Laces, Ties, and Scarfs.
BAIN & CO'S
CHEAP DRESS AND DRAPERY MART,
NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT.
☞ No connection with any other Establishment.

WALL PAPER.
GREAT SALE NOW GOING ON.
ABOUT 5,000 PIECES. NEARLY 100 PATTERNS TO CHOOSE FROM.
PRICES, 1½d. to 6½d. PER PIECE.
Marvellous Bargains in Bordering and Ceiling Paper.
Also Blue, Green, Marone, and Scarlet for lining Shop Windows or Book Cases, only 2½d. per yard.
BAIN & CO'S'
DRESS AND DRAPERY MART,
NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT.
☞ No connection with any other Establishment.

Money.

SPECIAL BRANCH.—M. L. ROSENBERG, 54. Westgate Road, Newcastle, advances MONEY on Reversionary Interest or Legacies under Wills, on Life Policies for £100 and upwards, on Building Society or other Shares, on Household Furniture without removal, and on deposit of Silver Plate, Jewellery, or any goods at a reasonable rate of interest, and on terms of repayment, all as arranged.—Established 1860. 739v

SOUTH OF ENGLAND LOAN & DISCOUNT COMPANY.—MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!! The above Company is prepared to make immediate Cash Advances to the General Public, Farmers, Cow Keepers, and others, from £5 to £500 on personal and other security, at reasonable interest All transactions treated confidentally. Easy repayments taken; distance no object. Bills discounted.—Apply personally or by letter to A. NEUENBERG, Manager, 44, Dean Street, Newcastle. 234w

Contracts.

CONTRACTORS desirous of TENDERING for the ERECTION of HOUSES, SHOP, &c., at Shotley Bridge, for Mr. J. S. MOFFATT, may see the Drawings and Specifications, and obtain Forms of Tender at our Offices. Tenders will be received till 4 p.m., on Wednesday, November 10th, 1886.
No pledge is given that the Lowest or any Tender will be accepted.
JOHN SMITH & SON, Architects,
925w Rose Cottage, Shotley Bridge.

Lost.

LOST, on Sunday last, between the New Church and Pontop Hall, Dipton, A SILVER BROOCH. Anyone returning the same to the NEWSAGENT, Dipton, will be rewarded. 987w

STOLEN or STRAYED AWAY from Kilnpit Hill, two Black-faced Fat WETHER SHEEP, on Tuesday night, 26th ult., belonging to PATTINSON WHITE. Whoever will give information so as to their recovery will be rewarded. 964w

Found.

FOUND, a Black, White, and Tan CUR DOG, long hair. If not claimed within three days will be sold to defray expenses.—Apply to RALPH ARMSTRONG, Iveston. 979w

Wanted.

WANTED, a Good General SERVANT for a Small Family. Must be able to wash and bake well and have a good character. Age about 20. —Apply Post Office, Shotley Bridge. 965w

GIRLS REQUIRING SITUATIONS, and Ladies requiring SERVANTS.—Apply at Mrs. BELL'S Register Office, 54, Sherburn Terrace, Consett. 296w

COCKBURN'S REGISTRY OFFICE. FOR SERVANTS, (Established in 1877) 13, Front Street, Consett. A call invited, when best attention will be given. 340w

LADIES REQUIRING SERVANTS and SERVANTS SITUATIONS will do well by applying at MRS. COOKE'S Registry, 38, Durham Road, Blackhill. 889w

Under Distinguished Patronage.
MISS ANDERSON, Register Office for MALE and FEMALE SERVANTS, and GOVERNESSES, 9. Ridley Place, Northumberland Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 253w

WANTED, LADIES AND YOUNG MEN to take pleasant work at their own homes, 2s to 5s a day easily made. Work sent by Parcels Post. No canvassing. Particulars Free.—NOVELTY COMPANY, 50, Leicester Square, London, W.C. 941w

WANTED, Ladies' and Gentlemen's CAST-OFF CLOTHES, &c. Personal attendance in Town or Country. Letters of call immediately attended to.—Mrs. J. QUIGLEY, 5, Front Street, Consett. 396v

WANTED, Young Gentlemen to Buy our Linen Collars, from 3½d to 6½d; also Ties, Scarfs, Braces, and Silk Pocket Handkerchiefs.—BAIN and Co., "The Exchange," New Town Hall, Consett.

WANTED, Mothers to Buy our Velvet and Cloth Boys' Sailor Caps, from 1s 2d to 2s 3d; also, Boys' Solo Caps, at 4½d; and little Boys' Sailor Collars, at 2½d and 3½d each.—BAIN and Co., "The Exchange," New Town Hall, Consett. 913w

WANTED, Young Ladies to Buy our Novelties in Frillings, from 1½d per yard; new Laces, from 1d per yard.—BAIN and Co., "The Exchange," New Town Hall, Consett. 908w

WANTED, Working Men to Buy our Shirts, from 11½d up to 5s 3d.—BAIN and Co., "The Exchange," New Town Hall, Consett. 909w

WANTED, Economical Housewives to Buy our Artistic Wall Paper, from 1½d up to 7½d per piece.—BAIN and Co., "The Exchange," New Town Hall, Consett. 910w

WANTED, Young Ladies to Buy our Jersey Gloves in Black and Colours, from 8½d per pair; pure Silk Gloves, 1s 11d per pair, worth 2s 6d. —BAIN and Co., "The Exchange," New Town Hall, Consett. 911w

WANTED, the Public to know that BAIN and Co. have no connection with any other Establishment in the North of England. Their only address and where the advertised lots are to be found is New Town Hall, Consett. 914w

To Let.

TO LET, POPLAR HOUSE, Shotley Bridge.—Apply to WILSON BROTHERS, or to Mr. WM. KEENLEYSIDE, Crookhall. 925w

HOUSE TO LET, containing 4 Rooms, &c., in Wood Street, Shotley Bridge. Will be at liberty on November 23rd.—Apply, WILSON BROS.

TO LET, with immediate possession, HOUSE AND SHOP, in Newmarket Street, Consett. —Apply to R. WILLEY, Grocer, 10, Mount Pleasant, Consett. 990w

TO LET, a COTTAGE, containing Five Rooms, with good Garden, Pantry, &c. Rent, 3s 3d per week. If desired, can be let to two tenants at 1s 9d per week.—Apply at the Vicarage, Castleside.

SYKE LANE, Leazes, Lintz Green.—HOUSE TO LET, containing three rooms, Wash-house, good Pantry, and all other conveniences.—Apply to Mr. WM. APPLEBY. 726w

TO LET, and entered on the 11th November next, a comfortable and convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, containing 7 rooms, garden, &c., situate at No. 1, Cemetery Road, Blackhill.—Apply to WM. RAW, Auctioneer, Blackhill. 891w

TO LET, with immediate possession, No. 21, Victoria Street, Consett, the SHOP lately occupied by FRED DONALDSON, as hair-cutting and shaving depot. Gas-fittings and Fixtures complete. —Apply to H. CORNFORTH, 13, Havelock Street, Consett. 980w

TO BE LET, and entered upon at May next, the excellent Sheep Farm of UPPER HOUSES, near Lanchester, containing 210 Acres or thereabouts of which 190 are Grass and 20 Tillage.—THOS. HOPE, at The Ford, will show the Farm and receive offers in writing up to the 1st of December. 994w

TO LET, next May Term, HUMBER HOUSE FARM, near Lanchester.—Information can be had on application to the present Tenant, or Mr. M. GIBSON, Newbiggen. Offers, stating rent, to be forwarded to Rev. J. WELFORD, 37, Werneth Hall Road, Oldham, Lancashire. 937w

TO LET, and entered upon at August Term, Excellent BUSINESS PREMISES in Victoria Street, Consett, including Large Shop, and commodious Dwelling-house, where good business has been done for the last fourteen years, as at present occupied by Mr. John Freek.—Apply, ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett. 425w

For Sale.

DRAIN PIPES; all Sizes; Good Quality; Low Prices. Large Stocks in hand.—Dearness Brick Company, 26, North Road, Durham. 887w

FOR SALE, two or three SHARES in the Third Derwent Benefit Building Society.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office. 977w

FOR SALE, a Good COW, due to Calve Nov. 12th.—Apply to R. JOHNSON, 42, Sherburn Terrace, Consett. 978w

WASTE PAPER FOR SALE, at 1d. per lb.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office, or 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett.

FOR SALE, COWS and HEIFERS at profit.—Apply, W. C. BOWMAN, Hole House, Lanchester. 196v

STRONG BROWN WRAPPERS, 5 ft. by 4 ft. One Penny each at the "*Guardian*" Office, and 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett. 654w

INNKEEPERS—SPIRIT STOCK BOOKS. One Shilling each, may be obtained at the "Guardian" Office, Consett; or sent by Post on receipt of 13 Postage Stamps.

A HOUSE and SHOP, also a COTTAGE FOR SALE, situate in Durham Road, Benfieldside. —Apply to Mr. W. G. ARMSTRONG, Medomsley, Lintz Green. 565w

Business Announcements.

WEDDING RINGS! WEDDING RINGS!

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

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

AMERICAN LINE.
UNITED STATES MAIL STEAMERS

LIVERPOOL TO PHILADELPHIA,
EVERY WEDNESDAY AND ALTERNATE SATURDAY.
First-class, full-powered Iron Steamships.
Accommodation for passengers equal to any European Line.
Passengers and Goods landed at Philadelphia on the Wharf of the PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
THE SHORTEST AND BEST ROUTE TO THE WEST.
Apply to RICHARDSON, SPENCE, & CO., 17 and 19, Water Street, Liverpool; ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett; E. SLOANE, Postmaster, Blackhill; G. LEADBITTER, Catchgate, *via* Lintz Green; A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer, Dipton; W. ANDERSON & Co., Shipping Agents, Tow Law; J. JOHNSON, 96, High Street, Gateshead-on-Tyne. 85u

BRITISH WINES!
PORT, SHERRY, AND ALL OTHER KINDS,
AND OF
SUPERIOR QUUALITY,
ALWAYS IN STOCK,
AT
C. F. COOKE'S,
ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Agent for Messrs. J. GILLON & Co., and other Celebrated Makers.

ALSO, UNFERMENTED FRUIT WINE AND CORDIALS, AT 1s. PER BOTTLE.

Also, Peek, Frean, & Co., and Huntley & Palmer's Fancy Biscuits, &c. 219w

HENRY WALKER & SON
(LATE WALKER & EMLEY),
Beg to announce that they have OPENED
THE COUNTY STOVE, CHIMNEY PIECE,
AND
GENERAL IRONMONGERY SHOW ROOMS.
55, WESTGATE ROAD (OPPOSITE THE SAVINGS BANK),
With a large and very choice selection of Goods of the newest designs, marked in plain figures at Low Prices.

THESE SPLENDID PREMISES WILL WELL REPAY A VISIT,

And HENRY WALKER AND SON respectfully invite an early inspection.

EDUCATIONAL.

JON. C. WYLIE, PRIVATE TEACHER IN LANGUAGES AND MATHEMATICS.
☞ PUPILS ATTENDED AT THEIR OWN HOMES.
Evening School, from 6d. to 1s. per week. Commence on Monday, 18th October. 854w

THE CONSETT AND DISTRICT PERMANENT
BENEFIT BUILDING SOCIETY
TOWN HALL, CONSETT.
☞ SHARES MAY BE TAKEN ANY DAY.
Advances made on Freehold or Copyhold Property repayable as arranged, or for fixed periods.
428u ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., Secretary.

HIGH CLASS DENTISTRY.
MR. T. C. CAMPBELL
SURGEON DENTIST,
9, GRAINGER STREET,
NEWCASTLE.
☞ ARTIFICIAL TEETH AT REASONABLE PRICES
COMPLETE UPPER OR LOWER SET
From 30s. to £4 10s.
PARTIAL SETS OR SINGLE TEETH
From 3s. to 10s. per Tooth.
Every Set is adapted to the mouth on the most improved principles, without extraction of Stumps or other painful operation, guaranteed to fit perfectly and warranted.
Teeth painlessly extracted by the aid of Nitrou Oxide Gas.
Operations in Dental Surgery skilfully performed, and all charges strictly moderate.
☞ Country Patients visiting Mr. CAMPBELL'S Establishment in Newcastle will have all the advantages of a most complete Dental Apparatus, and, whenever possible, will be allowed their railway fare

Business Announcements.

ORDER
NESTLÉ'S
SWISS MILK
TRADE MARK
AND YOU WILL BE PLEASED WITH IT 558v

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

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

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES.
KITCHEN RANGES
(OVER 60 SET-UP TO SELECT FROM),
STOVES OF EVERY KIND
DINNING AND COOKE,
HOT WATER ENGINEERS, IRONFOUNDERS, &c.,
PERCY IRONWORKS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
SHOW ROOMS, 91, 93, AND 95, PERCY STREET.

DON'T FORGET THE OLD PLACE.
A LARGE STOCK OF BUILDERS' STORES, of all kinds, ALWAYS IN STOCK.
SANITARY PIPES, SINKS, GULLEYS, CHIMNEY TOPS, BRICKS, QUARLS, FLAGS, LIME, CEMENT, &c. Special Quotations for Two and Four Ton Lots.
NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
J. F. ELTRINGHAM,
RAILWAY TERRACE, BLACKHILL (NEAR THE RAILWAY STATION.

1886. AUTUMN. 1886.
WE invite attention to our DISPLAY OF GOODS suitable for the PRESENT SEASON.
NEW DRESSES, NEW MANTLES AND JACKETS,
NEW SHAWLS, NEW MILLINERY,
NEW BLANKETS, NEW FLANNELS,
NEW OVERCOATS, NEW HATS.
Notwithstanding the large advance in the Wool Market we still offer all Goods at old Prices.
THOMAS H. BATCHELOR.
THE PEOPLE'S SHOPS!
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT. 789w

CHARLES F. SANDS,
42, GRANGER STREET, NEWCASTLE-UPON-TYNE (Adjacent to Art Gallery),
FOR LAMPS, CHANDELIERS, HALL LAMPS, GAS GLOBES, GAS AND OIL COOKING AND HEATING STOVES,
FURNISHING IRONMONGERY, &c.
Makers of the "DEXTER," and other LIGHTS, for Churches, Chapels, Public Buildings, Shops, &c.
EXPERIENCED WORKMEN SENT TO ANY PART OF TOWN OR COUNTRY. 658w

OIL & GAS-COOKING STOVES, PARAFFIN LAMPS, AND GAS-FITTINGS.
THOMAS DOYLE
(Late with J. C. HALLIDAY),
3, NUN STREET, NEWCASTLE.
NOTE THE ADDRESS, AND SEE PRICES IN WINDOW.

PIANOFORTE TUNING.
EDWARD J. SLOANE
Having completed a COURSE OF LESSONS upon PRACTICAL TUNING (under Mr. WATSON Newcastle-on-Tyne), is now PREPARED TO ATTEND ALL ORDERS PROMPTLY.
ADDRESS:—
POST OFFICE, BLACKHILL. 136w

H. GUTTERIDGE,
SCALE, BEAM, AND WEIGHING MACHINE MANUFACTURER,
BUTCHERS' STEELYARDS, MINCING MACHINES, &c.
REPAIRS DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
NOTE ADDRESS:—33, WESTGATE ROAD (near Central Railway Station), NEWCASTLE. 450v

16th THOUSAND. 6d., BY POST 7 STAMPS.
DR. ELLIS'S POPULAR LECTURE, "THE EAR AND ITS CONNECTION WITH THE THROAT."
"It gives a thorough and succinct account of the causes of noises in the head and deafness, with suggestions of means as to their avoidance, as well as for the preservation of good hearing in those who are fortunate enough to possess it."—*Newcastle Daily Chronicle.*
London: WALTER SCOTT, Paternoster Row; Newcastle: W. E. FRANKLIN, 42, Mosley Street; or from the AUTHOR, 100, Rye Hill, Newcastle. 709v

TRY
JOHN HUME & SON'S
CELEBRATED
"GERM MEAL,"
THE BEST AND CHEAPEST FOOD
FOR
COWS, PIGS, AND POULTRY.
8d. PER STONE. 7s. 6d. PER SACK OF 12 STONES. 963w

HALL'S for OIL CAKE and COTTON CAKE.
HALL'S for HORSE FEED.
HALL'S for CATTLE SPICE.
HALL'S for FINEST HUNGARIAN FLOUR.
HALL'S for FINEST CALIFORNIAN FLOUR.
HALL'S for FINEST NEW PROCESS FLOUR
HALL'S for the CHEAPEST SUGARS.
HALL'S for the BEST SUGARS.
HALL'S for the CHEAPEST TEAS.
HALL'S for FINEST NEW SEASON TEA.
HALL'S for BEST ASSAM TEA.
HALL'S for FINEST DARJIELING TEA.
HALL'S for FINEST BUTTER.
HALL'S for BEST LARD.
HALL'S for MANNA CAKE.
☞ HALL'S is the RIGHT SHOP for all who want a good Article combined with Cheapness.
STARCHES, BLUES, PATENT MEDICINES, and all PACKETED GOODS 10 to 50 per cent Cheaper than the usual Price.
JOHN HALL, WHOLESALE GROCER,
ANNFIELD PLAIN 289v

Business Announcements.

TAILORING EXTRAORDINARY.
WHY Buy Ready-Made Suits, Trousers, and Overcoats when you can get them MADE to MEASURE AT READY-MADE PRICES.
NOTE THE EXTRAORDINARY QUOTATIONS:—
MEN'S GOOD STRONG SUITS, Made to Measure, at 25s.
MEN'S SCOTCH TWEED SUITS, Made to Measure, at 36s.
MEN'S BEST TWEED SUITS, Made to Measure, from 42s.
MEN'S DURABLE TROUSERS, Made to Measure, from 10s. 6d.
MEN'S WINTER OVERCOATS, Made to Measure, from 28s. 6d.
YOUTH'S AND BOYS' SUITS, at equally low Prices.
1,000 PATTERNS TO SELECT FROM AT
THE 2 W.'S,
THE NEWCASTLE CLOTHIERS AND HATTERS,
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT, AND AT NEWCASTLE.

W. T. SMITH,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OF 19, ELDON SQUARE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
WILL VISIT CONSETT EVERY MONDAY from 11 a.m. to 5·30 p.m., at No. 3, MOUNT PLEASANT, where he will be happy to see his old and new patients.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH inserted from 3s. 6d. per TOOTH, with all the Latest and Best ENGLISH and AMERICAN IMPROVEMENTS.
No CHARGE until a PERFECT FIT IS MADE, and ENTIRE SATISFACTION GIVEN.
Mr. SMITH will, with pleasure, call at the Residence of Patients to suit their convenience.
REMEMBER THE HOUSE:— 390v
No. 3, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT.

SPECIAL SHOW OF
SHAWLS AND BLANKETS.
VELVET SHAWLS, AT 5s. 11d., WORTH 8s. 11d.
BLANKETS, 6s. 11d. TO 25s.
AT
DOWSON'S, BLACKHILL.

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

ATTENDANCE AT CONSETT EVERY MONDAY FROM 12 TILL 3.
DENTISTRY.
MONS. VAN GELDEREN AND SON,
SURGEON DENTISTS,
OF 17, ELDON SQUARE, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
MAY BE CONSULTED AT CONSETT EVERY MONDAY from 12 till 3, at No. 10, MOUNT PLEASANT.
SUPERIOR DENTISTRY and REASONABLE CHARGES.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH from 3s, 5s, and 7s; on GOLD, 10s per TOOTH. Complete Upper or Lower Sets, 30s, 50s, 70s; on GOLD, £5.
All Work Guaranteed and Maintained FREE OF CHARGE FOR FIVE YEARS.
ADDRESS: 10, MOUNT PLEASANT CONSETT. 829w

ROBERT JACKSON'S
CHEAP PRINTING & STATIONERY ESTABLISHMENTS,
59, FRONT STREET, and 9 & 10, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT.
☞ AGENT FOR DIPTON:—MR. THOMAS CLARK
SOUTH MEDOMSLEY COTTAGES.

THE *CONSETT GUARDIAN*
MAPPING BOOK.
PRICE TWOPENCE.
EXTRA LARGE SIZE
AS RECOMMENDED BY
SCHOOL TEACHERS.
TO BE HAD ONLY OF
ROBERT JACKSON,
GUARDIAN OFFICE, FRONT STREET,
AND
9, & 10 NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT

☞ SOMETHING FOR HARD TIMES.
GREAT CLEARANCE SALE
IS NOW GOING ON.
SWEEPING REDUCTIONS IN THE PRICES
OF
DRAPERY GOODS,
READY-MADE CLOTHING, &c.
SEE OUR SPECIAL
MEN'S BLACK WORSTED SUITS, AT 16s. 11d.
BOYS FROM 2s. 6d.
SOME RARE BARGAINS TO BE OBTAINED
AT
C. F. COOKE'S,
CHEAP DRAPERY WAREHOUSE
ANNFIELD PLAIN.

G. AND W. PAIRMAN,
113 & 115, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE.
MANUFACTURERS OF SCALES, WEIGHING MACHINES, and all kinds of GROCERS' and BUTCHERS' FITTINGS.
☞ REPAIRS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION DONE ON THE SHORTEST NOTICE.
COFFEE MILLS RE-CUT EQUAL TO NEW

DEAR Harry, return home at once, but be sure and bring one of Mr. ROBERTS' PRICE LISTS OF PATENT MEDICINES. It will save us many a sovereign! Read.

CONSETT MAGIC SOAP DEPOT.
HARRISON'S
MAGIC ARIZONIC SOAP.
Price only 3d. per lb.
FURNIVAL'S MAGIC WASHING FLUID.
Price 3d. and 6d. per Bottle.
PEAR'S RENOWNED SOAP at a Reduction of 25 per cent.
THE FINEST LONDON TOILET SOAPS always in Stock.
☞ Wholesale and Retail. The Trade Supplied.
NOTE THE ADDRESS:—
J. W. BERRY,
NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT. 977v

JAMES TURNBULL,
PERAMBULATOR, WASHING & MANGLING MACHINE DEPOT.
PERAMBULATORS.
The Largest and Best Assortment in the North.
Prices from 10s. to £9.
A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF INVALID'S CARRIAGES.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—
45, AND 47, NEW BRIDGE ST., NEWCASTLE.

YOU ARE INVITED
TO
BUY YOUR BOOTS AND SHOES
AT
JOHN GIBSON'S NEW SHOP
CORNER OF
FOUNDRY ROW AND BESSEMER STREET, BLACKHILL (near the Railway Station),
As they are unsurpassed for FITTING and DURABILITY.
☞ A Well-selected Stock always on hand.
All Goods marked in plain figures, at LOWEST READY-MONEY PRICES.
BOOTS MADE TO MEASURE, AND REPAIRS OF ALL KINDS DONE AS USUAL. 586a

THE CONSETT MYSTERY;

OR,

THE SPECTRE OF BRIDGE HILL.

A SUPERNATURAL STORY OF TO-DAY.

Most of our readers will be familiar with the road between Consett Blastfurnaces and Shotley Bridge. We do not refer to the broad short cut on the high side of which tons of pigmetal may at times be seen piled up, and where towards Blackhill the chimneys of the Tinmill rear their heads, a road popular with maidens and mashers in the dusk of the Sabbath evening. We would speak of the somewhat circuitous path leading to Consett Hall, at which point a turn is made towards Shotley Bridge until a farm is reached, after which it pursues a pretty direct line until it terminates at the top of Cutlers' Hall Bank, the houses about which constitute Highgate proper.

This pathway is not now, perhaps, so well frequented as it was a month or two ago, when lovers (of fresh air, of course,) could enjoy themselves to their heart's content and so Sam Stevens was not surprised, as he wandered to Highgate on a recent autumn evening, just after the hour of ten had struck, to find himself alone in the silence of the night.

When Sam had started on his walk from Blackhill two hours before, the moon had illumed his path with a greenish-grey misty light, and both behind and before him light laughter, little feminine giggles of exquisite enjoyment, and an occasional sentence uttered in a high key—not to speak of the faint fluttering of light-coloured dresses and occasional slight osculatory explosions—had kept him alive to the fact of company being well within call. Now, however, he was alone. Not a sound broke the air save the distant fluctuating beat of the forge hammer at the works, and the darkness was a darkness that might almost be felt, for the moon had veiled her pale face behind a heavy, slowly drifting cloud, and not even a star could be seen. In the west, it is true, the horizon had a blood-red tinge, due no doubt to the great glowing blast-furnaces; but this lent no light to his feet, and he bore through the night as through some solid shadow of inky blackness.

Sam knew well his road, however, and with a ruby-tipped cigar in his mouth he strode with steady unconcern off the highway, through the gate and the cut through a field by the side of the Hall, and then away down the narrow path under the shadow of the trees. Every yard of the road was known to him and he needed no beacon to keep him aright.

Sam, a tall fair-haired young fellow of twenty-five who fills up his working hours as a clerk at the offices, had just quitted a warm, well-lighted kitchen in Furnace Row, where he had partaken of a single glass of ale and exchanged a little gossip concerning the past with some Consett acquaintances and an old worthy of the place, and now, alone, he is making for his home more than a mile distant.

He nears the bridge which spans the tiny brook and is passing across it, when the moon shines suddenly out from behind the heavy cloud that has for the last quarter-of-an-hour wholly absorbed its pure cold rays. He is on the bridge and a passing fancy causes him to lean over the wall. He has been for about two minutes in deep study and with his face to the moonlight is bending over the water and glancing at his reflection in its depths when a hand is laid upon his shoulder.

The strange touch thrills every nerve in his body with a sense of awe, and he turns with a shudder as the thin white fingers of a shrivelled hand take his arm and a dull voice speaks in weird words:

"Stay stranger, stay. I would speak shortly with thee."

Terror-stricken Sam turns.

It is an old grey-haired and bowed and venerable gentleman, attired in tight drab breeches, leathern gaiters, broad-brimmed hat, black swallow-tailed coat and long waistcoat, who addresses him—a strange, old-world figure that may, he thinks, have been evolved from the mist and which may melt as suddenly away.

For a moment Sam loses all command of language, and, transfixed to the earth with surprise, he can only gaze open-eyed at the apparition. But the new-comer is no phantom of his fancy. Fragile and feeble, the old man is yet no shadow. Still staring in amazement, Sam observes that a heavy gold chain and seal falls from beneath his his long waistcoat, and that his long white hair glints like silver strands as it floats around his shadowed face.

Sam speaks at last.

"Who are you?"

"A friend who asks your service for the dead," is the strange reply.

"Who are you, and what want you?" Sam asks again, shrinking back fearfully.

"Nay, be not alarmed, young man," comes the earnest and monotonous answer. "Surely in mind and muscle you are the equal of a feeble old man?"

The speaker has turned and the cold light of the moon falls full upon his face—a fleshless, bloodless countenance, only in the piercing dark eyes of which there is life.

Sam would fly; but he is fascinated with terror and his limbs are powerless.

"I swear by the One at whose bidding this water sprang from the solid rock that I mean you no harm," goes on the ghostly being; "but for Heaven's sake stay and do the dead the service it asks. I have waited for such a one as you these hundred years. And should not this night bring relief another century must be added to my terrible travail upon earth."

Sam listens as one in a dream: All fear has fled. Be angel or devil before him, he will now await events.

"Come with me."

The old man has taken him by the arm, and though he trembles at the icy touch, he is content to turn back and slowly ascend the hill with his strange companion.

There is silence for a time; but at last they halt and the old man speaks again.

"You see yonder house?"

Sam peers furtively through the moonlight in the direction indicated by a long, white, bony forefinger. His attention is being directed to an old weather-worn grey-gabled house standing in the distance dotted with stunted fruit trees, looming like spectres through the rising mist.

Presently the voice of the being by his side breaks upon the silent air:

"Young man, 'twas in that house I lived in my earthly days, now one hundred years ago. I was, as you see me now, a weak old man passing in peace the last few years of a life worn out abroad in the King's service. I had married in middle age; but my wife had died nearly a score of years before, leaving me a worthy legacy of her love—a beautiful daughter for whose good methinks I would have sacrificed my soul. The girl had her mother's dark Southern eye and raven hair, and, on approaching womanhood, was in every way the graceful, dusky Eve, ripe and red-lipped, yet innocent as a bird or a flower, who nearly thirty years before had set my heart, hardened and battered as it was, on fire in fair Italy. She was the ministering angel of our household, and mine, as I watched her growth, was the happiness of Heaven. But, if the Devil was without our walls, he yet lurked enviously upon the threshold, and one day he gained admittance."

A solemn pause.

Sam Stevens breathlessly awaits the story told at so strange a time and place.

Anon the old man continues:

"A soldier myself, it was often my pleasure to journey down the Tyne's clear waters to Tynemouth, to meet again my old campaigners, and so it followed that the villagers of quiet rural Berry Edge and Allansford were at times startled by the sight of a smart, straight, red-coated officer leaping from his coach or striding along the bridle path over the fields in the direction of my home. There was good shooting in the district, and I welcomed a little genial company in my retreat; but for many months, in my blindness, I had no suspicion of the meaning of the frequent visits of one officer, the only son of an historic Northern house. One day, however, I learnt the truth. My daughter was madly in love with him, but their marriage was impossible. How could it be else, I thought? How could the noble Normans consent to ally themselves with my lowly stock? When I learnt of their love, I forbade Lionel Norman ever to again enter my house, for their meetings could only end in misery. But he would not be denied, and I took my own course and wrote a letter to his stern and haughty father. His visits ceased. At least I saw no more or him until one day I discovered that he visited my house secretly by night. The shock was a terrible one, and I was angered to madness at the thought of the dreadful dishonour that had come upon my name."

Once more the speaker pauses, and Sam wonderingly awaits what is yet to come.

"That very night, hidden from sight, I watched him clamber up the ivy to my daughter's chamber, and that very hour I determined he should die. It was a black autumn night—just such a one as this—and my blood boiled with a raging desire for vengeance. I stole away from my home and with a deadly weapon in my hand I watched for his return in the valley by yonder well. He should not live to spread our shame and revel in his iniquity. These were my wild and ruthless thoughts as I lay in wait for my victim. That very day he should die a dog's death."

The old man heaves a heavy sigh, and Sam, roused by the weird recital in these strange surroundings, would have fled away like the wind; but an iron hand chains him to the spot. Then the story is continued;

"He came at length, whistling light-heartedly a lay of love as he strode with swinging step through the darkness. Hidden in the hedge I waited until his warm breath smote my very cheek, so close were we, assassin and victim! Then I seized him by the throat and, ere he could realize that he was attacked, my dagger had drunk his life's blood and was buried in his heart."

Another fearful pause.

"See," the old man shrieks wildly, "he is there. He is ever there—prostrate upon the grass over which a thick dark stream is running!"

Sam strains his eyes through the night in his endeavour to follow the long white forefinger; but he sees nothing and the story is resumed.

"I tore open his coat to rifle his pockets, and to give the semblance of robbery to the body I possessed myself of the murdered man's money. In his breast pocket was a small strip of paper—elsewhere a few gold and silver coins. Then I left the body of Lionel Norman, lying with white upturned face, in the rank green grass by the brink of a stream stained with his blood, and hurried to my wretched home. Entering my room with noiseless step I lighted a lamp and flung the spoil of the dead man upon the table. An instant after I was a raving maniac. The paper I had taken from his pocket was the certificate of his marriage, three months before, to my own daughter! And I was her husband's murderer!"

With a great groan the old man ceases, and in the awful silence which ensues Sam, as he stands face to face with the self-confessed murderer, can even hear the beating of his own heart. What can all this mean and how will this ghostly interview end?

When the old man speaks again, it is in a thin, quavering, and unearthly voice.

"Be not afraid, young man. I am done with the dead, and all the actors in this dread story have long crumbled into dust. But I would fain help the living, and for that I seek your service. Down upon your knees and swear that you will do my bidding and keep my secret!"

The words are rather of command than entreaty, and without a sign of protest Sam drops upon his knees into the damp grass and silently takes the vow urged upon him by his ghostly visitor, who then raises him again to his feet and speaks:

"In the modern town of Consett, in lowly circumstances, with parents poor but honest, lives a young girl, an only daughter, the direct descendent of my child through all these years. She is heiress to-day to the great Norman estates, and it is yours to seek her out and restore to her her rights. You have promised this. Prove perjured at your peril. Take this plan"—the old man pushes a yellow roll of parchment into his hand—"take this paper. It contains my great granddaughter's name and will guide you to the place wherein lie buried the documentary evidence and treasure. Search to-morrow at midnight. Breathe not one word to mortal man or woman till these be in your hand. Go! Look not behind as you value your life!"

