GREENOCK MERINO MILLS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CONSETT AND DISTRICT

BAIN & CO.,
DRAPERS AND HATTERS,
NEW TOWN HALL, MIDDLE STREET
AND
QUEEN STREET, CONSETT.

Greenock Fingering, from 2d per ounce; Berlin Fingering, from 2½d per ounce; Double Berlin, from 2½d per ounce; Welsh Wool, 3d per ounce; Double Knitting, from 4d per cut; Petticoat Fingering, from 4d per cut; Wheeling Yarn, 1½d per ounce or 1½d per cut. Also, Greenock Hosiery and Fancy Knitted Goods. 471z

The Consett Guardian

DERWENT VALLEY ADVERTISER
AND NORTH-WEST DURHAM GAZETTE.

No. 1,471. | REGISTERED FOR TRANSMISSION ABROAD. | FRIDAY EVENING, October 19th, 1888. | PRICE ONE PENNY.

"GRANDMOTHER,"
In the Queen o October, 1885, says that the Yarns manufactured at the Greenock Merino Mills are the best she ever knitted.

SOLE AGENTS FOR CONSETT AND DISTRICT:

BAIN & CO.,
DRAPERS & HATTERS,
NEW TOWN HALL,
MIDDLE STREET and QUEEN STREET,
CONSETT. 471z

Lost.

LOST, from Bradley, TWO MULE GIMMERS, rudded on the Back.—Any one giving information to ROBERT LAWSON, Bradley, Medomsley, will be rewarded. 233

Found.

FOUND, a Black and White SPANIEL DOG, on the 13th inst. If not claimed within three days will be sold.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office.

Wanted.

WANTED, Two Respectable LODGERS.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office. 250

DRESSMAKING.—Three good Skirt and Bodice Hands WANTED, for a few weeks.—WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., Consett. 249

WANTED, Young Man to TRAVEL; one knowing district.—WM. HUTCHINSON & Co., Consett. 248

WANTED, by a Man with 3 Children, a good working HOUSEKEEPER (a middle-aged person preferred).—Apply, T. HARKER, Blackfield Cottage, Tow Law. 223

LADIES REQUIRING GOVERNESS, HOUSE MAIDS, COOKS, or GENERALS can be suited at Mrs PROUD'S, Register Office, Shotley Bridge. 215

RETAIL GROCERY.—WANTED, a young Man as TRAVELLER, and Deliverer occasionally. Salary and commission.—Apply by letter to *Guardian* Office, Consett. 192

HOW to purchase a FREEHOLD HOUSE, valued at £250, for £6 10s. per year, or 10s. 10d. per month.—Apply to Agent, Provident Association of London, for particulars, post free, 38, Durham Road, Blackhill. 775z

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

Under Distinguished Patronage.
MISS ANDERSON, Register Office for MALE and FEMALE SERVANTS, and GOVERNESSES, 9, Ridley Place, Northumberland Street, Newcastle-upon-Tyne. 268w

WANTED, Ladies' and Gentlemen's CAST-OFF CLOTHES, &c. Personal attendance in Town or Country. Letters of call immediately attended to.—Mrs. J. QUIGLEY, 14, John Street, Consett. 396v

WANTED it thoroughly known at Consett and the District, that High-class PORTRAITS, artistically finished, MAY BE HAD at very Reasonable Prices at VENICE DUNN'S, PHOTOGRAPHER, 13, MEDOMSLEY ROAD, CONSETT.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—2,000 Female Servants, Miners, Farmers, Labourers, Quarrymen, and others WANTED for Queensland, Australia. Free and Assisted Passages granted by Mail Steamers. Immediate employment on arrival.—Apply at once to the Queensland Government Agent, WM. J. JOHNSON, 96, High Street, Gateshead.—Also, WANTED Emigrants for the United States, Canada, British Columbia, Australia, New Zealand, South Africa, South America, Argentine Republic, £8.

NOTICE.—EMIGRATION TO AMERICA.—Lowest Fares to NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, and all parts of the United States and Canada, &c., every week from Newcastle Quay. Special arrangements for the comfort and convenience of Passengers by First-class ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, *via* Rotterdam.
N.B.—Passengers are met on landing, and receive full directions how to proceed to their journey's end.
For Passage, &c., apply personally, or by letter, to GEO. R. HOBSON, Auctioneer, Catchgate, Lintz Green.
NOTE.—G.R.H. undertakes Sales by Auction on the most Reasonable Terms. 361z

LANCHESTER UNION.
NURSE.

THE Guardians of the Poor of the Lanchester Union require the services of a FEMALE NURSE for the Infirmary at Lanchester Workhouse. Salary £25 per annum, with Rations and Residence.
Applications, in own handwriting, stating age, experience, &c., with three Testimonials, to be sent to me on or before the 31st instant.
WM. HENRY RITSON,
Clerk to the Guardians.
Lanchester, October 18th, 1888. 230

WANTED PEOPLE TO CALL
AT
A. E. TURNER'S
FASHIONABLE TAILORING AND MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT.
NOTED LINEN AND WOOLLEN DRAPER.
ALBION HOUSE,
DURHAM ROAD, BLACKHILL.

To Let.

TO LET, at Iveston, a HOUSE and GARDEN. TO LET, at Leadgate, a COTTAGE.—Apply to GEORGE HAWDON, Consett. 181

TO LET, a HOUSE containing 5 Rooms and Scullery, &c., pleasantly situated by Newcastle Road, Shotley Bridge.—For particulars as to Rent, &c., apply to Co-operative Society, Shotley Bridge.

TO LET, a Seven Roomed HOUSE, with COW BYRE; new Milk Business attached; No. 6, Gibson Street, Consett.—For particulars apply to JOHN CRAWFORD, Auctioneer, Consett.

THE CO-OPERATIVE HALL, DIPTON, is now open TO BE LET for the purpose of LECTURES, CONCERTS, ENTERTAINMENTS &c., with good facilities for the same.—Apply to JOHN RIDDLE, Delight Bank, Dipton. 174

TO LET, a HOUSE in Delves Lane, Consett, containing Five Rooms, with Cowbyre or Stabling, small Coachhouse, &c. May be entered upon at November Term.—Apply to Mrs. CHRISTOPHER, North-Eastern Hotel, Blackhill. 186

TO LET, HOUSE, SHOP, and STABLE, at White-le-Head. Possession can be taken on 14th October, 1888.—Apply to THOMAS PRINGLE, manager, Tanfield Lea, Lintz Green. 113

TO LET, the HOUSE and SHOP, No. 5, Front Street, Consett, containing large Shop, and Five Rooms. Immediate possession.—Apply to WILLIAM RAW, Auctioneer and Agent, Durham Road, Blackhill. 90

TO LET, a FOUR-STALLED STABLE, situated in the Old Brick-works Yard, Consett. Ample standage for Carts. Keys with Mr. George Thompson.—Apply to Mr. W. RUTHERFORD, South Derwent Colliery. 994z

BICYCLES and TRICYCLES ON HIRE or FOR SALE. Machines taken in exchange. Repairs done on the shortest notice.—Apply to E. WARDHAUGH, Blacksmith, Shotley Bridge. 872z

TO LET, a HOUSE, containing Six Rooms, Bath Room, and Scullery, situate in St. Cuthbert's Terrace, Benfieldside.—For particulars, apply to Mr. PETER GIBSON, Boot-maker, 57, Durham Road, Blackhill. 261z

CONSETT INDUSTRIAL AND PROVIDENT SOCIETY, LIMITED.
TO LET, the CO-OPERATIVE HALL (capable of seating 500 people) for Concerts, Lectures, &c. Also, ROOMS suitable for Clubs and Friendly Societies.—For Forms and Conditions, apply to the Secretary JESSE HALL, Consett. 65z

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a FOAL.—Apply, Mr. M. MOBLE, Durham Road, Leadgate. 221

For Sale.

FOR SALE, a well-won Stack of Old-Land HAY.—Apply to M. H. SMITH, 2, John Street, Consett. 235

FOR SALE, a MARE and FOAL.—Apply to THOMAS TURNBULL, Castle Dene Farm, Iveston. 241

LADIES' BAGS, from 1s. to 16s. each, at the *Guardian* Office. See the Windows.

WORKBOXES, WRITING DESKS, and ALBUMS (all prices), suitable for Presents, at the *Guardian* Office.

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

FOR SALE, Two STOVES, BARS two COILS, and a quantity of IRON PIPES, for Heating Purposes.—Apply at the *Guardian* Office.

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

BICYCLES AND TRICYCLES FOR SALE.—Sole agents for the New Rapid; also, The Brooke's Safeties; the latter holds the world's records. Prices from £11 10s; New Type Safeties, £10 10s; Bicycles from £6 10s, balls both wheels; Second-hand Machines from £2. Price lists free on application.—JAMES SUTTON & Co., 26, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. R. PATTISON, Manager.

SAVE MONEY AND LABOUR.
EGDELL'S PHŒNIX MANGLE.
Lightest, Strongest, and most durable ever invented. Cash Discounts. Easy Payments.
SOLE WHOLESALE DEPOTS:—EGDELL & CO., 10, NEWGATE STREET, AND 116 AND 118, NORTHUMBERLAND STREET, NEWCASTLE. 219

Business Announcements.

THE GREENOCK KNITTING WORSTED AND KNITTED HOSIERY
ARE THE BEST AND CHEAPEST
IN THE MARKET,
And can only be had in CONSETT from
BAIN & CO.,
GENERAL WAREHOUSEMEN,
MIDDLE STREET AND QUEEN STREET.

MUSIC.
E. J. SLOANE,
PRACTICAL
PIANOFORTE TUNER,
DEALER IN
PIANOFORTES, AMERICAN ORGANS, HARMONIUMS, VIOLINS,
And other MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, from the Best Makers, also in Classical and Sheet Music,

HAVING obtained Certificates and passed with First-class Honours (Senior Division) at the Theoretical and Practical Examinations, under the supervision of Dr. LOTT (Principal of the Musical International College, London), is now prepared to give
LESSONS ON THE PIANOFORTE AND HARMONIUM;
ALSO IN HARMONY, COUNTERPOINT, &c.
PUPILS TRAINED FOR THEORETICAL AND PRACTICAL EXAMINATIONS.
E.J.S. is prepared to supply Musical Instruments on the EASY PAYMENT SYSTEM.
Note the Address:—
76, DERWENT STREET,
ADJOINING THE POST OFFICE,
BLACKHILL, Co. DURHAM. 154

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

ESTABLISHED 1854.
G. AND W. PAIRMAN, 113 and 115, Pilgrim Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne, Scale and Weighing Machine Makers, Grocers' and Butchers' Fitters, Tin Plate Workers, and Japanners. Grocers' Canisters, Baths, Toilet Cans, &c., re-japanned equal to new. Coffee Mills Re-cut. Bicycles, &c., Enamelled and Lined. Agents for Silent Sausage Machines, American Choppers and Fillers. 995z

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.

THE WHISKEY
BEN-GLEN-DEW
42s. per Case of One Dozen each, or 21s. per Gallon (packages included).
RICHARD MURRAY,
BEN-FIELD-SIDE.
XMAS CASES OF ASSORTED SPIRITS AND WINES. 790y

CHINA! CHINA!! CHINA!!!
T. W. PESCOD,
9, SHAKESPEARE STREET, next door to Post Office,
CONSETT.
THE CHEAPEST HOUSE IN THE NORTH
FOR
CHINA; EARTHENWARE,
AND
GLASS.
THE NOTED ICE CREAM SHOP.

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., 19 and 22, 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; JAMES POTTS & SON, 26, Sandhill, Newcastle-on-Tyne. 617z

Business Announcements.

SEND TO THE POST OFFICE
AND get an Order for One Pound, made Payable to WILLIAM STEWART AND SON, and you will receive in return, Carriage Paid to any Railway Station or Carrier, 10lbs. of the Cheapest TEA in England, or 5lbs. of INDIAN TEA the Finest Tea in the World. Should it be your pleasure, we can forward Half of each kind as you may direct.
WILLIAM STEWART & SON,
83, GRAINGER STREET, AND SCOTSWOOD ROAD, NEWCASTLE; 3, HIGH STREET, GATESHEAD; & CORNER OF FREDERICK ROAD, HIGH STREET, SUNDERLAND.

MARBLE AND WOOD CHIMNEY PIECES,
KITCHEN RANGES
(OVER 50 RANGES ON SHOW 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.

AUTUMN SEASON.
GEORGE RICHARDSON,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DRAPER,
SHOTLEY BRIDGE.
BEGS to inform his numerous Customers that his Establishment is replete with the LATEST FASHIONS, for the COMING SEASON, in DRESSES, MANTLES, AND JACKETS, and every department will be found well-assorted with good and durable materials; combining the latest Fashions; and the whole will be sold at the Lowest possible prices.
DRESSMAKERS, MILLINERS, AND TAILORS, KEPT ON THE PREMISES.
September 1st, 1888. 15a

WANTED PEOPLE TO KNOW
THAT
R. WILLEY'S 2s., 2s. 6d., AND 3s. TEAS
Are acknowledged by thousands to be the
POPULAR BEVERAGE
As a refreshing summer drink, being securely packed in sealed lead caddies its strength and flavour is thus preserved.
R. W. WISHES to call your special attention to his well-selected STOCK of GROCERIES and PROVISIONS; all remarkably cheap. Bottler of Bass and Co.'s Pale Ale and Guinness' Dublin Stout. Mild and Bitter Ales on Draught.
NOTE THE ADDRESS—
R. WILLEY, CONSETT TEA HOUSE, MOUNT PLEASANT, CONSETT

NOTICE. NOTICE. NOTICE.
THE SALE OF DRAPERY, DRESSES, BONNETS, AND FANCY GOODS
Is still continuing with successful results in the Shop opened by
W. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
OF CONSETT.
PLEASE NOTE: BRANCH SHOP IS NEXT DOOR TO THE WESLEYAN CHAPEL,
FRONT STREET, LEADGATE,
A LARGE AND WELL-ASSORTED STOCK WILL BE FOUND THERE, ALL AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.
Call and inspect the Special Bargains for this week.
WM. HUTCHINSON & CO.,
DRESS AND MANTLE MAKERS, DRAPERS, &c., &c.,
CONSETT, AND LEADGATE. 71

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELLERY.
WATCHMAKER TO THE TRADE. D. GRADON, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
WATCH AND CLOCKMAKER, JEWELLER, SILVERSMITH, AND OPTICIAN,
DERWENT STREET, BLACKHILL.
WATCHES.—Splendid English Patent Levers, at 55/ and 58/-. D. G. can specially recommend these Watches, as they are exceptionally good value, and are giving good satisfaction, Warranted. LADIES' SILVER GENEVA WATCHES from 15/-, a Superior Watch, made by Mathey (best maker), 36/6., also a good selection of other Watches. CLOCKS—Marble—Suitable for Presentation, from 21/-. AMERICAN Eight-days' Striking Clocks, from 15/6; Timepieces, from 3/6. JEWELLERY.—Half-dozen Nickel-Silver Tea-spoons and Gold Wedding Ring, from 7/-. A large and choice stock of Jewellery, Whitby Jet, Electro-Plate, &c. SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES in great variety. Steel-workers' Spectacles, 1/6 with case. D. G. *supplies the best Steelworks in the United Kingdom with these Specs.* All Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Spectacles, and Eyeglasses repaired on the premises at Moderate Charges. Watches and Clocks Cleaned and Repaired by D. G. are upheld for one year, unless over-wound or damaged by accident.
ARTICLES MAY BE PURCHASED BY INSTALMENTS. CLUBS SUPPLIED. BAROMETERS AND THERMOMETERS.
190z D. GRADON, MANUFACTURER, BLACKHILL.

COMMENCEMENT OF THE DRESS AND MANTLEMAKING
AT THE
PEOPLE'S SHOP.
JOHN THURLOW POTTS
Begs to inform the Public of Consett and surrounding District that he has engaged a First-class
DRESSMAKER AND MANTLEMAKER
Of many years experience in one of the Largest Establishments in the South of England.
ALL ORDERS WILL RECEIVE PROMPT AND STRICT ATTENTION.
FIT AND STYLE GUARANTEED.
PEOPLE'S OWN MATERIALS MADE UP AT MOST REASONABLE CHARGES.
APPRENTICES WANTED.
JOHN T. POTTS,
9, 9a and 22, MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT 936z

TRY
JOHN HUME & SON'S
CELEBRATED
"GERM MEAL."

SOUTH ACOMB, STOCKSFIELD-ON-TYNE,
June 7th, 1887.

Messrs. JOHN HUME & SON,
GENTLEMEN,
You may recollect that some time ago I purchased several tons of your Germ Meal, and as I keep an accurate account of the food used by our cows, its cost, quantity used, and the amount of milk produced per week, it may interest you to know the result.
During the week preceding the use of the Germ Meal, the cows had maize meal at the rate of 7½ lbs. per day, and before that they had the same quantity of barley meal. A slightly less weight, 7½ lbs. of Germ Meal was given to each cow per day, with as you will see, the most satisfactory results.—The increase in the milk produced was slightly over 5 per cent., which with the lessened cost of your meal, showed a saving by its use of close upon 20 per cent. The increase in the return of milk for the week on which Germ Meal was used, over that on which maize meal was used, reached 16¼ gallons; and as the latter cost 24s. per qr. of 34 stones, as against 20s. 6½d. for the same weight of your Germ Meal, the advantage derived from its use has been strikingly demonstrated in my experience.
I am, yours faithfully,
W. TROTTER.

Business Announcements.

WILLIAM AYNSLEY,
MIDDLE STREET, CONSETT, FRONT STREET, LEADGATE, AND WEST STANLEY,
THE LARGEST GROCER, PROVISION, WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANT
IN THE DISTRICT, IS
SELLING GOODS AT PRICES THAT MUST
COMMAND THE CUSTOM OF THE PUBLIC.
An inspection and comparison of his Goods will compare favourably with any others in the United Kingdom. See Price Lists.

Families Supplied with the following Celebrated MILD and BITTER ALES, in Bottles, also in Nine and Eighteen Gallon Casks:

	Six Gallons.	Nine Gallons
Mild Ales	7/6, 8/6, 9/6.	10/6, 12/-, 13/6
Bitter Ales	7/6, 9/6.	10/6, 13/6
Bass & Co.'s 33/- India Pale Ale	18 Gallons for 27/-	
Bass & Co.'s 27/- Mild Burton	18 Gallons for 24/	

BOTTLED ALES AND STOUT—Per Dozen.

	Half-Pints.	Pints.
Bass & Co.'s India Pale Ale	2/-	3/-
Bass & Co.'s Sparkling Mild Ales	1/9	2/9

Guinness's Stout	2/-	3/-
Nourishing Stout	1/9	2/9

Fine Old	Half-Gallons.	Gallons.
Glenlivet Whiskey	9/-, 8/-, 6/9.	18/-, 16/-, 13/6.
Fine Old Jamaica Rums	9/-, 8/-, 6/9.	18/-, 16/-, 13/6.
Old Tom Gins	From 6/-.	From 12/-.
Brandies	From 6/9.	From 13/6.

BRITISH WINES—Per Bottle.

Port Wine	1/-	Orange	1/-
Sherry	1/-	Raisin	1/-
Tent	1/-	Raspberry	1/-
Elderberry	1/-	Ginger	1/-
Cowslip	1/-	Lime Juice Cordial	1/-

803z GOODS DELIVERED TO ANY PART OF THE NEIGHBOURHOOD.
WILLIAM AYNSLEY, Proprietor.

W. T. ELTRINGHAM,
BUILDERS' MERCHANT,
RAILWAY TERRACE, BLACKHILL (NEAR RAILWAY STATION).
A LARGE STOCK of BUILDERS' STORES and SANITARY GOODS always on hand, viz.: Flags, Bricks, Quarls, Fire Backs, Fire-Clay, Slag Bricks, Gravel, Cement, Paris Plaster, Hair, Chimney Pots, Sanitary Pipes (all sizes), Junctions, Bends, Tapers, Syphon Traps, Sinks, Gulley Traps, Garden Edging, and all sizes of Field Drain Pipes.
W. T. E. will be glad to quote price for PATENT SINK and GULLEY, with CLEANSING BUCKET complete, as approved of by the Surveyors to the Lanchester Rural Sanitary Authority and Benfieldside Local Board.
SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES AT YARD, OR DELIVERED AT ANY RAILWAY STATION.

MY FIRST ANNUAL SALE ON SATURDAY NEXT, SEPT. 14th, AND FOLLOWING DAYS
W. RICHARDSON,
BESSEMER HOUSE, BLACKHILL,
Respectfully begs to intimate to his numerous Friends and the Public generally that at the end of his first year's trading he has decided to have a TWENTY-ONE DAYS' CLEARANCE SALE, and is determined that his FIRST SALE shall be one to be REMEMBERED for SOUND VALUE, as during the Season much depression has prevailed in the Manufacturing Districts, and great inducements have been offered to the Trader who has been prepared to make Cash Payments.
ALL GOODS RE-MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES.
QUOTING PRICES CAN GIVE NO IDEA OF VALUE.
COME AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES and get such genuine bargains as are very seldom to be met with.
A GENUINE ALL ROUND REDUCTION, AT PRICES TO EFFECT A SPEEDY CLEARANCE.
TWENTY-ONE DAYS ONLY! GREAT DRAPERY SALE!!
W. RICHARDSON, THE CASH DRAPER, BESSEMER HOUSE, BLACKHILL. 48

GIFTS!
GIFTS!!
GIFTS!!!
ROBERT JACKSON, Bookseller and Stationer, 9 and 10, Newmarket Street, Consett, has just received a Choice Selection of Goods suitable for Gifts. Among these will be found the following—
ALBUMS,
PHOTO FRAMES
PURSES,
POCKET KNIVES
STATIONERY CASES,
MATHEMATICAL INSTRUMENTS,
CHURCH PRAYER BOOKS,
HYMN BOOKS,
BIBLES, &c., &c.
A LARGE STOCK OF GOODALL'S
PLAYING CARDS
The Largest Stock in Consett to choose from.
Those contemplating making Presents should visit the Establishment of
ROBERT JACKSON,
BOOKSELLER & STATIONER
GUARDIAN OFFICE, AND
9 AND 10, NEWMARKET STREET
CONSETT

WOOL! WOOL!
TO FARMERS, SHEEP OWNERS, AND OTHERS.
Have your Wool manufactured into Blankets, Flannels, Tweeds, Rugs, Yarns, or any other description of Woollen Goods by
HORSLEY BROS.,
WOOLLEN MANUFACTURERS,
WOLSINGHAM.
The well-known durability of these Goods is a sufficient inducement to those who have already tried them; to those who have not, we respectfully solicit a trial, and have no fear of their verdict. Carriage Paid one way. Samples and Prices on application. 886z

THOMAS MILNER,
DISPENSING AND AGRICULTURAL CHEMIST,
THE CENTRAL PHARMACY, CONSETT
SHEEP DIPS. SHEEP DIPS
T.M. respectfully draws the attention of Farmers to the
TAR ELIXER PRIZE MEDAL SHEEP DIP
Prepared by Messrs NESS & Co., Darlington, for which he is sole Agent.
PRICE 7s. 6d. PER 100 SHEEP.
T. M. is likewise Agent for BELL & RIDDLE'S, MCDOUGALL'S, LITTLE & CO.'S, JEYE'S, COOPER'S, and WILSON and KITCHEN'S Sheep Dips.
ALTERATIVE CONDITION POWDERS AND PURGING BALLS FOR HORSES.
FELLON AND CLEANSING DRINKS FOR CATTLE.
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.
MILNER'S AFRICAN INSECT POWDER, IN TINS, AT 6d., 1s., AND PACKETS.
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.
MILNER'S FINEST NEW SEASON'S COD LIVER OIL.
OILS, PAINTS, COLOURS, VARNISHES, AND CLEANSING REQUISITES OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
SPECTACLES TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS.
TRUSSES OF ALL SIZES.
Agent for Mr LAMONT'S Magnetic Belts, Chest Protectors, Knee Caps, &c. &c.
MILNER CHEMIST
OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE, CONSETT.

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

MISS CAIRNS,
5, WEST VICTORIA STREET,
CONSETT,
HAVING finished her educational studies, is prepared to GIVE LESSONS on the PIANOFORTE, MUSIC, and in the ART OF SINGING at the above address.
Pupils attended at their own residence if required.
285z TERMS MODERATE.

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.

JOHNSON HEDLEY,
MANUFACTURING and WHOLESALE CONFECTIONER, &c.,
37, PERCY STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE.
Superior Jams and Marmalades.
Biscuits of all kinds. 23a

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,
INMAN & INTERNATIONAL STEAMSHIP Co., Ltd.
LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK, Every WEDNESDAY.
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Football.

ASSOCIATION.

Tanfield Lea beat Elswick Harriers (Newcastle) by six goals to one.