The strange speaker has stepped suddenly back into the hedge, and Sam, dazed and distracted with the terrors of the night, finds himself once more alone in the darkness, pursuing his homeward path.

But his adventure was no dream of the darkness.

A low light is burning in the hall when he reaches his lodgings near the Board Schools, and he hurries straight to his room, and in its solitude, by the flickering light of a tallow candle, opens and scans the parchment. It is some six inches square, ragged of edge, and worn and yellow with age. The upper half bears a rude sketch plan of the surroundings of Allansford. Below this are these words in dull brown ink:—

Five yards to west of wall, four feet deep, iron chest buried. Deeds, marriage certificate, and gold.—(Signed) SIMON MURRAIN, Oct. the 9th, 1786.

And then below this are added in more legible characters:—

My great-great-great-grand-daughter is now known by the name of Susan Smith. Restore to her her rights and a rich reward will be yours.—S.M.

"Great Scott!" cries Sam springing to his feet. "Can this be true?"

The name set down is that of the one girl whose image holds his heart, Susan Smith, in good sooth a bewitching little Middle Street milliner adored by half the rising youth of Consett!

We need not describe Sam's golden dreams that night.

The next day was Wednesday, the half-holiday of Consett's shopocracy, and Susie—Sam's Susie, of course—had an afternoon to spare. She was a fair, blue-eyed bouncing little charmer, and had months before won Sam's affections; and at a quarter past one o'clock had parcelled up her belongings and was making for him when she encountered Sam.

As a rule Sam stuck closely to work and did not often sacrifice any of his business hours to pleasure; but this time he spoke of an "afternoon off" which he would spend with her. And home with her he went, and never was lover more attentive or devoted than Sam that same day. And during the time he lingered by her side new beauties in the maiden disclosed themselves, and all these things explained themselves; for did not he now know to what distinguished ancestry she owed her proud features and graceful beauty?

• • • • •

Once more black night has fallen, and again we are upon the lonely Bridge Hill road which winds its way down towards Allansford. Midnight is striking upon St. Mary's Catholic Church clock away behind Derwent Street, and even thus far away the muffled iron notes float faintly through the air.

But a more distinct sound accosts the ear—a low dull thud and then the noise apparently of falling earth.

Sam Stevens has kept his word, and, wrapped in the impenetrable shroud of the night, he digs slowly and laboriously for the iron chest which has rusted for a century under the green turf by the side of the old well. A dark lantern is by his side, a pick lies at his feet, and in his white chubby hands—so unaccustomed to work of this kind—he grasps the handle of a sharp stout steel spade.

It is a terrible task he has undertaken in more senses than one. The perspiration pours from every pore of his body as he proceeds, his breath comes in laboured gasps, there is a burning sensation in his throat, and his heart palpitates so furiously that he has every now and then to pause and rest upon his spade. The turf had been easily removed; but the subsoil is unyielding and full of stones, and his progress is slow and painful. But Sam is not without perseverance. He has put his hand to the plough and he will not turn back.

At last his toil and patience seem rewarded. The sharp spade strikes full upon some solid substance which gives forth a dull metallic sound. Has he reached the chest?

Turning back the tin shutter of his dark lantern, he throws its yellow rays into the deep grave-like hole, and then, scraping away the loose soil and clay, he discerns in the dim light the brown lid of an iron-bound box, about a foot square. But it is still firmly embedded in the soil, and for nearly another hour he plies pick and spade ere he can release it from the confining earth and draw it to the surface.

And then hey for home, and love, and boundless wealth!

But he must act with discretion, and accordingly he shovels back the heap of soil into the yawning pit, beats it down firmly and replaces the squares of turf upon it. Then his tools are hidden in the hedge, and, with the great burden upon his back, digging its iron edges ruthlessly into his shoulder-blade and ribs, and tearing his tender hands with its rusty sides and ragged projections, he starts on his journey uphill back to Highgate, conscious of nothing and careless of everything but the rich booty on his back.

Luck is with him and he reaches his lodgings unobserved; for no one, not even a policeman, is stirring at this unearthly hour of two o'clock in the morning.

With no little difficulty, he opens the latch, enters, slams the street door, and staggers upstairs under his load.

"Drunk again," is, of course, the unspoken comment of the landlady, who, sleeping upon the ground floor, hears him staggering up the staircase. He anticipates this naturally, and the coming breakfast-table lecture in the morning from the old lady also strikes upon his mind; but all these things are as naught, now that he has secured a chest of gold and a bundle of deeds and documents that cannot fail to convert Susie Smith into a countess at the very least.

Noiselessly he drops the box, under the weight of which he is almost fainting, upon the bed, dank and dirty as it is, and then he turns to lock the door of the little apartment.

The lid is bolted down and his finger nails are torn and broken and his delicate hands dyed with blood long before he manages to wrench it open. But at last he succeeds, and then he sets his lantern upon the edge of the box and its gleams fall upon the contents.

Topmost of all lies a roll of parchment and under this a great bundle of damp and discoloured newspapers. The parchment is tied with dingy red tape, and, cutting this, he unrolls the skin and reads, or rather tries to read, its contents:—

RAED LEUMAS,—Ew tsurt uoy lliw yojne siht eittil ekoj. Eht tneicna ertceps fo Egdirb Llih sknaht uoy rof ylluftiaf gniod ruoy ytud. Uoy yam peek eht skcirb dna eht xob. Ew llahs dnes siht rettel dna lluf sralucitrap ot eht srepap sselnu uoy pmuts pu a reppus rof eht ruetama rotca ohw deyalp tsrif dlo nam dna sih edneirf no Yadrutas thgin.—MOT, KCID, dna YRRAH.

Beneath this and the old newspapers, is a neat brown paper parcel containing ———— nine fire bricks.

Sam did not stand the supper, and hence it is that the tale comes to be told in our columns. We do not give his real name; but his identity may easily be discerned through the thin disguise. The ingenious reader will scarcely need a translation of the woefully Welsh epistle with which our thrilling story closes. The words read, as the crab is erroneously supposed to walk—backwards.

In our next issue will appear a story entitled

THE RIVAL ROMEOS;

OR, THE HERO OF CONSETT HIGHWAY,

from the pen of the Author of "The Consett Mystery."

Football.

FIXTURES.

Nov. 6.—Leadgate 1st v. Consett Sextons, at Consett.
" 6.—Medomsley 2nd v. Gateshead 2nd, at Medomsley.
" 6.—Consett v. Ryton, at Consett.
" 6.—St. Cuthbert's v. Crookgate, at Newcastle.
" 6.—Tantobie v. Cornsay, at Cornsay.
" 6.—Tantobie 2nd v. Cornsay 2nd, at Cornsay.
" 6.—Medomsley v. Durham College, at Medomsley.
" 6.—Dipton Wanderer's Juniors v. Postal Telegraph Juniors, Newcastle, at Dipton.
" 6.—Burnopfield C.E.T. Rangers v. Medomsley, at Medomsley.
" 6.—South Moor v. West Pelton, at South Moor.
" 6.—Ouston v. Chester Moor, at Ouston.

HOWDON-LE-WEAR v. CROOK (A.).—Played at Howdon on Saturday, and resulted in an easy victory for the home team by five goals to one.

CHESTER MOOR v BELMONT RANGERS (A.).—Played at Chester Moor, on Saturday, the home team winning by two goals to one.

TYNE DOCK 1ST v RYTON 2ND (R).—Played on the of the former on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the home team by two goals to nil.

RYTON v GATESHEAD INSTITUTE (R).—Played at Ryton on Saturday, the ground being in fair condition. Ryton won by one goal or three points to nil.

CHESTER-LE-STREET EXCELSIOR JUNIORS v BIRTLEY JUNIORS (A.).—Played on the ground of the latter, on Saturday, the Excelsiors winning by three goals to nil.

PRUDHOE ROVERS v OVINGHAM (A.).—Played at Ovingham on Saturday, and, after a fast and exciting game, resulted in a win for Prudhoe by two goals to one, and one disputed.

BEARPARK ROVERS v QUEBEC (A.).—Played on the ground of the former on Saturday, in two forty-fives, and after a very fast game resulted in a win for the Rovers by four goals to nil.

CONSETT RANGERS' CLUB.—The first practice of the Consett Rangers (Association) Club will take place on Saturday, Nov. 23rd, at 3·30 p.m., on the club ground Ritson's Road Blackhill, and all intending members are requested to be present.

PELTON FELL NEWFIELD WANDERERS v. THRISLINGTON COLTS 2ND (A.).—These teams met for the first time on the ground of the latter on Saturday, and decided a match in two half hours, which resulted in a victory for the visitors by five goals to one.

ST. CUTHBERT'S (BENFIELDSIDE) v ALLENDALE COTTAGES (A.).—Played on the ground of the former on Saturday, and after a pleasant though rather tough game resulted in an easy victory for the home team by one goal and one disputed to nil. St. Cuthberts Juniors have pleasure in stating that a field has been granted free of charge by Mr J. Booth, Shotley Bridge.

EXCELSIORS 1ST v LANGLEY PARK (A.).—Played on the ground of the former on Saturday, in two periods of thirty minutes, the ground being very soft, owing to the recent rain. The Excelsior won the toss, and chose to kick up the hill, and at the call of time the Excelsiors were the winners by two goals to one.—The second teams played on the same ground, the Excelsiors being the victors by five goals to nil. This was the return match between those club. Langley Park defeated the Excelsior team a fortnight since at Langley by three goals and one disputed goal to nil. The players of Chester-le-Street Excelsior club juniors played at Birtley and they defeated them by three goals to nil. D. Crighton placed well for the home team. The Langley Park Club write that they beat the Excelsiors by two goals to one, and the 2nd team defeated them by five goals to nil.

SS. MARY AND JAMES v TANTOBIE (A.).—Played on the ground of the latter on Saturday. The visitors had a tiring walk of three miles, and after a very good game won by two goals to one, the former headed in by one of the Tantobie, the other from a screw by Nugent. The centre forwards played well for Tantobie. Teams:—St Mary's Fall, goal; Melville and Gray, backs; English, Finlay, and Doogan, half-back; Nugent, McDonald, Byrne, Hatton, and McDermott, forwards. Tantobie: Hodgson, goal; Hannil, Tuke, backs; Hindmarch, and Harrison, half-backs; George, W. Stokoe, G. Watson, Elliot, Stokoe and J. Watson, forwards.

LEADGATE v BURNOPFIELD (A.).—Played on the ground of the latter at Burnopfield on Saturday, and after a very hard and exciting game resulted in a win for Leadgate by three goals to one. The game throughout was of a most pleasant and agreeable nature, the umpires scarcely ever having to be appealed to. Teams:—Leadgate, Molegan, goal; Watson and Moore, backs; Bowstead, Nicholson, and Brears, half-backs; Reed, Costello, Burnip, Snowden, and Jackson, forwards. Burnopfield: McGee, goal; Bell, Glendinning, backs; Dixon, Taylor, and Jolly, half-backs; Cawthorn, Ramsey, Hogarth, Turnbull, and O'Neil, forwards. Mr Geo. Davis umpire. After the match the visitors were entertained at club rooms, where a very enjoyable evening was spent.

RENDEL v. TANFIELD LEA (A.).—Rendel 1st and 2nd journeyed to Tanfield on Saturday. The 1st team kicked off at 3·30, and played two periods of thirty minutes each. The Rendel obtained one goal in the first half. About the finish of half-time the ball burst, and a great deal of time was wasted in repairing it. The ball being re-started, the Tanfield got so excited that the visitors, with more combined play, obtained other six goals but were disallowed on the plea of "hands," and one for "off side." The game, which was rather rough, thus ending a win for Rendel by four goals to nil. The goals were obtained by J. W. Henderson (2), R. Pinder (1), J. Wardropper (1). The 2nd teams game ended in a win for the home team by one goal to nil. The visitors were afterwards entertained to tea, the rest of the evening being spent in harmony.

CONSETT v. NEWCASTLE RANGERS (R.).—This match was played on the ground of the former at Benfieldside, on Saturday, and after a very evenly-contested game resulted in a win for Consett by a goal dropped from the field to nil. The visitors kicked off and the first scrimmage was formed in the home twenty-five, where some fine play was witnessed, Swinburne and Curley trying hard to score, but the tackling of the Consett backs was sure, and they by combined play transferred the ball to neutral ground. Some long kicks were here indulged in, the result being a scrimmage near the Consett line, but Kempster was on the look out, and by a neat left foot kick dropped into touch at the half-way flag. From this the home team eventually worked the ball within a few yards of their opponents' goal line, but half-time being called, nothing came of it. On changing ends, both teams played with great dash, every man doing his best; and so even was the game it did not seem likely there would be any major point scored. However, at this point, Gibson obtained possession of the ball, and while "collared" by two men, got his kick in and dropped a splendid goal, amidst great excitement. Shortly after this the Rangers got a free kick in the Consett territory, but the shot at goal went wide, the ball falling into McTaggart's hands, who, by a huge punt, landed it into their twenty-five. Nothing of importance occurred after this, and at the call of time the score stood as above. On the whole the Rangers forwards had slightly the best of it; but the Consett backs proved themselves superior, especially in the tackling, McTaggart, Kempster and Gibson doing good service. Heighton for the visitors (a player for Benwell, who entered under the name of Herbert), distinguished himself in the forwards, whilst Curley and Swinburne were the pick of the backs. Consett played one man short, and were materially weakened by the absence of Jameson (their captain) and Raw, who were playing in the county trial match at Westoe. Mr J. Petherick officiated as referee. Teams:—Consett: M. Hobday, back; P. Gibson (captain), W. Kempster, and J. McTaggart, three-quarter backs; J. Anderson and J. Hardy, half-backs; W. Fiddes, A. Struthers, J. Fiddes, Charles Dibbley, N. Scott, J. Urwin, J. Dent, and F. Perkins, forwards. Rangers: J. Evers, back; W. Swinburne (captain), J. Curley, and J. Robson, three-quarter backs; J. Thornton and J. B. Grieves, half-backs; W. Fairless, W. Forsyth, M. Higgins, W. Murray, S. Taylor, J. Pease, D. Philipson, G. Herbert (Heighton), and J. Stobbart, forwards.

BEDE TRAINING COLLEGE v. MEDOMSLEY (A.).—This match was played on the College ground, Racecourse, Durham, on Saturday, before a fair number of spectators. The College were minus Millar, who was assisting Middlesbrough at Auckland, Medomsley were also short. Watson won the toss and Middleton kicked off from the town end, for Medomsley. The College were soon round the visitors' goal, and scored from a scrimmage five minutes from the start. On resuming, the home team had for some time the best of the play, and kept the visitors' backs and goal keeper (Murphy) hard at work repelling repeated attacks, in which Watson and Oakes were prominent. Murphy saved twice in a marvellous manner. Medomsley now had a look in, and several times experienced hard lines. A combined run by the home forwards caused the visitors to retreat, Greenup shot under, but was ruled "off side." After Medomsley had paid another unsuccessful visit to the College fortress half time was called with the score: College, one goal; Medomsley, nil. The College fell off rather in their play as the second half commenced, and some good passing by Middleton (centre), and Thompson and Walton on the right, enabled Dales to equalize for Medomsley from a good dribble and pass by Walton. Both teams now exerted themselves to the utmost to gain the decided point, and the game became fast and furious, with a total absence of roughness. The machine-like passing of the College forwards was remarkably effective, especially on the left wing, where Watson and Oakes were in grand form. The College goal-keeper this half had plenty to do and did it well. The play of Medomsley team showed great improvement the second half, and they had some "all along the line" passing, in which Little, Middleton, and Walton showed up well. The halves and backs played a good game, while Murphy in goal was simply magnificent. Ten minutes had elapsed since the scores had been equalised, and both goals had been in jeopardy several times, when a good run down the visitors left, and a centre to Middleton, enabled that player to score again for the visitors by a grand screw shot. Nothwithstanding this reverse the College played up grandly against the fine defence of the visitors, and five minutes from time Oakes, after a fine dribble, passed to Greenup, who shot through. A most enjoyable and evenly-contested game ended in a draw of two goals each. Teams:—Bede College: Goodrich, goal; Coburn and Child, backs; Chatt, Bride, and Jackson, half-backs; Watson, Oakes, Johnson, Smith, and Greenup, forwards. Medomsley: T. Murphy, goal; R. Campbell and A. Little, backs; J. Hetherington, G. Walton, and F. Robinson, half-backs; W. Walton, T. Middleton, T. D. Dales, W. Thompson, and Taylor, forwards.

BURNOPFIELD C.E.T. RANGERS v. MEDOMSLEY 2ND. (A.).—Played on the ground of the former on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the home team by 2 goals to one. Gordon played well for the Rangers, and Mason shot two goals for the home team, but one was disallowed by the umpire. Talon kicked one goal for the home team, and on the whole the Rangers played well for a new club.

CONSETT 2ND v NEWCASTLE RANGERS 2ND (R).—Played on the ground of the latter at Newcastle on Saturday, and after a hard and well-fought game victory rested with the home team by one try against three minors for the visitors, or under new scoring by one point to nil. Where all played a good game it it would be useless to mention names but we would like to see the Consett men play a little quieter. They may be excused for their conduct on Saturday, owing to the provocation received from their opponents but they should bear in mind that these are the chances they have of showing themselves off to great advantage by playing all that much more quiet and paying attention to the orders of their captain on the field. We hope that they will bear this strictly in mind when they meet the noted and first class team of Durham City 2nd on the 13th inst. at Consett. Teams:—Consett: back, A. Wood; three-quarter backs, T. Gray, T. Richley, J. Wilkinson; half-backs, W. Gibson, H. Davis (Captain); forwards. Geo. Brown F. Moss, G. Smiles, T. H. Anderton, J. Grant, L. McTaggart, Geo. Shepherd, J. Kempster, John Jackson. Rangers:—back, A. Hawdon; three-quarters backs, J. Greaves, (Captain) Ridley, Brown; half-backs, E. Jackson, J. Pease; forwards, A. Smith R. Burns, Scott, Smith, Smart Brown, W. Jackson, Wright, Young.

CROOKGATE ROVERS 2ND v. LEADGATE 2ND (A.).—The latter team came to Crookgate on Saturday, when a pleasant game was played off. The visiting captain won the toss-up, and resolved to play down the hill. The home captain kicked off, and the ball travelled up to the opponent's goal and looked very dangerous, but was returned by the backs, only to be sent up again by the Rovers. Nothing, however, was done in the first half. Time being called, the Rovers started down hill with a dash. The leather was soon sent between the uprights. On restarting, the ball was sent down to the visitors' goal, where a struggle took place, but the Rovers were not to be denied, and the leather was again sent between the uprights. On restarting, the ball was again taken to the visitors' goal, when their own men kicked it out, Crookgate claiming a corner, from which was breasted by Dawson, while other two goals followed quickly from the centre. On time being called, the score stood: Crookgate, 5 goals; Leadgate, nil. The goals were kicked by Dewyer, 2; Dawson, 1; Neville, 1; and Harrison, jun, 1. Neville and Potts played well for the Rovers. Teams:—Crookgate: Pyle, goal; G. Brown and J. Potts, backs; W. McIntosh, D. Harrison, W. Pace, half-backs; W. Dawson, G. Brewis, left wing, Dewyer (captain), centre, J. Neville, and J. Harrison, right wing, forwards. The names of the Leadgate players were not obtained.

LEADGATE v. MEDOMSLEY.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—The Leadgate spectators at the above match say:—

1st—That Leadgate did kick a goal.

2nd—That the *Medomsley* umpire distinctly declared it to be a goal.

3rd.—That this sentence is an imagination on the writer's part.

4th—That this is, to put the case mildly, untrue.

5th—That Leadgate played according to rules.

6th—That the Leadgate captain did not ask their (the Medomsley people) opinion on the matter.

7th—That the Leadgate team played in their ordinary boots.

8th—With regard to Medomsley easily flooring their opponents, I am sure, the score does not bear out that assertion.

9th—This is a hit in the dark, as none of the Leadgate club happen to be rabbit and dog men.

10th—As an excuse for leaving the ground allow me to suggest:—1st, that it only wanted five minutes to time; 2nd, that the Medomsley team wanted two goals to win.

11th—The writer's memory suddenly failed at this point, for it happened to be a Medomsley player who kicked the man instead of the ball. The Leadgate player shows a "patch" on his trousers as a reminder of this kick.

12th—That this is a case of "the pot calling the pan grimy."

In conclusion, I may remind your readers that the Medomsley team have not won a match this season, and this fact has sorely irritated the poor fellows. After all their "boasting" about "winning" this match, they were so annoyed that they lost complete command of themselves. If only someone would allow them to win a match, they might recover their wonted behaviour. Hoping this will soon come to pass.—I am, yours truly,

A PLAYER.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—In reply to "Drop-Kick's" letter which appeared in last week's *Guardian*,

1st.—We say that Leadgate did kick a goal, and that the reason the Leadgate umpire disallowed it was that he did not see it, but on appealing to the Medomsley umpire, he gave his decision as a goal for Leadgate.

2nd.—As for challenging our opponents out to box, we solemnly declare ourselves innocent. But that the Medomsley captain came to one of our men during the game, and called him a "Fathead," and after the game was stopped, while in conversation with a gentleman, the same party came to him again and told him that he was the biggest "mug" on the field. Our member simply turned round and asked him "If he could make a mug of him?" and on the following Monday the Medomsley captain apologized for what he had said.

3rd.—We think that the Leadgate captain was too able to manage his team for Medomsley.

4th.—We confess that we had not football boots on, but about one half of the Medomsley team had strong boots or the so-called "Beetle-crushers" on themselves.

5th.—In regard to Medomsley "boring" or "flooring" their opponents they were unable to get a goal.

6th.—As for dogs and rabbits, we soon recognized that we were amongst the dogs for they would like to have worried us for the rabbits.

7th.—As for kicking the man instead of the ball, Medomsley ought to practise what they preach.

8th.—Leadgate played by Association Rules throughout the game.

9th.—We admit that swearing is not football, but do they think so, as their promising youth playing full back used bad language from the beginning to the end of the game.

10th.—And as for coming off the field before the game was done, the Medomsley team did so to avoid a greater defeat than what they got.

We apologise for taking so much space of your valuable paper up but as "Drop-Kick's" letter is likely to lead the public astray, we wish to let them hear both sides of the question.—Yours, &c.,

FAIRPLAY.

[It is evident that the members of *both* clubs are to blame, and we trust in future matches they will conduct themselves in such a manner as to secure the good opinion of their opponents.—ED. C.G.]

Cricket.

SWALWELL DERWENT VALLEY CRICKET CLUB.—At the annual meeting of this club a satisfactory report of last season's progress of the club was presented by the secretary. The club commenced the season on June 19th, and continued until Sept. 25th, and during this period T. Shield and C. Bruce did best service with the bat, and J. W. Peel did best service with the ball. The meeting concluded after electing officers for next season, as follows:—Jos. Spencer, captain; T. Shield, vice-captain; A. A. Fletcher, secretary; Jas. Spencer, treasurer; J. J. Peel, captain for the 2nd team; committee, Robert Shield, E. Watson, C. Bruce, and John Chawick.

LEADGATE CRICKET CLUB CONCERT.

Under the auspices of the members of the Leadgate Cricket Club, a concert of a miscellaneous character was given, on Monday evening, in the Miners' Hall, Leadgate. The object of the concert was to raise sufficient money to cover the expenses incurred in laying-out the new cricket ground situate in the Redwell Hills Park, the sum of about £20 having been expended in this manner. The artistes offering their services for the occasion were purely local talent, and consisted of the following ladies and gentlemen:—Miss A. Bell (soprano), Leadgate; Miss J. Harwood (contralto), Consett; Messrs Chas. Davison, Consett, and C. Stelling, Blackhill (tenor); Mr W. H. Lewis (basso), Consett; with Miss Meggy Bell as accompanist. Two of the vocalists—Messrs Geo. T. Hyden (Consett) and Geo. Arkless (Catchgate)—failed to keep their engagements. The concert was exceedingly well patronised, the vocalists named being ample guarantee for securing a bumper house. In the absence of Mr W. Jenkins, J.P., Consett Hall, Mr J. J. Hedley, viewer, officiated as chairman. All the performers acquitted themselves in a most admirable manner, and their efforts afforded general satisfaction. Miss Bell, Miss Harwood, and Mr Stelling, besides being enrapturously applauded, were rewarded with *encores*, which they responded to. The programme, however, seemed to partake of too much "sentimentalism" to suit the tastes of the audience, and it would perhaps have been better had a humorous song or two being introduced. This was perceptible from the fact that Mr Stelling, in replying to a re-call, favoured with his famous Scotch song, and elicited loud outbursts of applause. The programme was as follows:—Part I—Part-song, "In tum hour," Miss Harwood and Messrs Davison, Stelling, and Lewis; song, "The lost chord," Miss Harwood; song, "Norah, the pride of Kildare," Mr C. Davison; song, "Tell me, my heart," Miss Bell; duet, "Two sailors," Messrs Stelling and Lewis; song, "The tar's look-out," Mr Lewis; song, "The lass of Richmond Hill," Mr Stelling. Part II—Song, "Maggie's secret," Miss Bell; duet, "The crookit bawbee," Miss Harwood and Mr Stelling; song, "A maiden's challenge," Miss Harwood; song, "Many a mile away," Mr Stelling; song, "Tell me, Mary, how to woo thee?" Mr Davison; song, "Who deeply drinks of wine," Mr Lewis; trio, "The wreath," Messrs Davison, Stelling, and Lewis. The concert was a perfect success, and passed off without a single hitch. Mr Power, secretary of the club, deserves credit for his excellent arrangements.

A REPRESENTATIVE TEAM.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Some time ago, your paper contained a letter suggesting the amalgamation of the various clubs in this district, in order to get a representative team to play good matches. If this is to be done, now is the time to do it. All the clubs have finished their matches; and no club has yet fixed any for next season. There is no reason to doubt that we could get a good team out of this district. Each club contains some good players, and, in fact, the only trouble I see would be in selecting the eleven best cricketers, as nearly all the members of the various teams have played in good form this season. Of course the teams which would be most represented would be Consett and District and Medomsley. Judging from the scores of their players, I think a team could be picked from these clubs that could hold its own against any in the County of Durham. As now placed, these clubs are not able to get, without any chance of winning, any of the good clubs in our county, such as South Shields, Durham City, Philadelphia, Sunderland, &c. If each club would call a meeting on the subject it would advance the movement a great deal. This is a list of players which, I think, would be as good as any:—

A. Little,	J. Murphy,
P. Gibson,	De Short,
T. D. Dales,	T. Murphy,
T. Jameson,	W. Turnbull,
W. Falliser,	J. T. Milburn,
J. R. Richards,	J. Richards.

Even if the clubs will not take up the question, is there no private person who would try to get such a team together?—Yours, &c., OMEGA.

Blackhill.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—Safely and Securely.—When the severities of winter have yielded to the genial spring, invalids should make a determined effort to regain their lost health; when through confinement indoors, want of appetite, and disturbed sleep, the entire system has been weakened, and the spirits have been broken down, Holloway's remedies are equal to the occasion. The Ointment rubbed over the region of the stomach and liver, aided by the internal administration of his Pills, will rectify the digestion, regulate the bile, and purify the blood—three sanatory actions which will speedily confer renewed vigor, brace up the falling nerves, confirm the flaccid muscles, and restore to the ailing, cheerfulness, that great charm of existence.

Trade Notes.

WEARDALE LEADMINING.—At the letting of the London Lead Company's quarterly bargains at Stanhope on Wednesday week, a few new hands were employed. At the last bargain meeting men were discharged.

DURHAM COAL TRADE.—NO ALTERATIONS IN WAGES.—The chartered accountants' certificate for the county of Durham, issued last Friday, shows that the net average selling price of coal for the three months of July, August, and September, was 5s 4·63d per ton. The prevailing rate of wages will, therefore, remain unaltered, under the terms of the sliding scale adopted by the owners and miners on 12th June, 1884.

Sporting Items.

PIGEON FLYING AT WINLATON.—A handicap, promoted by Mr J. Evans, Old House Inn, Winlaton, from Cow Lane, Barlow, was concluded on Saturday with the following result:—Joseph O'Neil's Young Surprise, 1; W. Bilclough's Little Bob, 2; G. Laidler's Wipe yer Chin, 3. 57 birds flew, and 14 received prizes. W. Bulclough was starter, and J. Smith and H. Clark referees.

RABBIT COURSING AT DIPTON.—The handicap promoted by Mr R. Bowden at the house of J. Bennett, Fox Inn, Dipton, resulted as follows:—Oate's Hot Rum beat Thompson's Peggy the Trout, Birtley's Shy Gir beat Golden's Robin Hood, Morton's Sunshine beat Askew's Sleeping Maggie, Sunshine beat Bordon's Happy Go Lucky, Armstrong's Sally Come Home beat Peggy the Trout, Sally Come Home beat Shy Girl. Second round—Shy Girl beat Hot Rum, Sunshine beat Sally Come Home, Sunshine (2nd lot) beat Sally Come Home (2nd lot). Third round—Shy Girl beat Sunshine, Sunshine a bye. Final—Sunshine beat Shy Girl and won. R. Bowden was pistol firer, and J. Rook judge.

PIGEON SHOOTING HANDICAP AT CATCHGATE.—A pigeon shooting handicap, for a 5s sweepstake and £3 added money, by J. Forster, was shot off on Saturday in a field at Catchgate, granted by Mr J. Hall. There was a good company present, the usual conditions were observed. Mr R. Forster was trapper, and Mr J. Forster referee. Score:—Catchgate, 17 yards, 0; Thompson, 18, 1110; Lissie, 19, 1110; R. Whally, 19, 10; T. Foster, 19, 1110; T. Smith, 18, 1110; W. Whally, 19, 1110; Cock Robin, 18, 11110; No. 1, 19, 1111111; Cash Finder, 18, 11110; Fairy Queen, 18, 10; Miss Carn, 18, 11110; Clicken Jim, 17, 0; Bird of Freedom, 18, 0; T. Mason, 19, 10; Bendigo, 18, 11111111; Bird of Freedom, 18, 1111110; Three Tons, 18, 111110; Thomasey, 18, 111110; Beaconsfield, 18, 1111111; John Holt, 17, 10; Cathedral, 17, 1111111; Hill Top, 17, 1111111; John Holt, 17, 1111110; J. Dawson, 17, 10; Crookhall, 18, 110; Commercial, 18, 1111111; My Mary, 18, 0. Stakes divided.

CONSETT GROUNDS.—On Saturday afternoon a rabbit coursing sweep was commenced at these grounds at Number One, the sum of £29 10s being given by the promoters for 32 dogs, at £1 each less 5 per cent.; best of five courses. The weather being favourable, there was a large attendance of spectators. The rabbits ran very well, and there was a numerous entry, the competitors comprising several well-known animals. Result:—First round—J. Anderson's Stone Clink beat Curry's The Syren Miss Singer, by 3 to 1; T. Brown's (Castlesides) Thurpin beat J. Brown's (White-le-head) Old King, by 3 to 1; Hind's (Cornsay) Little Ada beat T. Walker's (Willington) Indian Maid, by 3 to 2; Bell's (Burnopfield) Monkey beat J. Gray's (Broomside) Londonderry, by 3 to 1; R. Routledge's (Blackhill) Wild Tommy beat G. Hutchinson's (Half-way House, Durham) Cash Down, by 3 to 0; J. Gibb's (Pelton Fell) Miss Richardson beat G. Jackson's (Howdon-le-Wear) My Lady, by 3 to 2; J. Edward's (Kimblesworth) Gift beat W. Westgarth's (Silksworth) Cobbler Lass, by 3 to 2; Moor's Shakespeare beat Smithson's Daisy, by 3 to 0; J. Brown's (White-le-Head) Old King beat T. Parkin's (Stanley) Puffer, by 3 to 1; C. Carrick's Fox beat J. Turner's (Brandon) Miss Banks, by 3 to 2; J. Coulson's (Craghead) Beney beat W. Swarler's (Windy Nook) Meggy Benson, by 3 to 1; J. Edward's (Kimblesworth) Black Patch beat J. Gray's (Burnhope) Pearl Diver, by 3 to 1; T. Walker's (Willington) Puss beat R. Murray's (Burnhope) Black Mass, by 3 to 1; Carr's Champagne Charlie beat T. Gregg's (Tow Law) Boy in Blue, by 3 to 1; G. Jackson's (Howdon-le-Wear) Brass Finisher beat W. Wigham's (Blackhill) Little Flower, by 3 to 0; C. Carrick's (Dipton) Free Trade beat R. Charlton's (Jesmond) Little Ruth, by 3 to 1. Upwards of 300 people paid gate money. The coursing will be concluded next Saturday. N. Lamb was pistol firer and J. Wilson judge.

MEETINGS IN WEARDALE.

ADDRESS BY SIR J. W. PEASE, M.P.

On Saturday afternoon, a crowded meeting was held in the Town Hall, St. John's Chapel, to hear an address from Sir J. W. Pease, M.P. Dr Hewitson occupied the chair, and was supported by Mr H. F. Pease, M.P., Mr D. Dale, the Rev R. Shepherd, Mr J. Thompson (Stanhope), &c.

SIR JOSEPH PEASE said the people of Weardale had kindly excused him from addressing them at the last election, and he was there that day to fulfil a promise he made to the committee, and not because of a statement which he saw to the effect that Lord Strathmore had said that if a requisition was numerously signed and presented to the Hon. P. Bowes-Lyon, that gentleman would again contest the division. The Irish party had been induced to believe that they would get more out of the Conservatives than the Liberals. But the Irish had been deceived, for when the Conservatives were returned to power they felt that the only way to deal with the Irish question was to inaugurate a policy of coercion—a remedy which had failed, and he believed would fail again. Was Ireland to be governed by coercion or by conciliatory measures? After the Conservative Government resigned and Mr Gladstone came into power, he brought in his Irish Bills. He himself was not prepared to vote for the Bills; he voted for the principle only. He objected strongly to many of the details of the Bills, and he said in his election address that had Mr Gladstone persevered in those Bills he could not have voted for them. He would gladly see some independent government in Ireland which would satisfy the Imperial aspirations of Ireland. Sir Joseph next referred to the splits in the Liberal party. He was not one who took a gloomy view of the question, but thought the Liberal party were in a hopeful position. In whose hands was the Government of the country? Not in Lord Salisbury's, not in Lord Randolph Churchill's, but in Lord Hartington's. In his hands was the balance, and he believed that Lord Hartington would do right, for there was not a drop of Tory blood in him. He opposed the foreign policy of the late Liberal Government in Egypt. But we went to Egypt, and were there now, and whether we would ever get to a promised land or not he did not know. There was the question of free education to be dealt with, and there was the great question of technical education. He wished that we could spend a few millions on education, and less on an army and navy. In conclusion, he said their policy was at the present moment to watch and wait, for he felt certain that ere long the Liberal Party would be in the ascendency.

Mr N. RACE proposed a vote of confidence in Sir Joseph, Mr A. NATRASS seconded, and it was carried unanimously.

Mr H. F. PEASE then delivered a short address.

THE WEARDALE RAILWAY SCHEME.

Afterwards the Weardale Railway scheme was introduced by Mr Shepherd, who gave an account of his action, and the recently reported action of the Lords of the Admiralty, urging that the line be carried through to Alston. He said it was the duty of those interested on the other side of Killhope, in Cumberland, to co-operate with them in Weardale—(cheers)—failing which, they must adhere to their former resolution, and make efforts to bring the line from Stanhope to Wearhead. (Loud cheers.)

SIR JOSEPH PEASE said there was a great deal of faith in the Vicar. Mr Shepherd had more faith in the Commissioners than he had, though he did not wish to speak ill of the Commissioners, he believed they did their duty as well as they could. With regard to the railway, all that he promised to do was to get the survey, and an estimate. He would not go any further, but he wanted them clearly to understand that he did not commit himself or his fellow-directors to anything. He thought a single line might be made cheaply to develop the resources of the dale. The estimated cost of the line was £48,000, and the Weardale people must, before they waited on the North-Eastern Company, get the consent of all the land-holders to the line, and they must get the same that they are willing to accept a reasonable sum for the land. He proposed to send the plan and estimate to the Commissioners for their earnest and immediate help, and he would also consult Mr Hildyard.

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

MONDAY, November 1st.—Before JONATHAN PRIESTMAN (chairman), and J. W. WALTON-WILSON, Esq.

THE SATLEY COURSING MEETING AGAIN: AN INNKEEPER SUMMONED.

P.C. James, stationed at Satley, applied to their Worships for a summons against William Maddison, the landlord of the Royal Oak Inn, Satley, for illegally selling drink without a license. He stated that at the greyhound coursing meeting lately held on the Broomshields Estate, Satley, Mr Maddison drove on to the coursing ground with a pony and cart containing three large stone bottles filled with beer, and also a quantity of sandwiches. He sold the sandwiches for 6d, and gave a pint of beer away to each purchaser.—The Chairman: Did they get only one sandwich for sixpence?—The constable: Yes, sir. I heard several parties apply for beer, but the landlord refused to supply it without they bought a sandwich.—The Chairman: You heard Maddison say so?—The officer: Yes.—The summons was granted.

"BROTHERS IN ARMS."

Peter Dolan (who was represented by his wife), and *James Dolan*, brothers, of Flint Hill, were summoned by P.C. Bain, for being drunk and disorderley at White-le-Head.—About 11 p.m. on the 16th ult., Bain caught Peter fighting in the streets, and on taking him home, he met James and his wife (the former also being under the influence of liquor), and they strove to release Peter. The policeman persuaded the latter to go home, but he refused to do so, and endeavoured to rescue his brother (who was covered with dirt, having been engaged in fighting) till another brother came up and took James away.—Defendant denied that he was under the influence of drink, and declared that the officer was never nigh hand him.—The defendant James called his wife Catherine, who asserted that her husband was perfectly sober at the time, although he became greatly excited and agitated.—Peter was fined 5s and costs. The Bench pointed out that James had brought all this trouble on himself by interfering with the police. No doubt the officer had mistaken his excitement for signs of drunkenness.—The summons against him was dismissed.

DRUNK AND DISORDERLIES.

Henry Herron, for whom his wife appeared, and *George White*, were fined 5s each and costs, for being drunk and fighting together at White-le-Head, on the 24th ult.

Hugh McGee, having been found helplesly intoxicated at Flint Hill, on the 19th ult, was similarly fined, with the option of seven days hard labour.

Matthew Robinson and *Wm. Thompson* were severally charged by P.C. Sanderson with having been drunk and disorderly at Dipton, on the 16th Oct.—Robinson denied the charge, but Thompson admitted his guilt, the former asserting that he was not in the company of the latter.—The Bench fined each offender 5s and expenses.

John Smith pleaded guilty to a charge, preferred by P.C. Johnson, of being inebriated at South Medomsley on the 15th Oct., and was mulcted in a like penalty.

Ralph Thompson was also convicted, on the evidence of P.C. Sanderson, of a similar offence, committed at Dipton, on the 23rd ult. He was going about the place shouting and swearing, and threatening to kill the first man he came across (laughter).—Fined 5s and costs.

Mary Myers, who was summoned by P.C. Johnson, pleaded guilty to being drunk at South Medomsley, on Oct 15th, and was let off on payment of a fine of 2s 6d and costs.

P.C. Stubbs charged *Patrick Smith*, a youth, with being drunk and disorderly in Front Street, Leadgate, on the 16th ult.—He was ordered to pay 5s fine and costs.

John Temple, miner, Dipton, was found guilty, upon the testimony of P.C. Newton, of having been drunk and disorderly near Redwell Hills, on the 12th ult.—Fined 5s and expenses.

James Conway, miner, South Medomsley, for drunkenness in Front Street, Leadgate, on the 16th of last month, was fined in a like amount.

John Murphy was also fined for being very drunk at Leadgate.

James Fitzpatrick, for being drunk and uproarious and fighting with his coat off, in Front Street, Leadgate, was fined 10s and costs, or seven days for non-appearance at Court.

William Rodderson was fined 5s and costs for being drunk and shouting in Front Street, Leadgate, on the 20th ult.

Michael Hanlon, a labourer in the mills at Consett Works, was accused by P.C. Newton of being inebriated in Middle Street, Consett, on October 16th, and was fined in the usual penalty.

John Quinn (on bail) failed to appear to answer a charge of being drunk at Consett, on Saturday last.—P.C. Lindsay stated the facts, and the Magistrates fined the defendant 5s and costs, with the alternative of seven days in default.

James McQuade, ironworker, pleaded guilty to being drunk and wanting to fight in Trafalgar Street, Consett, at midnight on Saturday last.—He was also fined 5s and expenses.

James Hannen was brought up by P.C. Martin for being drunk and guilty of disorderly conduct in Pit Street, Consett, at one a.m. on the preceding day (Sunday).—Fined 5s and costs.

NOT PROVEN.

A respectable-looking young man, named *Robert Turner*, hailing from Leadgate, was summoned at the instance of P.C. Turnbull for being drunk and causing a disturbance in Delves Lane, Consett, at 11·15 o'clock on the night of the 15th October. The officer stated that defendant and another youth (who was locked up) were quarrelling with a stranger from Darlington. Turner could hardly walk, but staggered about.—P.C. Martin, called to corroborate, affirmed that he heard a noise near to Thompson's public-house (the Traveller's Rest). Somebody exclaimed, "Put the knife into the b——, Turner." Defendant was chasing the young man from Darlington, and was running pretty fast.—The Bench concluded that the evidence insufficient to convict, and discharged the youth.

AN "HALLELUJAH" BUTCHER.

James Kay, butcher, Leadgate (who recently joined the Salvation Army), appeared in response to a summons charging him with being drunk whilst in charge of a horse at Consett, on the 20th October.—P.C. Martin deposed that about twelve o'clock on the date in question he saw the defendant come out of an opening near to the Beehive Inn, in Sherburn Terrace. He was riding recklessly, and almost knocked the policeman down; and when the latter remonstrated, Kay retorted, "What the h—— have you to do with it?"—Defendant, in denying his guilt, stated that he had bought two horses from Spennymoor that day, so that he could not be drunk, and he put them up at the stables behind the Beehive public-house for a feed of corn.—The Magistrates said that defendant had evidently been riding recklessly, but as there was no evidence to prove that he was intoxicated, they would dismiss the case.

DISTURBING A CONGREGATION.

Letitia Scott, a married woman, of Spencer Street, Consett, surrended upon the recognisances of her husband to answer a charge of having been drunk and creating an uproar, at Blackhill, on the Tuesday evening previous.—Between seven and eight o'clock at night, the defendant, who carried a child in her arms, entered the yard attached to St. Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at Blackhill, and caused a loud disturbance by shouting and swearing. Two women prevented her from entering the place of worship, and offered to escort the woman home. She persistently refused to leave, and made such an uproar that she disturbed the congregation inside the church. The officiating priest (Rev Father Power) having complained to the police, Sergt. Tate and P.C. Vickers accordingly proceeded to the place, and carried the prisoner (who was helplessly drunk) to a neighbouring house. The officers wished to convey the woman home, but she flatly refused to go, and repeatedly stated that she wanted to be locked up. At length her wish was complied with. The language used by the woman was something horrible.—Prisoner denied that she was tipsy, and stated that the police were swearing falsely against her.—Sergt. Tate informed the Bench that the woman had given way to drinking lately, and her husband said that he had lost all control over her.—She was fined 2s 6d and costs; but being unable to pay the money, she was sentenced to seven days' hard labour.

"BLACKBERRYERS" IN TROUBLE.

William Harris, *William Brown*, *John Harris*, *William Doyle*, *Thomas Armstrong*, *John Haddocks*, and *James Smith*, men and boys, were summoned for doing damage to a plantation, the property of the Consett Iron Company, to the amount of 1d each. John Harris repudiated the charge, and other offenders admitted their guilt.—The two Harrises were immediately discharged, without any reason being assigned.—P.C. Lewis gave evidence against the rest, having found the defendants seeking blackberries in the wood on the 22nd ult. Complaints of destruction were numerous, and he was authorised to stop this sort of thing. The woodman proved the damage.—Defendants were mulcted in 2s 6d fine and ordered to pay 1d each as damages. They were warned not to be guilty of a similar offence again.

FOOTPATH OBSTRUCTIONS AT SHOTLEY BRIDGE: SEVERAL "NUISANCES" REMOVED.

Christopher Oley, *John William Bullerwell*, *James Johnson*, *William Grant*, and *William Richardson*, all youths, were summoned for having on the 17th October, "unlawfully and wilfully obstructed the free passage of a public footway at Shotley Bridge, and refusing to move away when requested to do so by the police." The prosecution was instituted under the bye-laws of the Benfieldside Local Board.—The whole of the defendants pleaded not guilty.—P.C. Forster spoke to seeing the defendants, about eight o'clock on the night in question, congregated on the footpath, between the Post Office and the Temperance Hall. He repeatedly ordered them away, but as soon as the constable had departed, the youths returned, until at last he took down their names, and told them that they would be summoned. Witness observed that a number of pedestrians had to move off the footpath on to the highway to travel past the group.—Supt. Oliver stated, in reply to the Bench, that numerous complaints had been made regarding the obstruction in the streets of Shotley Bridge. The last intimation he received officially from Mr J. Booth, clerk to the Local Board.—Defendants explained that they were standing on the cartway, and not on the footpath, and the officer had to crush through some of the men to get at them. They had just come out of the Primitive Methodist Chapel, and were waiting to see young fellows who were expected to be attending the Church. They had only been there a few moments.—Forster said that he had been obliged to order the defendants off the footpath since the summons had been served.—The Chairman reminded the defendants that they had rendered themselves liable to a fine of 40s each for this offence. It was against the bye-laws of the Local Board to stand upon the footpaths; but as this was the first charge of the kind that had been brought from Shotley Bridge, they would let them off in payment of a penalty of 5s a-piece, including costs.—Three of the offenders could not pay, and were committed for seven days' hard labour. On quitting the dock, one of them shouted "So long" to the Shotley officer.

UNPROVOKED ASSAULT AT CONSETT IRONWORKS: A WELL-MERITED PUNISHMENT.

Henry McLoughlin, an elderly man (who, it is staed, formerly served in the army, and was at an engagement under Sir Archibald Allison) was charged with assaulting Patrick Shields, a labouring man, on the 22nd ult. Mr T. W. Welford (Consett) prosecuted; Mr J. McCartan (Consett) defended.—The evidence of complainant, which was sworn to by several witnesses, was to the effect that he was engaged in cutting a trench near the Number 4 Plate-mill at the Consett Iron Works for to lay some pipes, when defendant came up to him, and without receiving the slightest provocation, dealt him a violent blow on the left side of the face with a stout stick, injuring his jaw, and loosening several of his teeth.—The defence of Mr McCartan was that McLoughlin, who formerly held a high position, but had latterly become reduced in circumstances, was now engaged as a watcher at the Steel Works, and he had rendered himself somewhat obnoxious to the workmen, who called him offensive names, and ridiculed him because he was an old man.—Supt. Oliver, who had known the defendant for several years, stated that he seemed to be a quiet and peaceable individual.—The Bench considered the charge too serious to be lightly passed over, and fined the defendant £2 8s, including costs; or one month's imprisonment.

THEFT OF TIMBER.

James Soulsby, a middle-aged man of respectable appearance, residing at Blackhill, pleaded guilty to stealing three or four lengths of timber, of the value of 2s, the property of the Consett Iron Co. Defendant had taken the wood off the slag heaps, and was proceeding with it along the railway, on the night of the 18th inst., when P.C. Vickers met him, and charged him with the theft.—The Bench imposed a fine of 20s, with the alternative of 14 days in gaol.

MALTREATING A YOUNG GIRL.

Patrick Moore, an ironworker, of Blackhill, was placed in the dock charged with committing an indecent assault upon Margaret Hopper, a girl of about twelve years.—Complainant, who is the defendant's wife's sister, and lives with them in the same house, stated that when defendant returned home from work on the night of the 22nd ult., he slapped her across the face because she had not any hot water ready for him to wash himself in. She ran out of the doorway, when defendant caught hold of her apron, and tore it off. Complainant began to cry, and at this juncture Mrs Moore appeared on the scene.—The Chairman: Did he assault you indecently?—Complainant: No, sir.—The Chairman: Why did you say that he did so?—Complainant stated that the defendant was drunk at the time, and did not know what he wat doing.—Mrs Moore, defendant's wife, said that the girl first complained to her that her husband had been guilty of indecent conduct; but when she questioned her about it subsequently she denied her former statement.—Supt. Oliver told the Bench that when Mrs Moore applied for a warrant against the husband, she positively swore that the man exposed himself, and throwing the girl on the bed, attempted to assault her.—Mrs Moore: Yes I did. She told me so on that particular day.—The Magistrates decided to take the case as a common assault.—Defendant said he could not say whether he was guilty or not guilty, as he knew nothing about the affair till he was apprehended by Sergeant Tate. He was intoxicated, and was not conscious of what he was about.—The Chairman stated that defendant had been guilty of a grave offence, and that drunkenness was no excuse, as he should not get intoxicated. He was fined £1, beside his costs.

THE EDUCATION ACT.

Myriam Struthers, Albert Row, Consett, was fined 5s, including costs, for not sending a child in her custody to school.—The case was proved by Mr Wm. Ward, on behalf of the School Attendance Committee for the Lanchester Union.

Mr Ward also summoned *Nicholas Lamb*, Medomsley Road, Consett, for the same offence, his child not being an irregular attender, but habitually missed school once, twice, and thrice in each week.—On Mrs Lamb promising to make the child attend school regularly in future, the summons was dismissed.

SUCCESS, AND SOME ELEMENTS ESSENTIAL TO OBTAINING IT.

FIRST PAPER.

The word "success" is of wide application, and should be sought for in all the legitimate walks of life. Its meaning is simple, and generally well understood. However much people may misunderstand the true import of other words, they seldom err in coming to a correct idea of what is implied in the word "success." Almost any school-boy of the present day would define its meaning as to gain one's point—to realise one's desire,—to meet with prosperity. The word itself is derived from the Latin *succedo*, meaning to go from under, to go up, mount, ascend. And from this idea comes that extended meaning, to do well, to prosper, for indeed that man who seeks to accomplish a task, and follows it up to its legitimate height, is one who has accomplished his purpose—who has made definite success in life.

To go up, to ascend, is the only way to reach the summit, and he who attains to such a point, in whatever he has in hand, has gained the object he sought to realise. As an illustration, take the case of a traveller who desires to ascend a difficult Alpine height. When has he succeeded? Not surely until he has reached the highest point possible. The same principle, then, holds good in common life. A person wishes to accomplish a difficult piece of workmanship,—it may be in carving wood or stone, making plans for an extensive building, executing fancy needlework, &c. Absolute success is not gained until the highest point of perfection in the work in question is realised.

And is not this which men, in all branches of life, are seeking to attain? Most men have pursuits in life. They have objects before them,—tasks in hand,—which they are desirous of bringing to a successful issue. This is seen in the activity manifested in daily life. Push, push, push,—work, work, work,—is the scene presented on all hands from morn till night. The drone is shunned—the idler passed by—because the demand of this and every age is for busy, active men, who can bring to a successful issue the tasks they take in hand.

It must not be forgotten, however, that life should have a noble purpose for achievement, or success therein will not be worth having. The object sought to be accomplished should be good in itself, for only such are worthy of being executed successfully. There is such a thing as success in a bad cause. But such is not desirable, even though profit and advancement in life may be gained thereby. Success of such a kind may for a time appear pleasing, but when the reflex influence of such is considered, that which at first appeared success becomes a very undesirable thing indeed. For example, a person may have marked out for himself a particular course of life, which, to all outward appearances, is pleasing, but, judged from a Christian standpoint, is wrong. Looking at it, as a man of the world would, that person might regard such a course as commendable, and, as a consequence, would be led to throw all his energies into it, so as to ripen his plans and bring them to a successful issue. But even if he gained, in such a case, the summit of his desires, his success would be little more than a bubble, leaving him who sought it disappointed and disconsolate in the end.

In nothing, perhaps, is this better illustrated than in gambling. Take any given race, be it the Derby, the Northumberland Plate, or any other. What follows the running of any such race? Well, this. Vast sums of money change hands. Some hearts are saddened and well-nigh broken, because their losses are more than they can meet—that is, if they are to act honourably in life, and discharge their just dues. On the other hand, the winners count that a stroke of good fortune has fallen to them. But has it? Is that good which causes another's woe? Is that success worth having, which, it may be, has been gained through trickery and deception? Hardly! There is a saying that "dirty shillings burn a hole in the pocket," which is tantamount to saying that whatever success,—whatever distinction,—whatever increase of fortune—is gained in a way that is not good and honourable, is not worth having, and will not profit in the end.

And what about that success which is gained by oppression, as when one man plots the ruin of another, and seeks to rise from the ashes of him whom he has cast down? What about those, to use the language of Scripture, "that oppress the hireling in his wages, the widow, and the fatherless, and that turn away the stranger from his right" (Malachi iii, 5)? Surely the reflex influence of such success will one day come down heavily upon the guilty heads of those who have gained it, and bitter will be the cup they will have to drink. Such was the power of Herod the great that he could order the destruction of all the children of Bethlehem and its borders, "from two years old and under." But who would say that success in such high-handed, malicious rule was worth having? The exercise of power is no doubt a pleasing thing, but power misapplied becomes a curse to him who uses it.

Before seeking to gain success in any particular course, a person should be conscious that the object he has in view is right, and that, in pursuing it, he will neither injure nor oppress his fellow. This, however, needs qualification, for it may be said that in cases of business it is legitimate to seek success by honourable means, while, at the same time, it may be impossible to gain this unless other tradesmen suffer. And this opens out that somewhat difficult question as to what extent a person may push his business without unduly encroaching upon the rights of others in the same trade and profession. It will be enough to say at present that a tradesman does not wrongfully injure his fellow if he seek to further his business by diligent, lawful ways, not aiming at weakening another so as to strengthen himself. The man who brings tact, affability of manners, and willingness to oblige, into his business, is worthy of greater success than another who lacks these elements. And if he gain success by these fair and honest means, it can hardly be laid to his charge that he has wrongfully injured his fellow.

Let the purpose in life be good, let the object sought to be accomplished be right, and then it may unhesitatingly be entertained, and zealously worked out. Now, in the various walks of life, there are numerous illustrations of men who have had a noble—yea, a royal—purpose in view. Is it necessary to mention the great Dr Livingstone, who sought to open out the interior of Africa, the candle of whose life was literally burnt out amongst the people of that country? Mention might also be made of the noted Baptist missionary, the Rev. Wm. Carey. What was his great purpose? He was baptized with the missionary spirit. His heart was set on India, and on a part of that great continent he spent the riper and last years of his life, preaching the Gospel, translating the Scriptures, and every day performing an almost inconceivable amount of work. In thinking of nobleness of purpose, President Garfield, of whom the world a while ago heard so much, cannot be forgotten. His life was one continued effort to be good,—to be wise,—to be useful. He lived not merely for himself, but for the good of others.

It may be said, however, that these men achieved success in the higher walks of life, and that the bulk of men must be content to move in more humble spheres. This is true. All men cannot be great, in the sense of occupying a foremost position in the world. All the men in an army cannot be a General Gordon or a Lord Wolseley, else where were the body of soldiers to guide and lead forward into the thick of the battle. All the members of Parliament cannot be a Salisbury or a Gladstone,—a Randolph Churchill or a Chamberlain,—leading many of their wealthy and educated followers with an almost dumb-like submission. The great majority of mankind have to be content with a less prominent sphere of action. But it does not follow on this account that they cannot be as successful in their respective callings as those who occupy the front ranks. The ordinary mechanic may gain as much success in his own line as the more cultured draughtsman does in his. The schoolmaster in a day-school may be as successful in his work of teaching as the more learned professor in one of the Universities. The miner, toiling in the bowels of the earth, may do his own peculiar work as effectively as the viewer of the pit does his. The same principle applies to all the vocations in life, of which the one is looked upon as higher in the social scale than the other. Every man in his own order,—master and workman, foreman and labourer, the richly-salaried officer and the great under-paid,—cannot fail to meet with a considerable degree of prosperity if the tasks of each successive day be attended to with a never-failing zeal.

The highroad to success is the same for "all sorts and conditions of men." There is no easy, royal road for the rich, and rough and hard for the poor. It is said of Alexander the Great that he desired his preceptor to prepare for him some easier and shorter way of learning geometry. But he was told that this could not be, and that he must be content to travel the same road as others had done before him. It is true that the rich have advantages which the poor have not. They have everything that books and special tuition can do for them in the way of education. They have also wealth and influence on their side, but these act only as a sort of dumb, ridiculous show if there be not a corresponding wealth of intellect possessed by the person helped forward thereby. But have not the poor advantages which the more wealthy have not? To begin with, there is less expected from them, so that, if they are careful, they can lay a good foundation and build securely thereon. And if they have fewer books, this itself may be an advantage and not an evil, inasmuch as a small, judicious stock of books well read may be of greater service than a large library of the best bound and latest editions of the leading works of the day. Another advantage they have is, that their leisure hours are more their own, for they have less inducements to spend them in frivolity and pleasure. The old and only real road to success, both for rich and poor, is that of toil and labour. The scholar must have lesson after lesson repeated till it almost becomes tedious. The artist has to paint picture after picture before he establishes for himself a name. The farmer has to continue year by year sowing and reaping, sowing and reaping, if he is determined on being prosperous. Little by little, step by step, one slight advancement after another, is what those men experienced who have truly succeeded in life. Rowland Brown truly says:—

> "For the high-born and the low
> There's a joy that all may know,
> A source of bliss that never fails to bless:
> Though simple it may seem,
> It is no idle dream,
> This sure and certain secret of success.
>
> "It is to act life's part
> With purity of heart;
> Unsullied, when temptations rise in view;
> With firm, unyielding will,
> The duties to fulfil
> Our Father has ordained for us to do."

HASTINGS.

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

"HOW TO DO BUSINESS," price sixpence.—To be had of Robert Jackson, bookseller, 9 and 10 New-market Street, Consett.

"HOW TO BEHAVE," price sixpence.—To be had of Robert Jackson, bookseller, 9 and 10 New-market Street, Consett.

DON'T DIE IN THE HOUSE.—"Rough on Rats," clears out rats, mice, beetles, roaches, bed-bugs, flies, ants, moles, chipmunks, gophers. 7½d. and 1s. boxes at Chemists.

HARVEST THANKSGIVINGS.

CONSETT.—The harvest thanksgiving was concluded in Christ Church last Sunday. The decorations inside the fabric had been materially improved since the harvest celebration commenced on the previous Thurday. The morning preacher was Rev R. W. Wilson, Vicar of Shotley Field; and at night, Rev Wesley Farrar, the aged Vicar of Castleside, occupied the pulpit and preached a most able and learned discourse. There was a childrens' service in the afternoon, attended by the scholar and teachers from the National and Wesleyan schools, at which an appropriate address was delivered by Rev J. Robson, curate of Leadgate. The services were partially choral. The Church was filled on each occasion. The collections realised during the festival about £13, which will be devoted to the Chancel Improvement Fund.

DIPTON.—ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST: NOVEL THANK-OFFERINGS.—The harvest thanksgiving was held on Sunday last in the above place. Preachers, Rev A. Watts, Vice-principal of Durham Training College, in the morning and evening, and the Vicar in the afternoon. The decorations were simple but presented an extremely picturesque and pleasing appearance. The offerings in kind were very bountiful, consisting of over 80 loaves of bread, 12lbs. of grapes, and several stone-weight of other fruit and vegetables, including apples, pears, lemons, pine-apples, cabbages, leeks, carrots, parsnips, &c., which were afterwards distributed by the Vicar among the aged, the sick, and the needy. The congregations were large both morning and afternoon, and in the evening every available space was occupied, including aisles, vestry, organ chamber, chancel, chancel steps, and pulpit steps, and large numbers could not get in. The services were full choral, with a suitable anthem at each, all the music being exceedingly well rendered by an enthusiastic choir. The collections amounted to £8 3s 8d.

TANFIELD.—Harvest thanksgiving services were held in the parish church on Sunday. In the morning, the preacher was the Rev J. Wilkins (vicar of Pelton), who preached in a very able and instructive manner upon God's goodness in sending His creatures all things that they wanted in the regular seasons of the year.—The service was choral: *Te Deum*, Dr Dykes; *Jubilate*, Dr Garrett; and anthem, "The earth is the Lords," A. Lowe. The lessons were read by Rev T. H. Archdall, and prayers intoned by Rev C. H. Newman. At the evening service the church was crowded out. The vicar preached, and the service rendered was Boyce and Arnolds *Magnificat* and *Nunc Dimitis* in A. The anthem was the same as the morning. The church, what with the recent restorations, and the pretty harvest decorations, looked exceedingly pretty and attractive, and great credit is due to the following ladies, who worked at the decorations: Mrs Archdall, Mrs Hinkley, Miss Handcock, Miss Pearson, and Miss E. Pearson. A compact little stack of corn, standing within the altar-rails, was the gift of Mr Robinson, The Leigh Farm, Tanfield Lea.

MARLEY HILL.—The annual harvest thanksgiving services have been held in St. Cuthbert's church, on Thursday and Sunday last. The preacher on Thursday was the Rev John Groves, rector of Middleton-St-George, and formerly curate in charge of this parish. On Sunday, the preachers were Rev S. White, vicar, in the morning, and Rev T. Stirrup, vicar of Barnopfield, in the evening. All that decorative art could do had been done to make the sacred edifice look beautiful by Mrs White, Mrs and Miss Gilchrist, Miss Thompson, Miss J. Thirlaway, Miss Livingston, and others. On each occasion Mendelssohn's anthem, "As pants the hart," was extremely well sung by a choir of 50 voices. The congregations were good—that on Sunday night crowded every available part of the church and vestry, and large numbers were unable to gain admittance. Reckoning young and old, not less than 500 persons were present. The collections were towards the new vestry fund.

RAMSHAW.—Harvest thanksgiving services were held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Ramshaw, on Saturday and Sunday week. The chapel was elegantly and tastefully decorated for the occasion with corn, fruit, flowers, vegetables, &c., by a large staff of willing workers. A goodly company gathered together on Saturday evening to a public meeting, when addresses were delivered by Revs W. Crombie (Evenwood), T. J. Watson (Toft Hill), and Mr G. Barker (Spennymoor); the chair being occupied by Mr Young, Ramshaw.—On Sunday afternoon and evening, Mr Barker preached eloquent sermons to large congregations, the chapel in the evening being packed in every part. Collections were taken at each service on behalf of the chapel fund.

BLACKHILL.

The harvest festival was commenced in St. Aidan's church, Blackhill, on Friday night. The preacher was Rev W. Moore-Ede, rector of Gateshead. The church was most prettily and tastefully decorated with the various plants, flowers, and fruits of the season. The plants were lent by Mrs J. Moon, Mrs J. W. Walton-Wilson, and Mrs Piele. The decorators were Mrs Geo. Renton, and Miss Rogers, Viewlands; Mrs Thompson Siddell, and Mrs Moon, Blackhill; Mrs Walton-Wilson, Shotley Hall; Mrs Booth and Misses Kennicott, Shotley Bridge; the Misses Piele, Greenwood; Mrs Ed. Richardson, and Mrs Geo. Freak, Blackhill, and others. The edifice was filled by a large and attentive congregation. The service, full choral, was rendered by the vicar (Rev T. J. Storey). Rev G. H. Ross-Lewin (vicar of Benfieldside); Rev J. L. Low (Whittonstall); and the vicar and curate of Consett were also present. The preacher selected "Workers together with Him." He said "the harvest emblems with which this church is decorated, are signs that another year's work has been brought to its close; and we are met to thank God for the blessing which has been given to our labours. In Autumn it would be a useless waste of time to try and reap, if in the Spring we could not put our trust in the recurrence of the seasons, and were thus afraid to plant our seeds. But it is not so. We see this great universe—those stars which are many times larger than ours—all act in perfect harmony. And we are thus lead to place our reliance on the coming round of the seasons. We sing "O Lord! on Thee have I trusted, let me never be confounded"; and the words imply that, if we trust in this, we never will be confounded. And labours undertaken in this faith have not been confounded. We look at nature, and see how many things lie ready for the hand of man to make them useful to us. We murmer and say if God would only do all the work, and give us none of the trouble, how pleasant it would be. This is a great mistake, and one which causes us not to render that heartfelt gratitude to God which we ought. God gives us these things in a way that makes us co-operate with Him. He places them within our reach, so that in adapting them to our needs, we may become "workers together with Him." God in giving Jesus for us, has identified Himself with us. We cannot cast this great feature of Christianity into logical formula; we cannot dissect this expression of God's love. Its contemplation dazzles the mind, as looking at the sun dazzles the sight. It is not a dead power belonging to past ages; it is no remembrance of a past act of love; but a revelation of God's love to men *now*, to win us from darkness to light. It is thus God works on our consciences, and moves us to be good. From responding to this influence comes life and growth. The dead, selfish human heart is quickened into life, and we come to dwell nearer to the great Father of all.