CORNSAY ROVERS II. v EDMONDSLEY STRANGERS II.—Cornsay, one goal; Edmondsley, nil.

CORNSAY ROVERS v EDMONDSLEY STRANGERS.—Played on Cornsay ground. Resut:—Edmondsley Strangers, two goals; Cornsay, nil.

ST. ANDREWS II. (SPENNYMOOR) v. WITTON GILBERT I.—St Andrews, seven goals; Witton Gilbert, nil.

DIPTON WANDERERS v FELLING A.F.C.—This game was played on the Wanderers' ground, in a period of two 45mins., the home team being the victors by four goals to one.

ASHINGTON CUP TIE.—EAST END SWIFTS v MICKLEY.—Played at Heaton, and resulted in a win for the home team by three goals to nil.

MICKLEY 2ND v WEST WYLAM HARRIERS 2ND.—Played on the ground of the former, on Saturday, and resulted in a win for the Harriers by one goal to none.

NEW HERRINGTON v PELTON FELL HARRIERS II.—Played at New Herrington. The visitors won the toss, and elected to play with the wind in their favour. The play was mostly on the home territory, and the visitors won a well-earned game by two goals to one disputed.

GATESHEAD v BIRTLEY.—This match was commenced at Birtley, before a good company of spectators, and after seven minutes' play, Gateshead scored a goal. Unfortunately, however, a most regretable accident then befel Mr G. B. McQuillen, the captain of the Gateshead team, who had his left leg badly fractured. It was lucky that Mr J Wardale, one of the players, is a medical student, and, assisted by another member of the medical profession, the leg was instantly set, and Mr McQuillen was conveyed home in a conveyance from Birtley. No further play took place. Mr McQuillen is progressing satisfactorily.

LEADGATE EXILES RESERVE v ST PAUL'S RESERVE SPENNYMOOR.—The above teams met on the Wood Vue grounds, Spennymoor, in the presence of a large gathering of spectators; the weather was all that might be expected, for the game, with the exception of a strong east wind which somewhat interferred with the passing. Spennymoor won the toss and decided to play with the wind in their favour. Costello started the ball for the visitors, and Monaghan dribbled the ball down the field, opposite the home "posts" where McMahon shot for goal, but failed. From the goal kick Costello returned down the field, and after a little exciting play, Monaghan sent in a splendid screw kick, which Costello neatly headed through the uprights scoring the first goal for the visitors. After ten minutes' play McMahon added number two. Almost immediately afterwards the Exiles continued to press, but no further scoring took place. At half-time the game stood—Exiles two goals; St Paul's nil. The concluding period of game was simply a repitition of the first-half, and when time was called the game stood—Exiles five goal, St Paul's nil. Teams—St Paul's—Goal, F Walker; backs, T Smailes and J Chinkler; half-backs, R Cram, E. Bowman and J Baggot; forwards, M Nicholson, W Dick, N Ferguson, F Hinchley, and H Mappleback. Exiles—Goal, J McMahon; backs, W McGee, and P Hughes; half-backs, O'Slain A Cain, and J McCurley; forwards, A Connolly, J McMahon, J Costello, P Hafferty and J Monaghan. Referee, Mr F. Hudson.

RUGBY.

HAMSTEELS v HASWELL.—Played on the ground of the former, and resulted in a win for the home club by one try and one minor to Haswell two minors.

RYTON 2ND v CONSETT 2ND.—Played at Ryton, and resulted in a win for the home team by two goals, one try, and three minors to three minors for Consett.

CONSETT v. RYTON.—The above match was played on the ground of the former on Saturday, and ended in a victory for the home team. Teams:—Full-back, A. McWilliams; three-quarter backs, J. Wilson, P. Gibson (captain), and J. Todd; half-backs, T. Jameson, and J. Anderson; forwards, W. Turnbull, Dr Short, A. Struthers, J. Lancaster, F. Moss, A. Wilson, T. Forrest, L. McTaggart, and J. Fiddes. Ryton:—Full-back, Forster; three-quarter backs, Ramsay, Bourn and Simpson; half-backs, J. Dalton, and R. Lawson; forwards, N. Oliver, F. Iceton, J. Newton, H. Lawson. It will thus be seen that while the home team had their full team, Ryton played with only ten men; and this accounts for their severe defeat. Ryton captain having won the toss decided to play with the wind. The game had not been in progress many minutes when J. Fiddes managed to get over the goal line, but the try was disputed. Jameson took the kick at goal, but the wind carried the ball away, and thus, although the kick was a good one, he was not able to record a goal. In quick succession Anderson recorded the second, third and fourth tries for Consett, but none of the kicks at goals proved successful. The score at half-time standing—Consett four tries (one disputed) and six minors, Ryton nil. Shortly after the game was restarted Todd from a pass got possession of the ball, and had a clear run in, but unfortunately slipped and fell. The fifth try was got by some nice passing among the backs, Wilson crossing the line, and touching down close to the goal posts. Jameson took the kick and landed a goal, amid the cheers of the spectators. Close on time Gilson scorded a sixth try but Anderson, to whom the kick at goal was entrusted, put the ball between the posts, but below the bar. At the conclusion of the game the scores were—Consett, one goal, five tries (one disputed), and ten minors, Ryton, nil. Although Ryton failed to score they played a good game, and had they had their full team, there is no doubt but that the score would have been very different. The pick of the visitors was the three-quarter back, Brown, who from beginning to end played a splendid game. It the home team the full back had hold of the ball only once thoughout the whole game. The pick of the three-quarters was Todd, who ran and kicked with great judgment. Both half-backs played in good form, but in very different styles. Jameson played a very unselfish game, and passed whenever he seemed likely to get collared, or when the three-quarters had a better chance to get in, while Anderson was of a most selfish kind. As Ryton had not their full team, his play succeeded on Saturday, and he managed to get three tries for his side, but had their opponents had a full team, we doubt whether he would have got a single try. On several occasions he spoiled certain tries by refusing to pass the ball. It is to be hoped that this player will begin to play more for his side and less for himself. Football is not a one-man game; and Consett team cannot hope to win their matches until each player has learned to play for his side, and not for himself. Of the forwards Turnbull, Fiddes, and Moss played in good form. This was the first game for Dr Short and T. Forrest, but with a little practice both will make good players, as they both are speedy, and play up pluckily. Umpires—Messrs C. Dibley and J. Askew; referee, Mr M. Hobday.

ST. MARGARET'S (DURHAM) v SHOTLEY BRIDGE ST CUTHBERT'S.—The above teams met at Durham on Saturday, in fine but windy weather. The game was played in two periods of thirty minutes. Morriss, the Durham captain, won the toss, and elected to play towards the town goal, thus securing the advantage of the high wind that was blowing. The Shotley captain (Telford) kicked off, but the ball was well-returned, the wind carrying it over the visitors' goal line, thus compelling Shotley to touch down in self-defence. Immediately afterwards two other minors were credited to them, and then a scrimmage was formed close to the Shotley line. For fully ten minutes this scrimmage was maintained, neither side gaining the least advantage. However, from a pass out of the scrimmage Shotton crossed over and scored a try forthe home team. Hindle took the kick but failed to improve. After the kicky out Lister touched down again, and then from a really splendid pass by Telford, Milburn made a good run into the home twenty-five. A scrimmage was formed in the centre, and the ball being well dribbled by the home forwards, Shotley once more conceded a minor. When the whistle sounded half time, the game stood. St Margaret's one try and five minors; St Cuthbert's nil. Morriss restarted the game and Shotley were son forced to touch down. St Cuthbert's had now he advantage of the wind and played with greater dash. Two minors were quickly given to them and several good chances of crossing the Durham line were missed. Richardson made a good run near the home line but fell, and the Durham forwards came away with a combined dribble, Gillespie picking up but was collared near to the goal line by Urwin. The Shotley forward let go his man expecting a scrimmage to be formed, when Gillespie crossed over and touched down for Durham. The ball was decidely out of play when Gillespie crossed the line, and thus the visitors had good ground for their objection. St Cuthbert's now pulled themselves together, and certainly had hard lines in not scoring. Oliver made a splendid run to within a few yards of the home line, when he fell and play was again in mid-field. Shortly after Telford secured the leather and repeated the same play, but passed to Wilson who had followed well up, and registered a try for the visitors. Telford took the kick at a difficult angle from the twenty-five flag and landed a beautiful goal. Play was now in the home teams' territory, and when the game ended Shotley had won a hard fought game as follows:—Shotley Bridge one goal two minors; Durham, one try (one disputed try) and six minors. Team:—Shotley Bridge—Full-back, J. Lister; three-quarter backs, Wilson, Oliver, and Milburn; half-backs, Telford (captain), and Dyson; forwards, Richardson, Postle, Ridley, Gibb, Fox, Shepherd, Richie, Urwin and Gibb. Umpire R Campbell; referee, Rev Mr Robinson.

TO-MORROW'S FOOTBALL.

DIPTON WANDERERS A.F.C.—The following team will represent the Dipton Wanderers against Leadgate A.F.C., at Dipton, on Saturday, October 20th:—Goal, J Evans; backs, J Walker and A Dodds; half-backs, R Rook, R Brewis, and R Wilson; forwards, W Turner, A. Tuson, J Jardine, D Crozier, and T Walker. Kick-off at 3-30 prompt.

LEADGATE EXILES v BEARPARK.—These teams will play to-morrow (Saturday), on the Exiles' ground, St Ive's Road, when a really good game will doubtless result. The following will do duty for the home team:—Goal, H Callaghan; backs, W McGee and P Hughes; half-backs, P Quinn, W Costello, and J Monaghan; forwards, J Costello, G Walton, A Little, J McMahon, and C Quinn. Umpire, Mr J McCurley. Kick-off at 3-45.

JOTTINGS.

Tanfield Lea have a vacant date at home on Oct. 27th. Away Nov. 3rd.—J Smith, secretary.

Trade Notes.

THE STRIKE AT JARROW.—A deputation from Consett of the Steel Smelters' Association went to Jarrow on Saturday last to meet the men who were out on strike, and they agreed to continue their subscriptions to support the men who were striking for country rates. Blacklegs still continue to work at Jarrow.

Sporting Items.

LAWN TENIS AT STANHOPE.—Bishop Pulleine is having a lawn tennis on a large scale made in Stanhope Rectory gardens.

RABBIT COURSING AT SOUTH MOOR.—The rabbit coursing sweepstakes promoted by Mr Jos. Smith, South Moor, secured 29 entries, and, after some exceedingly good coursing, Soft Lass and Funny Fellow divided the stakes.

BROOMPARK.—A deposit of £5 aside was made on Saturday night at Auton Style to bind a match at fives for £10 aside between Albert Rule and T. Middleton against T. Seed, all of Bearpark. The match will be decided at Broompark Ball Alley.

At the house of Mr Henry Heslop, Shield Row, £5 a-side has been deposited in the hands of Mr Rd. Pickersgill, to bind a match for £20 a-side, to be decided at Eslington Park, between Henry Bolam's Uncle Toby and John Watson's Little Meggie, who are to run the best of 17 courses, Uncle Toby to receive 5½ yds start each course.

SHOOTING AT NEWFIELD, NEAR CHESTER-LE-STREET.—The sparrow shooting at Mrs Emmerson's, Newfield Inn, commenced a fortnight since, was concluded on Saturday. Tiplady and Exmoor, who had each four down, shot off for second prize, Exmoor missing and Tiplady grassing his bird, thus taking both first and second. T. Mason handicapper, score-keeper, and referee.

WRESTLING AT MEDOMSLEY.—The usual wrestling match took place at Medomsley on Saturday, at the Royal Oak Inn. There was a fair company present to witness the sport. The results are:—First round—M. Curry, Allendale Cottages, threw Geo. Lee, Allendale Cottages; John Turnbull, Allendale Cottages, threw Arthur Humes, Milkwell Burn; Thos. Coulthard, Allendale Cottages, threw William Ferguson, Westwood; Joshua Steele, Dipton, threw Charles Brodie, Milkwell Burn; W. Curry, Allendale Cottages, threw William Bailey, Allendale Cottages; John Young, Dipton, threw Thomas Cant, Allendale Cottages. Second round—Steele threw Curry; Turnbull threw Coulthard; Young threw Curry. Third round—Young threw Turnbull. Final falls—Steele threw Young in the first and third falls, and won. Umpires, John Miller and Joseph Stubbs.

QUOITING AT QUEBEC.—The quoit handicap promoted by Mr J. Granville, for which a good entry was obtained, was played off on Saturday at the house of Mr Richard Wall, Hamsteels Colliery Inn, in the presence of a large number of spectators. Results:—First round—J. Ingleby beat A. Bailes, A. Heigh beat W. Arthurs, G. Raper beat J. Green, A. Welsh beat W. Bailes, G. Ingleby beat T. Maycock, L. Newton beat G. Raper (2nd lot), A. Welsh (2nd lot) beat W. Wall, W. Grayson beat Turner, A. Bailes (2nd lot) beat W. Arthurs (2nd lot), W. Bailes (2nd lot) beat W. Wall (2nd lot), W. Grayson (2nd lot) beat W. Turner, J. Green beat A. Heigh (2nd lot). Second round—Ingleby beat Heigh, Raper beat Welsh, Ingleby beat Newton, Grayson beat Welsh, A. Bailes beat W. Bailes, W. Grayson beat Green. Third round—W. Grayson beat Ingleby, Raper beat G. Ingleby, Bailes beat G. Grayson. Fourth round—Raper beat W. Grayson, A. Bailes, a bye. Final—Bailes beat Raper, and won, W. Grayson receiving third money. J. Granville handicapper and referee.—£2 a-side has been posted in the hands of J. Sproates to bind a match at quoits, 10 yards, 4lb quoits, 2in pins, between T. Grayson, Cornsay, and W. Winter, Esh Winning, to play for £5 a-side, at the ground adjoining Mr E. Taylor's, Three Lane Ends.

Cricket.

WEST STANLEY CRICKET CLUB.

The members of the above club closed their season on Saturday with a game between teams selected by the captain and vice-captain (Harkness and Knox). The latter winning the toss went to bat first, and a fair good start they made, Wetherall, Knox, and Sanderson playing well for their scores, the lot not being got rid of till they had put 77 on, a total that was calculated to be beyond the captain's team's reach. The captain opened his innings with R. Gibson, and before they had been long in things began to look different from what was anticipated, runs coming quick. A change in the bowling was tried, but to no avail. The captain and his partner were not parted until 78 runs had been put together, when the captain was bowled for a well-played 29. Gibson and Hope then played till the call of time, when the vice-captain and his men were released from their day's leather-hunting. Score:—

VICE-CAPTAIN'S TEAM.		CAPTAIN'S TEAM.	
R Sanderson c Hazon b Harkness	18	R Gibson not out	50
J Wetherall c Hazon b Harkness	21	I Harkness b Siddle	29
R Knox c Benfold b Brass	18	R Hope not out	14
J Curry b Benfold	2	J Benfold	To bat.
J Elliott c Harkness b Gibson	8	T Hazon	To bat.
J York b Harkness	10	P Shield	To bat.
J Siddle b Harkness	0	J Brass	To bat.
W Humes not out	0	N Summerbell	To bat.
Extras	0	Extras	0
Total	77	Total	93

CHESTER-LE-STREET v WALDRIDGE.

Played at Chester-le-Street on Saturday, resulting in a win for the home team. Score:—

CHESTER-LE-STREET.		WALDRIDGE.	
Wm Middleton b Elliott	3	S Gardner lbw b Wm Middleton	21
John Witherspoon b Warren	1	W Peel b W Middlet'n	4
G Halliday b Warren	0	T Adamson lbw b W Middleton	0
J Bewick c Lister b Hunter	27	T Briggs b W Middleton	0
T Middleton b Hunter	14	G Lister b T Middleton	0
J Welsh c Gardner b Lister	3	J King, sen, run out	1
T Hall b Elliott	2	Rev W Hunter b T Middleton	3
J Davidson c Smith b Lister	14	G Smith b T Middleton	0
J Brown b Lister	0	J King, jun, b T. Middleton	1
J Murdock not out	0	E Warren not out	4
A Wilson b Adamson	17	J Elliott run out	2
Extras	13	Extras	3
Total	94	Total	39

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At the Italian Exhibition in London, the pictures and sculpture and other objects of interest in the main building, and fine art annexes are most numerous, numbering nearly 1,500 exhibits, and their inspection fills up a large part of a day's holiday. The Roman Forhum, Borghese Gardens, and Capri Grotto all invite attention, whilst the show in the Coliseum forms one of the chief attractions of an afternoon and evening. The grand march past at the conclusion of the sports of the Vestal Guard, Rowan Guards, Etruscan Guards, Imperial Guards, Lictors, Senators, Consuls, priests, &c., &c., embraces five hundred performers.

LOCAL LEEK SHOWS.

REDWELL HILLS.

On Saturday, a fine leek show was held in the house of Mr J. Maddison, publican, Redwell Hills. There was also a collection of vegetables, for which prizes were offered for the best. The show is an old-established one, having been held at Mr Maddison's many years ago when he lived at Dipton. His great popularity is shown by the fact that the men who used to be members of his club at Dipton followed him when he removed to Redwell Hills, where he lives at the present time. Mr Martin Handcock was the judge, who gave general satisfaction in the faultless manner in which he awarded the prizes. His opinion of the show was very good, and the quality of both leeks and vegetables, when the past unfavourable season is taken into consideration, was without doubt very praiseworthy. Mr J. Robinson was the secretary. The first prize was awarded to John Scott, whose three leeks measured 33 inches by 14; the second prize was also gained by him. Jas. Wilson was successful in obtaining third prize for three leeks measuring 26 inches by 13½. There was a very fine show of cauliflowers, and the parsnips were also very good. Subjoined is a

FULL LIST OF AWARDS.

LEEKS.

1—Dress-piece, John Scott.
2—Armchair, John Scott.
3—Rug, James Wilson.
4—Pair of blankets, Isaac Brown.
5—Bed rug, W. Ledger.
6—Pair of blankets, John Robinson.
7—Pair of blankets, Joseph Robinson.
8—Shawl, John Ledger.
9—Shirt-piece and 6d, M. Bates.
10—Umbrella and ½lb of tea, Wm. Brown.
11—Umbrella and 6d, Joseph Robinson.
12—Shirt-piece, R. Kirsopp.
13—Leg of mutton, Henry Bates.
14—Pair of sheets and 6d, John Bell.
15—Bed rug and ½lb of tea, Sergeant Tranner.
16—Piece of flannel, George Ledger.
17—Tablecloth and 1s, W. Richardson.
18—Ten yards of cotton and 6d, John Ward.
19—Tablecloth and 1s, G. R. Hobson.
20—Tablecloth and 1s, T. Atthey.
21—Box of beer, John Robinson.
22—Tablecloth and tongue, W. Porter.
23—Pound of tobacco, W. H. Maddison.

VEGETABLES.

Red cabbage—1, J. Wilson; 2, I. Brown.
Savoy cabbage—1, J. Robinson; 2, G. Ledger.
Cauliflower—1, J. Wilson; 2, I. Brown.
Three parsnips—1, J. Wilson; 2, J. Robinson.
Three carrots—1, J. Robinson; 2, M. Bates.
Three turnips—1, J. Ward; 2, J. Robinson.
Three roots of beet—1, Jos. Robinson; 2, John Ward.
Three heads of celery—1, J. Ward; 2, J. Scott.

HAND BOUQUETS.

For the hand bouquets there were five entries and three prizes given. The successful competitors were—1, 3s, Joseph Robinson; 2, 2s, Mrs Maddison; 3, 1s, Ralph Kirsopp.

BLACKHALL MILL.

The annual leek show was held at the Ship Inn, Blackhall Mill, on Saturday. A good assortment of prizes were competed for. Mr Robert Shield, Swalwell, was judge, and gave every satisfaction. The show was a success, and was witnessed by a good many people. The following is the

PRIZE LIST.

1—H Bragg, Blackhall Mill, teapot.
2—T Jameson, coffee-pot.
3—R Mason, set of china.
4—T Bell, set of dinner-ware.
5—G Gibbons, stand looking-glass.
6—G Proudlock, alarum clock.
7—T Heppell, table lamp.
8—W Miller, tablecloth.
9—W Cusson, half dozen knives and forks.
10—G Weedy, teapot and dozen china.
11—G Weedy, half-dozen tablespoons.
12—W Allen, dozen teaspoons.
13—C Liddle, shirt-piece.
14—J Richardson, copper kettle.
15—J Walton, dozen breakfast cups.
16—L Bell, set of pans.
17—M Forster, set of chamber ware.
18—W Laidler, pair of sheets.
19—G Liddle, pan and steamer.
20—J McNasty, dinner-ware.
21—T Heppell, two silk handkerchiefs.
22—B Armstrong, dozen knives and forks.
23—W Heppell, brass rod.
24—W Robinson, brass candlestick.
25—R Bewick, alarum clock.
26—M Green, pipe.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

1—Thomas Heppell, a trouser piece, given by Mr M Ward.
2—C Liddle, decanters and wine glasses, given by Mr N Elsdon.
3—G Gibbons, cheesestand, given by Mrs Green.
4—T Jameson, a box of stout, given by Mr Patterson.
5—Henry Bragg, a tongue, given by Mr W Parker.

LEADGATE.

The annual leek show was held at the house of Mrs Noble, Commercial Inn, Leadgate, on Saturday. The show was quite a success, and was largely patronised by the public. Mr Archibald Moffatt, Gateshead, ably performed his duties as judge and gave every satisfaction. Great praise is also due to Mr William Foster, of Hanging Stone, for the flowers supplied for the decoration of the room. Mr William Walker ably officiated as secretary to the show, and successfully carried out all the arrangements. Below is a

FULL LIST OF AWARDS.

1—Suit of clothes, Thomas Cookson.
2—Set of dinner ware, Edward Graham.
3—Pair of blankets, George Walton.
4—Teapot, Robert Heslop.
5—Set of china, Eliz. Ann Smith.
6—Coffee-pot, Ellen Edgar.
7—Tablecloth and vases, Mrs Noble.
8—Cruet stand, John Graham.
9—10 lbs of beef, William Kerr.
10—Clock, John Hardy.
11—Bed rug and half-dozen spoons, William Smith.
12—5s worth of beef and carving knife and fork, John Anderson.
13—Watch, Isaac Brown.
14—Set of china, John Bell.
15—Shirt and tea, John Graham (Allendale Cottages).
16—Two breadplates and teapot, William Foster.
17—Workbox and album, William Walker.
18—Half-dozen knives and forks and two plates, John Walker.
19—Shirt and half-dozen spoons, John Southern.
20—Half-dozen knives and forks, Ralph Reid.
21—Teapot, spade, and rake, John Reather.
22—Teapiece and breadplates, John Burnhope.
23—Teapot and tea, Joseph Wheatley.
24—Pipe and album, William Kay.
25—Teapot and tea, John Foster.
26—5s worth of beef, Ralph Richardson.
27—Album and tea, Jane Walker.
28—Pans and steamers, James Rogerson.
29—Pails, bath, and scuttle, Thomas Applegarth.
30—Pan and steamer, Thomas Saunders.
31—Brushes, John G. Turnbull.
32—10 st. of potatoes, John Smith.

STANLEY.

The members of the Stanley Derby Leek Show held their annual exhibition on Saturday, in Mr Forster's Long Room, kindly lent for the occasion, when a good display of leeks was on view. Mr Jos. Robinson, Fondley Sett, Dipton, was judge, and his awards gave general satisfaction. Subjoined is the complete

PRIZE LIST.

1—Pair of Blankets (given by Mr N Clifford, Yorkshire), Luke Dodd
2—Swing looking-glass, J Anderson
3—Teapot, T Mitcalf
4—Pair of Blankets, J Brewis
5—Cruet, J Hall
6—Lamp, J Curry
7—Teapot, W Cockburn
8—Coffee-pot, T Scott
9—Brass line, W Harrison
10—Brass fire-irons, J Colding
11—Shawl, W Proudlock
12—Lady's bag, G Corker
13—Lustres, R Ridley
14—Brass bar, J Fletcher
15—Half-dozen knives and forks, A York
16—Brass stand, T Scorer
17—Lamp, J Wilson
18—Brass bar, D Scott
19—Pair of brass candlesticks, E Sanderson
20—Half-dozen table-spoons, R Stamper
21—Half-dozen cups and saucers, R Holland
22—Large pan, R Lumley
23—Spade, E Eland
24—Kettle stand, R Scott.

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EMPLOYERS' AND WORKMEN'S ACT.

PROSECUTION AT LANCHESTER.

At the Lanchester Petty Sessions, on Thursday week—before Rev J. P. De Pledge (chairman), W. B. Van Haansbergen, Esq., H. Smith, Esq., and G. G. Taylor Smith, Esq.—*John Sykes, John Sproats, George Saunders*, and *Timothy Forester*, were charged by James Todd, manager at Hamsteels Colliery, with absenting themselves from work on numerous occasions without having any lawful reasons for so doing, thereby causing a loss to the owners of the colliery.