The harvest services were continued on Sunday. In the morning, the members of the "Derwent Valley" lodge of Mechanics mustered in strong force at the lodge room, and marched in procession to the church, being headed by the Consett Iron Company's workpeoples' Brass Band. At both morning and evening service the edifice was crowded to its fullest limits. The preacher was the vicar. The collections taken on each occasion were devoted to the funds for laying out the church-yard. The thank offerings were presented to the Consett Infirmary and the Leadgate Infectious Hospital.

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

LECTURE ON MR GLADSTONE AT OXHILL.

On Saturday evening, there was a fair audience in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Oxhill, to hear a lecture by Mr Nairn, Scottish evangelist, on "Mr Gladstone." Mr Philip Reay, Annfield Plain, occupied the chair, and read a letter from Mr G. Ridley, West Stanley, who was announced to preside, but was prevented through illness.

The CHAIRMAN, after a few preliminary remarks, in which were interspersed a little good humour, said: I think the subject of the lecture a very interesting one. Whether this lecture here be right or wrong, I am not so sure, but I am satisfied that the "Grand Old Man" is one who has a high regard for humanity all round, and a burning desire in his heart for the uplifting of mankind. (Applause.) In all the points in his life, and in all his transactions, there is always a point in them seeking to elevate and please his fellows, and I take it that this is the highest and finest point in man's nature; and I also am of opinion that our present position in the political world is owing considerably to the actions of Mr W. E. Gladstone. (Applause.) He has done very much indeed to give the line and force to our politics that we now possess, and the more we know of that man and his actions the more we will appreciate him and our own position, knowing that it has been brought to us almost entirely through his actions. (Applause.) I questioned the lecturer about his lecture, and the answer was "political and religious." I can only harmonize this in its meaning—that religion is possessed of political life, and that politics are not of the right kind unless they are savoured of the spirit of Jesus Christ. I am fully persuaded that politics ought to be part of our religion, and for us to conceive that a religious man ought to be without healthy, true, political life is, in my mind, a great mistake. If you want to find a man who is thoughtful—who is seeking to understand himself, the nation and his relationship thereto, is the man who has been touched with the spirit of Jesus Christ, and who is in touch with that Spirit—who is seeking to understand his relationships all round and knowing this, he will seek to bring to men that better condition of things so much desired by the human race. (Applause.) The religion of Jesus Christ touches all people in the same way—affects them in the same place—and will lead them to the same grand results; and the more religious a nation becomes the nearer they are coming to the true political standing and character. Perhaps, now, that is strong; but that is my own personal feeling. If we want to realise our true position in life, in all its bearings, let us seek first to have the Spirit of Jesus Christ, and possessing that Spirit, we will seek to go in a direction that will be healthful, and bless others around us. That is the character of the religion of Jesus Christ; that is the character of the "Grand Old Man" that we have often talked so much about. (Applause.) He is a man who loves God, and who seeks to do the kindly action. A man who loves the Word of truth, and seeks to guide his life by the Spirit of that truth. We want to have the true Spirit and seek to care for ourselves, and that Spirit will lead us to care for other people. In all our freedom we are bound, unless we have been made free by the Spirit of Jesus Christ. (Applause.)

Mr NAIRN then proceeded to set forth in an interesting manner his views on Mr Gladstone and his work. Tracing him from his birth up to within the last year or two, enumerating his school-days, university life, political work and writings, colouring his lecture with an amusing incident from the life of Mr Gladstone. The lecturer said that there were people who only existed, and did not live, and that he only lives who accomplishes the great purpose for which he was created. He may be only said to live who is devoting his powers, energies, time, and all, to the benefit of his brother man, and fulfilling the great purposes of the Divine on high. This Mr Gladstone had been trying to do, and he hoped "he would *live* until he died," and that death would be in the far distance. Mr Nairn said that he did not intend to exalt Mr Gladstone at the expense of his political opponents; as he held that every man had a right to his political opinions, whatever they might be. It was for the people to judge which policy was best for the Empire. (Applause.) Mark the 50 years of Mr Gladstone's parliamentary work. His spirit of self-sacrifice, untiring energy, abundant labours, and successful ministry; and to-day, at the ripe age of 77 years, when other men are enjoying well-earned rest and repose, this king in the political world—though for a moment he may seem to be at rest—is ready at any moment to grasp the reins of the nation and drive on the political horse. He has the confidence of the country, and the name with which all England rings is William Ewart Gladstone. (Applause.)

Mr Nairn's lecture throughout was of an interesting character, and was enjoyed by the audience, who frequently manifested signs of approval.

NOTES FROM WEARDALE.

Mr Charles Proudfoot and Master Benjamin Proudfoot, blacksmiths, Stanhope, have left Stanhope for the sea, having chosen the lives of sailor and stoker respectively. They were the sons of the late Mr George Proudfoot, farrier, of Eastgate and Stanhope.

A lady detective has during the past week been brought into prominence at Wolsingham. The circumstances of the case are as follows:—A few days ago a young girl called at the house of a certain public officer in the town, and informed the "domestic" that she had been sent by a person who was very ill and in needy circumstances to borrow half-a-crown. The servant at once informed her master, who happened to know the sick person, and willingly gave the requested coin. After the messenger had gone some suspicion was aroused, and the servant, like a well-practised detective, set off to find the destination of the half-crown. After a good deal of ferreting and questioning she ascertained that the would-be beggar was an imposter, and that the coin had lost its way. The "detective" went to the house of the beggar, where she was met with various excuses from her parents, but all to no purpose, seeing that the heroine was not to be beaten, and did not leave until the amount (although in different pieces of silver) was forwarded to the original owner, and conveyed to the sick person, for whom it was intended. The poor invalid was gladdened by the sight of the wandering coin, although she said that she would sooner have died than have sent anyone to beg.—*Auckland Chronicle*.

Some of the prettiest and most picturesque walks around Stanhope are exceedingly dangerous after dusk, owing to their close proximity to the Wear. One especially, up by the waterside from the Butts to the west end, skirts the river a considerable distance, and as it is some 12 or 14 feet above the water, and the sides are either a deep slope or perpendicular to the river's brink, it will be seen at once how dangerous it is after dark, especially as a wood bridge spans the river at this identical place, and many an unfortunate traveller has walked over into the river. The matter was recently pointed out to Mr Minto, the Commissioners agent at Darlington, and he at once set to work to remedy the evil by giving orders for a considerable length of stout railing to be erected along the most dangerous part. This is now nearly completed. It is very strong and substantial, and is fixed into large freestones with concrete, and bound together. It is to be painted white, so that it will be easily seen after dark. Mr R. Robinson, master builder, West Croft, Stanhope, has the contract. The Stanhope public heartily appreciate the courtesy and thoughtfulness of Mr Minto, the respected agent of the Commissioners, in considering their safety and welfare and taking such prompt and active measures on their behalf, and hereby acknowledge their indebtedness to him and to those whom he represents.

It is announced that Mr C. B. Martin, of Leazes House, Wolsingham, has changed his name to that of Mr Cuthbert Bainbridge, Royal Letters Patent having been granted to that effect.

Rumours are current to the effect that some steps are about to be taken towards the closing of the old churchyard, at Stanhope, on account of the public health. Strange, to say, it is right in the Market Place, in the heart of the town, and not 20 yards from some of the houses. The soil is very light. The churchyard is literally full, and there is hardly space for interring more without disturbing the remains of those already buried there. Even now, only the old standard families, who have had a burial place there for generations, are permitted to be interred there, as there is a spacious cemetery considerably further up the hill, out of the place, with ample burying space. A correspondent says:—"If the authorities at head-quarters only knew the circumstances, the place would be closed at once."

Mr Thomas Proud, son of the late William Proud, formerly of Newlandside, who stood No. 15 at the Civil Service examination of 1884, out of 1,200 candidates, has again passed another in chemistry, and has on that account gone into the laboratory department of Somerset House.

At a meeting held in the Market Place, Stanhope, in connection with the milk agitation, a deputation reported that they had secured a guarantee of custom for the sale of twenty gallons of milk per day. They next intend to wait upon the outside farmers in order to get the milk supplied. One or two farmers have offered the quarrymen to supply them with milk at 2½d per quart during the winter half-year, and 2d per quart during the summer half-year, providing the quarrymen will give them a guarantee of their permanent custom after the others lower the price of their milk.

There may be seen in several gardens around Stanhope in full bloom dahlies, roses, asters, marigolds, carnations, stocks, and annuals, flowering away as if it were only August. There has been a wonderful absence of frost this season so far, consequently vegetation thrives, although we have reached November. A number of whins may also be seen in full bloom between Frosterley and Stanhope.

A correspondent writes that much regret is expressed by those turned away from the sacred musical treats held frequently in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, St. John's. If the friends will secure the commodious Town Hall when next they bring their talented friends, their success will be still greater.

The Wesleyans of Wolsingham have once more been favoured by the appointment of a most excellent preacher in the person of Rev James Duff. Their late esteemed minister, Rev W. Henderson, who after having served with them the three years by Conference appointment has been sent to Barnard Castle, is succeeded by an excellent Wesleyan minister—a thorough evangelical preacher, who lives what he preaches: no respecter of persons; he has already been the means, through his persistent earnestness, of doubling the attendance at the week-night service.

LECTURE AT CONSETT.

The third of the series of lectures being delivered weekly in Consett National Schools was given on Monday evening, before a somewhat small, but appreciative audience. Musical assistance was rendered by the Vicar (Rev F. Steggall) and Mr C. Stephenson, Mr Surtees, the organist of Christ Church, being accompanist; and the chair was taken by Mr C. P. Douglas. The lecturer was the Rev G. H. Ross-Lewin, vicar of Benfieldside, who had chosen for his subject, "The early Celtic missionaries." His most interesting lecture was divided into two parts. The first part explained who the Celtic missionaries were, and to what a large extent, not only England, but also a great part of Europe is indebted to them for their pious and unremitting labours.

The LECTURER traced the life of St. Patrick, who was, he said, born at Kilpatrick in Scotland, and was carried off captive by pirates in Scotland, at the age of 16. He escaped, but was again carried off to Gaul, in the same way, some ten years later. He escaped again, and made his way to Ireland, A.D. 432, where he gained great influence over the people of all ranks, ordained clergy, and founded institutions of learning, whence a large number of missionaries set forth, and converted most of the then unconverted nations of Europe. St. Columba, who in A.D. 563 crossed over from Ireland, his native country, and founded in Iona* a celebrated mission school, which sent out devoted and zealous missionaries to many lands. This good saint died A.D. 597. The lecturer pointed out that care should be taken not to confound Columba with Columban, another Irishman, who with twelve others went (about A.D. 590) to evangelise the Burgundians and others. In speaking of his visit to Iona in September, he quoted a few words, written by the great Colossus of English literature on the occasion of a visit to that holy island. We shall supplement his words by quoting the entire paragraph, which probably pressure on his allotted time would not allow him to do:—"We were now treading that illustrious island, which was once the luminary of the Caledonian regions, whence savage clans and roving barbarians derived the benefits of knowledge and the blessings of religion. To abstract the mind from all local emotion would be impossible if it were endeavoured, and would be foolish if it were possible. Whatever withdraws us from the power of our senses; whatever makes the past, the distant, or the future predominate over the present, advances us in the dignity of thinking beings. Far from me, and from my friends, be such rigid philosophy, as may conduct us, indifferent and unmoved, over any ground which has been dignified by wisdom, bravery, or virtue. The man is little to be envied, whose patriotism would not gain force upon the plain of Marathon, or whose piety would not grow warmer among the ruins of Iona." It is recorded that Sir Joseph Banks was so much struck on reading this sublime passage that he clasped his hands together, and remained for some time in an attitude of silent admiration. St. Aidan, whose history had been so recently traced by the Bishop of Durham, that it was almost unnecessary for him (the lecturer) to speak of it. After referring briefly to the number of these Celtic missionaries, the lecturer proceeded to speak of the ecclesiastical architecture. The churches, he said, were invariably small, of the simplest construction, rarely exhibited ornaments of any kind; were lighted by a single window (generally very small) in the eastern side, and rarely more than a single entrance—placed at the western end. He very clearly pointed out that this simplicity of structure was not altogether the result of poverty that though these honoured individuals were poor, yet that poverty generally—if not, indeed, in all cases—appears to have been voluntary. Nor was it from ignorance of the arts, for many of these very men left behind them for all ages, indisputable evidences of their skill in illuminating manuscripts (*e.g.*, the Book of Kells), superior to any extant. The simplicity and uniformity of plan and size, which characterises these early churches, the learned lecturer accounted for in this way (one which seems natural and probable), viz:—That it originated in the spirit of their faith, or in a veneration for some model given to them by their first teachers, that that model was introduced by St. Patrick, and was generally followed for ages after in veneration to his memory; and that a tenacious adherence to such a model is only what might be naturally expected from a people remarkable for following ancient customs. The lecturer fittingly brought his pithy remarks to a close by dwelling on the examples of these holy men.

The VICAR of Consett, in proposing a vote of thanks to the lecturer, pointed out that his (Mr Steggall's) name was of Celtic derivation.

In seconding the vote, Mr J. TAIT said that he was not at all surprised at the eloquence and lucidity of the lecturer. He expected nothing but eloquence from the ablest Church historian in the diocese. He was, however, surprised at the number of facts he had [illegible] that evening, for some of which he [illegible] thanked the lecturer.

Particulars of the lecture on Monday next may be found advertised in another column.

* *Iona or Icolmkill* is one of the islands forming the group known as the Inner Hebrides, and is situated quite in the Atlantic to the west of the Isle of Mull (from the Celtic Mull, meaning a bare or bald headland), another island of this group. The general term "The Hebrides" or "Western Islands" (including the *Inner* and *Outer Hebrides*) consists of about 170 islands, some 70 of which are inhabited. *Iona* and *Staffa* are particularly interesting, the former to students of ecclesiastical history; the latter (noted for the great natural curiosity—Fingal's Cave—and its basaltic columns) to students of natural science.

Business Announcements.

FOURTEENTH YEAR OF ATTENDANCE.

MR. H. MARKHAM,

SURGEON DENTIST,

OF 50, NORTHUMBERLAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,

ATTENDS CONSETT EVERY MONDAY, from 11 a.m., to 5·30 p.m., at No. 5, MOUNT PLEASANT. ARTIFICIAL TEETH, to suit Youth or Age, inserted with all the Latest and Best English and American Improvements, at Moderate Charges. A Perfect Fit Guaranteed.

5, MOUNT PLEASANT. ESTABLISHED 30 YEARS. 721w

FRATER'S MAHOGANY VARNISH.

Moses! bring me a BOTTLE OF FRATER'S MAHOGANY VARNISH. We are going to CLEAN THE FURNITURE, and there is no other any use. For quantity, quality, and popularity, there is nothing like it in the Market.

GEORGE FRATER

179, PILGRIM STREET, NEWCASTLE.

JOSEPH SIDDLE, NEWMARKET STREET, LOCAL AGENT.

THE COVENTRY CYCLE CO., LIMITED,

WHITEFRIARS LANE, COVENTRY.

SOLE MAKERS OF THE COVENTRY IMPERIAL BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES, SAFETIES, and TANDEMS.

ALL GUARANTEED MACHINES BEAR THE REGISTERED TRADE MARK OF THE COMPANY.

PRICE LISTS, 3 STAMPS. 876v

LARGE ARRIVAL OF PARAFFIN LAMPS

FROM SIXPENCE EACH, AT

J. W. DAVISON'S,

FRONT STREET, CONSETT,

PARAFFIN OIL ONE PENNY PER PINT. 943w

MARSHALL & SONS,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

BLACKHILL,

BEG to announce that for the Convenience of their Customers and the Public in Consett and surrounding District they will open a BRANCH SHOP in the NEW TOWN HALL BUILDINGS, on Saturday, November 13th, with a choice assorted Stock of Watches, Clocks, and Jewellery. All kinds of Repairs will be Executed at Moderate Charges, combined with good workmanship.

KINDLY NOTE ADDRESS:—

MARSHALL AND SONS,

WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,

NEW TOWN HALL, FRONT STREET, CONSETT, & HIGHGATE, BLACKHILL. 966w

WATCH GIVEN AWAY.

PRIZE COMPETITION

AT THE CONSETT TEA HOUSE, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT.

ROBERT WILLEY, Tea Dealer, will give One Lady's or Gentleman's SOLID SILVER WATCH, Free to Buyers of a Quarter-Pound of his celebrated 3s. Tea, on the following terms, viz.:—

Purchasers of Quarter-pound of 3s. Tea guessing the Number of the Watch, or the Nearest Number to it, will receive the Watch Free.

P.S.—Any person may, by purchasing two Quarter-pounds of Tea, have two chances, or three Quarter-pounds, may have three chances, and so on.

The Competition will close on Wednesday, December 1st, 1886.

The Number of the Watch, and Name of the successful Competitor, will be published in the *Consett Guardian* on December 3rd.

In the event of there being more than one Competitor giving the correct number, the person who gave the first correct number will be entitled to the Watch, as no second prize will be given.

The competition is now open. Come in time. Buy Quarter-pound of Tea. Give your name, and guess the number of the watch. Get your name and number put into the Book.

THE WATCHES ARE NOW ON VIEW AT

R. WILLEY'S

TEA WAREHOUSE, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT.

CONSETT MUSIC WAREHOUSE.

JESSE DEXTER'S,

TOWN HALL BUILDINGS, CONSETT.

PIANOS,

HARMONIUMS,

AMERICAN ORGANS,

AND

OTHER MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, STRINGS, FITTINGS, &c.

NO EXTRA CHARGE FOR PURCHASING BY INSTALMENTS.

Instalment Arrangements to suit Customers' Convenience,

CONSEQUENTLY,

NO ONE NEED BE WITHOUT A MUSICAL INSTRUMENT.

WEEKLY, MONTHLY, OR QUARTERLY PAYMENTS.

PIANOS TUNED, REPAIRED, OR TAKEN IN EXCHANGE.

PIANOS FOR HIRE.

JESSE DEXTER,

TOWN HALL BUILDINGS, CONSETT.

LAMONT'S MAGNETIC BELTS,

LUNG INVIGORATORS, &c., are still receiving the marks of continued and increasing favour. They need no attention, give no shocks, are as comfortable to wear as an ordinary garment, and as they last for several years, are RE-MAGNETISED FREE EVERY YEAR, and are RE-MADE, equal to new, at ONE-HALF THE ORIGINAL COST; they are, without exception, the most economical effective, and pleasant remedy extant.

RECENT TESTIMONY—LUMBAGO.

Low Westwood, Ebchester, November 1st, 1886.

Mr D. LAMONT.—Dear Sir,—For many years I was a great sufferer from lumbago, and at times attacks of sciatica, and all remedies seemed of no use, except for a short time. Towards the back end of last year I was off work three weeks, quite unable to do a hand's turn, at which time I got one of your Magnetic Belts, and was able to go to work in three days. I gradually improved, my back got stronger, and to-day, after fully a year's use of your Belt, my back is altogether free of ache or pain. I have the greatest pleasure in recommending your Belts.—Yours truly, GAWIN LIDDLE.

RECENT TESTIMONY—BRONCHITIS.

9, Atkinson Terrace, Low Teams, Gateshead, September 18th, 1886.

Mr D. LAMONT.—Dear Sir,—I have much pleasure in informing you that I have received very great benefit from the Magnetic Lung Invigorator supplied by you. I was so weak in the chest, and suffered so much with pains in the chest and nervousness, that I could not go about. The effect of the Invigorator has far exceeded what I expected and I bear this testimony with the greatest pleasure.—Yours &c., MRS YOUNG.

LAMONT'S SPECIAL MAGNETIC BELT at 21s, and LUNG INVIGORATOR at 21s, continue to give unbounded satisfaction. In sending for Belt, please state WAIST MEASURE OVER FIRST GARMENT. Sent post free on receipt of 21s.

☞ CALL OR WRITE FOR PHAMPLET, GRATIS AND POST FREE.

D. LAMONT'S MAGNETIC DEPOT

(Permanent and only Address),

44A, BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE. 972w

GUNS & CARTRIDGES.

THE BEST AND HARDEST SHOOTING GUNS AT VERY LOW PRICES.

CARTRIDGES, 7s. 9d PER 100.

AND A 20 GUINEA BREECHLOADER GIVEN FOR A MISS-FIRE.

ARMSTRONG AND CO.,

(OPPOSITE CENTRAL STATION HOTEL)

10, NEVILLE STREET,

NEWCASTLE.

MOST MONEY LENT

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

J. & E. WILSON'S,

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

12, PILGRIM STREET

FOUR DOORS BELOW BLACKETT STREET),

PRIVATE ENTRANCE: FIRST SIX DOORS IN HIGH FRIAR LANE,

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

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

Business Announcements.

FREE EDUCATION.

GRAND CHRISTMAS ENTERTAINMENT.

SEE

"NEWCASTLE WEEKLY LEADER,"

"HEXHAM COURANT,"

AND

"CONSETT GUARDIAN."

ON

SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 13.

BLUE BANNER TEA

2s. 6d. PER LB. IS 2s. 6d. PER LB.

UNSURPASSED.

Quarter Lb. Packets only. AND MAY BE OBTAINED OF ALL GROCERS. Quarter Lb. Packets only.

EVERY FRIEND OF TEMPERANCE

WILL RECOMMEND THE USE OF

BLUE BANNER TEA.

2s. 6d. PER LB. FOR 2s. 6d. PER LB.

QUALITY,

STRENGTH,

FLAVOUR.

UNSURPASSED.

BLUE BANNER TEA CONFERS HAPPINESS.

BLUE BANNER TEA ENCOURAGES THRIFT

BLUE BANNER TEA PROMOTES ECONOMY.

BLUE BANNER TEA SOOTHES THE INVALID.

BLUE BANNER TEA STIMULATES THE STUDENT.

BLUE BANNER TEA REFRESHES THE THIRSTY.

FOR PARTICULARS OF

PRIZE POCKET PUZZLE COMPETITION

SEE

BLUE BANNER RAILWAY GUIDE,

Which can be obtained *free* of any Grocer on and after the 1st of each month.

THE TRADE ONLY SUPPLIED FROM

THE

BLUE BANNER TEA

WHOLESALE DEPOT,

CLOTH MARKET,

NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

Business Announcements.

WM. RAW, AUCTIONEER & VALUER, Land, House, Insurance, and Emigration Agent, Share Broker, &c. Intending Emigrants can be Booked in the finest Ships to America and all our Colonies. Valuations and Auction Sales of Agricultural Stock, Contractors' Plant, Household Furniture, &c., will be conducted with ability and care on Reasonable Terms and prompt payments by

WM. RAW, AUCTIONEER, BLACKHILL.

J. K. L.—We do not usually answer such questions. You had better call upon Mr. ROBERTS, The Newcastle Chemist, who Publishes a most remarkable PRICE LIST OF DRUGS & PATENT MEDICINES. Read.

MUSIC LESSONS.

MRS. TELFORD, Newmarket Street, Consett, having Passed the Trinity College, London, Examination in Pianoforte Playing, Harmony, Theory, Counterpoint, and History, is now PREPARED TO GIVE INSTRUCTION IN MUSIC. Terms on application. 600w

MUSIC LESSONS given—Pianos, Harmoniums, and American Organs Tuned and Repaired. Dealer in Harmoniums, &c.—T. JONES, 4, Gibson Street, near Co-operative Store, Consett. 927w

A GOOD PLAN.

BY adopting the safe and reliable method fully explained in sixth edition of Guide Book (*sent Gratis and Post Free*) Stock Exchange investments of £10 to £1,000 are often doubled or trebled in a few days. Address GEO. EVANS & Co., Stockbrokers, Gresham House, London, E.C. Established 1881.

DETECTION IMPOSSIBLE!

Mr. G. RICHARDSON, SURGEON DENTIST, 6, BLACKETT STREET, NEWCASTLE, Inserts ARTIFICIAL TEETH (by a New Painless Process) which for durability, natural appearance, and moderate prices, are unsurpassed by any in the Profession. Consultation Free. Railway Fare Paid for Country Patients.

6—BLACKETT STREET—6 163w

HOW TO GET STRONG AGAIN!

BY USING

GLENDENNING'S INVALID PORT

☞ 36s. per Dozen; 3s. per Bottle. Carriage Paid on 6 Bottles and upwards.

W. GLENDENNING,

IMPORTER OF PURE WINES,

9, GRAINGER STREET (between Nun Street and Newgate Street), NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.

HEPWORTHS'

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PRIZE COMPETITION!

HEPWORTHS have patented a MECHANICAL PUZZLE, the invention of an ingenious foreigner, which is like their Marvellous Bargains in OVERCOATS, Wonderful to all.

HEPWORTHS offer a PRIZE OF £10 to any person under 21 years of age, who shall be the FIRST to solve their PUZZLE. The Puzzles will be ready for distribution on and after NOVEMBER 1st, and may be had Gratis by applying at our Branch as below. If you want to make £10 don't be late in applying for one of these remarkable Inventions, and join the most exciting event of the Season, at

J. HEPWORTH AND SONS,

12, SHAKESPEARE STREET.

CONSETT.

THOMAS MILNER,

DISPENSING AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST,

☞ THE CENTRAL PHARMACY, CONSETT

MILNER'S FINEST NEW SEASON'S COD LIVER OIL.

A Consett Gentleman says:—I have found your New Season's Cod Liver Oil to be most beneficial in preventing hoarseness and relieving the strain on the chest, consequent on prolonged speaking in the open air, whilst the administration of it is not accompanied by the nausea resulting from many oils I have tried, and I can confidently recommend it."

1s. and 2s. 6d. per Bottle.

MILNER'S BLUE RIBBON ARMY MIXTURES

For the speedy production of a Delicious Temperance Cordial. Ginger, Pine Apple, &c. 6d. per Bottle.

MILNER'S DANDELION AND PODOPHYLLN STOMACH AND LIVER PILLS.

The excellent qualities of these Pills are too well known to be enumerated here, while the increasing demand under the Popular Name of Milner's Own Pills, is the best Proof of their efficacy. In Boxes 1s. 1½d. and 2s. 9d.

BALSAMIC COUGH MIXTURE.

An excellent Remedy for Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, &c., and all Diseases of the Chest and Stomach. 1s. per Bottle.

HAIR RESTORERS PERFUMES, POMADES, TOILET REQUISITES IN GREAT VARIETY.

SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.

TRUSSES OF ALL SIZES.

Agent for Mr LAMONT'S Magnetic Belts, Chest Protectors, Knee Caps, &c., &c.

SHEEP DIPS. SHEEP DIPS

T.M. respectfully draws the attention of Farmers to the

TAR ELIXIR PRIZE MEDAL SHEEP DIP

Prepared by Messrs NESS & Co., Darlington, for which he is sole Agent.

PRICE 7s. 6d. PER 100 SHEEP.

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ALTERATIVE CONDITION POWDERS AND PURGING BALLS FOR HORSES.

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OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, AND CLEANING REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

MILNER, CHEMIST,

OPPOSITE THE POST-OFFICE CONSETT. 721v

Public Notices.

Re ROBERT HEDLEY, late of Middle Street, Consett, Butcher, Deceased.

THE BOOK DEBTS belonging this Estate having this day been assigned to me by Mr. GEORGE R. HEDLEY, the Administrator, persons indebted thereto are requested to pay the amount of such indebtedness to me without delay, I being the only person entitled to receive the same.

(Signed) ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A. Assignee.

Town Hall, Consett, November 2nd, 1886. 975w

Re JOHN JENKINS, late of Trafalgar Street, Consett, Furniture Dealer, Deceased.

THE BOOK DEBTS belonging this Estate having this day been assigned to Mr. PATRICK MAGEE and myself as Joint Assignees, persons indebted thereto are requested to pay the amount of their indebtedness to me without delay, I being the only person entitled to receive the same.

(Signed) ROBERT J. BRODIE, A.S.A., Joint Assignee.

Town Hall, Consett, November 3rd, 1886. 976w

NORTH-WEST DURHAM LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.

A MEETING of the Council of this Association will be held in the Smaller Hall of the New Town Hall, Consett, to-morrow (Saturday), Nov. 6th, 1886, at 3·30 p.m., when Mr L. A. ATHERLEY-JONES, M.P., will deliver an Address on "The present position of the Liberal Party and Current Politics."

983w ADAM BRODIE, F.S.A., Secretary.

WESLEYAN SERVICE OF SONG, as given at Newcastle on October 13th, will be given in the Wesleyan Chapel, Blackhill, on Monday, November 15th. See Bills. 938w

THE LECTURER at Consett National Schools on Monday next, November 8th, at 7·30 p.m., will be the REV. J. L. LOW, M.A., Vicar of Whittonstall. Subject—"John Wesley." 962w

Now Ready.

"THE CONTINUITY of the ENGLISH CHURCH," by REV. G. H. ROSS-LEWIN, M.A., Vicar of Benfieldside.

With recommendation by Lord Bishop of Winchester.

New Edition.

"I wish you every success in a new edition."—Lord Bishop of Chester (Dr. Stubbs, late Professor of History at Oxford).

Cloth, cr. 8vo. Price 1s 6d.

London: WALTER SMITH (late Mozley), 34, King Street, Covent Garden, W.C. 971w

FIRST SHOTLEY BRIDGE AND DISTRICT 370TH STARR-BOWKETT BUILDING SOCIETY will hold their 38th APPROPRIATION BY BALLOT, on Monday, the 15th November, 1886, in the Sons' of Temperance Hall, Blackhill, at 7·15 p.m. All clear on the Books, and no notice for withdrawal in, will participate,

By Order,

895w MARK NOBLE, CHAIRMAN.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE HIRING, for SINGLE SERVANTS, will be held as usual on Wednesday, November 10th, 1886. 949w

PRIZE ONE GUINEA for most English words in "SAINT CUTHBERT."

No plurals, proper nouns, or abreviations.

Proceeds for Sunday School.

Lists, with One Shilling, by November 18th, to Miss J. KENNICOTT, Shotley Bridge. 957w

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

INDIAN AND COLONIAL EXHIBITION.

ON SUNDAY, November 7th, an EXCURSION TRAIN will leave CONSETT, at 8·20 p.m., for LONDON for Two Days.

FARE, 10s 6d. See Bills. 935w

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY,

ON SATURDAY, the 13th of November, an EXCURSION TRAIN will leave CONSETT at 2 p.m. (with bookings from Shotley Bridge, Ebchester, Lintz Green, and Rowlands Gill), for NEWCASTLE. See Bills. 936w

A VOICE FROM THE MOORS.

MR. ISAAC LIDDLE will deliver a LECTURE in the Bottle Bank School-rooms, Leadgate, on Saturday, November 6th, 1886, on "His Life; his Conversion; and Religious Experiences." Doors open at Half-past Six o'clock. Chair to be taken at Seven o'clock. Collection at the close. 982w

LOOK HERE. £2 10s. ONLY.

NEWCASTLE QUAY to NEW YORK or PHILADELPHIA. Mail Steamers every Tuesday.—Apply to J. H. FLETCHER, 12, Scotswood Road, Newcastle; or JOHN RICHARDSON, 30, Blackett Street, Newcastle. 995w

NOTICE.

SONS OF TEMPERANCE, CONSETT.

THE MEMBERS of the "JOHN WESLEY" DIVISION are respectfully informed that a SPECIAL MEETING will be held on Saturday, the 13th November, 1886, to commence at 7·30 p.m., to consider our present investments, with a view of placing our capital at better interest.

973w ROBT. TURLEY, R.S.

THEATRE ROYAL, CONSETT.

TO-NIGHT, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 5th,

RIP VAN WINKLE.

SATURDAY—

SOLDIER'S DUTY, AND BROUGHT TO JUSTICE.

MONDAY NEXT, NOVEMBER 8,

MISS GERTRUDE NORMAN.

MONDAY AND TUESDAY—

HER ATONEMENT.

WEDNESDAY AND THURSDAY—

LADY OF LYONS.

FRIDAY—

WOMAN FROM THE PEOPLE.

SATURDAY—

NEW EAST LYNN. 994w

LAYING OF THE CORNER-STONE OF THE TEMPERANCE HALL, BURNOPFIELD.

ON SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 6th,

AT 3 P.M., THE

STONE

Will be laid by

T. DUNCOMBE EDEN, ESQ.,

Beamish Park.

At 4 p.m., PUBLIC TEA; at 6·30 p.m., ENTERTAINMENT—"Kinderspiel;" SKETCH by Hyko-Kaffirs; and Songs by Rev. R. Tuson, Vicar of Dipton; and Messrs Brown and Liddle, of the Sunderland Minstrels.

Tea and Entertainment, 1s; Entertainment only, 6d; Children, half-price. 965w

ROYAL AGRICULTURAL BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.

Two

SERMONS

On behalf of the above Institution, which succours the Orphans and Aged Poor of the Farmers, will be Preached by the

REV. ARTHUR WATTS, L.TH.,

Vice-Principal of St. Bede's College, Durham, in

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH, BURNOPFIELD,

ON

SUNDAY, NOVEMBER 14TH, 1886,

Collections after each Service for the R.A.B.I.

WILLIAM SHELL, DECEASED.

PURSUANT to the Act 22nd and 23rd Victoria, cap. 35, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that all Creditors and other Persons having any Claims or Demands against the Estate of WILLIAM SHELL, late of Barr House, Consett, in the County of Durham, Builder, who died on the 16th day of September, 1886, and whose Will was proved in the District Registry at Durham of the Probate Division of the High Court of Justice, on the 30th day of October, 1886, by MARY ANN SHELL, of Barr House aforesaid, the Executrix therein named, are hereby required to send, in writing, the particulars of their Debts, Claims, or Demands to the said Executrix, on or before the 30th day of November next, at the expiration of which time the said Executrix will proceed to distribute the Assets of the said deceased amongst the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to the Claims and Demands of which the said Executrix shall then have had notice; and the said Executrix will not be liable for the Assets so distributed to any person or persons of whose Debt, Claim, or Demand she shall not then have had notice.

Dated the First day of November, 1886.

WATSON & SMITH,

19, Elvet Bridge, Durham,

961w Solicitors for the said Executrix.

Public Notices.

BOOKS suitable for PRIZES and SUNDAY SCHOLARS can be had at ROBERT JACKSON'S, 9, NEWMARKET STREET, CONSETT

CONSETT AND DISTRICT CRICKET CLUB.

GRAND EVENING

ENTERTAINMENT

(Under distinguished patronage) by

ROYAL POLAND STREET HAND-BELL RINGERS,

IN

NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT,

ON

MONDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 22ND.

ADMISSION:—Reserved Seats, 2s (numbered); Second Seats, 1s; Third, 6d.

Plans of Reserved Seats at Mr. JESSE DEXTER'S, Town Hall Buildings, Consett; Messrs MARSHALL BROS., Highgate. 988w

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that Mr. JOHN JAMES THOMPSON, the REGISTRAR OF BIRTHS AND DEATHS for the Sub-District of Lanchester, within the Superintendent Registrar's District of Lanchester, will attend at the following TIMES and PLACES for the REGISTRATION of BIRTHS and DEATHS within such Sub-District, with the approbation of the Registrar-General:

HILL TOP, Public House, Alternate Mondays, from 8 a.m. to 10 a.m.

QUEBEC, Public House, Alternate Mondays, from 12 Noon to 1 p.m.

CORNSAY, Public House, Alternate Mondays, from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

BLACKHILL, Public House, Alternate Tuesdays, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

LEADGATE, Private House, Alternate Tuesdays, from 4 p.m to 5 p.m.

MEDOMSLEY, Public House, Alternate Mondays, from 10 a.m. to 11 a.m.

WESTWOOD COLLIERY, Private House, Alternate Mondays, from 12 Noon to 2 p.m.

EBCHESTER HILL, Public House, Alternate Mondays, from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

CASTLESIDE, Public House, Alternate Tuesdays, from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

SATLEY, Public House, Alternate Thursdays, from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

CORNSAY, Public House, Alternate Thursdays, from 11 a.m. to 12 Noon.

COWSLEY COTTAGES, Public House, Alternate Thursdays, from 1 p.m. to 2 p.m.

EAST HEDLEYHOPE, Public House, Alternate Thursdays, from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

ANNFIELD PLAIN, Private House, Alternate Wednesdays, from 9 a.m. to 10 a.m.

CRAGHEAD, Public House, Alternate Wednesdays, from 12 Noon to 1 p.m.

CONSETT, Public Building, Tuesdays, from 12·30 p.m. to 2 p.m. Also, on Fridays, from 12·30 p.m. to 2 p.m.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, Wednesdays, from 3 p.m. to 4 p.m.

REGISTRAR'S OFFICE, Saturdays, from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m.

Dated this Eleventh day of February, 1886.

GEORGE ALDER,

959w Superintendent Registrar.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. A. Brodie.

East Parade, Consett.

MR. ADAM BRODIE respectfully intimates that the Freehold DWELLING-HOUSE in East Parade, as at present occupied by Mr JONATHAN LYNN, at an Annual Rental of £20, not having been sold at the Auction on Thursday, November 4th, 1886, may be treated for privately on application to the AUCTIONEER, Town Hall, Consett. 997w

Monday, November 15th, 1886.—Victoria Sale Rooms, Consett.—Sale of Excellent Household Furniture, including Mahogany Couch, in Hair; Couch, in Leather; Hair-seated Easy and other Chairs; 6 Cane-seated Chairs; splendid Solid Brass Bedstead and Mattress; Down Bed and Pillows; Brass-mounted Bedstead and Mattress; Carpets; Hearthrugs; Perambulator; Fenders and Fire-Irons; Tidies; Tea Mill; splendid Breeding Cage; Oil Paintings and other Pictures; and Miscellaneous Effects.

MESSRS. A. and R. J. BRODIE are instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, in the Victoria Sale-Rooms, Consett, on Monday, November 15th, 1886, the Excellent FURNISHINGS, belonging to various persons leaving the country.

Sale to commence at One o'clock p m. 674w

NORTH WEST DURHAM EMIGRATION AGENCY.

ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett, is the Sole and only Agent in Consett for the following First-class American Lines of Steamers—The Cunard, White Star, Inman, Guion, Beaver, Allan, Dominion, and American Lines of Steamers to New York, Quebec, and Philadelphia; and the Orient and Queensland Royal Mail Steamers for Adelaide, Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane and other Australian Ports. He is also the only Authorised Agent for the Queensland Government in North-West Durham, and is specially appointed to Book Assisted Passages at £7, including Ship's Kit, for the rising Colony of Western Australia. The public are informed that as the rates in all cases are fixed by the various Companies themselves, and not by any Agent or Sub-Agent, no person can, consistently with the conditions of his appointment, book passengers for less than the advertised rates. Full particulars and every information relating to the different fields of emigration may be had on application.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—ADAM BRODIE, TOWN HALL, CONSETT. 577w

SPECIAL EMIGRATION NOTICE.

DOMESTIC SERVANTS WANTED FOR QUEENSLAND at once. Forms of Application may be had from Mr. ADAM BRODIE, Town Hall, Consett, Sole Agent for North-West Durham.

By Messrs. Nicholson and Murray.

Todd Hills.

FOR SALE AND TO LET, the Stack of OLD LAND HAY, which was not sold at the Sale on Thursday; the AUCTIONEER is prepared to treat for it privately. Also, the EATAGE of the GRASS LAND up to May 13th next and March 25th respectively, and the FARMHOUSE to May 13th.—For particulars, apply to J. S. MURRAY, Royal Auction Mart Sale Office, Benfieldside. 993w

ROYAL AUCTION MART, BENFIELDSIDE.

MONDAY, NOVEMBER 8th, 1886

16 Fat Cattle.

150 Fat Sheep.

2 Veal Calves.

A quantity of Calving Cows and Heifers, including 1 Prime Black Poleld Angus Cow, 5 years old, time up.

Calves, Pigs, and Poultry.

3 Geld Cows.

4 Stirks, 15 months old.

1 Grey Draught Horse, aged.

1 Black Horse Cob, 4 years old, about 14 h.h.

A litter of very good Pigs, 12 weeks old, Yorkshire breed.

1 Cur Bitch, a capital worker.

1 Very neat Cob Trap, made to order, and nearly new.

Set of Spring Cart Harness, 2 Neck Collars, set of new Gig Harness, new Saddle and Bridle, Head Collars, &c.

12 New Wood Mells.

100 Lbs of Tea.

Half-a-ton of Hay.

A quantity of Boxings, Bran, &c.

Sale to commence at One o'clock prompt.

992w NICHOLSON & MURRAY, Auctioneers.

By Mr. John Crawford.

Lanchester.

MR. JOHN CRAWFORD will SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION the GOODS belonging to W. SIMPSON, for interest of Bill of Sale, on Monday, November 15th, 1886. Full particulars next edition. 991w

By Mr. George R. Hobson.

Annfield Plain, Wednesday, November 10th, 1886.

MR. G. R. HOBSON, commissioned by Mr. JOSEPH LUMLEY and other Gentlemen, will offer for SALE BY PUBLIC COMPETITION at the above place and date, a quantity of FAT STOCK, HORSES, &c., comprising—

40 Prime Fat Lambs.

20 Prime Fat and Grazing Cattle.

2 Prime Fat Calves.

1 Bay Pony, 12 hands high, 8 years old.

1 Brown Pony, 14 hands high, 7 years old perfectly quiet.

1 Pork Pig.

A Good useful Spring Flat Cart.

Further entries taken to morning of Sale.

☞ All Fat Stock kept one week, if necessary, to suit purchasers. 968w

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. J. Vickers.

Dalehead, near Westgate, Weardale.

MR. JOSEPH VICKERS, favoured with instructions from Mr. Thomas Catcill, will SELL BY AUCTION, on Saturday, November 6th, 1886, the whole of the CATTLE, Crop, Eatage, &c on the above Farm. Particulars in Posters.

Sale at One p.m.

Grove Villa, Tow Law. 950w

TOW LAW AUCTION MART.

THE USUAL WEEKLY SALE on Monday, November 8th, 1886.

Present entries comprise—
A number of choice Dairy Cows and Heifers.
20 Fat Cattle.
Shorthorned Bull, 2 years old.
300 Fat Sheep and Lambs.
2 Nanny Goats, in milk.
A quantity of Keeping Sheep, Store Cattle, Calves, Poultry, Gripes, Shovels, &c.

Sale to commence with Cows and Store Cattle at 10 a.m., Fat Stock to follow. All Stock to be penned by 9·30 a.m. Trucks at Station.

A SPECIAL SALE for STORE CATTLE (the last of the season) on Friday, November 12th. Early entries invited; over 100 now booked

969w J. VICKERS, Auctioneer, Tow Law.

TOW LAW AUCTION MART.—In future the Sales at this Mart will commence at 10 a.m. instead of 12·30. See advertisement. 970w

Business Announcements.

GEORGE R. HOBSON, AUCTIONEER & VALUER.
Offices:—
CATCHGATE, VIA LINTZ GREEN. 220v

TO PARTIES EMIGRATING.
ASSISTED PASSAGES TO WESTERN AUSTRALIA.
CHEAP FARES TO AMERICA & CANADA

AND lowest possible fares to Queensland, New South Wales, Melbourne, Victoria, New Zealand, Cape Town, Natal, or any other part of the world.

All Emigrants and Luggage taken to the Railway Station free of charge; and for the most useful and reliable information and assistance, apply at once to A. PHILLIPSON, Auctioneer and Emigration Agent, Dipton. 494w

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

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

IN reply to "Celia," we can only repeat that the information required can only be obtained from Mr. ROBERTS, Chemist, 1, New Bridge Street, and 97, Clayton Street, Newcastle. Read.

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

Important Notice.

PEOPLE that are leaving the District can have their FURNITURE TURNED into CASH, at once, by applying to John Crawford, Auctioneer, 25, Victoria Street, Consett. 891u

TO ADVERTISERS.

All Orders for Advertisements for insertion in the *Consett Guardian* must be WRITTEN, and sent in not later then NINE o'clock on Friday mornings to ensure publication.

We use great care to secure the correct printing of advertisements; but we cannot be responsible for inaccuracies nor from any consequences arising therefrom.

Parties making inquiries by letter respecting advertisements must enclose an addressed stamped envelope.

It is contrary to Post-office Regulations for letters to be addressed to initials or fictitious names at any Post-office. Advertisers are desired to bear this in mind.

Applicants for situations and others who reply to advertisements are recommended to forward copies of their testimonials, and not the original documents.

The Consett Guardian

FRIDAY, November 5th, 1886.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

[By "Incedo."]

UNCUT BOOKS.

The editor makes it his business to introduce a column of literary selections into the *Guardian* occasionally, and I think the step a wise one, for something of the kind is wanted to vary the bill of fare in a weekly newspaper. In Friday week's issue was a paragraph in which the extreme pleasure, which it was stated, some people had for books with the leaves uncut was detailed at length. It is pleasing to know that the sources of happiness are so vast and varied, but instances of this stamp reminds one of the trite but not untruthful saying: "One man's food is another man's poison." To me an uncut book would be torture. I should be apt to use my fingers, and then the edge of the pages would look as if they had been cut with a hand saw. It is as essential to have one's books cut as it is to have one's food placed cooked and ready on the table. The present is an age of luxuries, and surely among the plainest of them all may be ranked the privilege of having one's books duly cut to order. Francis Bacon said: "Some books are to be tasted, others to be swallowed, and some few to be chewed and digested." In any case they should be ready of access, for it cannot be a good thing to put one's patience on the rack.

LIES AND LIARS.

Mr Adam Brodie, of Consett, complains of certain malicious reports calculated to distract the minds of the friends of people who had crossed the seas during the recent storms. Mr Brodie very considerately refutes these tales, and casts oil upon the troubled waters. I don't know that there is any existing law to deal effectually with plain unvarnished liars if they may be so designated. They are a thorn in the side of society, and ought to pay very smartly for the heart burnings to which their detestable machinations give occasion. The devil is said to be the father of lies. He was a liar at the beginning; and he is reported to be one still. The family is, however, not a large one, for there are comparatively few liars about. They belong exclusively to the lower orders, and the calling is so disreputable its votaries are so ashamed of themselves they shrink from the light. The boldest of them are the meanest souled of men. They create, but they disavow their progeny, and the pleasure which it affords them to see their winged falsehoods circling in society must necessarily be of a purely satanic character. The motive is low and base, and the laws of a country where such miscreants are allowed to luxuriate at ease, have not reached the apex of perfection. The machinations of the liar distract the mind, and thus circumscribes the natural pleasures of life, and while all unite in their expressions of detestation, it is only in very exceptional cases that the offender is run to earth.

CONSETT PARLIAMENTARY DEBATING SOCIETY.—Tuesday Next, Nov. 9th, Debate on the Disestablishment of the Church of England. Ladies, free; Gentlemen, 2d, or by Member's Order.

OUR LOCAL PARLIAMENT.

Everything in connection with this institution seems now to be in fairly good working order, and the long evenings will witness the usual flourishes of rhetoric among the rival members of all the counties and burghs in the United Kingdom and Ireland. The faculty of public speaking is a gift that ought not to be lightly overlooked by those who expect to take a part in the business of life, and especially public life. These societies under one name or another have done much in recent years to polish, and in some measure to model the characters of not a few of their members. The practice of thoughtful disputation is itself a healthy mental exercise, and then, there is the agreeable companionships which tend to draw congenial minds together. Past sessions have happily been marked by considerable latitude of opinion on both sides of the House, and the present lease of office will doubtless be characterised by the same commendable traits of character on the part of the most obscure of the honourable members.

TRADE.

Yes, that is the mainspring of all our worldly and other concerns. We may gossip about many things at eventide; but the heat of the day must be spent in work in one or other of its multifarious forms. I was pleased to learn that things look a little brighter at Consett. The rolling mills are said to be better employed than they have been for some time past, and the Company are credited with having booked some good contracts. I know that unusual activity prevails in the iron and steel markets, but what may come of it I am not in a position to determine. A few months ago the Scotch steel makers were underselling their rivals in the north and west of England as far as five shillings per ton; but the tables are turned for the present at least. The middle man is a great bugbear in the iron as well as in many other of our staple industries, nor does there seem any feasible way of getting comfortably clear of him. Shipbuilders treat with the iron merchant because they can often buy cheaper from him than by dealing direct with the manufacturer; and the maker accepts him in turn as a necessary evil. He comes with big orders at his back, and these are times when business men can ill afford to turn their backs upon such favours. To the majority of working men it matters little, I presume, how or where the orders come, so long as they do come in abundance; and this leads me to touch briefly on the improved condition of things. For my part I see precious little indication of any real substantial change, notwithstanding the fact that the newspaper press teems with good tidings. The immediate future may be laden with fruit; and judging from the utterances of such men as Messrs Palmer and Price, of Jarrow; and Mr Hunter, of Wallsend, there is good reason to believe that it is so. These men see behind the scenes, and their standing in the commercial world lends weight to their opinion.

CHARITY.

The word that heads this note is a broad and expressing one. We are told in Holy Writ that: "Charity shall cover the multitude of sins," and in the writings of one of our early English poets there occurs a couplet in which the sentiment embodied in the scriptural assurance is very graphically set forth:

"In faith and hope the world will disagree,
But all mankind's concern is charity."

There is a species of charity that affects the purse, to the end that the weary and heavy laden may "take heart again"; but I wish to dwell for a moment on that phase of charity that finds expression in utterances which betray the low moral standard of the mind from which unworthy imputations emanate. One has the privilege of choosing one's correspondents, whose words of kindly council and encouragement serves to guide, console, and cheer; and the same holds true with regard to the authors we love to read. We select them, because, like Cæsar's wife, they are above suspicion; but the force of circumstances bring us into contact with individuals whose opinions of men and things are such that they seem to leave a shadow behind them. Unlike the ill-starred genius, who touched nothing that he did not adorn, the uncharitable man contaminates everything he handles. One could afford to allow a pretty wide margin to garrulous women, who have no aim in life beyond the ups and downs of their next door neighbour; but it is truly pitiful to meet with a man whose mind is so diluted with uncharitable ideas that he reads men's actions backwards, like a Hebrew book, and doubts where there is no room for his belief. To hear a fellow mortal spoken of as gifted with any one of life's countless blessings, is to him a source of unmitigated sorrow, but the downfall of some poor sinner gives him great delight. The uncharitable man is out of touch with society: his mind seems to be inverted, and as the artist who looks through the camera sees his patron head downwards, thus, by virtue of the same law that does violence to truth, the character and the motives from which the actions that form it spring, are metamorphosised to meet the views of the few whose shrivelled souls exclude the light of truth. If an honest fellow don a blue ribbon, after, it may be, a hard-fought mental conquest, the uncharitable man turns up his nose and sniff the east wind, like Baalam's asses. The right thing to do would be to slap the new-made man on the shoulder, and wish him God-speed; but such a righteous thought would never for a moment enter the ill-balanced mind of the unjust critic. He, miserable man, has an innate and deep-rooted hatred of excellence, above all things in this nether world; and the man who strives to excel in anything ennobling, may naturally expect the serpent on the trail. I have said enough to remind the reader that there are members of this ill-favoured tribe moving to and fro in the earth. They sometimes cross my path, but they never yet, nor even shall, impede my wayward steps for a moment. I understand the creatures, and consequently pay little regard to their saws. The man who systematically makes it his business to ascribe sinister motives to the actions of other men is not likely to be regarded as an ornament to society, and his utterances are worth about as much as the reasons of one of the characters in the "Merchant of Venice": "His reasons," says Shakespeare, "are as two grains of wheat hid in two bushels of chaff: you shall seek all day ere you find them, and when you have them, they are not worth the search." To form and to give expression to charitable opinions is characteristic of the presence of fine sensibilities and *vice versa*.

"Worth makes the man, and want of it the fellow.
The rest is all but leather or prunello."

Local and District News.

CONSETT.

FOOTBALL.—CONSETT v. RYTON.—We are informed this (Friday) morning that the Ryton Club cannot come to-morrow to play Consett on their ground, as announced in our inner pages.

SCRAPS FOR SCREENS.—An excellent assortment of scraps at one penny, and also at sixpence each, are to be had of Robert Jackson, 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett.

THEATRE ROYAL.—There is one of the best companies at the Theatre this week that has ever paid a visit to Consett, and those who love a good dramatic piece ought to see Mr Lionel Ellis's "Brought to Justice." We are informed that the Opera of "Les Cloches de Corniville" and "My Sweetheart" will shortly pay a visit.

PHONOGRAPHY.—Two pupils out of three applicants—Matthew Keenlyside (14), Leadgate, and Henry Hardy Coates (13), Sherburn Terrace, pupils of Mr Tait, Educational Institute, Consett, have obtained certificates of a perfect knowledge of Mr Pitman's system. One is put back for a little. Two other applications were sent on Tuesday, 2nd inst. One of the applicants is not 11 until January 29th, 1887. If not successful he is certain (God willing), to pass while still accounted 10 years of age.

CHRISTIAN LAY CHURCH.—A penny reading in connection with this church at Consett was given on Saturday. A vocal and instrumental programme was gone through. The concertina solos were given in splendid style by Mr H. Milburn. A dulcimer solo was rendered by Mr T. Brown which met with hearty *encore*, Miss Williams gave recitations which were highly appreciated. Very interesting readings were given by Mr D. Williams. Four Consett violinist's gave a splendid imitation of the bag-pipes which afforded every satisfaction to all present. Mr T. Westhorpe occupied the chair.

ROYAL HANDBELL RINGERS.—It will be seen from our advertising columns that a coming treat is in store for the residents of this neighbourhood, the Royal Handbell Ringers and Gleemen, attired in the costume of the period of Edward IV, will (under the direction of Mr Duncan S. Miller) give their popular musical and campanological entertainment in the New Town Hall, Consett, in aid of the funds of the local cricket club, on Monday evening, November 22nd. Those who wish a genuine entertainment should bear this in mind.

NORTH WEST DURHAM LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.—As will be seen by our advertising columns, Mr Atherley-Jones, the member for this division, will address the Council of this Association in the smaller hall of the New Town Hall, Consett, to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon, at 3·30, on "The present position of the Liberal party and foreign politics," when it is hoped that there will be a good muster of representatives from the various polling districts.

CONSETT AND DISTRICT 741ST STARR-BOWETT BUILDING SOCIETY.—The 6th appropriation was held last (Thursday) night, in the smaller hall of the New Town Hall, Consett—Mr A. Jackson taking the chair. Messrs George Carey and J. Needham acted as scrutineers, and a little boy drew the balls. The number drawn was 13, which represented the chairman (Mr A. Jackson), who was therefore declared to be entitled to £300, free of interest for 12½ years, he holding three shares fully paid up.

CONSETT AND DISTRICT PARLIAMENTARY DEBATING SOCIETY.—The fifth sitting was held on Tuesday evening, in the Infants' National Schools, Consett. The debate on the Address was continued, and an amendment having been moved to the effect that it was desirable that a market should be established for Consett, a division took place, when 14 ayes and 12 noes were recorded. Mr Williams (Cardiff) replied to the various speakers upon the Address, and, upon a division, the following was the result: For the motion, 16; against, 11. An interesting debate will commence next sitting on the Disestablishment question.

SALE OF FARM STOCK, &c.—Yesterday (Thursday) Mr J. S. Murray sold the cows, grazing cattle, implements, &c., of Mr John Stephenson, farmer, who has occupied the Todd Hills farm, near Consett, for the last 41 years and, is now retiring. A very large company assembled, and a fair successful sale resulted. The sale commenced at one, and finished at six o'clock, 285 separate lots having passed through the auctioneer's hands. The principal buyers of cattle were Mr John Kirkup, Pelton House; Mr Van Haansbergen, Woodlands Hall; Mr Robson, Whittonstall, and others.

CONSETT AND DISTRICT CHORAL SOCIETY.—This society has for the last four years made steady progress, as will be seen from the following extract of last year's report:—"Commencing the season with a balance standing to the credit of the society. The numerical strength greatly increased, over 100 enrolling their names, and the books showing at the end of the season an increase of 60. The Messiah not having been given in the district for some years, it was decided to rehearse it, with a view to rendering it at an early date, with the result that the committee's most sanguine hopes were realised, the hall being crowded in every part. The committee desire to thank those who gave them such able assistance, and trust parents and others will again shew their appreciation of the efforts of the committee by making use of the advantages the society offered."

SALE OF PROPERTY AND SHARES.—The convenient and substantial dwelling-house in East Parade recently occupied by the late Mr Robinson Curry deceased, was offered for sale by auction, at the house of Mr Geo. Brown, Railway Hotel, Consett, last (Thursday) night, Mr Adam Brodie officiating as auctioneer. The bidding commenced with £250, after which considerable competition followed, but the lot was reserved at £400. Ten shares in the New Town Hall Company were then offered, and found a buyer at £1 a share. As both the large and small hall in this handsome building are letting well, and all the shops are occupied, this promises to be one of the most successful Town Hall Companies in the north, having paid a dividend in the first year of its existence of 4 per cent., with a prospect of improvement under the better commercial prospects now prevailing.

ENTERTAINMENT. — On Tuesday night, Miss Baskin, of London, a well-known elocutionist, gave an entertainment in the New Town Hall, Consett, before a large and appreciative audience. The chairman was Mr Robt. Rippon, barrister-at-law. The programme consisted of recitations and readings from high-class works by Miss Baskin, with selections of music by Messrs C. Stelling, Charles Davison, J. Moon, Miss A. Bell, Miss Symn, Miss Harwood, Miss Carr, and Miss Lumsden. During the course of the proceedings, Miss Baskin referred to the recent legal proceedings instituted against her, and said that the charges preferred were unfounded, and that her character had been cleared On the motion of Mr A. Jackson, a vote of thanks was tendered to her.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT. — MESSRS SMART AND CO.'S EDUCATIONAL CLASSES.—In consequence of numerous inquiries, Messrs Smart and Company have decided to form classes at one-half the usual fees, viz., 10s 6d, for tuition in writing, book-keeping, shorthand, and arithmetic. The classes will be held every Tuesday evening from 6·30 to 8·30, in the New Town Hall Buildings, Consett. Those who wish to avail themselves of this exceptional opportunity are requested to commence as early as possible, as it will only be continued for a limited time. The system of teaching writing is now too well known to require comment. Young or old may learn to write a first-class business or professional hand in a course of lessons. Success guaranteed. Pitman's shorthand by the most rapid methods. Book-keeping by single and double entry. Rapid business arithmetic. Private lessons as usual from 4 to 6·30. None should miss this grand opportunity by delay. 850w

BLACKHILL.

Patrick Judge, the man now lying in Newcastle gaol condemned to death for the murder of his wife, Jane Judge, Walker, by shooting her with a revolver, formerly lived at Blackhill, and is well-known in the district, where several of his relatives reside.

BENFIELDSIDE STOCK AUCTION MART. —On Monday, Messrs Nicholson and Murray had forward at their weekly sale 19 fat cattle, 4 veal calves, 206 fat sheep, 4 pork pigs, 3 finger calves, 3 geld cows, 12 Irish bullocks, 5 store pigs, 50 B.F. ewes, 40 grey-faced keeping lambs, and about 100 head of poultry, for which there was a fair, good demand throughout, especially for fat cattle, which may fairly be quoted fully 6d per stone in advance of recent sales, with a brisk demand, excepting keeping stock, for which there seems to be little demand. Prices: Fat cattle, £8 7s 6d to £14 15s; Sheep, 20s to 42s 6d; lambs, 21s 28s 6d. Pigs, small, 16s to 21s; pork pigs, up to 55s. Cows, £8 16s to £13 15s; store cattle, £4 to £8 10s.

LEADGATE.

THE ILLNESS OF CANON KEARNEY.—We learn from this week's issue of the *Irish Tribune* that the Very Rev Canon Kearney, of The Brooms, Leadgate, is prostrate with illness. The rev. gentleman's is one of the four names mentioned in connexion with the vacant Bishopric. We join in the hope for his speedy recovery, for Canon Kearney, in addition to the discharge of his sacred office, is a most active and useful public man.

LOCAL BOARD.—A special meeting was held on Saturday at the Public Offices, Leadgate—Mr W. H Hedley in the chair—for the purpose of considering the suggestions of Dr Page, Local Government Inspector, relative to his recent inspection into the sanitary condition of Leadgate. The subject was deferred till the ordinary meeting next week, when it is expected that Dr Page's report will be received from the Local Government Board

WEST STANLEY.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—On Wednesday evening, the choir and string band connected with the chapel at West Stanley, gave their second annual concert, which was advertised as "a musical treat for the people," and so it proved to be to the large audience assembled there, who thoroughly appeared to enjoy the programme. We have had occasion to compliment the promoters of these concerts before upon their selection of pieces, which are a step in the right direction, and it is our pleasure to do so again. The following are the names of pieces and performers:—By the band: March, "Belphegor," "Fantasia," overture, "Invocation," "Cuckoo polka"; by the choir: Anthems, "O come, let us sing," "Praise the Lord," "Exalting angels"; quartette and humming chorus, "Hark that swelling solemn music." There was also a duett and chorus, "She sleeps in the valley"; quartetto, "Give me sweet rest"; trio, "The village schoolmaster"; songs, "Roses underneath the snow," by Miss E. A. Bailey; and "Gipsy Jane," by Miss Coxon; part-songs, "Strike the Lyre"; and vocal walzes, "Mill stream." Instrumentalists: —Violins, Messrs H. Lawrence, T. Shepherd, and J. Harvey; flute, Mr G. Forster; clarionetts, Messrs J. and W. Waugh; cornets, Messrs D. Welsh and R. Harvey; horn, Mr A. S. Forster; euphonium, Mr R. Pattinson; basso, Mr W. Pattinson; pianist, Master H. Pearson; conductor, Mr R. Pearson; and chairman, Mr W. Wilson, Chester-le-Street. The concert was also a success financially, as well as musically, the chapel funds being benefited in the respectable sum of £7 3s through its agency. The programme is to be repeated again at an early date, and will no doubt be none the worse for being heard again.

DIPTON.

BAND OF HOPE ENTERTAINMENT.—The members of the Dipton Primitive Methodist Band of Hope gave an entertainment on Monday night, in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Dipton, assisted by the orchestral band which was inaugurated in connection with the above Band of Hope last winter, and has been reared under the tutorship of Mr M. Robinson, whose musical ability needs no comment, as it was very forcibly illustrated in the excellent manner his pupils performed their part. The meeting was presided over by Mr W. Robson, Dipton, and the following programme was gone through. The company was first treated to a musical performance by the band. A solo was then given by Mr Batey, entitled "Out in the snow," which was well taken. Miss Lawson then recited "The man who died for me," with good effect, followed by an overture on the harmonium by Mr Ridley, "A blind man and a stranger," who in the absence of a soloist kindly consented to take part, and did it admirably. A dialogue was then gone through, entitled "The travelled monkey." The characters were duly represented by Messrs R. T. Batey, G. W. Batey, Kennedy, Pace, Close, and Miss Watson. After which the band introduced a piece of music. Mr Batey then sang "The farmer's boy," in a creditable manner, being succeeded by a recitation by Mr J. Taylor, "I don't care if I do" which caused much laughter and great applause. Mr Ridley favoured with a sacred song, playing his own accompaniment with marked ability. Other musical pieces were reserved for some future period, on account of the night being advanced, and the last performance was a dialogue "My son John," in which Messrs R. T. Batey, G. W. Batey, Kennedy, Pace, Carr, and Misses Watson and Oates took part. The chairman, by a ready supply of appropriate and humorous anecdotes, greatly enhanced the pleasure of the large company, that graciously came forward to support this noble cause by their patronage.

HUNSTANWORTH.

MISSIONARY MEETING.—On Friday and Saturday, successful missionary meetings were held in the Primitive Methodist Chapels of Hunstanworth and Ramshaw. At the first named place on Friday night, able and instructive addresses were delivered by Revs J. Alderson, Consett, and J. Moffet, Prudhoe. The chair was efficiently occupied by Mr J. Morpeth, Shildon. There was an excellent company, and the proceeds were in excess of last year. The same two gentlemen addressed a meeting at Ramshaw, on Saturday night—Mr W. Pears presiding. On Sunday, the missionary sermons were preached at these two places by Rev T. Elliott and W. Clayton, Blackhill.

BURNOPFIELD.

STONE-LAYING CEREMONY. — The foundation-stone of the new portion of the Temperance Hall, The Leazes, will be laid to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon by T. Duncombe Eden, Esq., Beamish Park, at three o'clock. A public tea will be provided at four p.m., and a grand miscellaneous entertainment will be given in the School-room at 6·30. The proceedings are held under the auspices of the Burnopfield branch of the Church of England Temperance Society, who intend inaugurating a coffee tavern in connection with the above hall.