Mr Patrick, Durham, appeared for the prosecution, and Mr Forrest, Durham, for the defendants Sykes and Saunders.

Mr Patrick, in opening the case, said that Sykes' case would be taken first. He said that defendant had neglected to attend his work first of all on the 29th September. He also failed to appear at the colliery on the 1st and 2nd of October. Owing to his absence the company had been put to unnecessary expense, and he would assess the damage at 5s per day, for three days, which brought it to 15s altogether. That was not the exact amount of money lost by the company; the exact amount was 5s 4½d, but they only claimed 5s. He might say that the owners had no vindictive feelings against the men, but they wished to make an example of two or three, in order to make an impression on the rest, for there was a great number of men who habitually practised the same trick. He claimed the damages on the ground that when a man was engaged at the colliery he was made to agree to a rule which required that he should give 14 days' notice before leaving his work. The magistrates would no doubt understand that if the men neglected their work the contracts would not be completed in the specified time, and great expense would, for that reason, be necessarily incurred. For the last three months an average of 40 men had left their work each day, and that number out of something like 300 men would suffice in itself to show the Bench to what an extent the practice was indulged in. He asked the magistrates to give them the damages in that case. With regard to any excuse that Sykes might make, he would like to inform the magistrates that it ought not to be accepted. There was a good rule at the colliery which necessitated any man who was unable to work to go to the doctor and get a certificate from him to that effect. None of the defendants had done so; in fact, they made no excuse for their absence whatever, neither to the overman nor the doctor. He called

Daniel Lemon, who said he was an overman at the new pit at Hamsteels Colliery. Sykes was off work on the dates before-mentioned. On the 1st October he came into his (the overman's) house in an intoxicated condition. Sykes asked for a clearance, but he refused to give him one. He made no excuse for being off work. He remained off on the day following. Witness stated that defendant was still working for them, as they did not wish to lose their hands, but simply to make them submit to the lawful regulations. The men usually made 4s 9d per day. Sykes was engaged by them about 12 months since. At that time an understanding was made between them that a fortnight's notice would be given before leaving work.

In reply to the Bench, witness replied that he was not certain whether he had pointed the rule out to him or not; he believed he did. It was the usual agreement at collieries to give 14 days' notice, so he did not think it would matter much whether the rule was mentioned or not. The defendant never made any excuse to him about being ill, and if he had it was his duty to get a certificate to that effect from the doctor.

Mr Patrick said the defendant had suffered a great deal with a bad hand, but that was so far back as July, and since that time he had been at work. The hand was injured through an accident, and he was laid off for three weeks with it. He was not aware that the defendant still suffered from it. He never gave that as his reason for leaving off work.

Cross-examined by Mr Forrest: It is the custom, is it not, for the men to lie off on the pay Saturday?—No, it is not the custom at our place. We provide and keep everything there for that purpose, just the same as any other day.

Yours must be an exceptional colliery, then. Did you not know the defendant suffered a great deal with his bad hand?—Yes; but he has worked since then; there was nothing the matter with his hand when he was off the last time.

How do you know that?—Well, he never said anything about it to me.

Mr Forrest: That proves nothing.

Mr Todd explained to the Bench that the way the damage was done to the colliery was on account of them having to keep the horses and ponies, sending timber down, &c. They were taking nothing into consideration, when they claimed 5s per day, about the loss the Company suffered through the coal not being produced. The men were accustomed to work on the Saturday as well as any other day, only it was a short day. With regard to the usual custom, mentioned by Mr Forrest, about pitmen usually having the Saturday to themselves, that had nothing to do with their colliery, which was a twelve days' colliery—the men working twelve days' in every fortnight.

Mr Forrest said that, as the Bench were already aware, the defendant had happened an accident on the 12th July, whereby his hand had been injured by a fall of stone. He would ask the Bench to consider what a bad hand was. It was something like a sprained ankle. When anyone had a rest for a few days the ankle would seem to become all right again; but if the person so afflicted was to take a long walk and put the foot to any severe strain it would soon become as bad as ever. His client's hand was just the same, for if he had to do three or four days' hard work it became swollen and painful again. On the days in which the defendant was charged with being off work he could not possibly go. He had previously complained to the overman that his hand was weak. He submitted the fact that every day men were lying off work from all the collieries in the country. He failed to see how that affected the owners to the extent of 5s per day when the men were just making 4s 9d. The prosecutors might contend that it was a twelve days' colliery, but he knew a lot about collieries in the county, and it was a general thing for the men to remain idle on the pay Saturday. He called

Defendant to give his evidence, who stated that when he got lamed in July he could not follow his employment, and was off work three weeks. Ever since that time, when he was hewing coal, he felt an acute pain in his injured hand. If he put in four days' work in succession his hand would swell, and many a night after he got home he was obliged to sit up and bathe it with cold water instead of going to bed. He had no certificate, but he could prove it was not well at the time. Previous to his staying off work on the 29th ult. he had been working for five days in a little place just a foot-and-a-half in height, which was also very damp, and he blamed the wet place for augmenting the pain.

In reply to the Bench whether the overman told him about giving fourteen days' notice, defendant said the overman said "nothing about nothing" when he engaged him; he merely said he would give him work. He had been there for about eleven months, and had often been idle on a pay Saturday. He was never given to understand that it was a twelve days' colliery.

The Bench: Why did you not lie idle every Saturday?—Because I always went to work when I was able, but on this particular day I was not able. It was an impossibility to work with my hand that day, it was in such a state.

Cross-examined by Mr Patrick: Does the drink never affect your hand.—Witness: Not that I know

You don't care to work, though, after you have been drinking, do you?—I can work at any time.

You have been making good money at that colliery, have you not?—No; it is very bad money. It takes all I can get to keep myself.

Do you not get too much now and then, so that you have to spend some of it on drink?—No; never.

The Bench: Have you any printed rules, Mr Todd, put up where the men can see them?—No, sir; we have no printed rules. That is just arranged when the men are taken on.

The Bench thought it would be much better to have some rules printed and put up where the men could read them.

Mrs Sykes, defendant's mother, said her son was suffering from his hand on the 29th. It was also bad on the other days when he was off. She pointed out to the Bench where it was swollan. She saw him bathing it on these days. He had suffered from it, more or less, ever since it was injured in the month of July.

George Saunders was next charged with being absent, without legitimate reasons, on the 30th of Sept. and the 1st October.

Daniel Lemon (overman) said the man was off work on the dates named. He said defendant was met by the manager (Mr Todd) who inquired his reason for being off work. He gave his excuse that he was ill, when Mr Todd told him to go to the doctor and get a certificate, and that would be a satisfactory excuse; but if he did not do so he would summons him. It was the rule for the men to bring certificates when they were off through sickness, and that was always enough.

Mr Forrest: Do you not know that at the time defendant was off he was suffering from diarrhœa?—No: I knew nothing about him being ill. He never told me. I only know he was off work.

Mr Forrest: Was the 30th not a Sunday?—Yes.

Well, have you no day of rest at all?—No; but the men don't start till ten o'clock at night on the Sunday.

Have you any churches or chapels down there?—Yes; we have both.

They must be very badly attended then, or they have very little influence when the men do not keep the Lord's day.

Mr Todd explained that it was only a small number of men who went to work on the Sunday night. They were obliged to send a few men down to make everything ready for the men to commence work on the Monday morning. The men did not go in until four o'clock. It took six hours to put the pit in order.

Mr Forrest: Do you know, Mr Todd, of any other colliery in the county of Durham where the men have to commence work on the Sunday night?—Yes; I know several others.

Can you give me the name of a single one where they do do so?—I don't think I am obliged to answer such a question.

The Bench: There is no need to keep anything back.

Mr Forrest: Now this man was suffering from diarrhœa at the time he was charged with being off work. One of the days he was off was a Sunday. It is a most extraordinary custom for men to go down pits on the Lord's Day. There is evidently no day of rest at all for the poor men at that colliery. I have asked Mr Todd to give me the name of a single pit in the county of Durham, besides his own, where such is the custom, and he has absolutely refused to do so, because he knows well enough that he can't. Here is a company, your Worships, charging men with an infringement in the law, who have broken the law themselves, and are liable to a penalty for breaking the Sabbath Day. They have come into this Court as wrong doers from their own confession, and have come to convict the poor man for not working on a Sunday night. He hoped, after he had called defendant, that the Bench would see fit to dismiss the case against his two clients.

Saunders was called, and said he had been off work before with the same complaint, and at that time the doctor had given him some medicine, part of which was still in the house when he was troubled the last time. He just took the same medicine which had cured him before, and did not think it was necessary to go and trouble the doctor again, just in order to get the certificate.

The next one brought before the Court was the case of John Sproats, who had no counsel. He said he was absent from work on the pay Saturday and the following Monday without cause.

The Bench: You are charged with doing damage to the colliery to the extent of 10s, by wilfully absenting yourself from work without just cause.

Defendant: I want to know how they claim 5s a day when the men cannot make that. (Laughter).

The overman said he saw the defendant when he was off work, and his only excuse for being absent was that a man was not obliged to work for eleven days. He (the overman) told defendant he would get wrong if he did not attend to his work. He had been off work before on a Saturday. There was a quoit handicap going on in the place at the same time he was off.

Defendant: He charges me with being at a quoit match. (Laughter).

The Bench: On, no; dismiss that idea from your mind.

The defendant said he made it a rule never to go to work on a pay Saturday. (Laughter). He confessed he had never worked on a pay Saturday for twelve months. He always looked upon that day as his own—(laughter). He had been at Hamsteels Colliery for six or seven years. He was called upon by a policeman, and was with him a bit. (Loud laughter).

The Bench: Oh, he could not be expected to go to work if he was in custody.

Defendant said he was not in custody; it was just some private business he was having with the policeman. He was not obliged to say what it was.

Sergt. Nicholson said that on that night he called upon the defendant to ask him to assist in taking a man up. The man had pulled off his coat and wanted to fight him. He put the handcuffs on, but the man refused to go with him, so he sent for a trap to take him in, but could not get one. At last they managed to get a barrow to wheel him to the station, when the man preferred to walk. Defendant was of great service to him.

Timothy Forester was said by Mr Patrick to be the worst offender of the lot. He said he would just work when he liked, because he was not making plenty of money. They claimed £3 10s damages from him.

The overman said defendant never made any excuse to him for being absent. He left work at four o'clock on the Monday without giving any explanation.

The defendant said the reason he could not follow his employment was because he was not well enough to do so. The reason he did not complain of being ill to the overman was because he never saw him at the time. During the time he was off work he was outside occasionally.

The magistrates carefully considered the matter, and the Chairman said the case against Saunders and Sproats was dismissed. They had decided to fine Sykes and Forester, although they did not commit themselves to the estimate made by the manager. Sykes was fined 5s damages and costs, and Forester 10s damages and costs.

HARVEST THANKSGIVINGS.

CHESTER-LE-STREET PARISH CHURCH.—On Wednesday se'nnight, thanksgiving services were held. There was morning prayer at 11 a.m., children's service at 3·30 p m., and evening service at 7·30 p.m. The church was decorated sparsely with flowers and grain. A collection of plants sent by Mr Lindsay Wood, The Hermitage, were artistically arranged at the base of the pulpit and lectern by Mr M. D. Thompson. Several plants were also forwarded by the Countess of Scarborough. The evening service was fully choral; psalm 147 was sung as a processional to West's chant. The prayers were intoned by the rector, Canon Blunt; the sermon was preached by Rev Edgar Lambert, chaplain to the Mission for Seamen, who took for his text Deut., xvi., 11—"Thou shalt rejoice." A large and overflowing congregation filled the parish church. The offertory was given to the Sunderland Seamen's Church Poor Fund.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL, QUEBEC.—On Sunday, the members held their thanksgiving services. The chancel was beautifully decorated with heather and wild flowers. Over the rostrum was a skilfully erected arch, bedecked with grapes and wild flowers, intermixed with corn, while beneath was a collection of vegetables near to the communion rail. Rev Wm. Baitey, of Crook, delivered two sermons in the morning and evening, the rev. gentleman taking for his subject St. John's prophecy from Rev. vii.—"And, lo! a great multitude," &c. Mr Baitey, who is well respected in this circuit, exercises a great amount of influence over his audience.—In the evening, a service of song was gone through by the choir, under the efficient leadership of Mr J. Turner. The following pieces were sung:—"With what splendid beauty," in a masterly fashion; next, "The good Shepherd," which was well received. "Come unto me" and "Salvation" was equally well rendered. A piece, entitled "At Jerusalem abiding," evoked much satisfaction. "The spirit and the bride saith come" was sung in a pathetic manner. Mr R. Wynn presided at the harmonium. The congregations were exceedingly large. Collections were taken in aid of the chapel funds.

BLANCHLAND.—The harvest thanksgiving services were held in St. Mary's Abbey Church, Blanchland, on Saturday and Sunday. The Church was very tastefully decorated, and in spite of the devastation caused by the late severe frosts in both wood and garden, it was quite as, or even more beautiful than last year. It was only in more sheltered parts of the woods that any heather or bracken could be found fit to gather for the purpose; but there was a plentiful supply of very lovely mosses, bilberry of all shades, dried grasses, branches of crab apple laden with fruit, branches of beech and mountain ash, ferns, and autumn leaves of wonderous tints. Hot-house plants in pots were freely used, and there was a fair show of flowers. The gifts of fruit and vegetables were suitably arranged in various parts of the building. Strangely enough, what corn there was, was imported from neighbouring parishes; Blanchland itself has only one or two cornfields, and they, unfortunately, had to be cut green. The samples obtained seemed excellent, and the exertions of the numerous band of decorators produced a blending of colour and brightness that could be wished were more permanent. The services were on Saturday at 7 p.m., and on Sunday 10 a.m. (celebration), 10·45 a.m, 2 p.m., and 6·30 p.m. There were crowded congregations on Saturday and Sunday evenings; indeed, at the latter service every seat was occupied. The services were full choral, the vicar, Rev J. C. Dunn, intoning. The anthem, "O, give thanks unto the Lord," by Sir G. Elvey, and "Ye shall dwell in the land," by Stainer, were excellently sung by the choir. The sermons were preached by Rev J. S. Clementson, assistant secretary to the Home Missions Additional Curates' Society. He also addressed the Sunday scholars at the afternoon service. The collections amounted to £5. The main harvest at Blanchland is the hay harvest, and there was an abundant crop of first-rate quality.

ACCIDENTALLY DROWNED AT BURNOPFIELD.

On Thursday se'nnight, Mr Coroner J. Graham opened an enquiry, at the house of Mr W. Stones, the Grapes Inn, Burnopfield, into the circumstances which resulted in the death of Harry Handcock, a boy, 3½ years old, living with his father, Henry Handcock, at Sheep Hill, near Burnopfield. The evidence adduced went to show that on the afternoon of the 8th inst., the deceased was taken to the mill by his father, and was playing about the place all the afternoon. After finishing his work, about 4·30 p.m., Mr Handcock missed his little boy, and thought that his son had gone home. However, he ascertained that he had not been there, and he immediately returned to the sawmill. Shortly after five o'clock, a thorough search was made, and the body was eventually discovered in the sawmill pond. The boy was conveyed home, and every effort was made to restore animation, but without success, as the poor little fellow never breathed after his body was taken out of the pond. A verdict of "Accidentally drowned" was returned by the jury.—Much sympathy was displayed in the district at the loss sustained by the bereaved parents.

DEPARTURE OF REV D. POWER FROM BLACKHILL.

On Wednesday afternoon, Rev David Power, who has acted as assistant priest of St Mary's Roman Catholic Church, at Blackhill, for the past seven years, took his departure from this locality for Manchester, where he has been appointed as curate at St John's Cathedral, in that city. A large concourse of friends and well-wishers assembled on the platform to witness his departure by the 1·10 p.m. train to Durham. The rev gentleman preached his farewell discourse on Sunday morning. An exceedingly large congregation being present. The scene was a most touching and pathetic one, scarcely a dry eye being discernable in the whole building. It may be interesting to explain that Mr Power was born in Coolathauleen House, near the town of Dungarven, on November 23rd 1856. He was educated at home until old enough to attend a public school, and was then sent to one in Dungarven, where he was under the control of Mr O'Dwyer, a famous teacher in those days, many of his pupils having made their mark both in Great Britain and the Colonies. The course at this school included English, Latin, Greek, French, Elementary Mathematics. From this school he was sent to St John's College, Waterford, where he soon gave proof of his ability, for he succeeded in winning one of the two vacant Maynooth scholarships. This scholarship was worth £30 a year, and continued for eight years. Maynooth—the great unchartered college of the Irish priesthood, is situated about 14 miles from Dublin, and contains about 600 students. Father Power took up his residence in this college in September 1876, and matriculated into the rhetoric class, thus avoiding a twelve months study in the junior, or Humanity class. His studies for the first four years were not of a professional nature, but in the fifth year of his residence in Maynooth, he entered upon the Theological course, which not only includes the scientific study of dogmatic and moral theology, but also the critical study of sacred scripture, church history, ritual, and sacred eloquence. At the end of his college career he was summoned to Waterford by Dr John Power, Bishop of Waterford, and ordained by him in the Ursuline convent on Passion Sunday, March 11th, 1883. Every priest who is ordained in the Catholic Church has to have some titulus, or title, which gives him a claim upon the Bishop of his diocese, and, on the other hand, gives the Bishop a claim upon him. Thus Father Power really belongs to the diocese of Waterford. But as Dr Power was not in need of priests in 1883, and the late Dr Bewick, Bishop of Hexham and Newcastle, was in great need of some at the time, Father Power was lent to this diocese, and came at once to England. He was present at the first Synod held by Dr Bewick, and a few days afterwards was appointed to be curate at St Mary's, Blackhill, as successor to the late Father Piper, and came to this district on 27th April of that year. At the death of the late Father Smith, he was made administrator of the parish until the arrival of the present priest. This was a very trying and responsible position for so young a man, but by his ability and tact he managed his duties in an admirable manner, and secured the praise of those above him. Shortly after the arrival of Father Foran, Father Power was offered the parish of the Teams, but at the desire of the late Canon Consitt—who was then acting as vicar capitular, and did not want two strange priests to come to this parish at the same—he decided to stay at Blackhill. Since coming here, he has won the respect of all who have got to know him. As a preacher he has no superior, if an equal in the district; and his sermons have been listened to Sunday after Sunday with the greatest pleasure by Catholics and Protestants alike. They show a great amount of preparation, and, in the hands of such an orator, could not fail to make a great impression. Then he has devoted himself greatly to public work. When the mills in our neighbourhood were working so little, and the people were suffering from want of food, he not only contributed to the relief fund himself, but he even went round and solicited donations from those who could afford to give. His desire to help those who were badly off was so great that he often gave almost the whole of his salary to the poor, and no real case of poverty was ever brought to his notice in vain. From the commencement of his ministry here he has been the champion of the poor and needy, and, while blaming their faults, has done his best to raise their position; and the poor of all sects looked upon him as a friend who would always stand by them. He is now leaving this parish to go as curate to the cathedral parish of Salford. His loss is felt and mourned by both catholics and protestants, and those who have known him intimately feel that they are parting from a friend upon whose like they will never look again.

THE TESTIMONIAL FUNDS.

An adjourned meeting of the parishioners of St. Mary's, Blackhill, was held after the church service on Sunday night, in the schoolroom, Mr Ed. Sloane being in the chair. There was a very good attendance.—The Chairman gave a brief *resume* of what was intended to be done by Father Power's friends outside of their congregation.—It was resolved that a committee should be formed, and a testimonial fund commenced forthwith, it being suggested that the presentation should assume the shape of an illuminated address.—After a little discussion as to the mode of raising or collecting subscriptions, and the question of co-operating with the other movement for the same object, it was agreed to adjourn the meeting till Nov. 25th, when a report will be submitted, and a date fixed for making the presentations.

A meeting was held at Blackhill on Friday night to make the necessary arrangements, and to provide the funds for a suitable testimonial to the Rev D. Power.—Amongst those present were Messrs J. Eltringham (who was elected to preside), W. Raw, Geo. Eltringham, J. S. Murray, Chas. Stephenson, W. Robinson, Ed. Sloane, J. Dixon, and J. Sloane.—It was proposed by Mr Geo. Eltringham, and seconded by Mr Robinson, that the gentlemen present form themselves into a committee, with power to add to their number.—Mr Ed. Sloane also proposed, and Mr G. Eltringham seconded, that Mr J. Eltringham be chairman of the testimonial fund.—It was also resolved, on the motion of Mr Robinson, that Messrs J. Dixon and J. Sloane act as secretary and treasurer to the fund.—Proposed by Mr J. S. Murray, and seconded by Mr Robinson, that Messrs E. Sloane and J. Eltringham be deputed to wait on Mr Power to consult him with regard to the form of the presentation.—The meeting was then adjourned till this (Friday night)

CONSETT PETTY SESSIONS.

FIRST COURT.

MONDAY, Oct. 15th.—Before J. PRIESTMAN, Esq. (in the chair), and JAS. ANNANDALE, Esq.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL ACT.

Patrick Welsh, labourer, of Leadgate, was charged by Supt. Oliver with neglecting to contribute towards his son's support, who was in the Bishop Chadwick Industrial School at Newcastle. Defendant had five children altogether, and was earning 30s per week. He was employed at the steelworks.—The magistrates said he would have to contribute 2s per week towards his son's support.—Defendant: I will pay nothing. He was taken away without my consent.—The Bench: You will have to pay nevertheless.—Defendant: I will not pay a farthing; I will go to gaol first.

ELEMENTARY EDUCATION ACT.

George Ovington, of Oxhill, was charged by Mr W. Ward (school attendance officer for the Lanchester Union), with neglecting to send his child regularly to school. His wife appeared for him.—The officer said that defendant's child Thomas only made 17 attendances out of 50 during the past five weeks. He was only five years of age last April.—His mother said he had only been three months at school altogether. The boy had been poorly for a long time, and she did not like to thrash him very often, although one day she fastened him to the mangle and gave him a severe flogging for staying off school.—The Bench: We want you to send him to school, but we do not want you to thrash him so much. You should take him to the school if he will not go of his own accord.—The mother: Many a time I have taken him to school, sometimes twice a day, but I don't like to thrash him; he is just a little boy. One time I sent a girl with him every day for a fortnight.—The Bench: We do not think you are talking wisely about it, Mrs Ovington; you should not thrash him at all. It is the parents' duty, however, to see they attend school, and they should get them there somehow. They would not fine her this time, but would adjourn the case for a month, and if he attended regularly during that time, they would say no more about it, but if he was just as irregular in his attendance as before, they would have to fine her.

William Middlemass, also of Oxhill, was similarly charged. His son only made 24 attendances out of 50. He was nine years of age and in the second standard.—His mother said she generally went once a day with him. She knew quite well that he would not go. She had previously been summoned for another child.—The Bench thought it was a case where they should do the same as in the last one. They adjourned it for a month to see how he attended.

Alice Allan, of Oxhill, was also charged with neglecting to send her daughter Mary Jane regularly to school. She had not attended once during the last six weeks. She was eleven years of age and in the third standard.—The Bench said the child must go to school, and she must pay the fees. Defendant was fined 2s 6d and costs, and was told if she was brought to the Court again for a similar offence, she would be fined double that amount.

John Wright, Oxhill, who did not appear, was charged with a like offence. On the 19th September, 1887, defendant had been ordered at the Court to send his child Jonathan to school. The order had not been obeyed, as the boy had not been at school for four months. The officer said the boy was only 12 years of age, but the parents said he was 14. He was not working, but just running about the streets. On the 25th June last the defendant was fined, and notwithstanding that the boy had not been sent to school.—The Magistrates said it was a very serious case, and fined defendant 5s, including costs.

Owen Quigley, of Consett, was similarly charged by Mr Ward. Mrs Quigley appeared to answer the charge. Hugh Quigley, her son, had been absent from school for a period of six weeks. He was 10 years of age and in the third standard.—Defendant said she sent him every day, and had frequently gone twice a day with him herself. He got out of school some way or other.—The officer said he had heard the boy was playing truant just because he wished to be sent to an Industrial School; he did not know whether the rumour was correct or not. He was certain that the parents were most anxious that the boy should attend school regularly. It was the first time they had been brought up.—The Chairman observed that the boy would have to go to school.—The officer said he had promised to go better.—The Magistrates adjourned the case for a month, and if, during that time, he did not attend better, the parents would be fined. It rested entirely with the parents whether the children were made to attend school or not.

Joseph Cooper, of Consett, was more seriously accused. His four children—viz., John, George, Catherine, and Alexander, were very bad attenders.—The officer said that not one of them had been at school at all for the last fortnight. Their ages were respectively five, seven, ten, and twelve. The four younger children had been attending the Wesleyan school, but the boy had left. The father had been working very irregularly, and the mother said she could not afford to pay the fees.—The Magistrates said they had thought about fining her 5s, but they determined instead to give her another chance, and if the four children attended better during the next month, nothing more would be done, but if not, she would be fined. It was a very serious case.

George Herron's son, David, of Consett, had been absent 62 times in eight weeks. He was a boy about 12 years of age. The boy was previously absent five weeks in succession. His father said he was not absent five weeks, and asked for the case to be adjourned for half-an-hour, and he would bring substantial evidence to the contrary.—Defendant's application was granted, and in a few minutes he returned with a paper with some statistics on, which he had just obtained at the Catholic School, showing the boy's absences and attendances. He handed the paper to the magistrates with an air of triumph, but the Bench did not seem to be favourably impressed with its contents; and said it just proved what the officer said—the boy had been absent five weeks. (Laughter.)—Defendant was fined 5s, including costs.

Benjamin Anderson's daughter, Mary (Consett), had been absent 15 times in five weeks. She was only seven years of age, and in the first standard.—The mother answered the charge, and showed the Court a doctor's certificate to prove that her daughter was unable to attend. She had a very severe attack of illness about three weeks ago.—The schoolwarden stated that when questioned, the child blamed her mother, saying that she would not get up in time to get her breakfast ready; the mother, on the other hand, blamed the child for not going to school.—The Bench said the attendances recorded did not show very clearly that the child was absent through illness, as it was very improbable that she should lie ill three half days in a week, and be able to attend the rest. She would have to see that the child attended regularly in the future, or she would be fined.

Thomas Dowd, likewise of Consett, was charged with not sending his son, James, regularly to school. He had been absent 25 times out of 40. He was 12 years of age, and was in the fourth standard.—The mother appeared in Court, and said, without being asked, that it was her fault that he had been kept off. She had been ill, and the boy had been kept at home to act as housekeeper, and to wait on her.—The Justices: You must not do that, Mrs Dowd. You should try and send the boy regularly to school for a little longer, until he is 14 years of of age, and then you can keep him away altogether.—Mrs Dowd replied that if she kept well she would send him.—The magistrates stated that if she was not well she ought to get someone to attend her, and not keep the boy at home on any account. It would be cheaper to pay for a nurse or a servant to attend her than having to pay the fine, which she would be obliged to do if she henceforth persisted in keeping him away.—She promised to attend to the matter, and the case was dismissed.

James Malloy's son, Joseph (Consett), had only made 41 instead of 60 attendances. His mother promised faithfully to send the boy regularly to school in future, and the case was dismissed this time, but was informed that she was afterwards similarly charged, she would be fined.

John Brown (Hill Top), was summoned by Mr D. Mole, on behalf of the Collierley School Board, for being guilty of a similar offence.—His daughter, Sarah, was said to have made only 17 out of 96 attendances.—Fined 5s, including costs.—No one appeared for him.

Henry Thompson, Hill Top, had a daughter, Jane, who had been absent from school for the last four months. Thompson had been repeatedly cautioned.—The Bench remarked that the girl would have to go to school, and they imposed on defendant a fine of 5s, including costs.

ILLEGALLY PAWNING AT CONSETT.

Elizabeth Grant was charged by a youth named Patrick Collins with pawning a suit of clothes belonging to him, without having any instructions given her from him to do so.—Prosecutor stated that he was lodging with the woman, and one night when he came in from work, he had occasion to look in his drawer containing his clothes. The drawer was always kept locked, but on this particular occasion he found that the lock had been broken off the drawer; and on further examination he found that his best suit of clothes was missing. Defendant's husband was lying on a bed in the room, half intoxicated, and, on speaking to him about it, the man replied that the clothes did not being to Collins, but that they were his. He said he would not get them back until he liked to give them up.—Complainant said he was employed at the Tin Mill Works and was earning 1s 2½d per day.—In reply to the Bench, he added that he never told the woman to take them. She took the whole suit, jacket, waistcoat, and trousers. He gave her all his wages to pay for his board and lodgings.—Defendant: When I told you that I had pawned your clothes, did I not say that you had no bread nor anything in the house?—Complainant: No; there was plenty in the house.—Defendant: Yes, but it was not yours. The first month you were with me, how much money did you pay me?—Complainant: I gave you 3s per week for the month.—Defendant: Don't perjure your soul; you know very well you only gave me 3s for the whole month. Did you not arrange to pay me 5s per week for keeping you?—Complainant: No; when I came to her house, your honour, she asked me how much money I was working for, and I told her. I agreed to give her just what I worked for.—Defendant said the lad owed her a sovereign, but she told him she would let him off with 10s.—Prosecutor stated that it was all a lie; he did not owe her anything. He paid her 5s 6d every week he was at the cinder ovens. It was stated that the boy had no father, and that his mother was in the Workhouse. The suit of clothes which had been taken from him cost 27s, including some other small items, such as stockings, &c.—Defendant said it was a hard case; she had to keep anyone's child. She took the clothes away to get some money to buy him something to eat. She would never have thought of keeping the money to herself.—The Chairman: You had no right to pawn the boy's clothes. You will have to give up the pawn ticket, pay the value of the things pledged (7s 7d), and pay the costs, which came to 8s.

DRUNKENNESS.

John Robbs was charged with being drunk and disorderly at West Stanley, on Saturday afternoon.—P.C. Thompson proved the charge, and defendant was fined 5s and costs.

John Daley was summoned by P.C. Lawson for being drunk at Blackhill, on Sunday night.—He was found guilty, and was mulcted in a penalty of 5s and costs.

Patrick Keenan pleaded guilty to Sergt. Tranmer's charge of being drunk at Consett about half-past ten o'clock on the previous Saturday night, and was fined in a like sum.

George Simpson was charged with being drunk at Consett, on Saturday night.—P.C. Jamieson deposed that he had to get a barrow and wheel him to the Police Station; he was so drunk. He had been begging all the afternoon, and had 2s 6d in his pocket, all in coppers.—Prisoner said he was very ill at the time; it was not drink. He had just drank one glass of whiskey all day.—The case was dismissed, as the man looked far from well whilst standing in the dock. He could scarcely keep on his feet.

LARCENY.

Thomas Kelly, described as a labourer, and hailing from Stockton, and *Ann Kenny*, a hawker, who said she was his sister-in-law, were charged with stealing several pairs of earrings from Mr T. McCourty's jeweller's shop, Newmarket Street, Consett, on Saturday last. The male prisoner was a man apparently about 40 years of age, and the woman appeared to be a little older. The female prisoner figured in the dock with a little child in her arms, and wept bitterly.—Prosecutor stated that the two prisoners came into his shop about one o'clock on Saturday, and the female asked to see some earrings. At that time she had no child with her. He (prosecutor) brought a case of earrings and showed them to her. Just then the male prisoner, who was near the door, shouted out "Don't give her any; she has no money." The woman said she would soon raise some money, and went away out of the shop. Prosecutor missed a pair of earrings just after she had left. The man picked up a card with two pairs on. Shortly after the woman came back. Prosecutor caught hold of her hand and opened it, when he found the pair he had missed from the card. He took them from her, when she loudly declared that she paid for them the first time she was in. He also asked the male prisoner where the two pairs were. The defendant said "What two pair?" and prosecutor told him they were two ninepenny pairs. Prisoner also denied having stolen them. He did not attempt to leave the shop. Prosecutor then sent for a policeman, when the female prisoner immediately uttered some gibberish, which he took to be thief's professional language (laughter), to the man, and he let the two pairs fall upon the floor. The man then gave him the earrings back, remarking, with a curse, "Here's your earrings, what more do you want?" The woman also put down some different earrings on the counter, at the same time saying "Here's some to pay for the ones I got before."—The Bench: How many pairs did they get hold of altogether?—Prosecutor: Six pairs.—The Bench: But they did not manage to get them all away?—Prosecutor: No; they got only three pairs away, which were valued at 2s 6d.—The male prisoner: When I went into your shop the second time you asked if I had the three pairs in my possession, did you?—Prosecutor: Yes.—Defendant: Who picked them off the floor?—Prosecutor: Yourself.—Prisoner: No, no; was it not this lady, here?—Prosecutor: No; it was you.—The female prisoner declared that when she came back to the shop she had a florin with which she meant to pay for the earrings with. She said she had been a licensed hawker for 16 years, and had never been summoned before, and, in fact, she would scorn to steal.—The Bench: Have you got your license with you?—Prisoner: Well, the truth is, gentlemen, it has been out for about six weeks. I have several children to keep, and was just making my way back to my husband at Stockton. I had been selling lace and buttons that day, and had raised 2s to buy the earrings with.—P.C. Scott attested that he was on duty before the shop on Saturday last, and from what he was told he went in pursuit of the prisoners. He found them shortly afterwards together, and took them to the Police Station, and charged them with stealing the earrings. The male prisoner said, "All right, sir," and the woman said she never stole them. She had a good florin in her possession at the time.—The male prisoner pleaded guilty, and said he was under the influence of drink at the time. The female defendant also pleaded guilty, after a little hesitation.—The magistrates then sentenced them both to 28 days' hard labour.

DASTARDLY OUTRAGE AT BURNOPFIELD.

CUTTING OFF A GIRL'S HAIR.

A great stir was created in this district about a fortnight ago by the Burnopfield outrage. The man who committed the crime was not caught until the following night (Saturday), and might not have been caught even then if he had not been taken up for vagrancy, for which he was tried at the Consett Court on the Monday, and sentenced to seven days' imprisonment. He was arrested as he was released from gaol. It was not known till after he had been for a time under arrest that he was the man who was "wanted." Prisoner, who is called *John Tiplady*, professes to have been a clerk at the Newcastle Goods Station, and is now out of employment.

Henrietta Hanover, the prosecutrix, stated that she was a servant, living at Burnopfield, and on Friday, October 5th, she was upstairs cleaning the windows, when she heard a knock at the door. She went to answer it, and the defendant asked if she could spare him anything to eat. She said she could not, but defendant did not offer to go away. He asked who was in the house, and she was then afraid of him. He caught hold of her by the hair, which hung loosely over her shoulders, and gathering it together in one hand, he drew from his pocket a sharp pocket-knife with the other, and deliberately cut off a mass of hair about four inches long with it. (The hair was produced in court). The young woman put up her hand to attempt to save her hair, and in doing so received a cut about two inches long from the knife on the back of her hand. In doing so she instinctively turned her head towards the knife, and noticed that it was a brown-handled one. After that she knew nothing more for a time, as she fainted with fright.

The Bench: Are you sure this is the man?—Prosecutrix: Yes, perfectly sure.

Prisoner: I am as innocent, your Worships, as yourselves of this crime. I know nothing whatever about it.

The Bench: Did you see the knife in his hand?—Yes, sir; it was a brown-handled one.

Prisoner: I have never carried a knife, sir, since I left school at 12 years of age. I am as innocent as ever a man was in his life.

The Bench: Where did the complainant first identify the prisoner?—Inspector Benzies: At the station.

John Crawford, a lodging-house keeper, Hill Top, gave evidence to prove that the defendant was in the immediate neighbourhood at the time. Defendant had been lodging with him the night previously. He came along with another man to seek for lodgings on the Thursday night. They left about eleven o'clock on Friday morning.

The Bench: Do you know which way they went?—Witness: I think they went up the Newcastle Road towards Burnopfield. A man told me he met him going up towards Tantobie about one o'clock.

Prisoner said he was a clerk, and was on his way to Consett to try and find work. He said he knew nothing about the girl. He had never seen her before.

The Bench: How far is it to where the girl lives from your house?—Witness: A little more than a mile. I can go nicely in half-an-hour.

Did he seem to you to be a tramp?—I knew he was a clerk.

How did you know? Were you acquainted with him?—No, but I heard him talking to the other man whilst they were in the house, and I gathered from the conversation that he had been a clerk.

Where was he clerk in?—I think he said in the Goods Station, Newcastle.

Did he beg from you at all?—No, sir; he just came and asked for lodgings.

Have you any questions to ask the witness?—Prisoner: No, sir; his statements are quite correct, I did lodge there on the Thursday night, and left next day at eleven o'clock.

The Bench: What time did this occur?—Complainant: About ten minutes to twelve.

Did he leave the hair on the ground, or take it away with him?—He left it lying; but I forgot all about it until the mistress found it and showed it to me.

The girl's mother was called as a witness, and stated that he daughter went out about 7·30 in the morning. At that time he hair was all right. About 12·15 she came back home in a sad state. She (the mother) could not imagine whatever was the matter. She was as pale as a ghost, and had a shawl wrapped round her head and neck. She could not speak with excitement and fear combined when she first went into the house. Her hair was cut off, and her hand was profusely bleeding. When she found her voice, she said, "Oh, ma; I have nearly got killed this morning.' She further said that a man had come to the back door begging, and had cut her hair off, and cut her hand. She gave her mother the same statements exactly as she gave them. She afterwards described the man to Sergt. Thornton.

The Bench: Did she say anything about having fainted?—Witness: Yes, sir; she did.

What did she say had been used to cut her hair off with?—She said it was a very sharp pocket knife.

Sergeant Thornton said he was in charge of the prisoner and other two prisoners the Monday before, at the railway station, when the complainant came to see if she could find the prisoner amongst them. She seemed afraid at first to look in the room where the three men were; but at last he got her persuaded to do so, when she immediately identified the prisoner.

Did she seem to have any doubt as to whether he was the man?—No, she seemed to be afraid at first, but I was not under the impression at the time that she was doubtful about it.

Was there anything to distinguish him from the rest of the prisoners?—No; nothing particular.

Has the knife ever been found?—No, not that I know of.

The Bench (to prisoner): Have you any defence to make, or any witnesses to prove your innocence?—Prisoner: No, sir. I have nothing further to say; but I am as innocent as an unborn babe. (Laughter.) I am speaking nothing but the truth. If I was to confess I was guilty it would be a lie. I don't suppose I have ever offended any one in my life.

The magistrates, after considering the case, said they had no doubt but he had committed the offence, which was a most brutal one, and they would send him to gaol with hard labour for two months.

SECOND COURT.

Before W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN, Esq. (in the chair), and J. W. WALTON-WILSON, Esq.

THE DRUNKEN LIST.

Andrew Martin and *George Telford* were severally proceeded against by Sergt Tate, for having been incapably drunk in the streets of Blackhill, on the 29th and 30th September respectively.—Martin was fined 5s and expenses; Telford, who neglected to attend, was mulcted in a penalty of 10s and costs, or 14 days had labour.

John Chrisp was summoned by P.C. Lawson for being guilty of a like offence, at the same place, on the 1st inst. and was fined 5s and costs.

William Groogin was convicted, upon the testimony of P.C. Jamieson, of having been found in an intoxicated state at Consett, on the 1st October.—He was similarly dealt with.

Pathrick Welsh, charged by Sergt. Tranmer with drunkenness at Leadgate, on October 6th, was likewise mulcted in a penalty of 5s and costs.

Julia McIntyre, an old offender, was placed in the dock on a charge of drunkenness, on the 7th inst., at Consett.—P.C. Lawson narrated the facts, and defendant was let off on payment of a fine of 2s 6d and costs.

P.C. Richardson put forward *John Arthurs* for being inebriated at Consett, on the 29th ult., and *Francis Graham* for committing the same offence, on the 6th inst.—Both defendants were ordered to pay a fine of 5s and the court fees.

Pathrick Matthews was brought up by P.C. Million for being drunk and disorderly at Consett, on Saturday last, and was fined 5s and costs.

George Lamb and *James Bradley* were summoned at the instance of P.C. Stankley for having been in a drunken condition, and causing an uproar, in the streets of Consett, on September 28th, and were fined in the same sums.

Adam Harkness appeared to answer a charge, preferred against him by P.C. Richardson, of drunkenness at Consett, on October 12th and was also fined 5s and costs.

John Matthews was placed on trial charged by Sergt Tate with being drunk and creating a disturbance at Blackhill, on the preceding Saturday night, and was sentenced to seven day's hard labours in default of paying a fine of 5s and costs.

BREACHES OF THE PEACE.

Francis Hanlon and *Peter Hoy* were summoned by Sergt Best for fighting in the streets of Consett, on 16th October.—Each defendant was found guilty, and was bound over in the sum of £5 for a space of three months, and pay 8s costs.

Sergt. Thornton charged *Joseph Jacques* and *David Higgins* with being guilty of a similar offence at Dipton, on the 6th October, and the combatants were treated by the Bench in the same fashion.

IMITATORS OF GUY FAWKES.

Two lads, named *William McQueen* and *Patrick Martin*, were proceeded against under the bye-laws of the Consett Local Board for unlawfully discharging fireworks in Pitt Street, Consett, on the 20th Sept.—Sergt. Best preferred the charges, and the magistrates, after admonishing the delinquents, imposed upon each a penalty of 4s 6d, which includes the costs.

INDUSTRIAL SCHOOLS ACT.

Upon the application of Supt. Oliver, the Justices ordered *Patrick Welsh*, of Leadgate, a labourer, to contribute the sum of 2s per week towards the maintenance of his son, who, it will be remembered, became incorrigible and refused to go to school, and the Court consequently committed him to the Bishop Chadwick Memorial School at Newcastle till he had attained the age of 16 years.

DAMAGING TURNIPS.

Two big boys, *Emmerson Oley* and *Thos. Richardson*, were summoned by P.C. Vickers for pulling up turnips growing in a field near Shotley Bridge, belonging to Messrs John Annandale and Sons, on the 30th of last month, the damage being assessed at 1d each.—Defendants were ordered to pay the costs incurred and the amount of damage.

BATTERING-IN A CABIN.

Alfred Whitelaw and *Nicholas Boyle* were charged by P.C. Phillipson with wilfully breaking in the door of a cabin in the Tinmill Works, the property of the Consett Iron Company, on October 7th, the injury being estimated at 6d each defendant.—They were fined 1s, besides paying the damage.

THE SEQUEL OF A NEIGHBOUR'S SQUABBLE.

Rose McAnaney was charged with doing damage to the dwelling-house occupied by Elizabeth Reay, situate in Pitt Street, Consett, on October 6th.—It seems that the conflicting parties, who are neighbours, had previously quarrelled, and it was alleged that on the date referred to the defendant had deliberately smashed three panes of glass in the windows of the complainant's house.—The Magistrates called upon the defendant to pay 3s fine, 2s 6d damage, and costs.

WANTON DESTRUCTION IN THE PARK.

Thomas Walton, a young fellow, living in Spencer Street, Consett, was summoned for injuring the seats in the Consett Public Park. Mr T. W. Welford (Consett) appeared to prosecute.—According to the evidence of Joseph Angus, the custodian of the Park, it transpired that on the 27th September, he discovered the defendant cutting one of the seats with a small pocket-knife.—Defendant failed to appear, but was represented by his mother, who stated that the park-keeper told her son, when he caught him in the act, that he was not doing any harm.—The damage was laid at 1s 6d, which defendant was requested to defray, as well as a penalty of 2s and the court expenses inflicted upon him.

ALLEGED DESERTION.

Edward Westgarth was summoned by his wife Emma Westgarth for non-maintainance in case of desertion.—Neither party responded to their names, accordingly the summons was dismissed.

ASSAULT AT BLACKHILL.

Wm Hall; labourer, was charged by J. Ramshaw, with having assaulted him at Blackhill, on the 1st inst.—He was fined 10s and costs.

A SHIELDS WOMAN ON THE WARPATH.

Hannah Appleby, a young woman about 26 years of age, belonging to South Shields, was brought up in custody on charges of being drunk and disorderly, wilful damage, and assaulting John Proudlock, landlord of the Commercial Inn, Consett, on the Saturday night previous.—It was proved on evidence, that the prisoner entered the public-house whilst under the influence of liquor, and began to interfere with some men in the house, using very filthy and obscene language. The landlord noticed that she was the worse for drink, and endeavoured to get her out. He caught hold of the woman, with the intention of ejecting her, when she deliberately turned round and broke six pains of glass in a swing door. Prosecutor remonstrated with the woman, who thereupon took hold of his whiskers, and resisted with great violence his efforts to thrust her off the premises. However, the landlord managed to hold her till Sergt Tranmer appeared, and he arrested the prisoner. The officer experienced considerable difficulty in getting her to Police Station, as she would persist in lying down on the ground.—Prisoner admitted her guilt, and expressed her sorrow for what she had done.—For each separate offence the Court imposed a fine of 5s and 2s 6d damage and costs, or, in default, three weeks' had labour.

EDUCATION ACT.

In the cases preferred by Mr Wm Ward, school-officer, against *Charles Panting*, of Consett Park, and *Thomas Thompson*, of Consett, adjourned from the preceeding court, it was now reported that the children were attending school regularly, accordingly the summonses were dismissed.

SEE PAGE SIX FOR THE

OPENING CHAPTERS OF THE NEW STORY ENTITLED "IN AN EVIL MOMENT,"

BY HARRY BLYTH.

Author of "A Wily Woman," "The Bloom of the Heather," "When the Clock Stopped," "Magic Morsels," &c.

DURHAM QUARTER SESSIONS.

The business of the Michaelmas Sessions for the county of Durham was commenced on Monday morning at the Sessions House, Durham, before Mr John Lloyd Wharton, M.P. (chairman), Rev G. P. Wilkinson, Mr U. A. Ritson, Mr H. Smith, Mr H. Greenwell, Mr Hodgson, and other magistrates. The calendar contained the names of 22 prisoners, of whom 14 were charged with felonies, and 8 with misdemeanour. None of the cases were of a serious character, and the Chairman congratulated the Grand Jury upon this fact. The following local cases were disposed of, full particulars of the same having already appeared in our columns:—

ASSAULT WITH A POKER NEAR WOLSINGHAM.

William Clark (on bail) was charged with unlawfully and maliciously inflicting upon his wife, Maria Clark, grievous bodily harm with a poker and coal-rake, at Tunstall, on the 21st July.—The jury found the prisoner guilty, and the Chairman sentenced him to 18 months' hard labour, and a separation order was granted.

THEFT AT GREENCROFT.

James Barrett (16), miner, on bail, pleaded guilty to stealing two pigeons, the property of William Russell, of Annfield Plain, on the 29th of August last. Prisoner had been previously convicted of stealing at Newcastle in 1887. Mr Meynell, barrister, prosecuted.—Prisoner stole the pigeons, and afterwards tried to dispose of the birds for 1s at a shop at Greencroft.—The Chairman sentenced him to four months' hard labour.

THE ATTEMT TO DEFRAUD THE CONSETT IRON COMPANY.

Thomas Heslop (on bail), a hewer employed at the Derwent Pit at Medomsley, belonging to the Consett Iron Company, was indicted for placing tokens upon empty tubs or waggons, on the 18th and 19th days of July and the 1st August last, obtaining thereby the sum of 5d from the owners of the colliery; he was further accused of attempting to defraud the Consett Iron Company by a similar process.

Mr Strachan, barrister (instructed by Mr T. W. Welford, solicitor, Consett), appeared to prosecute, while Mr Skidmore (instructed by Messrs Dix and Warlow, solicitors, Newcastle), represented the defendant.

The particulars of the case have already been exhaustively published in the *Guardian*. Briefly recapitulated, they were as follows:—On the morning of the 18th July, Richard Graham, banksman at the colliery, had his attention drawn to certain tokens on empty tubs; one token was numbered 12, and the other was a piece of round leather. On the 19th the two same tokens were found again. Nothing more took place till August 1st, when these two tokens were again discovered on the tubs. They were also found on the 2nd, 14th, 15th, 16th, and 17th. They were always Thomas Heslop's and his marrow's (Wm. Foster's) tokens. The tubs were examined each night, and so that there could not be any mistake, chalk marks were put on them. On the 2nd August the tokens were taken possession of by the Company. Heslop was paid for those tokens that were on the tubs on the 18th and 19th July and the 1st August, as all the rest found after were taken possession of. The offences alleged to be commenced from the 2nd to the 17th August were not pressed against the prisoner.

Evidence bearing out the foregoing facts having been tendered by Richard Graham, banksman; William Hunter, timber-man; George Hogg, overman; Thomas Graham, banksman; and Joseph Wilson, token-boy, Mr Skidmore cross-questioned the witnesses with a view of showing that these tokens had been placed there by some official of the Consett Company in order to test the honesty of the token-lads.

Mr Skidmore did not address the jury, because he considered that there was no case. He briefly touched upon a few points, mentioning that one of the principal links in the chain of evidence was wanting—no one ever saw the prisoner tamper with the tokens. He submitted that the jury could not convict upon the evidence before them.

The Chairman, in summing up, stated that this was a new case of fraud as regards the tokens. The prosecution had been well prepared in their case, inasmuch as there was not a single link missing. He summed up very fairly and impartially, giving the prisoner every chance whenever he possibly could.

The jury found Heslop guilty, and he was committed for six weeks with hard labour.

THE BLUE BRIDGE DISPUTE AT SHOTLEY.