CASTLESIDE.

THE LATE MR DAVISON.—The funeral of the late Mr Robert Davison took place on Saturday at the pretty village cemetery, Castleside. A large concourse of mourners followed his remains, several being from a considerable distance, Mr Davison having been so well-known, not only in this district, but from the Tyne to the Tees. He was a good neighbour, and always had a kindly word to all. He had been born in the same house as he died in. He kept the old inn commonly known as "Four Lane Ends" or "Traveller's Rest," and at which no doubt many weary travellers have rested with comfort in the early days previous to railways. He was a model innkeeper, always determined to keep a respectable hostelry; in fact, we believe he never once during the (nearly) half century he was in business, broke with his licence. Deceased was a keen follower of Reynard and was well-known in the hunting field. This was the only sport he indulged in up to the last few years, when his health began to fail. Besides carrying on his business as innkeeper and farmer, was agent for Messrs Melvins, brewers, Edinburgh, and he had large connections. He was a true and staunch Conservative, and many hard days has he had over the fells working for the cause. Mr Davison was a bachelor until the year 1871, when he married Mrs E. Nicholson, widow of the late Mr Edward Nicholson, of Broomshields, who is left with her daughter to mourn his loss. The ceremony at the grave-side was impressively rendered by the Rev Wesley Farrar, vicar.

PELTON FELL.

The Wesleyan Methodist of Pelton Fell are raising funds for the purpose of getting an organ for their chapel, at the cost of £150.

FOREIGN MISSIONARY SERVICES.—On Sunday, Mr T. Kirkup, Urpeth Riding, preached two sermons in the Wesleyan Chapel, Pelton Fell. On Tuesday, the annual missionary meeting was also held, when addresses were delivered by Revs J. W. Walmsley (deputation), J. Chadsworth and F. Church (circuit ministers), and Mr Geo. Bowman.

BLAYDON.

MECHANICS' INSTITUTE.—The Literary and Mutual Improvement Society of the Blaydon Mechanics' Institute, on Thursday se'nnight, debated the question, "Ought the truth at all times to be spoken?"—Mr M. Kirsop for the virtuous affirmative, and Mr R. Carr the unrighteous if not Jesuitical negative. Virtue triumphed.

TOW LAW.

William Forster, an old inhabitant of Tow Law, was found dead on Wednesday in his house.

On Saturday evening, the quadrille party had a "long night" in the Mechanics' Hall, and a good number of couples patronized the gathering.

Last week, a report appeared in one of the newspapers to the effect that the Weardale Iron Company were going to light one of their furnaces, and to re-line two more, at Tow Law. The report obtained wide circulation, but the gratifying news was soon dissipated by the resident officials there, who had no knowledge of the impending pleasing change of affairs.

AUCTION MART.—At the ordinary weekly sale on Monday, there were forward 19 cows, 25 fat cattle, 27 store cattle and calves, 270 fat sheep and lambs, 25 Leicester rams. Prices:—Cows, up to £18 10s; fat cattle, to £14 15s; stores, to £8 15s; fat sheep, to 40s; tup lambs, to 30s; shearlings, to £5 10s. Good company present, trade at about recent quotations.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—A largely-attended and successful temperance meeting was held at Tow Law on Monday, in the New Auction Mart. This is a commodious and well-finished wooden building, of a circular form, and capable of holding an audience of over 500. The accoustic qualities of the building are perfect, and the arrangements reflect every credit on Mr J. Vickers, auctioneer. Mr Thomas Beckwith, Gateshead, gave one of his energetic and telling temperance lectures, to a large and enthusiastic audience. The chair was occupied by Mr J. G. Walton, who will shortly emigrate to America, with the good wishes of every temperance worker who recognises the valuable services he has rendered to the cause.

PRESENTATION TO MR J. G. WALTON.—On Saturday evening a coffee supper was held in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Tow Law, in honour of Mr J. G. Walton, who is emigrating to America. Mr Walton has been connected with the society for more than 20 years; is a very successful local preacher, and has held the most important offices connected with the Church and Sabbath-school. His worth was seen at the Bible class, where he was ever ready with his pen to write essays on any subject, for the benefit of the younger members of the class, who wished to improve their minds. A very nice company sat down to the good things which had been provided gratuitously by the members and friends. After supper, a public meeting was held for the purpose of presenting to Mr Walton the proceeds of the supper. The Rev J. Forster, resident minister, occupied the chair, and called upon Messrs J. Vickers, G. and J. Bell, J. Robinson, and J. Dixon, to address the meeting. All spoke to the worth of Mr Walton, expressed their sorrow at having to part with him, and wished him every success in America. The choir was in attendance, and enlivened the meeting with songs, &c. Mr Forster then presented Mr Walton with part of the proceeds of the supper, it having been arranged that the other part should be given to Mr T. Robinson, another member, who is leaving for America, along with Mr Walton. Mr Walton thanked the members in feeling terms for their kindness they had shown to him, and expressed his determination to be true to his principles, though he might have to live in a land of strangers.

ALLENDALE COTTAGES.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The choir anniversary was held at the above place of worship, at Annandale Cottages, on Saturday and Sunday, at which Mr G. Gay, of Burnhope, presided—a post he very ably filled. On Saturday night, a grand concert was held by the local choir, after which a splendid ham and coffee supper was provided in the school-room below. The concert passed off well, the singing throughout being very good. Great credit is due to the conductor (Mr R. Bewley) for the labour he has taken with the children to bring them to such perfection in singing; also to Miss Dawson, who has taken a very active part as harmoniumist. On Sunday morning Mr Gay preached and in the afternoon and night. The children rendered pieces, consisting of poetry, dialogues and chapters of the Bible. Everybody was well satisfied with the proceedings.

STANHOPE.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—On Wednesday week, a sermon was preached in the Wesleyan Chapel Stanhope, Rev J. S. Bellman, of Gateshead. In the evening the annual missionary meeting was held, when addresses were given by Revs J. S. Bellman (deputation), H. Beeson, E. Phillipson, and C. Whitfield, during which time a number of missionary diagrams were exhibited. The collections were in aid of the Wesleyan Foreign Mission.

LECTURES.—A course of six lectures was given in the Mission Hall, Back Lane, Stanhope, by Miss J. P. Earl of London on "The streets of London, or Life in the great city." She took her subject in alphabetical form commencing with the letter A and drew two contrasts such as Arab and Aristocracy, for the letter K she took King Fashions and King Jesus and drew a pleasing contrast. The lectures were crowded each evening, and were free but collections were taken in aid of her mission work. Mr W. M. Eggleston occupied the chair and Mrs Eggleston presided at the harmonium every night.

GREENCROFT.

ENTERTAINMENT.—The Primitive Methodists of Greencroft have commenced holding a series of entertainments fortnightly. Last week being the commencement, the place was crowded in every part to hear a real musical treat by the Oxhill P. M. choir. The service of song was gone through in capital style, under the leadership of Mr W. Brown. Solos were rendered most efficiently by the Misses Middelmas and Jakes. The pieces were taken from the "Christian Choir." Mr Middelmas, Oxhill, occupied the chair. A stirring address was delivered by Mr Nairn, evangelist. The meeting was resolved into a prayer meeting and went on in real Methodist style, a holy influence rested on the place, and visible good accomplished. We are glad to note that the cause at Greencroft, is progressing, and much good has been done, and as the place is becoming too small in which the meetings are held, we trust our friends will not be long in securing some larger premises, which will we believe be a great boon to all concerned

WYLAM-ON-TYNE.

OPENING OF A NEW CHURCH.—St. Oswin's Church, Wylam, the munificent gift of the late Mr George Hedley, of Burnhopeside Hall, Lanchester, and Newcastle, was on All Saints' Day opened and dedicated by the Bishop of Newcastle (Dr Wilberforce). This church, is built for the inhabitants of the village of Wylam, which forms the easternmost portion of the parish of Ovingham; and it is provided with all the necessary furnishings, and also with an organ, peal of bells, and clock. The greatest taste has been displayed in the designing of the building. A luncheon was subsequently provided, at which Mr Wm. Hedley, Burnhopeside Hall, presided. Among those present were the Bishop of Newcastle and Mrs Wilberforce; Canon Tristram, Durham; Canon Chester, Ryton; Revs P. De Pledge, J.P., Satley; F. W. Glyn, Lanchester; C. Blackett-Ord, Ovingham; C. W. James, Wylam; J. L. Low, Whittonstall; J. C. Maughan, Prudhoe; Hy Slater, Riding Mill; G. M. Gurley, Blanchland; Wm. Jessop, Mickley; R. W. Wilson, Shotley; R. Brent, Holmside; Messrs R. L. Armstrong, Newcastle; Ridley, Ovingham; U. A. Ritson, Newcastle; Col. Wilbraham J.P., Shotley Bridge; N. Cookson, Wylam; Dr and Miss Wilson, Lanchester; Messrs R. Walton, Bells Vue House; J. Walton, Lanchester; Inspector Davison, Lanchester; T. Saddler, Lanchester; J. Clarkson, Marsfield; Geo. Parker, The Deanery; I. Waugh, Lanchester; J. Taylor, Burnhopeside Hall; Geo. Atkinson, Lanchester; Mrs Dixon, Burnhopeside Hall, &c. A list of toasts were duly honoured.

PRUDHOE.

A COMPLIMENT.—At the monthly meeting of the Hexham Rural Sanitary Authority on Tuesday, Mr J. M. Ridley, the chairman, reported that some of the members had recently inspected the eastern part of the district. They went through the important village of Prudhoe, and nothing could exceed the satisfaction with which they went through it, for they found the houses, both outside and inside, beautifully clean, and the cleanliness of the people everything that could be desired. There were one or two places where new spouting was required, but that was being done. Only one place was essentially faulty, and that was where a man had built a house close up to the privy of another man's property.

SWALWELL.

At Gateshead County Police Court on Tuesday, *Wm. Pearson*, was fined 2s. and costs for allowing his pony to stray on the highway at Swalwell.

CONCERT.—A grand concert in connection with Swalwell Band of Hope was held in the Board School, on Monday night, when several selections on the bells was given by the Teams Ebenezer Handbell Ringers. Selections on the piano, violin, and piccolo were contributed by Messrs W. R. Lumley, J. W. Peel, and James Peel. Songs were rendered by Mrs Allen, Miss Scott, and Mr Dryden; recitations by Miss Woodcock. Mr J. W. Laws presided.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.

A new mission church, with accommodation for 200 people, was opened at Waldrige Fell on Tuesday.

The Earl of Durham at his half-yearly rent audit held on Monday, at the Lambton Arms, Chester-le-Street, returned 10 per cent. to the tenants.

The committee of the Chester-le-Street Conservative club have arranged for a series of concerts and political meetings to be held during the winter months.

ALLEGED HIGHWAY ROBBERY.—On Wednesday, at the Chester-le-Street Police Court, *George Hope*, a young man, was charged with assaulting and robbing an old man named Matthew Heslop, of Chester-le-Street, on Sunday night, and was committed for trial at the next Quarter Sessions.

LECTURE AT LUMLEY.—On Saturday evening, Mr John Pyle, Pelton Fell, delivered his popular lecture on "The aspects and prospects of the times we live in, socially, commercially, and politically," in the National School, Lumley. Rev J. Dodd, M.A., Vicar of Lumley presided.

CORBRIDGE.

NEWS ROOM AND LIBRARY.—On Friday night a meeting of the committee of the Corbridge News Room and Library was held. When it was agreed to take the rooms offered to them at the New Town Hall. Mr G. Robson was appointed secretary, and Mr C. G. Young treasurer in the room, respectively, of Mr Camock and Mr Gerbham.

DEATH OF MRS RICHARDSON.—The death took place, on Friday night, of Mrs Richardson, wife of Rev F. Richardson, Vicar of Corbridge, at the age of 42. The deceased lady, who had been ailing for some time past, had been in Corbridge for only about a fortnight. She leaves a family of twelve —the youngest of whom is only about two months old—to mourn her loss. Great sympathy with the vicar in his bereavement is felt by the parishioners

WOLSINGHAM.

The funeral of Miss Ware, of Holyrood House, Wolsingham, took place on Tuesday se'nnight. Mr Landreth was undertaker, and Mrs Hall supplied horses.

FOUND DEAD.—The funeral of the late Joseph Colling, took place at Wolsingham on Sunday. Deceased had been ailing for a number of weeks, and was found dead in bed during last week. He was widely known in the district.

ILLNESS OF A MINISTER.—Rev R. Calderbank preached in the Wesleyan Chapel Wolsingham on Sunday morning, but owing to severe indisposition was unable to take the evening service. The services of Mr W. Steel were thereupon called for.

WESLEYAN FOREIGN MISSIONS. — The annual meeting in connection with the Wesleyan foreign missionary society was held in the chapel on Monday night—Mr T. E. Fenwick in the chair. Speeches were delivered by the Revs R. Scott (Baptist minister) Wolsingham, James Duff superintendent of the chapel, and H. Parkes, Consett (deputation), returned missionary from China. The reverend gentleman's description of Canton (were he had laboured for 16 or 17 years), was listened to with marked appreciation and attention his description of the peculiarities of the Chinese and their Temples and idol worship, their language (specimens of which were given), their unwillingness to adopt the foreign religion, their modes of life, &c., were items that were deservedly applauded. Nor did he forget to stigmatise the immorality consequent upon the opium traffic. An interesting report was given by the secretary (Rev R. Calderbank). A most interesting meeting was brought to a close. The customary vote of thanks were accorded and the singing of the doxology closed the proceedings.

WATERHOUSES.

CROOK CO-OPERATIVE SOCIETY.—OPENING OF NEW PREMISES.—The opening of a new co-operative branch establishment at Waterhouses was celebrated on Saturday by a tea, concert, and public. Upwards of 1,100 people took tea, and the meeting was crowded to excess. Mr Binns, the president of the Crook and District Co-operative Society, took the chair, and, after congratulating the members on their new and enlarged premises, called on the secretary to give the report.—The Secretary stated that 21 years ago the Crook society commenced in a little shop at Wheatbottom. The first week's takings amounted to £8, members to about 16; now their takings amounted to £2,870, with 3,700 members. They commenced the Waterhouses branch in 1870, on a very small scale, and the first week's income was £35, with 70 members; now their weekly income was £850, with over 1,000 members. The income for the first year of the society as a whole was about £500; now the money turned over amounted to £149,000, giving a net profit to its members of £23,000. — Afterwards Mr Ernest Foster, Esh Winning, the Rev Mr Wilkinson, Mr W. H. Patterson, Durham, and others addressed the meeting, and a number of glees and songs were given by the members of the Waterhouses Choral Society, and Mr Davidson, the local poet, brought down the house by his new song on "Co-operation." Votes of thanks concluded a most successful meeting.

PELTON.

C.E.T.S.—A meeting of the above society was held on Tuesday, at the School House, Pelton. The chair was taken by Rev J. Wilkins, and an address on temperance was given by Rev T. Callinan. Some appropriate remarks were given by Mr Bolam and others.

CROOK.

HOME RULE MEETING. — A public meeting, convened by the Gerald Griffin Lodge of the Irish National League, was held in Crook Mechanics' Institute on Saturday evening. There was a large attendance.—Mr R. H. Claughton, Peace's West, presided, supported by Mr J. R. Cox, M.P. West Clare; Mr G. Hill, organiser, Newcastle; and several local leaders. Mr J. Leonard moved a declaration of "Unabated confidence in the Irish Parliamentary party under the leadership of C. S. Parnell," and acknowledged "the imperishable debt of gratitude we owe to the eminent and noble statesman who sacrificed power and risked popularity in his efforts to do justice to Ireland, and who during the last election worked with the most self-sacrificing energy for the good cause." (Cheers.)—Mr T. Brett (Waterhouses), seconded. —Mr Hill supported the motion, which was adopted with enthusiasm.—A second resolution declared that in the opinion of the meeting "The Home Rule is the only measure to bring peace and prosperity to Ireland."—Mr J. Stoker moved and Mr J. Wilson seconded the motion, which was carried.—Mr J. R. Cox, M.P., who was greeted with cheers, said this struggle for the uplifting of Ireland had been commenced, and please God they would not lay down the flag of Irish nationality until the banner is placed on Irish soil. But although they were determined in the matter, it would require Irishmen in England, America, and elsewhere to unite with the Liberal army or they would not succeed. Thanks were due to them for the noble way in which the battle had been fought. After referring to the evictions and tyranny of Irish landlordism and satirising and inconsistent declarations and promises of Lord R. Churchill and the Marquis of Salisbury, he said the threats of coercion had lost their power. Coercion or no coercion, the people of Ireland were determined to push the matter now to its legitimate conclusion. Mr Gladstone had said, "I cannot venture to assure you that your cause is unrolled as a creed of the Liberal party." Liberals were fighting for Irish rights, and Irishmen would be found fighting for English as well as Irish Liberalism. The time much come when Ireland would reap the harvest of this struggle

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[NOW FIRST PUBLISHED.]

HER HUSBAND'S SECRET.

By CYRIL SEYMOUR.

CHAPTER XX.—(CONTINUED).

Dick had expected to be startled; but the words uttered by Florence thrill every fibre of his being, and cause him almost to drop little Florry to his feet, to the great alarm of that young lady who clings to him like a bird.

"What do you say, Mrs Hunt?" he asks. Surely he has misapprehended her.

"I have left Littlethorpe for ever."

Is Mrs Hunt's mind affected?

Dick looks anxiously into her sorrowful face. It is set and white. The pallor is relieved only by small burning spots upon her cheeks. There is no sign of excitement or hysteria in the countenance. Every line of it is laden with dull, crushing sorrow.

Arthur and Florence have ever been Dick's model of conjugal peace and happiness. Whatever can have happened? He would stake his life on the honour of the woman before him, sceptical though experience has made him; whilst of Arthur's attachment to his wife he has seen too many proofs to now readily believe him in the wrong.

"Perhaps I am presumptuous, Mrs Hunt," he says quietly; "but you must excuse me when I say, as your friend and Arthur's friend, that I cannot understand this. Will you please let me know what is the matter? Depend upon it there is a great mistake somewhere."

"Alas, you do not know," she sobs out—"you do not know what has happened. There is no mistake whatever. I shall never return home again."

There is no further information in this utterance, and Dick is somewhat deterred by the aspect of affairs; but he has a duty to perform, and perform it he will if that be possible.

Florence has subsided into silence and is covering her face with a white lace handkerchief held up to her red eyes.

"Come, Mrs Hunt," he says at last, with an assumption of friendly authority. "Now that you have spoken thus, I would be doing great wrong in not seeking a further explanation from you."

"There is nothing to explain. You can do nothing, nothing in our behalf."

"But I *will* if that be possible. Where are you going to-night?"

She makes no answer, but holds out a little handbag. He understands the motion and, opening it, takes out a light-coloured bit of paste-board—a ticket for a station just upon this side of the Scottish border.

"Mrs Hunt, you have no friends in the North?"

"I have no friends anywhere."

"Yes, you have. I am one, and I intend to frustrate this mad flight of yours and take you home again. It is my duty. How dare I ever confront Arthur were I to allow you to go on your wild way?"

"It is impossible. I shall not return."

Dick has determined upon his course now. It is clear before him.

"Then I shall not leave you to yourself."

"But I am not flying from Arthur. There has that happened which must part us for ever."

"Then I will know that reason and will be fully assured of its force before you proceed further unaccompanied."

"Mr Hazard," she answers coldly, "is not this interference somewhat unwarranted?"

"Forgive me Mrs Hunt. It may be; but my determination is unalterable. At the next station, unless you listen to reason, I shall telegraph to your husband and take upon myself the responsibility of your detention until an answer arrives."

She knows that Dick will do this. Resolve is written in his face—a face full of concern and sympathy, yet stern withal.

"But what if Arthur and I have parted by mutual consent?" she urges faintly.

"That could never have been."

He devines at once that she is employing pretence, and, painful as his position has become, he will act up to his words.

"If I tell you the truth, the whole truth, Mr Hazard, will you listen to me, and let me go," she pleads.

"Mrs Hunt, I have no right to seek to know your secrets."

"I have no secrets to tell. Arthur alone is answerable for my flight to-night. I did not wish to tell you this; but your attitude has wrung it from me. Believe me, I am forgotten. He will feel no grief at my absence."

Her low, tearful words are scarcely distinguishable in the noise of the night, as the train tears along on its iron track; but Dick grasps their import, and his conviction that there has been some terrible misunderstanding is strengthened.

"Mrs Hunt, I do not believe Arthur has ever been false to you even in thought. This flight of yours is the result of some terrible mistake and you must return home."

"I will not do so!"

She is as resolute as himself, and he knows that in reality he is powerless to restrain her action should she determine to go on. But he is not easily daunted. He will mingle persuasion and argument with his show of compulsion.

"Mrs Hunt, listen to me. I am certain that Arthur is incapable of any act that would cause you to quit home with this sudden secrecy."

"Alas, I have strong reason for what I do," she sighs

"That may be. But what appears the clearest testimony is frequently found wholly erring. Now this is what I propose: At the next station, Lamperby, I intend to stop, having some business in the town. You will leave the train there with me, and I will obtain you apartments at the hotel. I journey back to Easterleigh to-morrow afternoon and you will return also. I will then see your husband alone, and, if there be just ground for the separation which you now seek, I will find you a temporary home and intrude no further into what does not concern me, after seeking your pardon for my present action. But I trust that it will be otherwise, and that I shall ultimately win both your thanks for what I now do. Agree to this, at least."

"Mr Hazard, forgive my seeming ingratitude; but it is useless—all is useless."

But even as she speaks Florence feels her fortitude giving way at the dreadful desolation before her, and when Lamperby is reached she suffers herself to be assisted out of the carriage. Dick has wrapped Florry in the folds of his thick ulster, fully conscious of the magnetic power of his sleeping burden—and consigned to the care of the chambermaid who is ultimately summoned into the waiting-room where Florence sits.

The victory remains wholly with Richard, and that gentleman, with a heavy load taken off his mind, turns into the refreshment bar to smoke a few cigarettes and drink a glass of something warm before retiring. Afterwards, upon due reflection, he congratulates himself upon his success, and steps upstairs almost light-heartedly in the rear of a "boots" amply mollified by the new-comer's reward for services sullenly performed.

CHAPTER XXI.—REUNITED.

Dick Hazard is stirring betimes in the morning, and his business, whatever it be, is quickly despatched, for by noon next day we find him stretching his legs on the promenade under the portico of the railway station and consuming a cigarette, ready for the return journey. The railway service on Sunday is only meagre, and no South train starts until one o'clock. This information has been duly conveyed in a note to Florence whose reply indicates her intention of submission, and he now awaits her advent.

Some time before one o'clock Dick's watchful eye discerns her leaving the hotel. The night's rest, as he observes, has made marked improvement in her appearance, whilst Florry is full of life and spirit as she crows behind in the arms of an improvised nurse from the hotel.

Florence is still, however, deeply depressed, and, as Dick approaches, a vivid recollection of what had passed between them on the previous night makes the greeting painfully constrained.

But Dick is without hesitation or embarrassment.

"Good-morning, Mrs Hunt," he cries cheerfully, "good-morning. I trust you have recovered from your journey." And then he turns the talk into common-place, bustles about after his own and his companion's luggage, purchases tickets, and has quite a heated discussion with a booking-clerk as to Mrs Hunt's right for some return of money upon a ticket that, running to the other end of England, is yet given up here. But the clerk is not inclined to make any allowance. That is a matter for the consideration of the passenger superintendent, and to that high official Dick is referred.

With all this air of unconcern and everyday distraction which Hazard assumes the journey back to Easterleigh is a melancholy affair. Florence has no heart for conversation, and after several vain attempts to turn her thoughts into a cheerful channel, Dick is obliged to yield and turn for comfort to the chronicles of our own times in the shape of some Sunday journals he purchases *en route*. Florence also accepts one of his pile of papers under pretence of reading.

• • •

It is night—the night after the disappearance of Florence, and Arthur Hunt sits silent and alone this dismal Sunday evening in the little sitting-room in the home, now desolated, where he and his wife have passed so many happy hours in their days of unclouded bliss. He has scarcely stirred from his place since that terrible interview with Foulger, and has given himself wholly up to the blackest despair.

The letter of his fugitive wife, crushed and crumpled, is still in his hand. He has read it a hundred times, and is yet untiring in its perusal. The two servants come and go noiseless to and from the room; but he has spoken never a word to them, and they dare not intrude upon the thoughts of their dark-browed master. His calamity has overwhelmed him, and more than once he has been strongly tempted to take up the revolver he had last night wrenched from the grasp of the wretched Foulger and end the misery of his existence once and for all.

Tokens of the woman now lost to him for ever are everywhere. Her piano is standing open, and a sheet of music, containing one of their favourite ballads, is still fixed in its place; her portrait—a happy sketch in water-colours by an artist friend of Dick—smiles with what is now to him a ghastly gaiety from the wall opposite his chair, and on a little corner table stands a pretty basket full of feminine trifles in the way of work and wear. The waiting-maid has just brought in a lamp, and replenished the fire, and Arthur sits moodily by the red, roaring blaze. He takes down a pipe from the rack overhead and mechanically fills it, and then, lighting it, takes long and deep draughts of the soothing smoke that is soon curling and clouding everywhere.

A loud ring at the front door bell startles Arthur from his miserable, monotonous reverie. He hears the maid's light foot passing along the hall. The door opens with a creak, is closed directly again, and the girl comes tripping along to the sitting-room followed by a heavier foot.

It is Dick Hazard. Dick stands on no ceremony here, and in a second he is by Arthur's chair and slapping that gentleman with friendly familiarity upon the back as he rises to greet his guest.

"Good-evening, my dear fellow, good-evening," are Dick's words as he takes Arthur's hand in a warm grip; "be of good cheer. I bring you good news."

"Good news, Dick? There can be no good news for me more," and the speaker turns his eyes towards the floor as he resumes his seat and the visitor falls into the vacant chair on the other side of the cheerful hearth.

"Well, let me tell it first before you judge. I have found Florence!"

"Found Florence? How knew you she had fled from home? Great heavens, is this fearful scandal ringing through the streets of Easterleigh?"

Arthur has started wildly forward and is staring with a frenzied air of enquiry at Dick.

"Come, my dear fellow, calm yourself. So far as I am aware nobody knows of this unhappy business but three persons—you, Florence, and myself. And I have every hope that the knowledge will not gain wider bounds."

"For God's sake, Dick, explain yourself. Where is she? Is she safe? Will I ever see her again?"

"There is no occasion for all this wild alarm, Arthur. I travelled, last night, by the 4·45 train to Lamperby on office business. It's a long and dreary ride in winter, and, as we stopped a few minutes at Grindon, I got out for a breath of fresh air. Sauntering slowly along by the side of the carriages, I was astonished to hear myself addressed by the infantile occupant of a first-class compartment. Some one shrieked after me as I went past 'Dit, Dit, Dit!' You know who it was? I looked around, and found myself faced by your wife and child."

"Where are they now? Where are they now?"

"All is well, Arthur. Wait until I finish."

"Wait! Go on, then, go on."

"She would tell me nothing but that you had parted forever. Then I knew that there must have been some terrible mistake, and resolved not to lose sight of her until I had obtained some satisfactory explanation of the mystery. I have brought her back to Easterleigh."

"You have brought her back? Let me go to her at once. When I have told her all she cannot fail to forgive me."

"Forgive you, Arthur? Why what have you done? Surely there is no real cause for this separation? It was my unalterable, immovable conviction of your blamelessness that caused me to act as decisively as I have done, and to compel her to return to Easterleigh until the truth was clearly established."

"Then you do not know, Dick—you do not know what has happened?"

"I am in utter ignorance of everything but that some baseless charge is hanging over your head, which charge I, as your friend, would fain see cleared away."

"Alas, that is impossible. This charge, this terrible charge, is only too true."

Dick Hazard is aghast at his old comrade's confession, and sits speechlessly awaiting what is coming. Then Arthur proceeds in a low hollow voice:

"Dick, you remember the story of my early life—of my previous marriage, of my first wife's sin and fearful end? Well, she did not die. She was not drowned. She still lives. I saw her but yesterday. It is the discovery of that dread secret of mine that has driven Florence from home! How can you help us? How could even a miracle restore peace and happiness to this wretched house? It is impossible, impossible, impossible!"

Is Arthur Hunt in full possession of his reason? May not his calamity have for a time affected his mind, even to insanity? These are Dick's thoughts as the revelation, so terribly unexpected, is poured into his ears. The story he hears is the wild fancy of an over-wrought brain, distraught to a morbid madness.

"Arthur, you are deluded by some hideous dream."

"I wish I were. But all is far too real. You see this paper. There! That name is the name by which my wife is now known upon the stage."

Dick takes the newspaper held forward—a copy of the *Sentinel*—and glances at the line indicated in a theatrical advertisement. The name is none other than that of Miss Minnie Mordaunt, his companion of last autumn's excursion—the woman who had shown him a faded photograph and asked him if he had ever met its original! In a lightning flash all is now made clear and hope dies within him.

But even as Dick lifts his eyes from the *Sentinel*, his reason asserts itself amidst all his surprise and horror. How has Florence learnt of the existence of the woman who has worked all this woe? And is not her consent to return with him altogether incomprehensible on her part in the face of such knowledge? She has said not one word to prepare him for the disclosure just made. But what does she know?

"Arthur," at last he says, "this is terrible; but how did your wife learn it?"

"I do not know. I have kept my secret for some months now, and till yesterday I hoped to do so for ever. But yesterday, on my return home from what I believed my last interview with the woman who has wrecked my life, I found Florence fled, and this letter all she had left behind."

He holds out the crushed and crumpled note to Dick.

"There is no reference here to your secret, Arthur. I would read it rather as the letter of a woman who, discovering that her husband is false to her, could not continue longer to live in his presence. Have there been any circumstances connected with your recent transactions that might have aroused your wife's suspicions, not to the truth, but to the belief that you were engaging in some clandestine correspondence with another?"

"Raise no vain hopes, Dick. It is useless. Her words have burnt themselves into my brain. I have read them a thousand times. *'I have learnt the truth and know that I am now no longer anything to you.'* What does that mean, if it does not mean that she has discovered my shameful secret?"

Arthur has passed the letter to Dick Hazard, and for some seconds not a word is spoken.

"I do not read it that way, Arthur," says Dick at length, looking up to his friend. "You have been writing to this women. Let us go into your study. I am sure that all is not yet lost."

Arthur Hunt shakes his head in dissent, but when Dick walks forward to the door he rises and follows.

The writing desk lies open, with the keys in the lock, just as Arthur had left it in a moment of forgetfulness on the previous morning on his departure to Barmouth.

Arthur picks up an open sheet of paper, thrusts it into Dick's hand and almost savagely ejaculates, "Read that."

It is the letter in which Foulger had first threatened exposure and then formulated his demands for black-mail. Dick burns with indignation as he reads through the brutal epistle; but when he is finished he tosses it upon the table, intensely relieved. As if further proof were needed of the correctness of his view, his eye lights upon a spoilt envelope lying amongst a few sheets of blotting-paper and addressed, "Miss Mordaunt, Theatre of Varieties, The Winter Gardens, Barmouth."

"Why Arthur," he almost shrieks, "the thing's as clear as daylight. Your wife Florence knows no more of this secret of yours than her child. How should she? But, after reading this villainous letter and watching you day by day carrying on this secret correspondence can you be surprised at the flight of that poor little wife of yours? Thank heaven that things are no worse. I have her at the door, in the cab that brought me here, awaiting reconciliation. She returned and is here now because I insisted upon it, swearing that you could not be false to her even in thought!"

"Let me go to her at once!"

Arthur has sprung to the door; but Dick gently keeps him back.

"Not so fast, old fellow!" he says. "Not so fast! Do not rush into deeper danger. You have acted innocently in the sight of Heaven, and let that suffice. She need never know the secret. I will bring her in, take her to your arms, and now good-night and God bless you both."

Dick has wrung his hands warmly and hurried away out of the room. Hastily Arthur follows; but Dick is out of doors and at the end of the garden, before he reaches the hall. A woman with a child in her arms is just discernible through the snowy night as, assisted by Dick, she alights from a cab. In a second Arthur is besides them, and Florence, falling sobbing upon his shoulder, is led back again to her home.

• • •

"Arthur, will you forgive—you can never forget—my pitiful want of faith in you?"