At the last Quarter Sessions an indictment was found for the non-repair of a highway against the inhabitants of the township and district of Shotley Low Quarter in the parish of Bywell St. Andrew, Northumberland.

Mr Strachan now applied that the order of the Court should be quashed. He argued that the order of the justices making this indictment did not show that the road was within the said township or under the jurisdiction of the Northumberland justices in any way.

The Chairman thought the best plan would be to allow the matter to stand over *in statu quo* until the next sessions, when further argument will be heard. This was agreed to.

CHRISTIAN MISSIONS AND POLITICS IN WEARDALE.

The annual missionary gathering took place for the Weardale circuit in the Primitive Methodist Chapel at Wearhead on Saturday. Mr Frank Pearson presided, and was accompanied by Revs E. Phillipson and T. Elliott, minister and deputation respectively. The first-named minister, after delivering a graphic *resume* of the conflicting episodes in the propagation of Christianity ranging of the world's history, gave way to his reverend brother dalesman, who was enthusiastically cheered, and in the course of an eloquent application of Christianity to every phase of current life, said coming to politics was like participating in a "jumble." (Laughter.) The time had hitherto been when every one could have a party with a distinct purpose to harmonise his views with, but at the present moment, while the big wheels of the machinery of our Parliament were moving, the little cog ones within were locked, and seemed inclined to go off on their own account, thus causing the "jumble"—in fact, we seemed to be in one of these national convulsions the issue of which mysteriously helped onward Christianity. (Cheers.) Lord Salisbury was trying to govern on the enforcement of the law as he thought. This didn't tend evidently to grease the machinery, which was more likely to be made go more smoothly by the words of men like John Morley—(cheers)—and one who was greater than them all, William Ewart Gladstone—(loud and prolonged cheers)—whose greatness was embodied in the breathing of what savoured of Christ-like conciliation. (Loud cheers.) Hero worship had undergone a mighty and commendable change in the present age, which adored not men of the Napoleon Bonaparte type, whose brutal shedding of blood in furtherance of ambition to rule caused one's blood to curdle. He was not one who wanted peace at any price, yet it was well that men now-a-days had to adduce substantial grievance before they were allowed to shed the blood of a single individual—(cheers)—and he hoped this scrutiny would increase, and no prominent or minor member of England's Government or their minions would be allowed to do so without being called to account. (Loud cheers.)—Other gentlemen also spoke.

BENFIELDSIDE SCHOOL BOARD.

The ordinary meeting of the above Board was held in the Board-room, on Friday afternoon. The members present were:—Mr Jonathan Priestman, J.P. (chairman), Rev G. H. Ross-Lewin, M.A., Rev Father Foran, Mr H. Carss, Rev Alex. Baillie, and Mr R. G. Barclay (clerk).

THE MINUTES.

The minutes of the two previous meetings were read by the Clerk.

Mr CARSS moved that the minutes just read should be signed by the Chairman, and passed.

Rev G. H. ROSS-LEWIN begged leave to make an amendment. He said the Clerk, in reading out the minutes, had omitted to mention the fact that when Mr Raw and himself voted against the election of Mr Carss as Vice-chairman at the last meeting, their reason for doing so. He said it was not from any feeling of animosity, but simply because they were in favour of electing Rev A. Baillie to that position. If the fact was not mentioned the case was liable to be miscomprehended. He proposed then that it should be inserted in the minutes that Mr Raw proposed, and he seconded, that Rev A. Baillie should be Vice-chairman.

The Clerk said it had previously been the custom for only those resolutions which were carried to be recorded in the minutes.

The CHAIRMAN did not think there could be any objection, however, to the amendment.

The resolution was put to the vote and carried unanimously.

The minutes were confirmed.

SCHOOL COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

The School Committee's report was then read.

Mr CARSS moved they should be adopted.

Rev A. BAILLIE seconded, and the report was adopted.

ATTENDANCE OFFICER'S REPORT.

Mr A. McKean (Attendance Officer) presented the following report relating to the inspected schools in the district:—

GENTLEMEN,—In submitting my report to you I find from the school returns a decrease in the attendance of 3 in the present month, compared with the corresponding month of last year. There are several cases of scarlet fever which are not fully shown in the returns. I have entered 5 cases in the book of proceedings to be dealt with to-day.—I am, gentlemen, your obedient servant.

ALEX. McKEAN.

Benfieldside, Oct. 12th, 1888.

RETURNS FOR SEPTEMBER, BENFIELDSIDE SCHOOL BOARD DISTRICT.

Inspected schools	No. on books	Average attendance
Board, Boys	217	193
,, Girls	210	187
,, Infants	119	95
Derwent St. Infants	134	108
Shotley Grove	111	97
St. Mary's R.C.	181	175
Total	1088	956
September, 1887	1097	997
Decrease	9	41

The first case, out of the five mentioned in the above report which was examined, was John Maffles. His child, Mary Jane, had been absent from school 15 times out of 110. She was 13 years of age, and in the IV. Standard.

The attendance-officer said it was a very hard case. The father had a family of ten, and she was the eldest girl they had. Her father was a pitman, who told him they required her at home now and then to help her mother. The father had been ill for a long time until quite recently. He did not think the girl had passed any standard at all. Her attendance for the last month had been much better, as she had just missed twice in that time. She was kept at home for washing, or something of that kind.

Mr CARSS said as they had such a large family, and the girl was nearly 14 years of age they should not press the case.

The father was brought in, and said he had a very large family, and he had been off work so long that he could not afford to get a servant to help his wife, and it was for that reason she was kept at home now and then. He would try and do without her help, however, if the Board insisted upon her attending regularly. He had happened an accident, and had been lamed four times in succession. He had been off work for two years. But, if it would please the gentlemen of the Board, he would send her.

The CHAIRMAN said it was not to please them; it was solely for the good of his child. He told the father she would be free to leave school when she had passed the fourth standard.

The father promised to send her regularly to school until she had passed the fourth standard.

The Board then cautioned him and allowed him to go, as they considered his explanation satisfactory.

William Bell, of Wood Street, Shotley Bridge, had also neglected to send his daughter Mary Jane regularly to school. The mother said she had been an invalid for many years, and was suffering from an incurable disease. She was obliged to keep her at home now and then to attend to her and the house work. Her husband worked at the gasworks. The mother said the girl was never kept at home when it could be helped.

Mr CARSS: What age is this girl?—Ten.

Mr CARSS: It is a pity that she is being kept off at the most important time in her school life. You say Mr Bell is making plenty of money?—Yes, he makes good money.

The CHAIRMAN said the mother was a very respectable woman, and they might rely upon what she said, if she promised to send her.

Rev A. BAILLIE: For the girl's own interest I think she ought to be sent to school. If the man is making plenty of money, he ought to hire a servant to look after his poor wife.

Mr CARSS proposed that they give the woman a chance. It was the least they could do under the circumstances. He thought it would be best to caution the woman, and let the officer report upon the matter.

The proposition was carried.

There were two cases to report upon—viz. McKenna and Johnson, and the officer had much pleasure in being able to state that they were now attending regularly.

Quinn and Connor, however, still continued truanting. Quinn had just recently been fined 5s, and the magistrates had recommended that the lad should be sent to an Industrial School. Hugh Clarke was also summoned, but the case was dismissed. The reason was that the boy was ill, and under the doctor's care, when the case was tried at the Court. Both McKenna and Connor were recommended by the magistrates to be sent to an Industrial School.

INCORRIGIBLE TRUANT PLAYERS.

The officer said the Quinns were still off school, and when he went the other day to the house to see about their absence, the mother threatened to shut the door in his face, and declared she would not send them to school.

Mr CARSS proposed they should take the Quinns' case first.

Rev G. H. ROSS-LEWIN thought it would be a very good plan to send the whole lot of the Quinns to an Industrial School—the Connor family as well. It would, in his opinion, be a very good plan for the children.

The CHAIRMAN said that Mr Granger, magistrates' clerk, did not think that the Board had power to contribute towards their maintenance in an Industrial School, unless they had previously summoned them and had them before the Court. He asked if the Board proposed to take legal proceedings against the mother, Catherine Quinn?

Rev G. H. ROSS-LEWIN said they were very badly off. The boys came begging about his place nearly every day. They said they had no food to eat, and they appeared very miserable.

Mr CARSS said that either a policeman or the school attendance officer should secrete themselves and take them up when they came to beg.

Rev G. H. ROSS-LEWIN said they were continually begging, but they seemed very nice boys and not badly behaved at all.

Mr CARSS: Mrs Quinn was fined 5s last fortnight, and I don't know how many times she has been summoned, but the magistrates would not enforce this fine, and the consequence is that she does not care very much about it. I think it is a mistake and a pity that the magistrates do not enforce these fines, for if they did so the probability is she would have to go to gaol, because she would most likely be unable to pay it; there would then be some chance of getting the children to school. I consider that it is just contempt for the Board which makes the magistrates not enforce the fines.

The CHAIRMAN: Well, what do you propose?

Mr CARSS: I move that the officer be instructed to summons her again on Monday.

The CHAIRMAN: Does anyone second that?

Mr CARSS: You know she declared herself that she would not send them to school.

Rev A. BAILLIE: Well, as I think it is the only way to get at the mother, I'll second it. We must compel them to comply with our request somehow.

The resolution was also carried nem. con.

With regard to the Connor family the officer stated that John was in the Workhouse.

Mr CARSS: I think they will make him attend school sure enough there.

Another son named James, 10 years of age, had been very irregular for some time past in his attendance. The schoolwarden stated that the boy had been there that week all right.

Mr CARSS: The magistrates summons a man for not sending his children to school, and the man then slinks out of the way, and no more is said or thought about it. If the magistrates would insist t the man should attend court, and if he would not go of his own accord, they would send some one to compel him to appear, I think something more definite could then be done. I move that the Board instruct the magistrates to issue a warrant for the man's apprehension.

The CHAIRMAN: At present, however, there is no case against Connor; he would simply be fined and done with.

Mr CARSS: We must first summons him, and if he does not put in an appearance, let the officer be instructed to apply to the magistrates for a warrant for his apprehension.

The CHAIRMAN said he was summoned on the 1st October and fined 5s. No one appeared at the court for him.

Mr CARSS: Does it not say as much in the Education Act that if the magistrates summons a man and he does not appear, the officer can be empowered with authority to arrest him? I therefore propose we do that with this case.

The proposition was carried without any objection.

It was further resolved that Mr Smith should be summoned for not sending his children to school.

Mr CARSS also proposed that if he did not attend court a warrant for his arrest should be issued.

Rosanna McQuiram had been absent six times during the past week. She had been attending pretty regularly previous to that, but not so good as she ought to do.

Mr CARSS moved that the parents should be cautioned.

Rev J. FORAN seconded, and the resolution was adopted.

Edward Johnson had been attending very irregularly indeed, and on Tuesday when he went to school he found the teacher had crossed the boy's name off the register. The lad had failed at the last examination. When the officer went to see the boy's mother she gave the same excuse—that his name had been crossed off the books. He (Mr McKean) expostulated with her, and she came back to the school and had an interview with the teacher, with the result that the boy was taken back.

Mr CARSS proposed that the officer be instructed to report upon the case again next month.

The resolution was agreed upon.

ADDITIONS TO DERWENT STREET INFANT SCHOOL.

A letter was then read by the Clerk relating to the proposed alterations in the Derwent Street Schools.

Mr CARSS explained that they would either have to pull down the present school and build a two-storied one, or else considerably enlarge the existing building. But they must find out first how much it would cost for the new erection, and the cost also of enlarging the premises, so that they could compare the two and see which was the cheapest. He supposed that if a two-storied school was built the infants would remain on the ground floor?

The Clerk said that such was the invariable custom in large schools. There was no doubt the alterations were greatly needed, as standard one was crowded out, and as they passed their examinations, it was easy to see that the higher standards would be likewise.

Mr CARSS: I think it is the best plan to "take the bull by the horns," as the old saying is, or, in other words, to look the matter in the face, and have it settled at once.

The CHAIRMAN would much rather see the plan of both the schemes first, before anything definite was arranged.

Mr CARSS: At any rate we would require a plan of the pulling down and building it up again, as a two-story building. Then they would be able to form some idea of the cost. There was not the least doubt that by putting another story on to the school, it would make a great deal more additional room. If they extended the length of the building they would have to pull down the block of four cottages at the side of the school, so that they would have to purchase them; but the stones, &c., which they would obtain would help to build the school up again.

Rev A. BAILLIE: I think the first thing is to make inquiries, and get all the information about it we can, so as to make the thing quite clear in our own minds as to what would be the best thing to do, I think we cannot do anything more to-day than make some steps in that direction.

The CHAIRMAN: We might ask Mr Smith how much it would cost to re-build the school.

Mr CARSS: Yes, I suggest we should do that, because it may be the cheapest plan of the two.

Rev A. BAILLIE: The re-building?

Mr CARSS: Yes.

Rev A. BAILLIE: I suppose it is always reckoned the best plan to have the infants on the ground floor?

Mr CARSS: Well, sometimes, it is just a matter of opinion; but I think myself that it is the best plan.

The CHAIRMAN proposed they should request Mr J. Smith to send in an estimate as to what it would cost to re-build it.

Rev A. BAILLIE seconded.

The CHAIRMAN: We must make a start sometimes, and I don't see how we can do so unless we make these inquiries first.

The resolution was unanimously carried.

The Clerk then read the

FINANCE COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

Present:—Rev G. H. Ross-Lewin and Mr Jon. Priestman.

Vouchers for last month's payment, £151 5s, were produced, examined, and found correct, except £73 0s 2d not paid. Accounts:—

	£	s.	d
Messrs Knight and Co.		6	5
Robert Jackson	1	17	6
Isabella Gardiner	2	15	0
North of England School Furnishing Co.	2	11	6
Total	£7	1	5

(Signed) J. PRIESTMAN.

Mr CARSS moved that the report be adopted, and the cheques signed by the Chairman.

Rev A. BAILLIE seconded the motion, and it was carried.

THE SCHOOL EXAMINATIONS.

This was the meeting, the CHAIRMAN said, for arranging who should attend the examinations which were just about coming on.

The members then arranged at length which schools they would visit.

The first examination was at Derwent Street on Tuesday, at 9·30.

Benfieldside Girls' examination was on the 1st November, at 9·30.

The boys were going to be examined on Friday, November 2nd, and on the Monday following at one o'clock.

Mr CARSS: You know they like us to be present part of the time, at least.

Rev A. BAILLIE: I think it is very important that we should be there.

The Clerk said the inspector took the boys and the infants at the same time on Monday. It would be a very important day.

ANNUAL BALANCE-SHEET.

The financial statement for the past year was read.

Mr CARSS moved the accounts as presented by the Clerk should be passed, and signed by the Chairman.

Rev A. BAILLIE seconded, and the resolution was carried.

The meeting then terminated.

STOCK AUCTION MARTS.

BENFIELDSIDE.—Mr Murray had again forward on Monday a good show of stock, which met a fairly good demand, with a good company of buyers present, and a capital trade throughout for all descriptions of stock, although cows were not making quite such good prices as the last few weeks. Numbers and prices:—12 fat cattle, £9 10s to £17 15s. 150 fat sheep and lambs: Sheep, to 46s; lambs, to 37s 6d. 25 cows, £10 to £19 15s; 12 calves, 5s to 38s; 30 pigs, 11s to 16s 6d; pork pigs, 37s to £4 7s 6d; sow in pig, £4 8s; 40 West Highland Kyloes, £5 to £6 10s; heifer stirks, £3 to £7 10s; geld cows, £5 12s 6d to £9. A large consignment of poulty, harness, and sundries were also disposed of at fairly satisfactory prices.

TOW LAW.—Mr Vickers had forward on Monday, 27 cows, up to £20 7s 6d; 18 fat cattle, up to £16 10s; 107 store cattle, including a number of Highland Kyloes, up to £10 2s 6d; 10 calves, up to 22s; 220 fat sheep and lambs, up to 45s; 28 Leicester, shearling, and lambs rams—shearlings to £5 5s, lambs to 55s; 60 keeping ewes, up to 40s for mules.

HOLLOWAY'S OINTMENT AND PILLS.—As winter advances and the weather becomes more and more inclement and trying the earliest evidences of ill-health must be immediately checked and removed, or a slight illness may result in a serious malady. Relaxed and sore throat, quinsey, influenza, chronic cough, bronchitis, and most other pulmonary affections will be relieved by rubbing this cooling Ointment into the skin as nearly as practicable to the seat of mischief. This treatment, simple yet effective, is admirably adapted for the removal of these diseases during infancy and youth. Old asthmatic invalids will derive marvellous relief from the use of Holloway's remedies, which have wonderfully relieved many such sufferers, and re-established health after every other means had signally failed.

Business Announcements.

SIXTEENTH YEAR OF ATTENDANCE.

MR. H. MARKHAM,
SURGEON DENTIST,
OF 50, NORTHUMBERLAND STREET, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,

ATTENDS CONSETT EVERY MONDAY, from 1 p.m., to 3 p.m., at Mrs LOWSON'S, 22, 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.

ADJOINING CONSERVATIVE CLUB, MOUNT PLEASANT. ESTABLISHED 1830.

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

WATCHES. WATCHES. WATCHES.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

MARSHALL & SONS,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
CONSETT AND BLACKHILL,

BEG to announce that they have always in Stock a fine Selection of CLOCKS, WATCHES, and JEWELLERY. English Silver Lever Watches, 50s. and upwards. Ladies and Gentlemen's Silver Geneva Watches, 20s. and upwards. Timepieces from 2s. 6d. Spectacles to suit all sights. Repairs of all kinds executed at Moderate cost, combined with Good Workmanship.

KINDLY NOTE ADDRESS:—
MARSHALL AND SONS,
WATCHMAKERS AND JEWELLERS,
NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT, & HIGHGATE, BLACKHILL. 809z

FIRST ANNUAL SALE,
ON FRIDAY, OCTOBER 26th, 1888. FOR 14 DAYS ONLY.

J. W. DAVISON AND SONS,
GENERAL HOUSE FURNISHERS,
FRONT STREET, CONSETT,

Will Offer their Large and Varied STOCK OF HOUSE FURNISHINGS, GLASS, CHINA, &c.
AT
REDUCED PRICES FOR CASH. ALL GOODS MARKED AT SALE PRICE.
LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS. 237

CONSETT, No. 7, MOUNT PLEASANT. **JOSEPH MARSHALL,** BURNOPFIELD, THE LEAZES,
WATCH & CLOCKMAKER, SILVERSMITH, JEWELLER, &c.,
CONSETT & BURNOPFIELD.

SILVER ENGLISH LEVERS at £3, £3 3s. up to £5 10s. NICKEL SILVER WATCHES at 7s. 6d. and 10s. 6d. each.
New and Fashionable Designs in Clocks, Jewellery, and Watches, at very low prices.
Spectacles for all sights. Engagement, Dress, and Keeper Rings. Gold, Silver, Plated, and Jet Jewellery.
Clocks, Watches, and Jewellery of every description Repaired. All Repairs Guaranteed.
Clocks Cleaned in Town or Country. Goods for Presentations, Prizes, &c., supplied to order.
Half-Dozen Tea Spoons given to Purchasers of one of the Noted 18-Carat GOLD WEDDING RINGS, from 10s. each. 810z

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

SWEEP! SWEEP! SWEEP!

WITH PATENT APPARATUS no dust can escape; no forks to damage the jambs. Address—WILLIAM BUTCHER, Messenger Street, Shotley Bridge. REASONABLE CHARGES.

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

R. WILSON & CO.,
BIRTLEY GRANGE BRICK WORKS,
BIRTLEY.

Prices given for Common Bricks, Flooring Squares, House Tiles, Draining Pipes, &c. Our Siding is connected with Railway direct to Consett and West District. Goods packed into Trucks at Kilns. 801z

MUSICAL TUITION.

JOHN SURTEES, Organist of Christ Church, Consett, gives thorough instruction in Piano, Harmonium, Organ Playing, Harmony, &c. Special preparation for examinations. Lessons given at pupil's or his own residence. Orders for Tuning promptly attended to. Terms moderate.—Address, 2, Cemetery Road, Blackhill. 644y

Public Notices.

ST. AIDAN'S CHURCH CHOIR, Blackhill, will give their FOURTH ANNUAL CONCERT in the New Town Hall, Consett, on October 24th, 1888.
J. L. HATTON'S "ROBIN HOOD," with FULL BAND AND CHORUS. 95

ST. IVES' CHURCH, LEADGATE.

THE ANNUAL HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES will be held on Sunday, 28th October. For particulars see Handbills. 225

ST. JOHN'S CHURCH, CASTLESIDE.

THE ANNUAL HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICES will be held in the above Church on Sunday, October 28th, 1888. Preacher—Morning and Evening,
REV. CANON BODY, D.D.
Morning Service, 10-30; Evening Service, 6-30. A Collection at all the Services. 196

LANCHESTER UNION.

I, THE Undersigned, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS of the said Lanchester Union, and of the Rural Sanitary District in the said Union and of the several Parishes and Contributory Places contained in the said Union and District, or in the said Union solely, for the Half-year ended Michaelmas last, will commence at the Board Room of the Guardians of the Poor, of the said Union at Lanchester, on Tuesday, the 13th day of November, 1888, at One o'clock in the Afternoon.
Dated the 18th day of October, 1888.
(Signed), CHAS. LUXMOORE HOCKIN,
District Auditor of the Durham Audit District.
247

SCHOOL BOARD ACCOUNTS.

I, THE Undersigned, HEREBY GIVE NOTICE, that the AUDIT OF THE ACCOUNTS of the SCHOOL BOARDS for the Year ended Michaelmas last, will severally commence at the respective places and at the respective times specified below.

Name of School Board.	Place at which Audit will be held.	Time appointed for Audit. Date.	Hour
		1888.	
KYO	Union Workhouse, Lanchest'r	Nov. 8th...	10·45
COLLIERLEY		" "	2·30
MUGGLESWICK		" "	3·45
GREENCROFT		" th...	9·30
HEALEYFIELD		" 9th...	11·0
BENFIELDSIDE		" 9th...	1·30
MEDOMSLEY		" 12th...	10·45

Dated the 15th day of October, 1888.
(Signed), CHAS. LUXMOORE HOCKIN,
District Auditor of the Durham Audit District.
24

7, WADDINGTON STREET, DURHAM.
LOOK OUT! LOOK OUT!! for the Y.M.C.A. MISSION BAND CONCERT, in the Co-operative Hall, Annfield Plain, on Wednesday, October 24th, 1888. 240

NORTH-EASTERN RAILWAY.

EXCURSION TO LONDON FOR FOUR DAYS

ON TUESDAY, the 23rd of October, an EXCURSION TRAIN will leave CONSETT at 9·5 a.m. (with Bookings from Durham, Spennymoor, Ferryhill, &c.) for LONDON. Returning from King's Cross Station at 11·0 p.m. on Friday, October 26th. See Bills. 232

HOUSE TILES, DRAIN PIPES,
All Sizes; RED BUILDING BRICKS;
BEST PRESSED BRICKS, FOR FRONTS
GOOD QUALITY, LOW PRICES.
DEARNESS BRICK CO.

MESSRS. A. & G. TAYLOR,
PHOTOGRAPHERS,
ST. NICHOLAS' BUILDINGS, NEWCASTLE-ON-TYNE,
Beg to announce to the Public of Consett and District that to meet the convenience of their Patrons they will attend at the Studio, Mount Pleasant, Consett, from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m., on Thursday, 25th October, prepared to execute all orders they may be favoured with. Intending Sitters are requested to come early. 225

ST. CUTHBERT'S CHURCH, BENFIELDSIDE

HARVEST THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

FRIDAY, October 26th. Evensong, 7·30 p.m. Full CHORAL SERVICE, with SERMON, by
REV. J. M. DOLPHIN, M.A.,
Rural Dean of East Newark.
Collection for Society for Propogation of the Gospe in Foreign Parts.
The SERVICES will be CONTINUED on Sunday, October 28th. 239

PRELIMINARY NOTICE. COOKERY CLASSES.

A COURSE OF TWELVE LESSONS will be given by Miss EVERARD (Edinburgh School of Cookery), at Consett, commencing Nov. 12th. Full particulars and Tickets may be had from Mrs. STEGGALL, Mrs. C. P. DOUGLAS, and Mrs. T. L. GLEDSTONE, Consett. Also,
COOKERY CLASSES
In the Temperance Hall, Shotley Bridge, to commence, Thursday, November 15th, and continue every Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, to Dec. 8th. Tickets, 10s. 6d. and 2s. 6d., may be had from Miss ROSS-LEWIN, Vicarage, Mrs. PEILE, Greenwood.
Classes for Scientific Dress Cutting and Repousse Brass Work will also be held if Ladies will unite to form them. 236

NEW TOWN HALL, CONSETT.