An hour has passed since Florence returned home, baby has been put to rest, and a stranger looking in upon the pleasant domestic scene in the sitting-room might suppose husband and wife a loving couple of the happy common-place order, with, perhaps, a trifle more ardour in their affection than is usually found in such homes. Certainly he would see nothing to lead him to any knowledge of the tragedy that has gone before. Arthur sits composed in his accustomed corner smoking a big brown briar, and his wife nestles lovingly at his feet on a low chair, toasting her tired toes, now comfortably encased in pretty slippers, upon a bright brazen fender that reflects the clear grateful fire leaping in long tongues from the hearth. She is resting her arm upon his knee and her splendid blue eyes are turned up fully into his face—the face of him whom she had scarcely an hour ago deemed lost to her for ever, she reflects as she utters her entreaty.

"Forgive you, Florence? Why it is I who should ask forgiveness—I whose action drove my darling from her home."

He stoops down and kisses her pale cheek again and again.

"But, Arthur. You know what I mean. Was it not terrible that I should have been so weak as to doubt your love even for an instant?"

"Darling, let us say no more on the subject. You know what I have told you, and I am sure that you can trust——"

"Trust you, Arthur?" she interrupts. "Yes, if all the world were against you."

Her pale face glows with colour, and the sunny eye sparkles with a look of unutterable love.

Another kiss is his immediate response. Then he speaks:

"I pray Heaven there may be no further tests for your tender heart. You seek to know nothing further than that I am innocent; but I would say more before we for ever shut the subject from out our hearts. Since that happy day of our marriage, my heart has been wholly yours, but never till I thought it lost did I realize to the utmost the treasure of your love. As I burn this lying letter, to whose writer in a weak moment I yielded for the sake of another, so let the last be said of a circumstance that, but for a providential interposition, would have made shipwreck of our lives."

Foulger's missive, tossed into the grate, flutters for a moment in the hot flame and is then borne out of sight upon the upward air, a black and tiny fragment of tinder.

And here let us leave the lovers to themselves.

(*To be Continued.*)

TOWLE'S PENNYROYAL AND STEEL PILLS FOR FEMALES quickly correct all irregularities, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex. Boxes 1s. 1½d., and 2s. 9d., of all Chemists. Sent anywhere for 15 or 34 Stamps by the Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Co., Lincoln.—BEWARE OF IMITATIONS.

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

A WORD TO THE WISE

Being Warnings and Counsel to Young Men on Marriage, the Cause and Cure of Consumption, Loss of Flesh, Spitting of Blood, Weakness, Local Debility, Loss of Memory, Lassitude, Lowness of Spirits, Langudness, Incapacity for Exertion, Study, or Business, the Mind Irritable and Desponding, Palpitation of the Heart upon the least excitement, want of Vital Energy, Nervous Debility, Dimness of Sight, Premature Decay, and other fatal Diseases, which generally result from unskilful treatment and ignorance of nature's laws, with clear instructions to regain robust health and vigorous manhood. Sent free on receipt of 4 stamps. Address, Messrs. WILKINSON & Co., 8, Baker's Hill, Fitzalan Square, Sheffield, Eng.

1830. ESTABLISHED 1830.

Business Announcements.

TO THE WEARY.

"Throw Physic to the dogs,
I'll none of it."—*Shakespeare*

DO
TRUTH. READ THIS. TRUTH.

No Person Need Despair

A SPEEDY RESTORATION TO HEALTH AND STRENGTH,

If he or she will carefully peruse the following, and learn that the great

SELF-RESTORER,
OR
DR. BELL
PATENT VOLTAIC BELT

IS the safest, grandest, and most certain discovery ever known for the cure of all bodily ailments arising from indiscretion and other causes. To those afflicted with Nervousness, Nervous Debility, Loss of Physical Power, Weakness of Body and Mind, &c., this invention presents a means of cure of so unfailing a character that the greatest sufferers from any of the above distressing complaints may, with confidence, rely upon being quickly restored to a sound state of health and strength. In fact, the many marvellous cures performed by the "Self-Restorer" (UNDENIABLE PROOF OF WHICH CAN BE GIVEN) at once places these extraordinary Instruments far beyond anything of the kind hitherto offered to the public. In order to prove that these Belts are all they claim to be, it would be as well to mention the following circumstance:—

IN the High Court of Justice (Queen's Bench Division) an injunction was granted on January 24th, 1884, restraining several unprincipled persons from selling any colourable imitations of the "Self-Restorer" Belt, the Jury giving the proprietor a verdict with costs and damage, for such infringement. The belt was also explained, and its Electrical powers fully tested in open Court, both before Mr. Justice Hawkins and the Jury, upon the same occasion.

CAN *any other Manufacturer of Electric Belt produce evidence of* SO SEVERE A TEST. Surely after such a proof as this, the most sceptical will believe that it really possesses the great restorative powers ascribed to it.

IT may be as well to mention that the action of the "Self-Restorer" is gentle but exceeding effective. The mild, but beneficial current generated by its use, braces the system, and by its benign influence gradually builds up the frame until the mind begins to get brighter, the natural functions become stronger, the elastic spirit of youth once more apparent, and so the progress towards recovery steadily goes on until the patient ultimately realises the fact that he is *once more young*. In cases of weakness, arising from any of the before-mentioned causes, these Belts are at once the most simple and at the same time the most certain remedy ever invented or discovered. They are entirely self-acting, and NO ACIDS being required, can be worn at any time without any wetting process or inconvenience to the patient, the salt contained in the insensible perspiration being sufficient to keep it in action.

THE Cures performed are not of a fleeting character, but permanent, providing the instructions sent with each instrument are carefully adhered to. It speedily removes the most miserable feeling, "lowness of spirits," so often experienced; and, after being worn a short time, enables a man to look at the future in a more hopeful light, as the certainty of a rapid cure relieve the mind of a great burthen.

HOW many persons who, by living too generously, have become prematurely old, and consequently have these wretched, morbid feelings? They have an idea that nature is decaying, and the pleasures of life have departed. In nine cases out of ten this is far from being the fact. Nature has not decayed: it is simply lying dormant, and needs but a little assistance to once more assert its presence. "The creaking gate requires oil, or it will continue to creak." So it is with the human frame. Assist it where weak, put it in a position to recover itself, and you will find that after all life has its pleasures, and you the restored inclination to partake of them.

THE beneficial action of these truly life-giving Belts upon the human frame has been proved so conclusively, by thousands of unsolicited testimonials, that no shadow of doubt remains as to their extraordinary efficacy. They can be worn by either sex with the greatest ease and comfort, without fear of discovery, and by a delicate arrangement can be adjusted to act directly upon the weakened parts, so that immediately upon contact with the body an electric current is at once produced of a mild, but withal of so efficacious a character, that an almost instantaneous improvement becomes noticeable. The heavy hanging feeling wears off, the eye becomes brighter, the brain clearer, until at last the patient feels in his own mind that he is once more in the possession of the greatest blessing upon earth, viz., HEALTH, STRENGTH, ENERGY, and MANLY VIGOUR.

IN cases of Gout, Rheumatism, Paralysis, &c., there is no cure in the world to be compared to these Belts. Nature requires assistance in all these complaints, and that assistance to be thoroughly effective, must be obtained from Nature herself—thus, by calling into operation Electricity, a natural ally, congenial to all constitutions, is obtained, and the result is, in almost every case, permanent cures are effected. Again in case of Consumption, these belts have been the SOLE MEANS of restoring thousands of both sexes to a healthy and vigorous existence when that fell disease "Consumption" had in the opinion of many eminent medical men, marked them as its victims. These are facts which can be proved to be absolutely true.

TO persons desirous of further information, instructions will be given away, in 130 pp. pamphlet, showing sufferers how they may be restored to Health, Strength, and Manly Vigour, without the *Aid of Medicine*, or will be sent, post free, together with all particulars as to regimen, diet, &c. Address—W. WRIGHT, Esq., Secretary, Volta House, 175, Wardour Street, Oxford Street, London W.

THOUSANDS OF TESTIMONIALS MAY BE SEEN AT THE ESTABLISHMENT.

The Prices of Dr. BELL'S MEDICO-MAGNETIC or VOLTA BELTS are

£2 2s., £3 3s., AND £5 5s EACH,
According to Power.

The instrument can be sent to any part of the known world, through the Post, securely packed, upon receipt of remittance. P.O.O made payable to Mr W. Wright, at the Charing Cross Post Office London.

Measurement round the body, just below the hips, must in all cases be sent.

NOTE THE ADDRESS:—

VOLTA HOUSE,
175, WARDOUR STREET, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

Having been asked upon many occasions how it is that our Belts are higher priced than those now being [illegible] by [illegible] (with whom we have no connection whatever) we beg to call attention to following:

This Appliance is POSITIVELY WHAT IT PROFESSES TO BE—an "ELECTRIC BELT," which may be proved before purchasing by the Galvanometer, &c. It was explained and fully tested before Mr Justice Hawkins and a Jury in the Court of Queen's Bench, January the 24th, 1884. Moreover, it ENTIRELY DIFFERS from anything of the kind advertised.

A perusal of which will at once show the most dubious that our Belts are without doubt, infinitely superior to anything of a like character extant, and are as beneficial to exhausted nature as represented. They having stood the test for 30 years, as still further guarantee of their genuineness 708v

A LETTER FOR LADIES.

The chrysanthemum is always an interesting flower to Londoners, for there is no other blossom which better withstands the murky atmosphere of town. For the decoration of the conservatory or greenhouse during the winter months it is unapproachable, and it makes a grand display in the garden beds when the summer flowers are gone. A motley crowd of Londoners attended the opening of the exhibition of chrysanthemums this week at the Temple Gardens, and much admiration was expressed at a collection which, for beauty and variety, is considered to outdo all the attempts of former years. There is the beauteous Elaine, white and round as a ball of sea-gull's feathers. Here is the intense yellow of the Gloria Mundi, and the exquisite Daphne whose tinge of the same colour looks like a reflection of the sunlight. Here is the beautiful Jewess, with her terra-cotta gown, and the stately Bismarck in a dress of dull crimson. Here are brilliant yellow blossoms which shine like the sun, and twisted lilac petals which resemble sea-anemones. Some strange departures in colour are noticeable this year; some of the flowers (amongst them the *Ile des Fleurs*) bearing the deep tints of the wallflower. Webb's Queen (a huge white flower with a pink centre) is one of the most admired amongst the large chrysanthemums, whilst J. H. Laing and the salmon-tinted Lakme are two of the most admired amongst the acquisitions for the present season. Some disappointment was felt on Monday at the backward condition of most of the novelties, many of which will not display their charms under a fortnight's time. Flowers, however, are like children, and will not always show off when they are bidden, and no flower-lover will object to paying another visit to the exhibition a little later on.

No one who attends the chrysanthemum show at the Temple ought to leave without seeing the statue lately presented to the Temple as a relic of Clement's Inn. The figure represents a black boy, kneeling with uplifted arms, and supporting a sundial on his head. This work of art was brought from Italy at the beginning of the 18th century by Lord Clare, and presented by him to the Society of Clement's Inn. Opinions are divided as to the material of which the figure is composed; it was at first supposed to be dull bronze, but there seems now to be no doubt that it is lead. The figure possesses great artistic merit, the modelling of the limbs being particularly fine. All the muscles seem strained in the support of the sun-dial, unlike those nymphs whom we often see supporting enormous weights with smiling equanimity. The site chosen for the sun-dial is in the Inner Temple Gardens, on the terrace facing the Thames Embankment, only a few yards from the structure where the chrysanthemum shows is held. Next to dear, picturesque, defunct Clement's Inn, the Temple Gardens present the most satisfactory site for the statue, but it would have been better not to have placed it near the show, the conservatories making too shabby a background for this old-world figure.

Old pewter is the latest mania of the art-collector. Old silver has had its day, and people are beginning to be alive to the merits of the humbler metal. Some of the old English cups and flagons are extremely quaint in design, and Holland is also very rich in well-shaped goblets. But it is in the colour of the pewter that the amateur finds his principal delight, the beautiful dullness which is less aggressive than silver, less insistant than copper or brass. Certain metals there are which force themselves upon the attention, which can never be forgotten for a minute. Pewter lies in ambush, and bides its time; and only a beautiful soft gleam betrays its existence. No connoisseur ever visits Holland without bringing back some pewter pots with which to decorate his sideboard, and their effect, when grouped with pale blue Delft pottery requires to be seen to be appreciated.

Challis is the latest idea of the art-upholsterer, and few materials look better in conjunction with the white enamelled wood so much in vogue. Challis is a woollen stuff, slightly-resembling chintz, but without the hard shininess which is apt to belong to that material. It is generally made with a white ground, covered with sprays of old-fashioned flowers. The Louis Seize is the popular style for furniture. The couches look very graceful with high, soft backs, and slightly curved legs. There is a positive mania for fire-wood at present, and as long as it is enamelled or lacquered, it will keep clean for a considerable time. A new colour lately introduced for bedroom suites is a shade of green, but this is a tint which one would very soon grow tired of. White surpasses everything else and looks well in conjunction with any shade of colour.

This is the season for nice little dinners, and the brightly-lighted dining-room is a pleasing contrast to the dreary weather without. Summer flowers are gone, with their brightness and their bloom, but autumn leaves and berries have a beauty of their own. Brass pots full of palms make a brilliant centre for a table, or high-handled brass baskets filled with scarlet geraniums and dark brown leaves. The new Russian table-cloths give a warm appearance to a table; they are cream-coloured instead of white, and ornamented with cross-stitch. Japanese knife-handles are considered *chic*, and quaint old silver spoons are greatly in request. Gas in sitting-rooms is become almost a thing of the past, and the hanging lamp with its frill of red or yellow silk sheds a pleasanter light on the table. Numerous designs are prepared for the tiny shades which grace the candles; some are made like half-open tulips or roses, whilst others, which clip on to the candle like miniature screens are made to imitate butterflies or birds. Button-holes are often presented to the guests at a dinner-party. They are either placed inside a specimen-glass, but laid at the top of the table-napkin, so that the stems are nice and dry. Fairy lamps look charming in a nest of ferns and flowers, but one has to be careful what colours are chosen, as for some are extremely unbecoming to the complexion.

Autumn dress is occupying a good deal of attention at present in the feminine world. An *élégante* is known by her attention to *demi-saison* toilette, and by the gentle transitions with which she glides from one season to another. The new checked dresses are highly suitable for autumn wear, and they brighten up the streets with their warm colouring. All dresses are cut with very plain tabliers, short hip draperies being entirely out of fashion. The back presents no extravagance of outline, but there is always a good deal of fulness in the back of the skirt. Collars are still immensely high, and very often there are two, an outer one of velvet, and a higher one of silk. When a dress has a vest, as for a waistcoat the collar and cuffs are invariably made to match. There is a good deal of variety in the way one coat or bodice is made in the form of a plait of pleated silk enclosed between two revers, some fasten to one side after closing at the bust, to form a pointed-vest. The tailor-made jacket is likely to be popular, and it will be made with a single pleat down the back and a pleat at the side. Many of the hats and bonnets are made to match the dresses, the shapes being trimmed with vicunas or Venetian cloth, and the trimming formed of velvet mixed with the material of which the dress is made. A pretty hat lately seen in a fashionable establishment was covered with a blue striped cloth dotted with gold, and trimmed with navy blue velvet, and a bright blue humming-bird relieved by canary-coloured ivory. A hat with green vicugna was trimmed in front with tufts of pleats of dark green cloth, the brim being covered with velvet; and a great hat had a border of astrakhan, the front of which was trimmed with black corded ribbons and ornamented with a hussar brush. A brown felt hat had the brim turned up at the left-hand side and the brim caught up at the left-hand side with a velvet bow and a bunch of feathers. Gloves are to match the toilette exactly, and suedes are now to be had in every imaginable shade. Sable tails will be a good deal worn, and they make charming trimmings for hats and muffs. Very often one finds very good sable tails at the end of old-fashioned fur boas, and they are easily utilised for modern dress. They look exceedingly well in a hat or bonnet, and laid at the top of the shoulder seams, they form the most admirable epaulettes for a winter gown.

ZINGARA.

Business Announcements.

GORDON'S EXTRACT

Is as much a Curative for Dyspepsia (Indigestion), Liver Complaint, and Kidney Diseases, as Bread for Hunger, or Water for Thirst.

Cures Coated Tongue, Dizzy Head, Bilious Vomit, Stomach Miseries, Agonies after Food, Accidental Indigestion, Chronic Dyspepsia, and a Hundred other Disagreeable and Painful Symptoms. "Gordon's Extract," Two Shillings, at all Chemists.

"GORDON'S EXTRACT" *saved her children from being motherless as well as fatherless.*

November 29, 1885.

DEAR SIR,—I write to thank you for the two bottles of "Gordon's Extract" you so kindly gave me, and I am happy to say I am much better. I was suffering from a dreadful form of indigestion. I could not drink a drop of tea or coffee for months, if I did I suffered dreadful with the wind. At times I have been almost choked, continually belching up wind until my throat swelled so much I have had to struggle for my breath. Then I was seized with a dreadful trembling in my inside and all my limbs, with an awful sensation as though I was going out of my mind, and kept bursting into tears. I felt afraid to be left alone. No one but the Lord and myself knows what I have suffered; I also got very irritable. I am happy to say the above symptoms I have described have nearly all disappeared, and I have only taken one bottle and half the second bottle, and I do hope by the time I have finished taking that I shall be quite well, but if I had the means, I should always keep some by me, for this is the second attack I have had, and the second time your valuable medicine, "Gordon's Extract," has saved my life. I can now take a cup of tea and enjoy it without feeling any pain. I have given all your books away, and have and shall continue to recommend it to every one I know. You are quite welcome to make what use you like of this letter, or anyone can come and see me or write to me, and I will tell them that your "Gordon's Extract" has twice saved my life, and my poor children from being left motherless as well as fatherless.

Yours truly grateful,
MRS. PHILLIS HUMPHREYS.
3, Briggs Row, Lower Richmond Road, Putney.

GORDON'S EXTRACT.

A SONG.

When the summer sun was shining
In the lovely azure sky,
And the flowers were blooming brightly,
Then they took me home to die.
Thinking ere the flowers were faded,
Or the summer on the wane,
Quiet and for ever silent
I should be released from pain.
Little knowing "Gordon's Extract"
Would renew my life once more,
And the boy they loved and cherished,
Should be merry as of yore.
Thanking God for every mercy,
And the heaven-sent cure renowned,
Which restored my life fast waning,
Making me both strong and sound.

GORDON'S EXTRACT.

What a Ladies' Fashion Journal, of large circulation, says:—

"'Gordon's Extract' has been highly commended to us by a friend who appears to have derived great benefit from it, and who, having arrived at the last hour of despair of ever curing a long course of sick headache, took the 'Extract' without any faith in its efficacy at first. This opinion, however, was speedily changed, as a gradual but steady return to health testified to the genuine good done by a regular course of the medicine. At present my friend cannot speak too highly of the excellence of 'Gordon's Extract' in curing sick headache and biliousness. It also appears to be beneficial for many of the complaints to which flesh is heir, but which are not so serious as to need the doctor's aid. The 'Extract' is sold by all chemists at 2s. per bottle, and is by no means disagreeable to the taste."—*Myra's Journal* (*The Silkworm*), August, 1885.

GORDON'S EXTRACT.

A CASE.

They said that he was dying.
I watched him day and night.
I fancied every moment
The spirit would take flight.
His life was hanging merely
Upon the faintest breath,
Physicians told me sadly
It was the approach of death.
But a dear friend I cherish
A medicine famed did bring
He soon began to flourish,
To bloom as flowers in spring.
'Twas "Gordon's splendid Extract"
Which I now gladly bless,
Restoring life and health to him,
To me true happiness.

GORDON'S EXTRACT.

LUMPS AS LARGE AS A MUSSEL-SHELL.

34, King George Street, Greenwich, S.E.
November 11th, 1885.

DEAR SIRS,—May I be allowed to add humble testimony in praise of your valuable "Extract," which by God's blessing did me more good than all the medicine I got from two hospitals and three other doctors. I was suffering from extreme weakness, which brought on skin eruption, and on some parts of my body rose up in lumps as large as a great mussel-shell, that I could not bear myself for irritation. After suffering some months I read of a man who had suffered from a similar complaint. I had not taken half of one bottle before I found great relief. Before I had the "Extract" I was constantly rubbing myself with ointment, but since taking it have not wanted to use it. I have since bought and taken two bottles, and am happy to say I am so far well to be able to work—I am, dear sirs, Yours respectfully,
CHAS. PARKES.

...ouncements.

...ON'S
...RACT

...for Dyspepsia, ...Complaint, ...eases, as ...nger, or ...Thirst.

...Head, Billious ...Agonies after ...Chronic ...other Disagree... ...ms. "Gordon's ...all Chemists.

..."EXTRACT" ...m being mother...

...November 29, 1885.

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...EXTRACT.

...EXTRACT.
...A MUSSEL-SHELL.
...Street, Greenwich, S.E.
...ber 11th, 1885.

...CHAS. PARKER.

SOMETHING FOR YOUNG PEOPLE.

WHAT DO SUNBEAMS DO FOR US?

But first, what is a sunbeam? Well, learned men who have studied the subject tell us that a sunbeam is really a succession of tiny rapid waves, travelling from the sun to us across an invisible substance which fills all space and which is called "ether." Though so very small these waves vary in size, so that one single sunbeam is made up of myriads of different-sized waves, which travel all together and make us see white light; unless for some reason they are scattered apart: in that case we see them separately as red, green, blue, or yellow, for you know that white is composed of all colours mixed together in proper proportion. Now, as to the question asked in our head line, we will hear what a clever lady, Miss Arabella Buckley, says about it in a book she has written called "The Fairy-Land of Science."

"Sunbeams do two things—they give us light and heat. It is by means of them alone that we see anything. As the sunbeams pour in at the window, the waves play upon the things in the room, and when they hit them they bound back to your eye, as a wave of the sea bounds back from a rock and strikes a passing boat. Then, when they fall upon your eye, they enter it and excite the retina and the nerves, and the image of the chair or the table is carried to your brain. Some substances send back hardly any waves of light, but let them all pass through them and thus we cannot see them. A pane of clear glass, for instance, lets nearly all the light-waves pass through it, and therefore you often cannot see that the glass is there, because no light-messengers come back to you from it.

"But the reflected light-waves not only make us see things, but they make us see them in different colours. What, you will ask, is this, too, the work of the sunbeams? Certainly; for if the colour we see depends on the size of the waves which come back to us then we must see things differently according to the waves they send back. For instance, imagine a sunbeam playing on a leaf: part of its waves bound straight back from it to our eye and make us see the surface of the leaf, but the rest go right into the leaf itself, and there some of them are used up and kept prisoners. The red, orange, yellow, blue, and violet waves are all useful to the leaf, and it does not let them go again. But it cannot absorb the green waves, and so it throws them back, and they travel to your eye and make you see a green colour. So when you say a leaf is green, you mean that the leaf does not want the green waves of the sunbeam, but sends them back to you. In the same way the scarlet geranium rejects the red waves; a white tablecloth sends back nearly the whole of the waves, and a black coat scarcely any. There is really no such thing as colour in the leaf, the table, the coat, or the geranium flower, but we see them of different colours because, for some reason, they send back only certain coloured waves to our eye. Wherever you look, and whatever you see, all the beautiful tints, colours, lights and shades around you are the work of the tiny sun-waves.

"Again, light does a great deal of work when it falls upon plants. We all know that a plant becomes pale and sickly if it has not sunlight, and the reason is, that without these light-waves it cannot get food out of the air, nor make the sap and juices which it needs. When you look at plants and trees growing in the beautiful meadows, at the fields of corn, and at the lovely landscape, you are looking on the work of the tiny waves of light which never rest all through the day in helping to give life to every green thing that grows.

"So far we have spoken only of light; but there are many waves in a sunbeam which move too slowly to make us see light when they hit our eye, but we can feel them as heat though we cannot see them as light; and it is these dark heat rays which do most of the work in the world.

"In the first place, as they come quivering to the earth, it is they which shake the water-drops apart, so that these are carried up in the air. And then remember, it is these drops, falling again as rain, which make the rivers and all the moving water on the earth. So also it is the heatwaves which make the air hot and light, and so cause it to rise and make winds and air-currents, and these again give rise to ocean-currents. It is these dark rays again, which strike upon the land and give it the warmth which enables plants to grow. It is they also which keep up the warmth in our bodies, both by coming to us directly from the sun, and also in a very roundabout way through plants. You will remember that plants use up rays of light and heat in growing; then either we eat the plants, or animals eat the plants and we eat the animals; and when we digest that food, that heat comes back in our bodies, which the plants first took from the sunbeam. Breathe upon your hand and feel how hot your breath is; well, that heat which you feel was once in a sunbeam, and has travelled from it through the food you have eaten, and has now been at work keeping up the heat of your body.

"But there is still another way in which these plants may give out the heat-waves they have imprisoned. Coal is made of plants, and the heat they give out is the heat these plants once took in. Think how much work is done by burning coals. Not only are our houses warmed by coal fires and lighted by coal gas, but our steam-engines and machinery work entirely by water which has been turned into steam by the heat of coal and coke fires; and our steamboats travel all over the world by means of the same power. In the same way the oil of our lamps comes either from olives, which grow on trees, or from coal and the remains of plants and animals in the earth. Even our tallow candles are made of mutton fat, and sheep eat grass; and so, turn which way we will, we find that the light and heat on our earth, whether they come from fires, or candles, or lamps, or gas, and whether they move machinery, or drive a train, or propel a ship, are equally the work of the invisible waves of ether coming from the sun, which make what we call a sunbeam."

Thus you see that all the life and beauty that surround us are dependent upon the great sun, and this should lead us to think of Him of whom the glorious orb of day is but a faint image and emblem—that "Sun of Righteousness" to whose gracious beams we owe the light of wisdom, the warmth of love, and all that fills our lives with strength and beauty and blessing.

THE MINUTES.

There is a proverb that if we take care of the pence, the pounds will take care of themselves, and it may be said with equal truth that if we look after the minutes thoroughly we need not trouble as to what will become of the hours and days and years. They, too, may be left to take care of themselves.

We are but minutes—little things!
Each one furnished with sixty wings,
With which we fly on our unseen track,
And not a minute ever comes back.

We are but minutes—yet each one bears
A little burden of joys or cares,
Take patiently the minutes of pain—
The worst of minutes cannot remain.

We are but minutes—when we bring
A few of the drops from pleasure's spring,
Taste their sweetness while yet we stray—
It takes but a minute to fly away.

We are but minutes—use us well—
For how we are used we must some day tell
Who uses minutes has hours to use—
Who looses minutes, whole years must lose

NUTS TO CRACK.

DECAPITATIONS.

1.—Whole, to satisfy; behead, to let; behead again, rest.

2.—Whole, trimming; behead, an incursion; again, help.

3.—Whole, to mix; behead, to grant; again, limit.

4.—My *first* a little insect
With interesting habits;
The *rest* the nothern home
Which the polar bear inhabits;
My *whole*, though like my second,
A place of ice and snow,
Is just the very opposite;
The answer this will shew.

5.—Eight letters. My 8, 2, 3, 5 is disposed of; my 1, 6, 7 is an agricultural product; my 4 is personal; and my *whole* gives pleasure.

SQUARE WORDS.

6.—Made happy; to roll; a mistake; twenty; cast away.

7.—A small bag or wallet, or a small writing; an old woman; beautiful flowers; inactive; what all people dislike.

LAST WEEK'S KERNELS.

1. Mother Goose. 2. Flash, lash, ash, sh, h. 3. Represent, present, resent, sent, nets, ten. 4. Will-I-am.

5	6	7
G U M	A S P	L I P
R OS E	P EAC E	E VE N
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CONSETT LOCAL BOARD.

The monthly meeting of this Board was held on Wednesday evening—Mr W. Jenkins, J.P., in the chair. There were present:—Messrs W. Aynsley, J. Collinson, T. Siddell, C. Ainsworth, the Clerk (Mr T. W. Welford's representative), and the Surveyor (Mr W. Rippon).

THE NEW ARCADE.

It was resolved, on the motion of the CHAIRMAN, seconded by Mr COLLINSON, that the minutes be amended by Mr Coleman's request that a clause regarding the proposed arcade be for the future left in it of the book.

THE PROPOSED SEWERAGE WORKS.

A letter regarding the making of new sewerage works at Consett was read from Messrs Hood (Consett Iron), and it was decided that the work should be commenced with at the expiration of three months.

NEW BRAY'S LAMPS.

The Surveyor reported that the Gas Company had declined to erect the Bray's lamp in Ayresley Terrace until the street was made. The matter was therefore carried forward.

The CHAIRMAN read a letter from Mr Booth (clerk to the Benfieldside Board), stating that the Board agreed to have the lamp erected on the terms proposed by the Consett Board.

Mr WILLSON moved that the Gas Company be instructed to erect the lamp.

Mr SIDDELL seconded the motion, which was carried.

LAMP FOR RUDDLE STREET.

The Surveyor informed the Board that there was not a single lamp in this street. The only lamp near the street was at the top of the two streets. The whole of the occupiers were ratepayers, and it was his opinion that the people were entitled to at least one lamp.

After a short discussion, it was decided to carry the matter forward.

IMPROVEMENTS AND NON-IMPROVEMENTS IN THE PARK.

The CHAIRMAN read a letter from the Consett Iron Company. The letter was a reply to one sent by them to the Company asking if they would be building of a wall at the eastern end of the Park; also touching the removal of the boundary stones. The letter stated that the Company did not see that it was clear to build the wall in question; and they refused to comply with the request to remove the boundary stones.

Mr AYNSLEY stated that the portion of the Park where the wall was required was quite open, and that the Park was frequently invaded by cattle from this point.

The CHAIRMAN stated that the Company did not see their way clear to build the wall, seeing that it might have to be removed for building purposes at some future date. With regard to the boundary stones, he did not understand why they wanted to have them removed.

Mr AYNSLEY said that the stones had quite an odd look in the day-time, besides being a source of danger a night.

Mr COLLINSON said that several people had complained to him about the boundary stones, and expressed their opinion that they should be removed.

The CHAIRMAN said that he thought it was only a matter of sentiment as far as the look of the thing was concerned, and as for the danger, no one had a right to be in the Park after dark. He had written to the Company's solicitor, and that gentleman had expressed his opinion of the absurdity of the request made by the Board.

Mr AYNSLEY said that he did not see why the stones should have ever been placed there. It was stated in the agreement the exact distance to which the Company could come. In this case there was no need of boundary stones.

USING THE PARK AS A FOOTROAD.

Mr AYNSLEY said that it was suggested by the Park committee that the entrance at the bottom of Cemetery Road be removed to the southern end of the cricket field. The reason of the action was that people going from Consett to the station used the park as a "short cut," instead of travelling over Pasture Drift Road, to the great injury and the appearance of a regular foot-road.

Mr COLLINSON thought that the entrance was removed it might still be used as a footpath; those who used it climbing over the fence, or getting through it.

The CHAIRMAN: In that case our best plan would be to make an example of one or two of them.

It was finally resolved that the suggestions should be carried forward, to be considered at the next meeting.

THE NEW LOCAL BOARD MEMBER.

The CHAIRMAN wished to know if Mr Wade had received notice of the action of the Board at the last meeting?

The Clerk stated that Mr Wade had been duly notified, as ordered by the Board at last meeting, but no answer had yet been received.

Mr COLLINSON said that if no answer was received, the Board could not take any further steps for at least six months.

Mr AYNSLEY stated that he had had some conversation with Mr Wade, and that gentleman had expressed his intention of being present at the present meeting.

The matter was accordingly regarded as settled.

SANITARY.

A memorandum of advice was read, from the medical representative of the Local Government Board (Dr Page), regarding sanitary matters in general; also a letter requesting that a copy of the minutes bearing on the sanitary matters be sent to him, so that he might know what suggestions they agreed to, and what they objected to.

It was resolved that the memorandum should be entered on the minutes, so that the matter might be set before the rest of the members.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A letter was read from Mr Jesse Hall (manager of the co-operative stores) regarding a quantity of slime in their cellar, caused by a back wash from the drains. He requested a remedy, as a quantity of goods had already been spoiled.

The Surveyor (in answer to the Chairman) stated that the back-wash only occurred during severe storms.

Mr COLLINSON said that he had had a similar experience, but he had taken measures to prevent it, which measures he had found to be so far successful.

The CHAIRMAN: Perhaps you will give Mr Hall the benefit of your experience.

Mr COLLINSON expressed his willingness to do so.

A letter was also read from Mr V. Dunn, requesting permission to build a shed, for photographic purposes, in Gibson's Terrace.

The Board expressed their opinion that they had no power to sanction wooden erections, but that if any party built a shed, he was liable to pull down his own responsibility.

AN "OFFICIAL" TOWN-CRIER.

A memorial, signed by several local tradesmen, was submitted to the Board. The object was to appoint a official town-crier, and that Mr Ridley (formerly a butcher in the town) being proposed as a suitable man for the post.

After slight discussion the matter was carried forward to be submitted at next meeting.

THE CRIMEAL AT SOUDLEY POW.

The Surveyor stated that he had paid rates for water to be supplied to three urinals, whereas the Water Company only supplied water for two. The urinal which was minus the water was situated in Soudley Row.

It was unanimously resolved that the Clerk be instructed to write to the Water Company requesting them to supply water to the third urinal which they were paying for.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

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

To the Chairman and Members of the Consett Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—During the past month portions of the following roads in your district have been scarified and covered with limestone—viz., Church Street, Newmarket Street, Middle Street, and Pasture Drift Road; also the gradient at the lower end of Front Street has been improved, and the roadway covered with limestone. A short length of Knitsley Lane has been covered with slag, the road at this point being weak and flat, a good foundation was much needed.

Mr Heslop has put down the kerbing, channelling and kerbstoning for footpaths at the new streets near Mount Pleasant; and Messrs Walker Bros. are proceeding with their contract for macadamising the same. The work, so far, has been done in a satisfactory manner.

Mr Ridley has completed his contract for street-making adjoining the Primitive Methodist School in George's, workmanlike manner.

I observe that a portion of Green Street is much out up with cart traffic, the street in question not being properly made to the satisfaction of your Board.

As directed at last meeting I have put a sewer ventilator in Nile Street.

I have repeatedly inspected your district, and found the majority of sanpits with only a small quantity of refuse in them, the interior clean and privies, taken them as a whole, are clean. In a few cases, where accumulations of house refuse were found, I at once sent carts and removed the same, and charged the parties with the cost.

Dr Page, one of the Local Government Board Inspectors, along with your own Medical Officer (Dr Hardcastle), made a careful inspection of your district, and I expect they will report thereon.

Acting on instructions from your Board, Mr Ridley, I have, at different times during the month, carefully removed persons suffering from infectious disease to the new hospital.

I have received and paid to treasurer the following accounts:—Cornish & Co., £2 6s 9½; rent of office, 15s 9d.—I am, yours &c.,

Consett, 2nd November 3rd, 1886. WM. RIPPON.

PLANS.

Mr W. Raw's plan for the erection of stables was considered, and it was resolved to delay operations until a proper block plan was submitted at the Board.

A plan was submitted by Mr Sadler to turn the premises lately occupied by Mr Birt, shoemaker, into a joiner's shop. The plan was passed.

Mr S. Eledon's and Mrs Clark's plans were also passed.

After signing the cheques, the Board adjourned.

TOW LAW LOCAL BOARD.

The monthly meeting took place on Tuesday evening, at the Public Offices in High Street, under the chairmanship of Mr Thomas Jones. Members present: Messrs H. White, W. Ridley, W. Atkinson, W. Teasdale, W. Campbell, P. Wherly, R. Sproate, and the Clerk (Mr. Ed. Milburn).

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Inspector submitted the following monthly report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Tow Law Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—As it is near the usual time for your Medical Officer and myself, making our general inspection of the whole district, for the year ending 1886, I will leave my report in abeyance for a more complete one inspection. I have no particulars to report of what has been previously notified to you. Several lots of spouting have been put up in different parts, Mr Hardcastle has given principal in Dan's Castle. During the month, sanpits and privies have been whitewashed out, and the recent rains have flushed the sewers. The throwing of soapsuds into the chased traps in Front Street, had become a great nuisance of late, and proceedings will be taken in a few cases before the practice can be stopped.—Remaining, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

W. GARBAWAY, Inspector.

Regarding the nuisance caused by slop water thrown into the channels, the Inspector was directed to bring specific cases before the Board during the month, and he will then be armed with instructions as to how the offenders shall be dealt with.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT

The Surveyor (Mr Hillary) submitted the subjoined report:—

To the Chairman and Members of the Tow Law Local Board.

GENTLEMEN,—The sawing of your main road and footpath near Pit Houses is finished, and is a great improvement. The laying of the roadmetal is being proceeded with. I have received notice, per wire, to meet, relative to the Stanley Burn, and will report thereon.

The gas revenue for the quarter ending Sept. 30th, 1886, has been received, and deposited with the Board's treasurer, is unusually small for the quarter, owing to the strike. The strike action was the likeness of trade. The amount is £60 11s 3d, with £9 7s 7d arrears; and of these arrears old-standing accounts for gas, for which I lay upon the table.

The special district rate which I have collected and deposited with the Board's treasurer has only realised £170 19s 5d. The deductions for void property, &c., as being £32, and arrears, £21 19s 4d. I lay upon the table lists of those arrears of two rates and upwards, and also receipts for the amounts I have paid into the bank.

Monthly Payroll.

	£ s. d.
Main Roads: Manual labour	3 17 8
Breaking stone	2 16 0
Team labour	1 16 10
Other roads: Manual labour	1 4 6
Gas Works: Foreman's wages	2 16 0
Assistant at Gas Works	0 3 6
Stretch-out labour	0 3 0
Cemetery: Old wall removing	1 10 0
Other manual labour	0 6 0
Team labour	0 6 6
Office cleaning	0 0 6
Making a total of	£21 6 2
Leaving in Surveyor	14 7

I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant,

J. HILLARY.

Tow Law, Nov. 2nd, 1886.

THE GAS-MAN'S WAGES.

Mr W. RIDLEY had heard that the gasworks manager's wages had been increased to 30s a week.

The Clerk's: It has not been raised at all.

The CHAIRMAN: He has applied for the usual increase, and considers that his labour during the winter season.)

Mr W. RIDLEY: Seeing that the gas consumption is considerably less this year than last, I think he should not increase his wages when there is so little work to be done.

The CHAIRMAN: It will only be a slight decrease.

Mr WHITE: It is only during the winter that the man gets an increase of wages.

Mr RIDLEY: There is a good deal less work to be done, and there will not be so much labour at nights.

Mr ATKINSON: Is the gas the same price this quarter as it was in the corresponding period last year?

The Clerk said it was.

THE SUBSIDENCE ON THORNLEY ROAD.

Mr RIDLEY stated that though it was not for the Weardale Iron Company to let down the roads as they did. It had been a serious expense to the Board to put the road into proper repair.

Mr TEASDALE stated that a very large quantity of clinkers had been put on the piece of road. Between 30 and 40 yds of metal had been laid upon about 40 yards of turnpike.

Mr WHITE said that the stone had been backed up from the bottom.

Mr WHERLY considered it a great loss to the Board, and it was a shame to let down the roads. He contended that the Weardale Company ought to bear the whole of the expense.

Mr WHITE was sorry that the road had subsided through the pit workings. It was an arrangement between the Company and the Board that the work be done by them jointly. Their man was present to see that the work was properly done, and he might add that he was.

Mr WHERLY: Then you ought to pay our wages.

The CHAIRMAN said the understanding was that the Company should find the labour and the carts, and the Board would provide the material.

Mr TEASDALE replied that it was a capital road before it was let down.

The Board instructed the Surveyor to sprinkle the worst place in the town with ballast.

DAMAGING THE FOOTPATHS.

Mr TEASDALE stated that on the previous day, he observed two carts, laden with coal, taken right across the footpath. Such a practice, he thought, required stopping.

Mr WHITE: Were they coal carts?

Mr TEASDALE: I fancy they were.

Mr WHITE: I should think not.

THE NEW CEMETERY & CONSTRUCTION OF PATHWAYS.

The Clerk announced that the Board's balance in hand amounted to £188 6s 10d.

Mr TEASDALE suggested that, as the money was collected, the Board should complete the purchase of the new cemetery. It would be better than paying the interest. The total amount would be over £150.

Other members concurred, and on the proposal of Mr WHITE, seconded by Mr W. RIDLEY, it was unanimously resolved that the surrender of the burial ground be completed as soon as possible, and that a cheque be signed in payment of the same.

The Clerk will communicate with Mr Proud, solicitor, Bishop Auckland, and obtain the lease, and a special meeting will be convened a fortnight hence for consideration of the same.

The smaller accounts stand over for a month.

THE TRAIN SERVICE AGAIN.

Loud complaints were made touching the discontinuance of the noon-day train from Tow Law to Consett—which is in direct communication between that place and Newcastle—and also of the stoppage of the 12.10 train from Consett to Tow Law.

It was stated that Mr Vickers, auctioneer, was getting up a memorial for presentation to the directors of the N.E.R. Company, for re-starting same trains.

Mr W. RIDLEY considered the Board should take action, if necessary, independent of Mr Vickers. It was public property, and had been completed to that Board relative to the train service.

Mr W. WHERLY added that both those trains were exceedingly useful and convenient, and he urged that Mr Vickers ought to be supported in his efforts. The memorial was being circulated at Tow Law had proved of great benefit to the town.

The CHAIRMAN said the local railway officials were in favour of the 12 o'clock train being re-started, and they could not understand why it had been discontinued.

Eventually, it was decided to co-operate with the tradespeople and influential residents of Tow Law and Consett, and memorialise the Directors at York with a view to having their train service improved.

THE RELIEF STATION.

It was further resolved that the suggestion of Mr TEASDALE, to allow the Tow Law Relieving Officer for the Weardale Union the privilege of using the Board's office, be carried into effect, at a charge of 20s per annum, subject to the approval of the Guardians.

Several other minor subjects having been disposed of, the Board, after sitting a short while, adjourned.

THE SOUTH MEDOMSLEY SHOOTING CASES.

At the Durham Assizes yesterday (Thursday)—before Mr Justice Hawkins—*John Hudson* (on bail), a non-commissioned officer of the South Medomsley Colliery, was charged with feloniously shooting at Robert Webster and John Tones, a strike hand, at the colliery on July 12th. There were also indictments charging Tones with firing a revolver at John Warren, another strike-miner, and Arthur Alderson, a grocer's assistant, at the same time.—Mr Atherley-Jones, M.P., appeared for the prosecution; Mr. A. Grainger and Mr Robt. Rippon, Consett (instructed by Mr T. W. Welford, Consett), for the non-unionists.

Mr ATHERLEY-JONES stated the case arose out of an unfortunate trade dispute at South Medomsley, in which the men employed were out on strike. The strike had been now some months in existence, new workmen had been employed, and there was a strained and exasperated feelings between the new workmen and the strike hands. This feeling had degenerated into acts of personal violence. It would appear that during the 12th of July there was one of these unfortunate collisions, and what would be proved in this case was no doubt. The present charge against Hudson was one of firing at Tones, a strike hand, and there were counter-charges against Tones of firing at Warren and Alderson. The counsel in the case had given very serious and careful consideration, and though they did not know of any grounds for a partiality had formed from the depositions, they had felt that the conclusion to which they came was not intent on the part of any of the prisoners. Of course, the fact of firing at Medomsley was the result of the unfortunate dispute, and while he felt the prisoners ought possibly to have received some punishment in another place. The charge was not one that could be passed by. The fact of firing was the only alternative was, if his Lordship should see fit to convict the prisoners of the charge, prisoners over, it he might suggest that. It was a remarkable fact, and one which he thought should be taken into consideration, that no one had been severely injured, or that they had been any intention to do serious harm, some harm would have been occasioned, and it was probable that the revolvers were fired in the air for the purpose of intimidation, perhaps in the lightness of the heart. He did not think the jury could find any of the prisoners guilty of shooting with intent, and he asked for a verdict to that view of the case.

Mr LOCKHART said it was one of those cases in which it was difficult to form any opinion offhand. He could only deal with the depositions. If the learned counsel were right in saying there would not support the indictment, he would not enforce the case.—Mr ATHERLEY-JONES said he was content to leave the case in his Lordship's hands.

Mr Grainger and Mr Rippon also argued that it would be difficult to come to a conclusion with regard to the prisoners.

His Lordship, in ordering the prisoner to find bail, said if the indictment had been drafted on the lines he considered it necessary to pass a very severe punishment, by way not only of punishment to them but as a warning to others. They knew themselves that they had any intent to do the harm, but the circumstances were to his mind of very great weakness that the witnesses were to be believed, something was heard to whiz past the ear of a man. If a pistol were fired or presented at a man with intent to murder or wound, matter whether they were actuated by feelings of revenge, or whether they did it merely to gratify the absurd and reckless whim of terrifying people, they were guilty of a very grave and serious assault, and if it were proved to the satisfaction of the Assizes, the sentence simply because he thought the use of the pistol was becoming far too common, and it was high time the legislature should take some steps to prevent men getting ready access or easy possession of such dangerous weapons. His depositions in 9 cases out of 10, nay in 99 cases out of 100, they were not bought or carried for the purpose of private vengeance against any one, but being actuated either by way of intimidation or serious injury. He could see no very reasonable thing for the Legislature to endeavour to put some check or restraint on the sale of these weapons to persons who could not show a reasonable cause why they wanted them. At that very Assize, two cases of a very serious character had been before him in which death was occasioned by the use of a revolver, and without the slightest inquiry as to the use to which it was going to be put. Therefore, if the prisoner Hudson acquitted of a very serious assault, and he would be bound over to keep the peace towards each of them enter into his own recognisance of £50, and find two sureties of £25 each to keep the peace for twelve months. If they entered into their recognisance and broke it, they would have to pay the bail; and if they refused to do it, they would be cast into prison till they did. He hoped the men on strike in Durham would bear in mind that if anything like grievous assault took place on any of the one side or the other, and the offenders came before the Judge at this assizing, a very severe punishment would be meted out to them.

The required recognisances having been entered into, the prisoners were discharged.

The undermentioned local cases were also disposed of at the sessions Yesterday (Thursday):

LARCENY OF BOOTS AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Charles Sharp (49), labourer, was charged with stealing a pair of boots, value £1 3s, the property of E. Lynch, at Consett, on the 16th Oct. Prisoner pleaded guilty to stealing two pairs of boots, and the case of a third was withdrawn. Mr Welford, Consett) prosecuted.—His Lordship said he would let the prisoner off the other two pairs, and sentenced him to one month's imprisonment with hard labour.

ASSAULTING A BOY OUT AT ANNFIELD PLAIN.

Patrick Maitland (46), labourer, was charged that on the 1st October, he unlawfully uttered constables. At Annfield Plain, on the 16th Oct. Evidence having been given by a couple of policemen, the jury found prisoner guilty.—The police, in answer to his Lordship, said they had known nothing previously against prisoner, who said he had lived in the neighbourhood of Sunderland 26 years.—Prisoner was sentenced to three calender months' hard labour.

CONSETT COUNTY COURT.

WEDNESDAY, November 3rd.—Before His Honour E. J. MAYELL (Judge).

WATCH TRANSACTIONS.

GALLEWEY v. HARDY.—Philip Gallewey, jeweller, &c., Sunderland, sued Edward Hanlon, Consett, for £3 6s 6d. Balance owing for a silver watch. Mr J. McCartan (Sunderland) appeared for plaintiff.

Jacob Gallewey, plaintiff's agent, stated that the article was sold to defendant in June, 1884, for £6, on condition that the latter paid so much per fortnight. He had made 13 payments altogether.—Answering to Mr Hanlon, Mr Gallewey said that he accepted defendant's old watch in exchange, allowing him 30s upon it. He called a month later, when he told him that he would be wanted his old watch back again. Witness replied that he had put the article with him; but would bring it the next fortnight. Defendant also informed him that the watch was not keeping correct time. Subsequently, he gave plaintiff another watch in exchange, and when he made a demand for his original watch later on, witness told him that he had sold it in an auctioneer. Witness promised, if the watch was not keeping proper time, to make it all right. The last payment was made in September, 1885.—Defendant averred that he requested Gallewiski to return him his old watch, when plaintiff said he would. He only paid 1s; the other payments must have been made by his wife without his knowledge or authority. He was willing to return the present watch.—His Honour: You accepted the watch, and published it by making subsequent payments.—Mr McCartan pointed out that the last payment was made immediately after the receipt of the first watch. Plaintiff offered to change the watch if the watch was not all right.—His Honour said that there was no defence, and gave a verdict for plaintiff for payment of £3 6s 6d at a month.—Defendant: I cannot pay for the watch.—His Honour: If the defendant and his wife chooses to buy another for £6, he must pay for it.

GALLEWEY v. OWEN.—The same plaintiff sued Patrick Owen, also of Consett, for £3 6s 6d. Similar circumstances.—Defendant said that he possessed a better watch—a new one—and plaintiff allowed him 30s for it. He could not pay for the watch although he frequently demanded his old one back again. He never made a bargain with plaintiff as to the price of the new watch. He only left it. The plaintiff did not correct keep correct time; it only lost a few minutes.—His Honour: It is your fault.—Defendant: She gains and loses time.—His Honour: You should have had it regulated. No watch will go properly unless it is regulated.—Verdict for plaintiff for full amount at 3s monthly.

GELLEWEY v. O'HANLON.—This action was similar to the preceding cases. Mr O'Hanlon, a pudder at Consett Works, having purchased a watch for himself and for his brother, plaintiff now sued for £1 19s due on the latter's watch.—Defendant's wife admitted that her husband bought the watch on behalf of his brother, who was not present when the transaction took place.—His Honour: Then your husband will be responsible.—Judgment given for £1 9s 6d, payable in 4s monthly instalments.

"WHAT'S IN A NAME?"

OLIVER v. SCULLY.—This action was brought by Edward Oliver, butcher, Annfield Plain against Patrick Scully or Scully, Catchgate, for £1 19s 6d, for butcher's meat supplied to defendant's wife while they resided at Catchgate.—Mr Barnes was the plaintiff's solicitor, who also appeared.—Answering by Mrs Scully up to the year 1884, when they left Catchgate, defendant's wife said that they never dealt with plaintiff at all. In January, 1885, they went to Catchgate in June, 1881. There was a person named Scully living there, and Mrs Oliver got the meat from Mr Oliver.—Peter Taylor, who lodged with defendant, stated that he settled up Mr Oliver's bill, after Mrs Scully left, for the meat stuff sometime in 1881.—John Forster, Annfield Plain, said that a person called Scully was living in a house belonging to the west line estate, and that the Scullys resided at Catchgate.—His Honour said that the case for the present must be struck out of the list, if not forthcoming, then he has to defray costs, otherwise costs to be the costs of the cause.

CLAIM FOR RENT.

TURNER v. PEARSON.—Thomas Turner, Blackhill, claimed £5 from Robert Pearson, Newcastle, for rent of stable and yard let to him by defendant, his son's. Blackhill, but which was given up at once, deeply muffled, as a mark of deep sorrow for the deceased prelate.

Leek and Vegetable Shows.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

On Saturday, a leek show was held at Mr Joseph Lumley's, Annfield Plain, when over 20 stands of leeks and eight of vegetables, besides a cauliflower class, were staged. Judges were Mr Robinson, Fordley Sett, and his decisions gave every satisfaction. The locks exhibited by Mr Brewis, jun., Blackhill Row, were the finest. Their average breadth was 5¼in., and length 9¾in. The prizes were placed around the room. The following is a list of prizes:—

LEEKS.

1st, W. Brewis, jun, red heart, value 12s 6d; 2nd, W. Forster, blankets, 5s; 3rd, C. Holmes, shawl, 4s 6d; 4th, J. Lumley, umbrella, 10s; 5th, M. Bates, rug, 3s 6d; 6th, H. Wheatley, shawl, 3s; 7th, shawl, 6s 1½d; 7th, J. Ledger, umbrella and plates, 7s 6d; 8th, W. Gibson, shawl, 3s; 9th, J. Brewis, sheets, 5s 6d; 10th, J. Wilson, sheets, 4s 10d; 11th, J. Lumley, blanket, 2s 6d; 12th, C. Holmes, two dozen ale, 6s; 13th, T. Wilson, sheets, 4s 10d; 14th, J. Wood, brush and pan and sauces, 5s; 15th, G. Ledger, calico, 4s 10d; 16th, T. Holmes, knives and forks, 3s; 17th, J. Scott, pair of slippers, 3s; 18th, J. Wilson, sheets, 4s; 19th, J. Brewis, 2s 6d; 20th, R. Johnson, flannel, 3s 3d; 21st, T. Bowes, tin dishes, 2s 6d; 22nd, J. Wheatley, shawl, 2s 6d; 23rd, R. Henderson, towel and tongue, 2s 11d; 24th, J. Wilson, sheets, 4s 10d; 25th, J. Lumley, 2s 6d; 26th, Hobson, calico, 2s 6d; 27th, R. Wheatley, shawl, 2s 6d; 28th, W. Richardson, towelling, 2s 9d; 29th, for 1—Defendant's Fee Fund: "the more the merry night." We sat up all night with him.—Laughter.—His Honour (proceeding) said there was £1 for drink, and £3 for spice-cake, tea, coffee, sugar, milk, sugar, milk, candles, &c. He enquired: What on earth did you want all these things for?—Defendant: The men himself wanted to pay for the burial.—(Renewed laughter.)—His Honour: I suppose Barnes, the 3 fat men, and before their assets after these accounts are paid. It is hardly worth while giving judgment against him.—Mr Barnes, for the plaintiff, said he had no claim for funeral expenses and the total amount received from the friendly society, and ascertained that the difference only amounted to a few shillings.—His Honour accordingly gave judgment for the defendant.

Mr WALTER BEAUMONT AS A DEFENDANT.—An action for libel is pending in the High Court of Justice, in which Mr A. J. Ashton, solicitor, seeks to recover £1,000 damages from Mr Walter Beaumont, formerly of Wearside, now of Durham, defendant. The alleged libel was contained in a letter written by Mr Beaumont to the Durham Advertiser, and was filed an affidavit in reply, in which he alleges that the action is self-defence, and only claims "a fair hearing, and an impartial judge before God and man."

BURNING ACCIDENT AT ROOKHOPE.—A fearful accident occurred at Rookhope, 8 Monday, to a young man named William Coulthard, son of Mr J. Coulthard, Slaugh Field-house, Rookhope. Coulthard, who is in the employ of the Weardale Mining Company, with a few companions was proceeding to spend the evening at the Methodist village of Bolsburn. Having uncoupled two waggons belonging to the company, before which it is adjacent, they essayed to descend the incline, Coulthard being on the front of the second one. The waggon suddenly left the line, causing him to fall between the two, the last passing over both legs. Dr. Hewitt-on and Dr. Robinson were called, and found it necessary to amputate the right leg with but small hope of saving the other.

One Box of Clarke's Blu Pills is warranted to cure all disclaimers from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists, and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World; or sent to any address for sixty stamps by the Makers The Lincoln and Midland Counties Drug Company, Lincoln. Wholesale Agents, Barclay and Sons, London and all the Wholesale Houses.

WOLSINGHAM PETTY SESSIONS.

TUESDAY, November 2nd.—Before the Rev G. P. Wilkinson (chairman) and others.

THE CHARGE LIST.

Twenty-seven cases—thirteen of them charges of drunkenness—were heard at the monthly session to-day. Five members of the bar were present.

Jackson Slater and *Robert Halliday*, publicans, Tow Law, were charged with permitting drunkenness on their premises, on the 16th ult., and were each fined £1 and costs.

THE THE BENCH, THE POLICE, AND THE PUBLIC.

Edward and *Jane Fleary* man and wife, were charged with using obscene and highly insulting language at Tow Law, each defendant vehemently denying the charge.—Ralph Robinson supported the police, and Mr Halliday, for the defendants, said they were "not sober, but were not drunk."—The police, however, said, that in their opinion, The Rev G. P. Wilkinson never remembered a clearer case, and it was a bad one. It was difficult to get independent testimony like that of Johnson, who deserved credit for thus aiding justice, and should have his reward.—Defendants were fined 10s and costs each.—Mrs Flews, who with difficulty repressed her excitement, said the statements were false in every way while, and it was therefore no use asking questions.—The Bench suggested that Mr Halliday had put himself in the position he had done.

THE "CHURCHYARD" MAGISTRATE.

On the information of Mr Chapman, of Frosterley, the road surveyor affirmed *Mr Thomas Haygarth*, carman, of Wolsingham, for using a horse and cart, way at Wolsingham, by using a "trottick" as a "Bath chair," for long people to be a real fashionable character, and plied his audience with clenching arguments in the defence of Christian teaching until every man in the room felt he must look elsewhere alone for an answer to the question—"What is Truth?" The lecturer, altogether, delighted those who read the graphic preparation, protracted thought, a keen knowledge of human nature, a pretty good grasp of the Bible, and a tremendous vigour—and the latter he was master of his position. He dealt with the origin of mind and language, the personality of God, the Trinity, the inspiration of the Scriptures, miracles, prophecy, the immortality of man, the doctrine of human sinfulness, the atonement, eternal punishment, providence, evolution, metaphysics, spirit communication, and so on, leaving the platform each night with the laurels of a well-won victory. He showed Spiritualism to be a delusion and a snare, a fault which would not be excused in science, but which is a kind of boast among Spiritualists. He said Spiritualist has a Spiritualism of his own, each man expounding it himself, but the one qualification necessary for membership is the rejection of Christianity. He showed that human experience is against the spirit return, and that it is excluded of morality, but that all men must conform to that great rule or law which is the test of universal religion, and from whose decisions there is no appeal—the moral law of God. But it is impossible to give anything like an adequate idea of the style of lecturing, or know them they must be heard, and we trust that the lecturer will shortly be able to come to Consett, which he is so well fitted.—I am, yours &c.,

A LOVER OF TRUTH.

Correspondence.

We do not hold ourselves responsible for the opinions expressed by our correspondents, nor do we undertake to return their communications.—Ed. C.G.)

SPIRITUALISM AT WEST FELTON.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—Is may interest the public to know that modern spiritualism has been the subject of a series of public lectures at West Felton. A society was formed from the Wesleyan and Primitive Methodist societies, engaged Mr Henry Blakey, a hard working man, to publicly attack the position and refute the teachings of this modern anti-Christian system, and he has done his work well. Discussion was invited at the close of each lecture, and was accepted on one occasion by Mr Hansen, Tyne Dock, a Spiritualist, who did his utmost to refute the lecturer and defend Spiritualism; but, surely, no poor man ever received so complete a "drubbing" as Mr James received that night. Mr Blakey, in a calm reply, showed Mr James's arguments to be contradictory, unreliable, sophisticated, self-refuting, and altogether unworthy of any man of common sense. It is true the Spiritualists have recorded a victory for that night, but the 700 people who enjoyed the treat of Mr Blakey's vigorous and finished reply know on which side victory was found; and the defeat of the cause of the Spiritualists was so complete they have not attacked the lecturer since. The last lecture was "Christianity triumphant," and Mr Blakey created a large audience of the Divine origin, the unique excellence, and the incomparable moral grandeur and spiritual worth of the Christian system. He proved that the only way for any people to be a real Christian character, and plied his audience with clenching arguments in the defence of Christian teaching until every man in the room felt he must look elsewhere alone for an answer to the question—"What is Truth?" The lecturer, altogether, delighted those who read the graphic preparation, protracted thought, a keen knowledge of human nature, a pretty good grasp of the Bible, and a tremendous vigour—and the latter he was master of his position. He dealt with the origin of mind and language, the personality of God, the Trinity, the inspiration of the Scriptures, miracles, prophecy, the immortality of man, the doctrine of human sinfulness, the atonement, eternal punishment, providence, evolution, metaphysics, spirit communication, and so on, leaving the platform each night with the laurels of a well-won victory. He showed Spiritualism to be a delusion and a snare, a fault which would not be excused in science, but which is a kind of boast among Spiritualists. He said a Spiritualist has a Spiritualism of his own, each man expounding it himself, but the one qualification necessary for membership is the rejection of Christianity. He showed that human experience is against the spirit return, and that it is excluded of morality, but that all men must conform to that great rule or law which is the test of universal religion, and from whose decisions there is no appeal—the moral law of God. But it is impossible to give anything like an adequate idea of the style of lecturing, or know them they must be heard, and we trust that the lecturer will shortly be able to come to Consett, which he is so well fitted.—I am, yours &c.,

A LOVER OF TRUTH.

"How to Debate."—This is a handy little work containing the rules of debate, hints on public speaking, and other useful information for members of debating societies. The work, which is published at the small price of fivepence, may be had at Robert Jackson's bookseller, 9, Newmarket Street.

Catarrh Of the Bladder.—Stinging, irritation inflammation, alkilosey and kindred complaints, cured by Buchupaiba. At chemists, 4s. 6d. Depot, Aberdeen. 1, King Edward Street, London, E.C.

Dr. Williams' Pyretic Saline.—"Throughout the Colonies Pyretic Saline is far and away the safest and best." It is a gentle aperient, tonic to the nerves, and a powerful succedaneum from to the nursery as children will ask for it, and take it readily. Dr. Williams' Pyretic Saline relieves Headache, Biliousness, Indigestion, Excitement, Sleeplessness, Blood Poisons, Skin Eruptions, and all kindred ailments. Dr. Williams' Pyretic Saline (such as no other saline or salt can show), which is entirely free from all vegetable matter, is strongly recommended to have prevented more disease than any other Physic, and is the best remedy for Sea Sickness and Sea drinking. Dr. Williams writes:—"We simply cannot do without it. Dr. Williams' Pyretic Saline is the best cure of Cholera Diarrhœa, and required only your admirable directions to be followed to prevent the spread of cholera." Beware of injurious imitations. 2/9

Dr. Williams' Liquid Wine, at the age of great and works wonderful inventions. Steam, electricity, water, air, all are made to serve man, but nothing has ever been discovered to equal or even those which preserve man's health and strength and among the greatest of these are Stanton's Cough Pills. These effects are known at intervals, and hundreds are happy to-day who once looked upon death as an early visitor. Stanton's Cough Pills will positively cure. We can cheerfully recommend them to all, and can substantiingly say they are the only sure cure for Throat and Lung Affections. Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 1½d and 2s 9d. Box sent post free on receipt of 15 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale, Druggist Manchester

CONSETT LIVERY STABLES.

T. C. RAWES & CO.,

PROPRIETORS.

Horses and Carriages of every description.

HEARSES & MOURNING COACHES.

UNDERTAKERS AND FUNERAL FURNISHERS. 228w

Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS

WHINHAM.—30th ult., the wife of W. Marshal Taylor, surgeon, of a son.

RYDON (CONSETT).—Burnhalley Lodge, 31st ult., the wife of J. Arnott Sisson, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

CHESTER-LE-STREET—ROGERS—DIXON.—29th ult. Mr J. Hulmer, to Miss Elizabeth Lacey, Lumley Block.

CLOOK.—October 28th, at St. Thomas's Church, Stanhope, William Burton Norton, to Annie Lucy Salts.

BEDALE.—26th ult., at the Parish Church, Ralph, fourth son of the late Mr Christopher Thompson, Stanhope, to Rachael Isabella Harkness, Kellerby Grange.

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—Fountain Hotel, 1st inst., aged 24, Joseph Hedley Forster, son of Mr Joseph Forster and Elizabeth Forster.

BLACKHILL.—Blackhill, 30th ult., aged 33, William Siddell.

BENFIELDSIDE.—27th ult., aged 57 years, Elizabeth Cameron.

EDMONDBYERS.—20th ult., aged 43, Wm. Thompson, Publican and Assistant-overseer of Edmondbyers Township.

LANCHESTER.—Tow Law, 29th ult., aged 6 months, Dorothy Ellis, fifth daughter of George Cranston, M.R.C.S.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.—Friday, 22nd ult., Mary, wife of Thos. Stirling.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.—30th ult., Annie Maria, relict of John Winstanld.

OUSTON.—Same, 1st inst., aged 34, John, son of Mary Kirkaldy.

CORBRIDGE.—The Vicarage, 30th ult., Frances, wife of the Rev F. Richardson, late Vicar of St. Paul's, Carlisle.

WEST WYLAM.—30th ult., aged 52, John, husband of Ellen Harrison.

JARROW.—At Ripon Street, 4th inst., William Askew, late of Annfield Plain.

MOURNING GOODS.—HUGH MORTON and CO., 55, Grainger Street, Newcastle, directs attention to their Immense Stock for Men, Youths and Boys, now offered at Reduced Prices. All the Newest Materials and Latest Styles. Men's Black Worsted Suits, from 21s. to 36s. 6d. Youths' Suits, from 16s. 11d.; Boys' Suits, from 5s. 11d. Single Garments in proportionate prices. Suits made to order in a few hours.

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