A GRAND CONCERT
WILL BE GIVEN
ON THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 1st, 1888,
BY THE
CHOIR FROM THE CHILDREN'S HOME, LONDON,
CONSISTING OF 30 VOICES, including—
MR. FRANCIS, MR. FRENCH, MR. FRED HIGH, and 24 BOYS and GIRLS belonging the Home.
Chair to be taken at Half-past Seven, by WM. JENKINS, Esq., J.P.
For particulars see Posters. 231

Sales by Auction.

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE.
PEOPLE that are leaving the District can have their FURNITURE TURNED into CASH, at once, by applying to JOHN CRAWFORD, Auctioneer, Victoria Street, Consett. 891u

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

JOHN LOWES,
AUCTIONEER & VALUER, STANLEY, R.S.O.
Auction Sales of every description undertaken on the most reasonable terms. Prompt settlement.
VALUATIONS EFFECTED FOR PROBATE, ETC. 653y

Sales by Auction.

By Messrs. A. & R. J. Brodie.

Monday, October 22nd, and Following Days.—Smaller Hall of the New Town Hall, Consett.—Important Sale of 1,500 Volumes of Valuable Books, from the Library of the late Rev. J. OAKLEY, of Chester-le-Street.

MESSRS. A. and R. J. BRODIE are instructed to SELL BY PUBLIC AUCTION, in the Smaller Hall of the New Town Hall, Consett, on Monday, Tuesday, and Wednesday, October 22nd, 23rd, and 24th, a Valuable Library of HIGH-CLASS BOOKS, many of which are rare and scarce editions, and including, amongst others:—Mrs Henry Wood's Novels, Sequin's Rural England, Fordyce's History of Durham, Bipeds and Quadrupeds, Section of the Strata from Cross Fell, by Forster, Raine's North Durham, Rural Life, Douay Bible, Strutt's Sports and Pastimes, Tredgold on the Steam Engine, Stonehenge's Rural Sports, Kohn on Iron and Steel. Catalogues of the whole Library will be ready in a few days, and may be had of the Auctioneers, Town Hall, Consett.

Catalogues are now ready, and may be obtained on application to the Auctioneers at their Offices, Town Hall, Consett. 245

Sale to Commence Each Evening at Seven O'clock.

ADAM BRODIE and ROBERT J. BRODIE, Members of the Institute of Auctioneers and Surveyors, and of the Institute of Estate Agents, Town Hall, Consett, undertake the Management and Collection of Rents of every description of real Property, and are prepared also to conduct Sales of Farming Stock and Produce, Houses and Land, Household Furniture, Merchandise, and Effects of every description, in the best manner, and on the most Reasonable Terms. Their well-known Sale Rooms in Victoria Street, Consett, are always open for the reception of Goods for absolute Sale, where removal is considered necessary by the owners; and, as a rule, Sales are held there Fortnightly. Instructions by letter or otherwise receive prompt attention.
Sole Agents in Consett for the principal Lines of Steamers to the United States, Canada, and Australia; and also for the Queensland Government.
ADDRESS:—Victoria Sale Rooms. Office: Town Hall, Consett. 662y

By Mr. John S. Murray.

ROYAL AUCTION MART, BENFIELDSIDE.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 22nd, 1888

Present Entries.

10 Fat Cattle.
115 Fat Sheep and Lambs.
15 to 20 Calving Cows and Heifers.
A number of Veal and Finger Calves.
Pork and Store Pigs.
Geld Cows and Young Keeping Stock.
Poultry, &c.
6 Pure Bred Leicester Tup Lambs, from W. B. VAN HAANSBERGEN, Esq.
2 Tons of well-won Old-land Hay, in lots to suit buyers.
70 Bags of Potatoes, Stack Nets, and Miscellaneous lots.
Sale to commence at One o'clock.

242 JOHN S. MURRAY, Auctioneer.

In Liquidation.—Hexham and Edmondbyers Lead Mining Company, Edmondbyers, Six Miles from Consett and Blackhill Station.

MR JOHN S. MURRAY, instructed by the Liquidators of the above Mining Company, will SELL BY AUCTION, on Thursday, October 25th, 1888, the whole of the MACHINERY, ENGINES, and PLANT, in connection with the above Mines, comprising—2 Engines; 1 Portable Engine; 1 Horizontal Winding Engine; Vertical Boiler; Water Wheels; Pumps; Crushing Rolls; Buddles; Classifiers; Tramways; Tramway Plates; Dolly Tubs; Hotching Tubs; Slime Pits; Single and Double Purchase Winches; Boxes, Belts, and Sheaves; Tubs; Cisterns; Wheelbarrows; Fire Lamps; Wooden Erections; Shovels; Picks; Old Metal; Timber; Blacksmiths' Tools; Metal and other Pipes; and the whole of the PLANT connected with the above Mine.
Sale at 12 o'clock prompt.
Catalogues now ready, which can be had of the Auctioneer.
Conveyances will run from Consett Station on the arrival of the train from the South at 9 a.m., and the train from Newcastle at 10·30. Return Fare, 2s each.
Refreshments will be supplied on the ground by Mr Fenwick, of Edmondbyers. 243

Preliminary Announcement.

MR. J. S. MURRAY, Auctioneer, honoured with instructions from Mrs. J. W. Armstrong, Delves Lane, Consett (late of Newbiggin), who is leaving the district, will SELL BY AUCTION, on Wednesday, October 31st, 1888, the whole of her Superior Household FURNITURE and EFFECTS, together with the remaining portion of Agricultural IMPLEMENTS, &c. Full particulars in Posters and next week's *Guardian*.
Royal Auction Mart Sale Office, Benfieldside. 244

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

By Mr. J. Vickers.

TOW LAW AUCTION MART.

A WEEKLY SALE every Monday for Fat and Store Cattle and Sheep, Dairy Cows, Horses, Conveyances, Farm Produce, &c., commencing at 12 o'clock with Cows, Fat and Store Stock to follow. Entries should be sent on Wednesday each week.
JOSEPH VICKERS, Auctioneer.
Grove Villa, Tow Law. 189

Ridden House, near Stanhope.

MR. JOSEPH VICKERS, instructed by Mr. F. ATKINSON, who is declining farming on account of failing health, will SELL BY AUCTION, on Saturday, October 20th, 1888, the whole of his Superior FARMING STOCK, EATAGE, &c., together with 230 MOOR SHEEP. Particulars in Posters.
Mart Office, Tow Law. 200

TOW LAW AUCTION MART.

SPECIAL SALE, Friday, October 26th, 1888

20 Horses, Ponies, and Foals.
150 to 200 Store Cattle, various ages.
120 West Highland Kyloe Heifers, 3 years old.
350 Mule, Cheviot, and Black-faced Ewes and Gimmers.
200 Black-faced Wethers, 3 years old.
250 Mule and Black-faced Ewe and Wether Lambs.

Other large Consignments expected, and admitted to day of Sale.
Sale of Horses at 11 o'clock, Cattle and Sheep at 12·30.
227 J. VICKERS, Auctioneer.

By Mr. A. Phillipson.

Dipton.

MR. A. PHILLIPSON is instructed to SELL BY AUCTION, at the Shop lately occupied by Mr. SYME, Dipton, on Friday and Saturday Evenings, October 19th and 20th, 1888, a very large quantity of READY-MADE CLOTHING, all sorts and sizes, several FEATHER BEDS, DOWN BEDS, 100 Yards of FLOOR OIL CLOTH, &c., with a great variety of other Useful Goods.
Sale to begin at Six o'clock each evening. 191

Important Sale of Valuable Household Furniture and Effects.—39, Westwood Colliery.—Saturday, October 27th, 1888.

MR. A. PHILLIPSON, instructed by Mr. MOSES STEWARD, who is leaving England for South Africa, will SELL BY AUCTION, at the above Place and Date, the whole of his Superior Household FURNITURE and EFFECTS, comprising—Mahogany Tall-Boy Drawers; Mahogany Three-quarter Chest of Drawers; Mahogany Secretary and Book Case; Folding Table, in Rosewood; Mahogany Couch; Press; Fancy Table; Mantle Mirror; Choice Bedsteads and Feather Beds; Down Beds; Carpet; Harmonium; Patent Wringer and Mangle; 100 Vols. of Useful Books, &c., &c. See Bill for detailed List of Goods.
The Furniture is in grand condition, and quite of a superior quality.
Sale to begin at 12·30 prompt. 238

SPECIAL EMIGRATION OFFICE.

ASSISTED PASSAGES TO CANADA, Cheap Rates to America by the WHITE STAR, AMERICAN, and other popular Lines. Also Lowest Possible Fares to the AUSTRALIAN COLONIES, SOUTH AFRICA, and other parts of the World. Auction Sales carried on efficiently and upon the very Best Terms.
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.

Sales by Auction.

By Mr. George R. Hobson.

For Sale by Auction, at the Stanley Inn, West Stanley, on Wednesday, 24th October, 1888, at Three p.m.

MR. GEORGE R. HOBSON, Auctioneer, will offer for SALE BY PUBLIC AUCTION, at the time and place mentioned, the following desirable

BUSINESS AND DWELLING-HOUSE PROPERTIES:—

Lot 1.—All that FREEHOLD and FULL-LICENSED PUBLIC-HOUSE known as the "Stanley Inn," to which is attached a Large Concert Room, Stables, and ample Conveniences, with Large Cellarage, &c. Also, the HOUSE and BUTCHERS' SHOP, adjoining the said Public-House.

Lot 2.—THREE FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSES, with SHOPS, in Front Street, West Stanley, together with the COTTAGE, BLACKSMITHS' SHOP, STABLES, and Large Yard in the rear thereof, all fully occupied by good Tenants, and yielding a gross Rental of £83 12s. per annum.

Lot 3.—SIX FREEHOLD TWO-ROOMED COTTAGES, with JOINERS' SHOP, TWO STABLES, and TIMBER-YARD in the rear. All situated behind the Properties described in Lot 2.

Lot 4.—FOUR FREEHOLD COTTAGES, containing 4 Rooms each, with Gardens in the front, and usual Out-buildings at the rear, in close proximity to the Properties described in Lots 2 and 3.

Lot 5.—All that PIECE OF LAND situated between Lots 3 and 4, for many years cultivated and occupied by the late Owner as a Kitchen Garden.

Lot 6.—All that COPYHOLD COTTAGE situated at Iveston, near Leadgate, and occupied by Mr. John Harper, containing 3 Rooms and an Attic, with usual Out-buildings in the rear.

For further particulars apply to Mr. GEORGE FORSTER, West Stanley; the AUCTIONEER, Catchgate; or
BOTTERELL & ROCHE,
Solicitors, Sunderland.
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Business Announcements.

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

What a beautiful carriage!
Where did you get it?
From ALFRED BOAG,
St. Mary's Place, Newcastle.
I was perfectly astonished to see his Stock of New and Second-hand Carriages and Harness, and more so when I heard his prices. Thanks for his address. I want my carriage repaired and painted.
Good morning. 716z

MOST MONEY LENT
On Silver Plate, Watches, Jewellery, Diamonds, and other Precious Stones, Plated Goods Cutlery, Gems, &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.
SEE THAT YOU GET TO THE RIGHT SHOP—No. 12.
OBSERVE PROJECTING ILLUMINATED CLOCK OVER WINDOW. 739y

LIEBIG'S
EXTRACT OF BEEF AND MALT WINE
(GLENDENNING'S).
MADE FROM GLENDENNING'S INVALID PORT, LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF BEEF, AND KEPLER MALT EXTRACT.

THIS valuable preparation is composed of a stimulative, a nutritive, and a digestive.
Thus the invalid has here "tissue formers" and "force producers" in a form ready for and easy of assimilation into the system.
Those in the enjoyment of good health need at times a concentrated nutritive digestive food, and in no other preparation will they obtain these requisite qualities in so large a degree.
Recommended by the Medical Profession, who have found it to be a valuable aid in their dietic treatment.

Prepared only by WILLIAM GLENDENNING, Wine Merchant, 9, Grainger Street, Newcastle-on-Tyne. Established 1867.
PRICE 3/9 PER BOTTLE, or 45/ PER DOZEN.

AGENTS—Mr. T. SUDDES, Station Hotel, Langley Park; Mr. WILLIAM STONES, Burton House Burnopfield.

MIND MY
CORNS!
Is an expression that startles the hearer from time to time, in every part of the civilised globe. Happily, at last,
ROBERTS'S
ANNIHILATOR
a perfectly simple compound, has been discovered, which removes rapidly, painlessly, and permanently, both Hard and Soft Corns.
GET A ONE SHILLING BOTTLE TO-DAY.

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 original documents.

THROAT IRRITATION AND COUGH.—Soreness and dryness tickling and irritation, inducing cough and affecting the voice. For these symptoms use Epps's Glycerine Jujubes. In contact with the glands at the moment they are excited by the act of sucking, the Glycerine in these agreeable confections becomes actively healing. Sold only in boxes, 7½d., tins, 1s. 1½d., labelled "JAMES EPPS & Co., Homœopathic Chemists, London." Dr. George Moore, in his work on "Nose and Throat Diseases," says "The Glycerine Jujubes prepared by James Epps and Co., are of undoubted service as a curative or palliative agent," while Dr Gordon Holmes, Senior Physician to the Municipal Throat and Ear Infirmary, writes: "After an extended trial, I have found your Glycerine Jujubes of considerable benefit in almost all forms of throat disease."

"ROUGH ON CORNS."—Ask Chemists, Perfumers, or Grocers for "Wells' Rough on Corns." Quick, complete permanent cure for hard or soft corns, warts, bunions, 3d. and 1s. bottles.

The Consett Guardian.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 19TH, 1888.

JOTTINGS BY THE WAY.

[BY "INCEDO."]

THE AMBULANCE MOVEMENT.

There is something depressing in the knowledge that almost every object under the sun has within it the elements of dissolution, the withering finger of time changing by imperceptible touches all that ministers to the pleasures which are strewn with no stinted hand on the broad bosom of mother earth. The same law appears to effect in a corresponding degree the majority of mundane institutions.

"Time doth efface
Each day some lingering trace
Of human government and human care."

Social and intellectual institutions are established, and projects are floated with the best intentions; but they fall like leaves in the autumn, in some instances leaving, it may be, a sweet perfume like the fragrance of a withered rose. So true of the realities of life, and the changing shadows by which the footsteps of erring mortals are beset, are the foregoing illustrations that few will be disposed to question their significance. To keep social organisations from crumbling to decay, requires unceasing energy on the part of their supporters, and even with a fair proportion of that indispensible element, they not unfrequently crumble, leaving little behind them but the memory that they once had been. Numbered among these buried treasures is, I surmise, the first company of the Consett Ambulance Corps. I assume that the old contingent is defunct, as a project has been floated for the vivifying of the smouldering embers, or the fanning of an entirely original flame. I well remember that a class of exactly the same sort was established about half-a-dozen years ago. Did the concern die a natural death, or did some evil befall it? Perhaps the stock-in-trade is yet to the fore—the stretcher and the mortal remains of the hapless Frenchman whose unburied bones Dr Renton used as a "subject."

A POPULAR PRIEST.

The removal from the district of Father Power, of St Mary's Roman Catholic Church, Blackhill, will create a void that will not soon be filled. I cannot tell how it comes about; but it almost seems to me that the best priests in the nation are sent to Blackhill, otherwise in their ranks are more talented men than most people seem to imagine. The late Father Smith was widely respected by the whole community irrespective of church or creed; and the same kindly spirit of good-will has been abundantly bestowed upon his successor. Father Power is a clever man. The subject matter of his discourses, several of which have appeared in the columns of this journal, were excellent. Then, added to the gifts of innate intellectual worth are those traits of character which, rightly directed, draw man to man. These Father Power possesses in the highest degree. It is pleasing to note that the respect in which the gentleman is held by the general public is likely to assume a practical form. Father Power well deserves a tangible mark of public respect, and when the prospect is fully matured it will, I am confident, be alike worthy the generous donors and the gifted recipient.

LOOKING AHEAD.

Great is the power of energy. Fancy, now, the committee of the Shotley Bridge Flower Show have met in council and fixed the date of their next annual meeting. It may be customary, but it looks curious. The text: "Take no thought for the morrow" will not pass muster with them. They believe in looking ahead, and they have done it. May the ever-shifting shadow of change in no sense cloud the result of their deliberations. It is a long time until the 17th of next August—so long, in fact, that one can hardly draw up a programme to be executed at a point so remote.

NEVER CONTENT.

Is it a fact that folks are never content, that when they get one coveted desideratum they still continue to stretch forth for something beyond? The members of the Leadgate Local Board will please pardon me if I take the liberty of holding them up as an example of the truth of this peculiar feature of the human race. Unlike those wicked people of whom we are told in Holy Writ, who loved darkness rather than light, because their deeds were evil, the members of the distinguished body referred to hated darkness, and wisely set up for themselves burning and shining lights. The realization of the scheme was duly celebrated by a feast, and all seemed to go on charmingly in and around the village of Iveston; but alas! how uncertain is every blessing of which we boast in this changeful world. The lights give entire satisfaction, it is true, but their position is not exactly what it should be. The shadows are cast on the door of the chapel, and if the offending lamp is removed and placed a few yards nearer the sacred building, it is feared that a neighbouring publican will take offence, and clamour for a similar share of popular favours. The truism set forth centuries ago: that a man could not serve two masters has been set at naught, and how best to accommodate both, the chapel and the tavern has been discussed with a measure of ability worthy of philosophers. It is long since Defoe said that it would be found upon examination that the devil had the largest congregation, but the members of the Leadgate Local Board are much too generous to allow any advantage either on the one side or the other—hence it was suggested that the difficulty might in part be overcome by removing one lamp a few yards in one direction and another a similar distance in the opposite quarter. Nothing definite was, however, settled, the Board preferring to deal with the subject "at a more convenient season."

MUSICAL AND DRAMATIC JOTTINGS.

[BY THE "OLD CROW."]

On Wednesday next, the concert in aid of St. Aidan's Choir Fund will be held in the Town Hall, Consett. On that occasion will be presented a very good musical programme, and, from what I can hear, the affair is likely to be quite as successful as any previous concert in connection with this flourishing and qualified choir. The first part of the evening will be devoted to a rendering, in cantata form, of Mr J. L. Hatton's popular item, "Robin Hood," which is of a character likely to more than please lovers of light, and, at the same time, melodious music. The second part of the programme will be of a miscellaneous character, and will be contributed to by local vocalists for the most part. The orchestra, I understand, will be a very complete one indeed, and should form a very attractive feature of the entertainment. I trust, and believe, a really good audience will muster together on Wednesday evening to support an object so worthy.

Still, again, has Mr Brodie been happy in his selection of a company. A better variety company than has occupied the boards of the Theatre Royal this week could hardly be desired. Good audiences have been the rule throughout the week, and it is more than likely that to-night (Friday) and to-morrow (Saturday), will eclipse all previous nights in the matter of patronage, for the merits of the company engaged—like bad news, has spread considerably.

—o—

First on the list, perhaps, should be mentioned Messrs Glynn, Kelly, and Bland, who, in the course of a very amusing sketch, called "Pat and the professor," cause no end of amusement, the boxing act being much appreciated. Then comes the Cruikshank Family, which I have known for years, in their clever juggling performances, &c. As an Irish vocalist, Mr George Bryant is clever, and his dancing too is good. Carl Howlett's marionettes are wonderful, as inanimate actors proving highly amusing in a pantomine sketch, and Miss Rose Wynne in her serio-comic singing is also good. Messrs Kennedy, Willmore, and Allen, who style themselves the "three American sunshines," are funny in their sketch, "Black justice," causing hearty laughter, and the wire-walking performances of Zalva and Alver are really well worth witnessing. Last, though not least, comes the negro comedian, Bob Gates, whose funniosities are thoroughly enjoyed. Such a combination would be no disgrace to a town three times the size of Consett, and the entertainment should be seen by all who love a hearty and thorough going evening's enjoyment.

—o—

Exception has been taken to my remarks last week in reference to the Consett Choral Society's performance of the *Bohemian Girl*, last winter. I am sorry I have not time to enter here, nor space for the matter of that, into any explanations of my reasons for expressing the opinion I did last week in reference to the Society's rendering of that opera. If I have hurt the feelings of any one I am very sorry indeed, but I must be excused if I add that I would prefer to pain one rather than deceive the many.

—o—

A more than usually attractive piece has been running, during the week at the Newcastle Theatre Royal, entitled *The Real Little Lord Fauntleroy*. It is a really charming play of a quite unconventional order, nevertheless appealing strongly to the sensibilities common with our fair sisters, who, as a rule like nothing better than a "good cry."

—o—

Is is possible that Mr H. J. Byron's delightfully constructed comedy, *Our Boys* which run for some four years in London when it was first introduced, and which altogether has proved itself one of the most acceptable comedies ever written, is too classical a play for Consett audiences? It is hard to suppose so bearing in mind the reception given to *The Silver King* some weeks ago which, although of an entirely different character appeals no less to the intellectual play-goer, and yet it would seem that audiences were not large during the week Mr James, jun., visited the town. This is very strange.

Local and District News.

CONSETT.

WESLEYAN SERVICE OF SONG.—At the Wesleyan service of song at Newcastle, on Wednesday, the following local choirs took part:—Consett, 29 voices; Shotley Bridge, 18; Tantobie, 30; Annfield Plain, 43; Blackhill, 29; Beamish, 27, Birtley, 32; Chester-le-Street, 33; Langley Park, 29. Special trains left Consett and Lanchester.

COOKERY CLASSES.—We would draw the attention of our readers to the announcement in another column to the effect that Miss Everard, who holds a teacher's diploma from the Edinburgh School of Cookery, intends to establish in Consett and Shotley Bridge cookery classes of a practical and demonstrative character, commencing for the winter season in the month of November. We propose to give full particulars of the movement in next week's issue.

LOCAL HONOURS.—We have much pleasure in calling attention to a valuable silver shield now being exhibited in the window of Mr J. T. Potts, draper, &c., Middle Street. It is the property of the National Union of English Teachers, and is held for a year by any association in England or Wales whose members contribute the largest amount per head to the Teachers' Benevolence and Orphanage Funds. This year it has been won by the teachers of the Vale of Derwent Association—really the teachers of N. W. Durham. It has been thought fitting that the public of Consett and district, who contributed so handsomely to the above charities, should have the opportunity of inspecting the trophy.

COMPLIMENTARY.—On Sunday, Mr Edwin Cruickshank, eldest son of Mr Alex. Cruickshank, of Wallsend, and formerly of Consett and Blackhill, was presented by the teachers of the English Presbyterian Church Sunday School, Wallsend, with a chaste edition of Farrer's Life of Christ, Cassel's Dictionary of the Bible, and an Oxford Bible, as a mark of respect on the occasion of his leaving the district for Edinburgh University. Mr Cruickshank was also the recipient of beautiful presentation editions of Tennyson, Burns, Scott, Longfellow, and a valuable Greek work, together with a purse of money from his fellow clerks in the office of Messrs Wigham, Richardson and Co., of the Neptune Shipbuilding and Engineering Works, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—On Wednesday evening, a meeting of the Consett auxilary was held in the ante-chamber of the New Town Hall, when a fair number of people were present. The vicar (Rev F. Steggall) was in the chair. Rev T. Durant (Baptist) offered up prayer, and the treasurer, Mr C. P. Douglas, read the report of the society's work during the past year. The society circulated the enormous number of 4,206,032 Bibles and parts of Scripture, being an increase over the preceding year of 272,354. The total number distributed since the commencement of the Society, 84 years ago, was said to be 116 millions.—Rev T. Durant moved that the report be adopted.—Rev J. Shepherd, vicar of St. John's, Carlisle, attended as a deputation on behalf of the Society, and delivered an address upon the work of the Society in France and other countries. The number of languages into which the Bible has now been translated is 280.—There was a sum of £4 3s 0½d realised towards the spread of the work at home and abroad.

FIRES.—On Monday night, about ten o'clock, a person passing the Consett Iron Company's waggon shops, situate just at the rear of the old Police Station Buildings at Consett, observed that a fire had broken out at one corner of the structure, where some of the rafters had come into contact with a heated vertical boiler. An alarm was raised and a great number of people rushed to the spot. The fire brigade was called out, and were immediately on the scene, but happily the conflagration was extinguished without their services being called into action. The burning pieces of timber were pulled off the building, and the flames subdued by a large quantity of water being poured thereon. The damage was only slight.—Between five and six o'clock on Saturday evening, a haystack in Delves Terrace, Consett, belonging to Mr Hedley Nicholson, butcher, was noticed to be on fire. On this occasion, the members of the brigade were promptly on the spot, and rendered every assistance in extinguishing the fiery elements. Water was thrown on in buckets, and the stack was considerably damaged. The fire was eventually extinguished, but almost the whole of the hay is either destroyed or rendered useless. It is generally supposed that the stack had been set on fire by some mischievous boys.

BLACKHILL.

WEDDING.—On Wednesday afternoon, numbers of people were seen wending their way to the Baptist Chapel, Blackhill. It seemed that a very interesting event was about to take place. In a little time it became evident that Mr Fred T. Williams, Consett, nephew of Rev Charles Williams, Accrington, was about to be joined in holy matrimony to Miss Mary Ann Smith, Consett. When the marriage service was over, the happy couple left the church amidst showers of rice, and the good wishes of all the spectators.

HIGHGATE BAPTIST CHAPEL.—A Band of Hope meeting in connection with the above Sunday-school was held on Wednesday night.—Mr Joseph Oley presiding. There was a good company present, and the proceedings were altogether appreciable. After

the singing of a hymn and prayer, the choir sang a melody, which was well rendered. And the chairman said much brightened up the gathering as he did enjoy good singing. Mr Wm. Ward next gave a recitation, which was listened to with rapt attention, and by the applause given him showed how well it was received. The Chairman's addressed was followed by the choir singing another piece. Mr Ward came again with a recitation, being again heartily received. Mr R. Brown, Consett, gave a very pointed address, not only touching upon the evils of intemperance, but also coming down upon the tobacco users, which seemed to be well taken with especially by the tender sex, the Chairman afterwards giving to them the advice not to marry a man that smoked. Master Jones next rendered a good recitation, in his well-known style. Mr Reed next proposed, and Mr Hall next seconded a vote of thanks to the chairman and performers, which was carried by acclamation. Mr Maddison officiated at the harmonium. Five new members were enrolled.

STANHOPE.

Mrs Collin, of St. John's Chapel, preached twice in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Stanhope, on Sunday, to large audiences.

DEATH OF AN OLD STANDARD.—Mrs Elizabeth Harrison, wife of Mr John Harrison, of Crawleyside, Stanhope, departed this life on Monday morning. She was one of the old standards, and was much respected.

TRAP ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening se'nnight as Mrs Morgan, of Tow Law, was returning home from visiting her daughter at Stanhope (Mrs Geo. Heads) and the night being dark, the vehicle came into violent contact with a large stone which some idle youths had left on the turnpike at a place on the road known as "The Remplairs," between Stanhope and Frosterley. The result was that the lady was pitched from the trap and fell heavily on the road, receiving severe injuries to her head. Erysipelas has since set in, and, we are sorry to say, she lies in a precarious condition.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN WEARDALE FARMER AT GATESHEAD.—William Heads, late of Stanhope Hall, died at Gateshead, on Wednesday se'nnight, and was interred at Stanhope Church on Saturday. He had lived at Stanhope Hall Farm over 50 years. The family were formerly carriers between Newcastle and Stanhope. Mr Heads was of a long-lived family, but he only reached 70 himself. His grandfather is said to have even reached the astounding age of 112, and died sitting in his old arm chair from sheer old age. Deceased was greatly respected in the neighbourhood of Stanhope, and was widely known.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.

LIBERAL ASSOCIATION.—At the usual monthly meeting of the above association, held on Tuesday night, the secretary (Mr T. Storey) reported that he had received a communication from Mr James Joicey, M.P., expressing his sorrow at the death of Mr James Smith, and asking him (Mr Storey) to convey to the surviving relatives his sympathy with them in their sorrow, and his estimation of Mr Smith's sterling character. The committee thereupon unanimously resolved that the secretary should carry out Mr Joicey's wishes, and should also forward a letter of condolence in the name of the Liberal Association to Mr Smith's daughter.

FARMERS' CLUB.—ANNUAL DINNER AND TURNIP COMPETITION.—On Thursday week, the annual turnip competition promoted by the Chester-le-Street and District Farmers' Club took place. The judges were Messrs W. R. Rotherford, Newcastle; D. Marriott, Berneyhill, Ponteland; J. Millar, Bowes House; G. Johnson, Rainton Grange; W. Hall, Birtley; and J. T. Heslop, Urpeth. The awards were:—Six acres of swede turnips—1, Mr J. Bradford, Vigo; 2, Mr Walter Coxon, Pictree Farm. Six acres of turnips, any sort except swedes—1, Mr W. Coxon, Pictree; 2, Mr G. E. Forster, Biddick. Four acres of swede turnips—1, Mr J. Bradford, Vigo; 2, Mr J. Howdon, Pockerley; Mr Dixon, Washington, commended. Four acres of turnips, any sort except swedes—1, Mr Howdon, Pockerley; 2, Mr J. Bradford, Vigo; Mr Liddle, Urpeth, commended. Special prize of £2 2s, given by Messrs Dixon, Tait, and Brown, seedsmen Manchester, best three acres of select purple-topped swedes grown from seed supplied by the above firm—1, Mr G. E. Forster, Biddick; Mr H. Potts, Harbow House, commended. Best general crop—1, Mr J. Howdon, Pockerley; Mr Bradford, Vigo, commended. In the evening, the annual dinner was held at the Lambton Arms Hotel. Mr J. Chrystal, Lumley Farm, occupied the chair, and Mr James Luke, Durham Manor House, the vice-chair.

BLAYDON.

A PUBLICAN FINED.—At Gateshead County Police Court on Tuesday, *John Joseph Warwick* was summoned for having his licensed premises open during prohibited hours on the 22nd ult.—P.C. Cockburn saw defendant's premises open at Blaydon at 5·30 in the morning. There were 12 men in the bar.—Mr Lambert, for the defence, explained that there was a trip of the Blaydon Main and Stella Collieries' men to Keswick; the train had to leave the station at a quarter to six in the morning, and these people went to the door of the inn clamouring for refreshments.—A fine of 10s and costs was imposed.

OXHILL.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—An evening concert was given in the above place on Monday night, by the Oxhill choir, assisted by the following gentleman (who kindly tendered their services, and contributed greatly to the evenings enjoyment)—Violins, Messrs Shepherd and Braydon; clarionets, Messrs Wilkinson, Herdman, and Waugh; cornets, Mr Foster; euphonium and horn, Messrs Collin and Cleave; bassoon, Mr Foster. Mr M. Robinson, Stanley, conducted, and Mr John Robinson presided at the piano, which was kindly granted by Miss Kay. Mr Robert Kay, Oxhill, officiated as chairman. A good programme was gone through, and the company present seemed to appreciate the manner in which the pieces were rendered both by the choir and the band. The proceeds are in aid of a new heating apparatus secured for the chapel.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.

WESLEYAN SWISS VILLAGE BAZAAR.—The splendid bazaar which the Wesleyans at Annfield Plain have recently been holding for the purpose of defraying the cost of building the new chapel was brought to a most successful close on Saturday last. The amount of money which has been altogether raised by it is £193, which is a sum considerably above the amount at first anticipated. There is still, however, something like £50 needed to clear off the remainder of the debt, and strenuous efforts are going to be made, during the winter months, to raise, if possible, the amount required.

DIPTON.

NEW ORGAN FOR THE CHURCH.—On Sunday, a new American organ was played upon by Mr Wm. Daglish, in St John's Church, Dipton. The old instrument, which was a harmonium, had been in use for many years, and had done much active service, but it was at last considered that a new instrument was preferable. Mr Clark, South Medomsley Cottages, set the ball rolling by subscribing £5 towards a new one, and several friends spontaneously followed his example. The new instrument cost about £18, and gives general satisfaction.

WEST STANLEY.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CONCERT.—A splendid entertainment was held by the Primitive Methodist Society of West Stanley on Saturday last. There was a pretty large company present, and the concert was a great success. The chair was taken by Mrs E. Ridley, who performed her part in a most praiseworthy manner. Hymns were sung by the fathers and mothers connected with the chapel, and the minister's wife, Mrs Magee, played two pieces on the accordion very well indeed. Mrs Bruce, Stanley, an old lady about three score years of age, sang a solo in a manner which was certainly very creditable for her age. Mr and Mrs Ridley sang as a duett the well-known hymn, "Twill not be long our journey here," and a most beautiful and touching song, entitled, "No tears in Heaven," was most excellently given by Mr Wm Aitchison. "Nearer my Saviour," better known as "There is a fountain filled with blood," was sung by Mr Fred Leighton, and Mrs Harvey sang "Jesus my all." After the concert there was an excellent coffee supper served up in the schoolroom, of which a large number of people partook.—Three special sermons were preached in the chapel on the Sunday: in the morning and evening by Rev J. Magee, the circuit minister, and in the afternoon by Mr Phillip Reay, Annfield Plain. Proceeds were in aid of the trust funds, between £10 and £12 being realised altogether.

LANGLEY PARK.

On Sunday, Rev T. Durant, Consett, preached special sermons in the Baptist Chapel, Langley Park, his evening discourse being on "Baptismal regeneration, as taught the Church prayer-book." On Saturday evening, a coffee supper was held.

WOLSINGHAM.

TRAP ACCIDENT.—On Sunday evening, as a trap containing some three or four young men belonging to Tow Law were returning from Stanhope, and was proceeding through Wolsingham, the vehicle came into violent contact with a metal lamp-post beside the Town Hall. The trap was smashed, and the inmates were thrown out and received all more or less severe injuries. Some of the Wolsingham ambulance men bound up their wounds, and rendered them good service.

BIRTLEY.

Harvest operations have made rapid progress during the past week, the unusual fine weather that has prevailed enabling the local farmers to secure their crops in good condition. In a few days harvesting operations will have ceased.

THE BIRTLEY MURDER.—William Waddle, who is charged on suspicion with the murder of Jane Beadmore at Birtley Fell, on September 29th, and who is at present in Durham Gaol, was on Wednesday formally remanded for another week. He will be tried at the Chester-le-Street Police Court.

FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The annual missionary sermons were preached in the Primitive Methodist Chapel, Birtley, on Sunday, by Rev J. Taylor, circuit minister, in the afternoon, and in the evening by Rev J. Young, Gateshead.—On Tuesday evening, the annual missionary meeting was held, and was largely attended. The financial account proved to have exceeded the expectations of the most sanguine of the members. The chair was occupied by Mr J. Cockburn, whose interest in the mission cause has been demonstrated more than once, and whose practical sympathy with all phases of church government has won for him the highest esteem among the members of his sect. Rev J. Taylor attended, and read extracts from the annual report, and presented the statement of accounts, which had been collected by the juvenile and adult members of the Birtley society. The total amount subscribed was £14 6s 4d, against £9 15s 5d last year, or an increase of £4 10s 11d. Rev J Young attended as deputation, and addressed the meeting on "Past and present missionary work in Ireland," and gave a very graphic outline of the efforts of Primitive Methodism in that country during the last quarter-of-a-century, and was frequently applauded in relating numerous incidents of personal experience. The anniversary has been one of the most successful ever held.

SHOTLEY BRIDGE.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—The members of the Shotley Bridge branch of the above have presented prizes to the following boys and girls for collecting 5s each for the society, by means of pin-cards:—Miss Constance M. Barclay, a Testament; Miss Stella Barclay, a book; Miss Barbara Spence, a book; Master L. Wilson, a Bible.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST HOME AND FOREIGN MISSIONS.—The annual sermons on behalf of the Primitive Methodist Missionary Society were preached on Sunday at Shotley Bridge—in the afternoon by Rev J. Moffatt, Consett, and in the evening by Rev M. Johnson, White-le-Head. The congregations were large. The annual meeting was held on Monday night, Mr W. Campbell in the chair. The Rev J. Moffatt gave the report, and addresses were given by Rev J. Alderson and the deputation, Rev M. Johnson.—Meetings were also held at Allendale Cottages, Knitsley, and Bradley Cottages, at which the above-named ministers advocated the claims of the society.

TOW LAW.

Mrs Margen, of Tow Law, who was injured by the trap accident at Stanhope, on Sunday week, we are glad to state has considerably improved, and her case is now more hopeful.

In aid of the chapel funds, a lecture, entitled "Joseph and his Brethren," was delivered in the Tow Law Primitive Methodist Chapel, on Tuesday night, by Mr J. Southern, Billy Row.

INDUCTION OF THE NEW VICAR.—A crowded congregation assembled in the Tow Law Church, on Wednesday night, to witness the induction of Rev T. E. Espin as vicar of Tow Law. The service commenced by a procession of the united surpliced choirs of Tow Law and Wolsingham, accompanied by a goodly array of the neighbouring clergy, who marched up the church singing the 84th Psalm, "O how amiable are Thy dwellings." The service was intoned by the Rev F. H. Eales, master of the Wolsingham Grammar School, the first lesson being read by the Rev J. P. De Pledge, vicar of Satley, and the second by the Rev T. E. Espin. The anthem, "Come, Holy Ghost, our souls inspire," was then sung; the solo part being splendidly taken by Mr John Hughes. Canon Long, Archdeacon of Durham, gave an eloquent and impressive address on the duties and relation of the minister and people to one another, and then proceeded, accompanied by the churchwardens, W. Atkinson and C. Hall, with the very interesting induction ceremony. Two hymns were then sung during the offertory, which was devoted to the choir fund. The service was then terminated by the hymn "The church's one foundation" being sung by the choir as a recessional hymn. The singing was excellent, and the service altogether was very pleasing and impressive, and a good beginning to what, it is hoped, will be a very successful ministry and one that will be abundantly blessed to the people of Tow Law.

IVESTON.

SOCIAL GATHERING.—On Monday evening, a social gathering was held in the British School, Iveston. The object being to raise funds towards the expense of enlarging the above school, which is at present too small for the average number of children in attendance. The object was attained, and a neat sum was hand over to the treasurer. The programme consisted of dancing, singing, and games. During the evening Mr T. Parker acted as M.C., whilst several of the guests added considerably to the enjoyment of the evening by singing one or more songs. Miss Todd, who is ever ready to render assistance, sang, "Ehrin on the Rhine," which received a well-merited *encore*. Messrs Henderson and Thirlwell were also favourably received in their songs. A substantial supper was provided by Mesdames Stokoe and Armstrong, assisted by Miss Stokoe. The tables were presided over by Mrs Ward, assisted by Miss Armstrong; and Mrs Hetherington, assisted by Miss Robinson. The music was supplied by Mr Makepeace. An enjoyable evening was brought to a close by singing "Auld Lang Syne," and the National Anthem.

BURNOPFIELD.

SUDDEN DEATH.—On Oct. 12th, an elderly person called George Hunter, aged 65 years, died in a very singular manner at Burnopfield. The deceased was employed at Burnopfield Colliery, and was following his employment on the 11th inst. About 7·30 on the evening of that date, he went out of his lodgings with a can to go to the Hobson Hotel for a pint of beer for supper. He called for a "small whiskey" at the bar, which he only tasted, and feeling poorly he had to be escorted home by a person named George Holmes. He was put to bed, and was seen at 1·30 a.m., and not again till he was dying sometime afterwards. It is supposed, from the discharge from his stomach, that something had burst internally. It was not necessary, however, to hold an inquest upon the body.

WEST PELTON.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST BAND OF HOPE.—The members of the West Pelton Band of Hope held their first public entertainment for the season on Saturday night, when an interesting and instructive programme was efficiently rendered by the members of the Ouston Primitive Methodist Band of Hope, to a fair audience, who were well satisfied with the performers. Mr Lavender presided at the harmonium, and Mr Newton, of Ouston, presided over the meeting. After the usual vote of thanks, the meeting terminated by singing the doxology.

LEADGATE.

THE LEADGATE LOCAL BOARD.—CORRECTION.—Last week, owing to wrong information received, some of the names appended to the discussion about the Medical Officer's Salary were incorrect. Mr Brown made the motion of raising the salary, and Mr Robson seconded. Mr Davison proposed the amendment which was seconded by Mr Luke Nicholson. Mr Todd, instead of voting for the amendment, gave his vote in favour of the motion.

RYTON.

DEATH OF A WELL-KNOWN METHODIST.—Mr William Coates, insurance agent, of St. Nicholas' Chambers, Newcastle, died at his residence, 6, South Avenue, Ryton, on Sunday. Deceased, who was in his 60th year, was originally a schoolmaster in York, but had for many years resided in Newcastle, where he occupied the position of superintendent of the Star Insurance Company. He was for a long period a leading member of the Park Road Wesleyan Chapel, having filled the offices of class-leader and circuit steward, and took an active part in developing chapel extension, being one of the promoters of the Beaumont Street Chapel. Some time ago, Mr Coates, in consequence of failing health, went to reside at Ryton-on-Tyne.

SWALWELL.

CONSERVATIVE MEETING.—On Tuesday night, in the Board School, Swalwell, a public meeting was held, when an address was delivered by Mr J. Tolson, Conservative agent for Chester-le-Street division, entitled, "Why working men should be Constitutionalists." The chair was occupied by Mr J. Gray.

BAND OF HOPE.—The usual meeting of the Swalwell Band of Hope was held on Monday night—Mr N. Jobling presiding. Songs were rendered by Messrs J. Weightman and Goodwell and Miss M. Carr, &c. Mr Goodwell executed selections on the tin whistle. Master James Smiles and Dorothy and Mary Jane Labouring gave recitations. Mr Churnsides gave a spirited address. Pledges were taken at the close. Mr W. R. Lumley presided at the piano.

LANCHESTER.

THE AFFAIRS OF AN AUCTIONEER.—At the Durham Bankruptcy Court, on Tuesday—before the Registrar (Mr Wm. Marshall)—the examination of William Nicholson, auctioneer, Lanchester, was formally closed.

WESLEYAN MISSIONS.—The annual missionary meeting was held in the Wesleyan Chapel, Lanchester, on Thursday se'nnight, under the presidency of Mr J. Buckham, was addressed by the circuit ministers and other gentlemen.—Special sermons, in aid of the same object, were preached on the preceding Sunday by Mr John Robinson, Dipton.

APPEAL AGAINST THE LANCHESTER JUSTICES.—At Durham Quarter Sessions, on Wednesday—before Mr J. Lloyd Wharton (chairman) and other county magistrates—an appeal was instituted by Thomas Dodds, miner, West Stanley, against the decision of the Lanchester Bench, who made an order for him to contribute 3s per week towards the maintenance of the illegitimate child of Elizabeth Nicholson, of the same place. Mr H. B. Hans Hamilton, barrister (instructed by Messrs Dix and Warlow, Newcastle), appeared for the appellant, and Mr J. G. Joel, barrister (instructed by Mr T. W. Welford, Consett), represented the respondent.—After hearing the evidence of a large number of witnesses on both sides, the Court unanimously upheld the decision of the justices at Lanchester, appellant having to defray the costs entailed.—The case was four times investigated by the Bench before an order was ultimately granted.

GREENCROFT COTTAGES.

MISSION ROOM.—On Saturday night, a public meeting was held in the United Methodist Free Church Mission Room, Greencroft Cottages, when addresses of a very interesting character were delivered by Mr Thomas Sinclair, of Consett, and Miss A. E. Turnbull, of Barrasford, North Tyne. The chair was ably filled by Mr John Humble, Annfield Plain.—After the meeting, there was a capital ham and coffee supper served up to a large number of friends and well-wishers.—On Sunday, two sermons were preached, afternoon and evening, by Miss Turnbull, to overflowing congregations. This young lady is just commencing a monthly mission at the above place. It may be said here that she has in the past accomplished much good in the immediate neighbourhood, and it is hoped that she will be the instrument in bringing many to Christ in the village of Greencroft.

QUEBEC.

WESLEYAN CHAPEL.—On Sunday, special services were held in the above chapel at Quebec. In the morning, the Wesleyan choir, in conjunction with the Primitive Methodist choir, headed by the Quebec Mission Brass Band, missioned the place, when cordial invitations were given to the inhabitants to attend the services, conducted by the Rev W. Baitey and Rev J. Fielden, both of Crook Circuit. Rev J. Fielden preached two excellent sermons in the morning and afternoon. In the evening, Mrs Fielden delivered a most impressive sermon from the xxii. chapter of Revelation, 17—"And the Spirit and the Bride say come," &c. The lady showed how necessary it was for all present to embrace the Christian faith, and in unity of spirit, and finally after this life they should enjoy an eternal inheritance. Some might be indisposed to join the church owing to the inconsistency of the members. She could tell them that part had crossed the flood and washed their robes in the blood of the Lamb. It was a three-fold invitation given to them: "The Spirit and Bride saith come." The rich and poor, old and young—the invitation was to all. The lady's discourse was full of enthusiasm, and apparently evoked much satisfaction.—The choir, led by Mr James Young, rendered appropriate hymns and anthems. Mr W. Wallace played the harmonium. The congregations were exceedingly large at each service. The collections at the close were on behalf of the trust fund.

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.)

SPEN PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—I write to complain of the report of our Harvest Festival. J. Priestman, Esq., of Shotley Bridge, was in the chair, of which no mention was made.

Your report says that "The services were moderately attended," whereas we had excellent congregations. Our total proceeds were upwards of £11, a result with which we ought to be satisfied, when we take into account the fact that a concert for the benefit of a widow was held on the same night in the village. Though I am given to understand that the tickets for the concert were sold previously, I make no remark about the motives and feelings which prompted the committee to hold it on that night, when any other night would have answered the same purpose. If the friends of our church had acted in the same spirit, the proceeds of the "Benefit concert" would have been considerably less.

Query? How does it happen that the date of the concert was altered after the tickets were printed?—Yours, &c.,

T. ARMSTRONG.

Spen, Oct. 17th, 1888.

LEADGATE PARK.

To the Editor of the Consett Guardian.

SIR,—In your last week's issue, I noticed a letter referring to the Consett Park. Well, sir, I think it is about time there was something said about the Leadgate Park or "play-ground." It is now about three years since the ground was given to the inhabitants of Leadgate, and the improvements done in that period are worthy of note.

1st.—There is a bandstand—something in the shape of a platform, which is neither use nor ornament, except for people to sit upon instead of seats, of which the Park is void.

2nd.—There are the trees to the large number of three, and it looks very much like as if they intended planting no more.

Then the last, but not least of the beauties of this Park, is a very large hole in the south side, which was intended for a lake; but it is as dry now as it was when it was made.

I think it would be a blessing if Mr Jenkins would take a look at it the next time he is down here.

Referring to the report of the last meeting, one of the members stuck out tooth and nail for the benefit of the Iveston people, while another agreed with him on condition that there was another supper, which he did not forgot to propose.

Now, sir, there might be a supper provided at Leadgate if they would only get the Park put something like respectable.

I think the supper given at Iveston has been the means of a proposed alteration of the lamps there, and they might do very well as they are. Hoping this will rouse the ratepayers as well as the Local Board.—Yours, &c.,

OBSERVER.

Leadgate, Oct. 17th, 1888.

TO-MORROW'S FOOTBALL.

FIXTURES.

Oct. 20—Leadgate Exiles v Bearpark, at Leadgate.
" 20—Shotley Bridge St. Cuthberts v Blaydon Star, at Shotley Bridge.
" 20—Birtley v Rendel, at Newcastle.
" 20—Mickley v Backworth Hotspur, at Backworth.
" 20—Mickley 2nd v Tyne Villa 2nd, at Hexham.
" 20—Consett v Newcastle Rangers, at Consett.
" 20—Consett 2nd v Newcastle Rangers at Newcastle.
" 20—Pelton Fell v Burnmoor, at Burnmoor.
" 20—Swalwell Rangers v Durham Rifles, at Swalwell.
" 20—Hamsteels v Henderson's Wanderers 2nd, at Hamsteels.
" 20—Birtley Swifts v Rendel Swifts, at Benwell.

CONSETT v NEWCASTLE RANGERS.—This match will be played to-morrow, on the ground of the former. Kick-off at 3-45. The following team will represent Consett:—Full back, J. Wilkinson; three-quarter-backs, P. Gibson (captain), J. Wilson, and T. Jameson; half-backs, L. McTaggart and J. Anderson; forwards, W. Fiddes, J. Fiddes, W. Turnbull, Dr Short, T. Forrest, A. Wilson, A. Struthers, and J. Lancaster. Referee, Mr J. S. Glass, of North Durham Football Club.

WHAT SAYS THE TOWN?

That the Consett Amateur Dramatic Club is now fairly on the way.

That at last it is understood lady-volunteers have decided to come to the assistance of the members.

That before long, everything working in harmony, a performance may be anticipated, and public curiosity be set at rest.

That it was pleasant to see the energetic Mr Ramsay upholding the interests of the Consett Cricket Club last week.

That it would be really interesting to know how the letter has been taken in headquarters.

That, after all, setting aside sentiment, it is quite right the Consett Park should not be set apart for the benefit of any one particular class.

That everybody sympathises with the Consett Cricket Club, which has had many ups and downs, in view of the probable loss of its ground in the Park.

That, as everybody knows, this club, which has proved such a boon to many young men, has never been supported from the first in quarters from which support might reasonably have been expected.

That if it had not been for the perseverance and pluck of two or three of its members, the club might have died a natural death years ago.

But that, at the same time, it should not be forgotten the puddlers' wives and others should have the unstinted run of the Park set apart for public use.

That these puddlers' wives and others should see that no infringement of their privileges in this direction is allowed.

That they should strongly protest against any portion of the Park being set apart as a tennis court which, sooner or later would, morally shall it be said, become the sole property of "a set."

That it is a duty devolving upon all ratepayers to protest against "hole and corner" business being pursued in connection with their Park.

That they should work with a strong will for the construction of the footpath across the ground, one of the first things the Parks Committee should be urged to carry out.

That St. Aidan's choir concert is fixed for Wednesday next, the 24th, a fact which readers should not lose sight of.

That the "light" at Iveston would seem to be all "one-sided" at present, and a change in this is desirable.

That the new books for the library shelves of the Consett Reading Room are in preparation.

That it is sincerely to be hoped this is no false rumour, and that the books may be speedily forthcoming.

That it is said certain members of this institution have been tearing their hair for a long time now, despairing of the books ever turning up.

SAD ACCIDENT TO AN ANNFIELD PLAIN YOUTH AT LANCHESTER.

We are sorry to have to report the death of Joseph Pearson, son of Thomas and Isabella Pearson, of Annfield Plain, aged 19 years, who was engaged as journeyman in the butchering department of the Annfield Plain Co-operative Society. On Friday morning, about 11 o'clock, he was out on his rounds with the horse and cart at Lanchester, when the cart accidentally caught a stone, which caused it to side over upon him, causing serious injuries to his back and chest. He was conveyed home, and attended by Drs O'Brien and Lowndes, Catchgate, but at nine o'clock the same night he died from the injuries received. At the inquest held before Mr Coroner Graham, on Tuesday afternoon, at the Railway Inn, a verdict of "Accidental death" was returned. Deceased was much respected by all who knew him, and will be greatly missed in his home and in the circle in which he moved. He was a member of the Primitive Methodist Society, a Sunday School teacher, and played the harmonium for the choir in connection with the same place, of which choir he has been a member from a boy. Deceased was also one of the young men who form the Orchestral Band in this village, and will be greatly missed by them, he having charge of the double-bass violin. Indeed he took part in all the movements in connection with his church. On Monday his interment took place. At three o'clock the friends gathered at the house in very large numbers to pay their last tribute of respect, and to show the great esteem in which he was held by them. The youth's remains were encased in a beautiful coffin with a brass breastplate bearing the following inscription:—"In memory of Joseph Pearson, who died October 12th, 1888, aged 19 years." His body having been removed outside the house, Rev John Magee, Stanley, gave out the 972nd hymn in the P.M. hymnal, "Oh God our help in ages past," which was sung to his favourite tune on such occasions (Ephesus), after which the rev gentleman offered an earnest and sympathetic prayer, which moved many of the large company present to tears. From thence, his remains were borne by six young men, who had been his companions, to the Primitive Methodist Chapel, which was filled to overflowing. A short service was held, Rev J. Magee again giving out a hymn, and invoking the Divine blessing on the bereaved ones and all present. Afterwards, an appropriate address was given by Mr Philip Reay, Annfield Plain. Another hymn was sung, and prayer offered. The mournful *cortege* was then formed, which was very large—quite over 500 persons following his remains to the Collierley Churchyard, where they were entered under the Primitive Methodist burial service by Rev J. Magee. Mr R. Tindale performed the last rite and service over the grave of the Ancient Order of Shepherds; of which order the deceased was a member. A goodly number of the members of the lodge walked in procession to the graveside. This service over, the Sunday-school teachers, children, and friends sung a hymn of hopefulness for their future meeting: "He is not dead but sleepeth." The grave was covered with beautiful wreaths provided by his companions and others—one having over it a splendid glass globe, prepared and put there by the *employes* of the Co-operative Society. Great sympathy is felt by all for the father, mother, and family in their irreparable loss they have sustained.

ENTERTAINMENT.—Under the auspices of the Frosterley Primitive Methodist Band of Hope an interesting entertainment was held in the Bridge End School-room on Saturday evening. A good company was present, and an excellent programme was gone through. A very enjoyable evening was spent.

CHESTER-LE-STREET BOARD OF GUARDIANS.

The usual meeting was held on Thursday in last week, Mr Thos. Robson in the chair.

THE SEPARATE CELL SYSTEM.

The Vagrancy Committee reported that they recommended the adoption of the separate cell system as the best means of reducing the number of vagrants applying for admission. They had instructed Mr F. W. Pickering, architect, to visit Bishop Auckland, Lanchester, Shields, and Richmond, where the system is in operation; and also to prepare plans and estimate of probable cost of altering the existing premises to adapt them to the proposed change.

Mr Pickering was in attendance and explained the plans to the Guardians; the probable cost of the proposed alterations would be £400.

Mr G. RIDLEY moved, Mr CHRYSTAL seconded, and it was unanimously agreed that the plans be adopted, and submitted to the Local Government Board for approval.

RELIEVING OFFICERS' REPORTS.

Mr J. Armstrong, relieving officer for Chester-le-Street district, reported that he had paid away for out-door relief during the fortnight £60 15s 1d; Mr Robert Turnbull, for the Harraton district, had expended in the same time and for the same purpose, £60 4s.

Cheques for the several amounts were signed.

MASTER'S JOURNAL.

The Master (Mr Aikman) reported that the number of inmates in the house that day was 123, as against 139 at the same time last year, showing a decrease of 16; during the fortnight 76 vagrants had been relieved, as compared with 135 at the corresponding period last year; decrease, 59. Four boys and four girls in the House were suffering from scarlet fever; another girl had gone into the hospital suffering from the same complaint. The cases were all of a mild nature.

Mr OSWALD enquired whether there had been anything done about the engagement of a nurse, as recommended by Mr Knollys at the last meeting?

The Master: Dr Renton thought a nurse was not necessary.

Mr OSWALD thought that Mr Knollys did not recommend the nurse solely on account of the epidemic, but for general purposes.

The CHAIRMAN said they promised Mr Knollys that they would attend to his recommendation, and it should have been done. But the doctor appeared to have taken the responsibility and relieved them of it.

RURAL SANITARY AUTHORITY.

THE SEWAGE OUTLETS.

Mr David Balfour, C.E., reported that he had examined the subsidences at the sewage outlets. The subsidences were such that sewage could not now be sent to the sewage farm, and was turned into the stream without filtration. The falls at the subsided points were one in 700 and one in 1100. It would cost about £100 to restore the drains to their original levels.

Mr OSWALD: Was there any information as to the cause of the subsidences?

The CHAIRMAN: Most likely they were caused by colliery workings. Would Mr Balfour be inclined to go on with the work at once, or would it not be advisable to wait a short time, in order to ascertain whether the subsidence was at an end?

Mr Balfour said it would most certainly be better to wait a little time before going on with the work. He might point out to them that there was no liability now attached to colliery owners for the subsidences of drains or water mains.

The matter was ordered to stand over.

THE SEWAGE FARM.

The Clerk (Mr Dickinson) read the three tenders for the sewage farm, to be let and entered on at the November term, from Messrs D. Garbutt, J. Turnbull, and A. Methvin.

After discussion, it was resolved, on the suggestion of the CHAIRMAN, to appoint a committee, consisting of the Chester-le-Street Guardians, the Chairman, and Messrs Kirkup and Oswald, to select one of the three applicants.

MEDICAL OFFICER'S REPORT.

Dr Duncan reported that during the fortnight there had been registered 30 deaths and 77 births, giving a death-rate of 15·9 and a birth-rate of 40·8 per 1000. He had to draw the attention of the Authority to the unsatisfactory state of the water supply at Usworth. In one part of the village there were 160 families, or a population of about 800, with only one stand pipe.

DISINFECTING.

The Sanitary Inspector reported that he had disinfected several houses where there had been infectious diseases.

LOCAL LEEK SHOWS.

LANCHESTER.

The fifth annual exhibition of leeks and vegetables was held at Mr J. Towns, Queen's Head Hotel, Lanchester, on Saturday night, and was very largely patronised. There was a capital display in all classes, the exhibits being judged by Messrs Wigham, Laing, and Anderson. The show was a great success. Appended is a

LIST OF AWARDS.

Leeks—1, 12s 6d, G V Parker; 2, 7s, Geo. Snaith; 3, 5s, W Hall; 4, 3s 6d, J Wall; 5, 2s 6d, Thos. Snaith.
Celery—1, 5s, Thos. Dixon; 2, 3s, W Bell; 3, 2s, W Hall.
Three parsnips—1, W Hall; 2, Thos. Dixon.
Three carrots—1, W Hall; 2, G V Parker.
Three turnips—1, T Dixon; 2, W Hall.
Three roots of beet—1, W Hall; 2, R Toward.
Three heads of red cabbage—1, W Bell; 2, R Toward.
Two savoys—1, G V Parker; 2, T Dixon.
Two cauliflowers—1, W Hall; 2, T Dixon.
Six round potatoes (red and white)—1, G V Parker; 2, Geo. Snaith.
Six kidney potatoes (red and white)—1, G V Parker; 2, G Snaith.
Two early cabbages—1, G V Parker; 2, W Hall.
Best collection of vegetables—1, W Hall; 2, G V Parker; 3, R Toward.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.

The annual show of leeks in connection with the Chester Moor Leek Club was held on Saturday, at Mrs McLean's, Crown Inn, Chester-le-Street. The room was tastefully and handsomely decorated for the occasion with flowers, plants, and evergreens, which gave a graceful appearance to the exhibition. Mr D. Thompson, The Hermitage, was judge. Appended is a

LIST OF AWARDS.

1—Set of dinner ware, William Bambrough.
2—Timepiece, Cuthbert Ledger.
3—Pair of blankets, Nathan Pringle.
4—Set of china, William Saunders.
5—Pair of blankets, John Wright.
6—Teapot, Thomas Henderson.
7—Wheelbarrow, John Hamilton.
8—Rug, Edward Bambrough.
9—Cruet stand, William Hamilton.
10—Brass pan, Mrs McLean.
11—Pair of sheets, John Henderson, sen.
12—Fender, Robert Corbett.
13—10s, George Smith.
14—Copper kettle and brass rod, Thomas Saunders.
15—Half-dozen knives and forks, John Morris.
16—Copper kettle, Joseph Westgarth.
17—Shirt piece and dozen plates, James Smith.
18—Watering pan, Herbert Bickle.
19—Half-dozen knives and forks, Michael Reay.
20—Garden spade, John Henderson, jun.
21—Shirt, Robert Westgarth.

On the same day the first show of a newly-formed club was held at Mrs Haddock's, Fighting Cocks Inn, Chester-le-Street. Considering the short time that the club has been in existence, the show was exceedingly creditable to all concerned. To Messrs Wm. Temple, president; Isaac Stephenson, vice-president; and Wm. Haddock, secretary, a great share of praise is due for the way in which they carried out all the arrangements. Mr Thomas Marsden was judge. Appended is a

LIST OF AWARDS.

1—Set of china, John Stephenson.
2—Bed-room fender, Robert Long.
3—Timepiece, John Temple.
4—Kettle, Samuel McQuinn.
5—Brass pan, George Gray.
6—Toddy kettle, Thomas Jennings.
7—Teapot, Thomas Rice.
8—Pan and steamer, Mark Summers.
9—Teapot, William Temple.
10—Half-dozen knives and forks, James Appleton.
11—Half-dozen knives and forks, Emmerson Ridley.
12—Bed-room fender, William Storey.
13—Pair of carvers, Joseph Watson.
14—Kitchen fender, Matthew Stephenson.
15—Brass pan, Thomas Rogerson.
16—Kettle, L Spence.
17—Half-dozen table spoons, William Haddock.
18—Pan and steamer, John McAllister.
19—Spade and rake, Joseph Goldsborough.
20—Gripe and rake, Isaac Stephenson.
21—Watering pan, Robert Pringle.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

Best three heads of celery—1, quilt (given by Mr John Middleton), Mark Summers; 2, silk handkerchief (given by Mr William Wall), Thomas Rogerson; 3, spade (given by Mr William Temple), John Temple; 4, teapot (given by Mr Geo. Ed. Steele), John McAllister.

BEAMISH.

The second annual leek show was held at Mr Jas. Ramshaw's, Shepherd's Inn, Pit Hill, on Saturday, when some most excellent leeks were exhibited. The judge was Mr Joseph Richardson, Ravensworth, who gave every satisfaction. Appended is a

LIST OF PRIZES.

1—John Ferguson, pair of blankets.
2—George Corker, china.
3—Luke Dodds, chamber ware.
4—Robert Pattinson, clock.
5—Andrew York, teacups, &c.
6—Wm Harrison, teapot.
7—George Bennett, breakfast set.
8—Thomas Henderson, fender.
9—John Fletcher, teapot.
10—John Thompson, rug.
11—Jacob Gowland, dozen tea and tablespoons.
12—Thomas Scorer, lamp.
13—Wm Kay, spring balance.
14—Thomas Hall, bed rug.
15—Wm Cockburn, toddy kettle.
16—Charles Blake, knives and forks.
17—Philip Allen, knives and forks.
18—George Jackson, pan and steamer.
19—Thomas Young, knives.
20—Thomas Parker, candlesticks.
21—Isaac Swinburne, shirt.
22—George Gowland, plates and dishes.
23—John Roddam, spade and gripe.
24—Edward Elland, brass tidy.

THE LOCAL PLAYHOUSES.

THEATRE ROYAL, CONSETT.

During the current week, Messrs Glyn, Kelly, and Bland's Anglo-American Variety Company have appeared nightly at this theatre. The combination is really a first-class one, some capital feats being performed, and the place has been well attended.

THEATRE ROYAL, WATERHOUSES.

The Company here still continues to attract a large concourse of people. The efficient manner in which the dramas are reproduced reflects much credit upon the manager, Mr Leland Jones. On Friday night, Miss C. Violet received her farewell benefit, the piece played being *My Sweetheart*. The theatre was well patronised. On Saturday, *Uncle Tom's Cabin* was presented, concluding with the *Pup Showman*, which was appreciated by the juvenile audience. On Monday evening, Mr J. E. Robinson received a special benefit, the piece being *Catherine Howard*. Miss C. Violet rendered in a splendid style a solo, "The bells." On Tuesday, the piece, *Hamlet*, was given; on Wednesday was the benefit of Mr J. C. Kennedy, who was the subject of much attraction. On Thursday, *The Blind Mother* was played. The playhouse was largely patronised during the week.

CHURCH TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

CONSETT BRANCH.

Weekly entertainments are being given in connection with the Consett branch with great success. Rev F. Steggall presided over last (Thursday) night's gathering, which was well attended.

CRAGHEAD BRANCH.

A meeting was held on Saturday, presided over by Rev P. Cameron. A varied programme was well rendered. The chairman spoke of the evils of intemperance, and introduced the subject of gambling.

MARLEY HILL BRANCH.

The first entertainment of the season took place on Tuesday evening, in the school-room at Marley Hill. Mr James Gilchrist occupied the chair. Messrs J. Young, W. Palmerley, Thomas Murray, and Wm. Dewhurst and Agnes Dewhurst sang suitable songs in a pleasing manner. A recitation was given by Miss Mary Patterson, called "The drunkard's bride." Master W. Allen was much appreciated and *encored* for his violin solos. A dialogue entitled "A timely warning," was well rendered by Misses Harvey and M. Patterson, and Messrs Palmerley and T. Coulson. A very enjoyable meeting was brought to a close with singing and prayer offered up by the vicar.

ST. AIDAN'S CHURCH, BLACKHILL.

On Tuesday night, a harvest thanksgiving service was held, the preacher for the occasion being Rev Canon Lloyd, vicar of Newcastle. There were present:—Rev T. J. Storey, M.A., vicar; Rev W. Cockie, Medomsley; Rev G. H. Ross-Lewin, M.A.; Rev T. Hermitage, and Rev A. Bousfield. The lessons were read by Dr Geo. Renton. The church had been decorated with the fruits of the earth by the members. It was filled to its utmost capacity, and many had to turn away from the door, as they were unable to get inside the sacred edifice. The preacher took his text from Ruth, 2nd chapter, part of the 19th verse—"Where hast thou gleaned to-day?" He said that most of them would remember the beautiful story of country life that was told them in the book of Ruth. It spoke of a small farmer and his wife living in a small country homestead with their two sons, and serving the God of their fathers. They had lived there for many years, for it had been the home of their fore-fathers before them. At length an evil day came, and one of the famines which periodically visited that country swept over the land, and one thing after another had to be sold to buy food, until at last the worthy couple were forced to break up their home and seek their fortunes in a strange country, so they emigrated. But this was only the beginning of their troubles, for a short time after they had settled down, the father died, and his wife, was left with her son—an anxious thing in one's own land, but ten times more so in a foreign land. The sons marry, and then one after the other they die. But her daughters prove good to her. She left that land of sorrow to return to her own country, and both daughters accompanied her. After going part of the journey one turned back, and the other, Ruth, although Naomi entreated her to go back, would not. The one was emotional, the other constant, and therefore she continued her journey with her mother. They entered the village in which Naomi had formerly lived, but no one seemed to recognise her. As they had to work for a living, Ruth went out into the field of a kinsman, Boaz, as a gleaner. While there have been great advances made in science and machinery still the nature and work of the harvest fields are just the same to-day as they were in the days of Ruth. So we can almost fancy we see her gleaning in the fields, and when she returns home at night with the result of her labour Naomi is so surprised at her daughter's success that she exclaims: "Where hast thou gleaned to-day?"

Rev J. Chapman, of St. Mary's Cathedral, Newcastle, has been chosen to fill the vacant chair of Moral Theology at Ushaw College.

I.O.G.T.—The members of the Lintz Colliery Lodge met on Saturday night for their fourth session, and they had an open session and a "pound night," followed by a grand entertainment. The following ladies and gentlemen took part in the evening's programme:—Chairman, Mr James Bassham; duet, Misses Kirtley and Wren; solo, Mrs Wray; readings, Mr Wray; Mr G. Lawrence, Mr John Hume, and Mr Stamp; solo, Mr Bassham; solo, Miss Teasdale; soly, Mr Henderson; reading, Mr Greener; solo, Mr Beaston; solo, Mrs Easton; solo, Mr Easton solo, Miss Swinburn.

THE LAW RELATING TO COUNTY COUNCILS, being the Local Government Act, 1888, County Electors Act, 1888, the Incorporated Clauses of the Municipal Corporations Act, 1882, a compendious introduction and notes, and a copious index by C. N. Bazalgette, M.A., of the Inner Temple, barrister-at-law, and George Humphrey's, B.A., of the Middle Temple, barrister-at-law. Messrs Stevens and Sons, publishers, of 119, Chancery Lane, London, have recently issued this work, the object of which is to explain in as popular a form as possible, the provisions of the Local Government (England and Wales) Act, 1888, and as this Act constitutes a new local authority called the County Council, it is important that the provisions of the Act, which are very extensive, should be studied by those who are interested in the good government of their respective districts. This work contains full information relating to the establishment and effective carrying on of County Councils, and must prove invaluable to all, whether representatives or electors of this new governing authority. The work is published at an opportune moment, and will, no doubt, have a large sale.

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IN AN EVIL MOMENT!

BY

HARRY BLYTH.

AUTHOR OF

"A Wily Woman," "The Bloom o' the Heather," "When the Clock Stopped," "Magic Morsels." &c.

CHAPTER I.

MADE DESPERATE.

It was a typical New Zealand day. Not a fleck of cloud floated across the Italian blue of the glorious sky. There was a strange stillness upon the earth; the delicious freshness of the air thrilled every nerve and swelled the heart, till one's whole being was ready to burst into a joyous song of praise and thankfulness.

The Southern Alps, crowned with everlasting snow, stood out with cold distinctness against the richer sky.

To the North the giant peaks of the Karkouras kissed the glowing heavens, then to drop and greet the soft Pacific. Snow-fed streams, like silver threads, ran through the valleys; here and there the verdant planes were dotted with homesteads; whilst over the whole magic picture of kingly forest and placid pasture-land, towering mountain and awful gorge, tempting lakes and pleasant hill-sides, was an inspiring light, that could be felt, but cannot be described.

On a pleasant "flat" (as a valley is called here), a moderate distance from Christchurch, stood the stunted home of an English settler. Oaks and maples and poplars were growing about it; much of the surrounding ground was dug up, waiting for the spring time to be sown with English grass seed. In all directions were luxuriant bushes of broom, planted plentifully to preserve the crops from that scourge of New Zealand—the south-west wind; at every turn the eye encountered fresh indications of thought and industry.

It was mid-winter, but the afternoon was beautifully warm. Within the house, a woman, dressed in a short lindsay costume, sat by an open window. Near to her, but on the verandah, a man lolled lazily in a low, cane, easy-chair, smoking, with apparently much enjoyment and freedom from care, a dark-coloured, chubby wooden pipe. Ere the night comes they will have to close the windows and light fires; for though the day is bright, and the sun has so much power, the darkness will bring a nipping frost, and the early morning show a frozen ground. The woman was short and rather thin. Her black hair lay smooth upon her head, and its deep darkness threw into strong contrast first the peculiarly broad, white parting which always struck one as being her strongest feature; then her anxious, pallid face. Looking into this, it was impossible to miss traces of withered beauty; but as she sat with her thin, determined lips pressed closely together, and her hands so tightly clenched that her long, almond nails were forced into her flesh, there was nothing in her expression to win your sympathy. Her eyes were small, but marvellously full of fire; the faint lines running from her mouth told of suffering and suppressed passion. Her nose was pinched, and it had a curious habit of dilating as she sat outwardly calm, but inwardly wrestling with a consuming rage.

The man—tall, stout, broad-shouldered, and florid—was her direct antithesis. His large eyes were blue and soft. He wore his flaxen hair so long that it fell upon his shoulders. His appearance and his manner bespoke subdued geniality. Judging from his open, honest face, he could be nothing but a manly, free-hearted, straightforward fellow—a man who would scorn to do a dishonourable or a cruel action. He had only one bad feature—a thirsty-looking, fishy mouth. This was, however, concealed from general observation by a silky moustache. His dress resembled an English gamekeeper's; and, as he sat in his verandah, this bright, still afternoon, slowly emitting clouds of smoke, he appeared to be an excellent specimen of good-natured content.

The faces of these two people—man and wife—were in strong contrast. Her's so full of passion, and so worn and weary; his beaming with a happiness born only surely of good deeds.

"So Gregory," said the woman, her nails pressing deeper into her palms as she spoke, "you mean to do this thing?"

He leisurely knocked the ash from his pipe, and, turning his broad face towards her, said, in a curiously effeminate voice—

"Yes, my love, I'am going to England."

The woman stamped her foot passionately. "Don't call me your love," she cried, in flat energetic tones. "Don't play the hypocrite indoors, as you are compelled to do out."

He raised his eyebrows, and, with a pleasant smile, repeated her words—

"Play the hypocrite! Surely, Rhode, you are jesting?"

Her nails were dyed crimson, and from her one hand a little blood trickled.

"I could bear with an open scoundrel," she said, between her teeth, "but when I look into your handsome, lying face, and listen to your soft, false voice, I feel as though I should go mad—as though I could kill you, or kill myself, or both of us!"

Hard and bitter as her tone was, his quick ear detected the hint of a moan in her last words, and he smiled more complacently than before. When he replied, however, the smile had left his face, and he spoke drily—had he not been such a noble-looking fellow, we should have said mockingly—

"This climate, Rhode, evidently does not agree with you. A return to England will do you good."

"Do not speak to me of England!" she cried, starting from her seat and wildly pacing the room. "Never, never let me hear of England again!"

As she walked her agitation increased. Suddenly she stepped on to the verandah, and, with compressed lips, stood over her husband.

"Do you want to drive me mad?" she demanded, hoarsely.

He was cleaning the bowl of his pipe. Before he answered her, he carefully blew through the long amber mouthpiece. With great deliberation he freed the scraped bowl from the sodden tobacco at the bottom; then, placing the pipe in its leather case, and turning his broad, honest face up to hers, he said, quietly—

"I should be sorry, my darling, to drive you anywhere. You generally have your own way, and, as you appear to have made up your mind to it, I've no doubt that you'll go without any assistance from me."

He laughed pleasantly, rose with a languid yawn, and turned from the open air into the room. She sprang after him, and stood between him and the further door.

"You shall not go!" she declared, passionately, her face now flushed, but her voice strangely calm. "You shall not leave me until I have your answer—until, at least, we understand each other."

"My darling," he expostulated, in a soft, injured tone, that made her gnaw her lips, and quiver with passion, "I thought that I *had* answered you."

"Do not fool me, Gregory. Are you going to England?"

His gentle blue eyes met hers steadily as he answered quietly and determinedly, "I am going to England, Rhode."

Her hands flew to the breast of his coat, and she held him firmly.

"When I look into your face," she cried, with fierce energy, "I wonder whether your evil heart ever realises its own baseness. Listen to me, Gregory Axon, and I will show you for the hundredth time your cruelty and your vileness. In an evil moment I met you, and loved you, as, God help me, I could love you now. Every word you uttered I believed. No woman ever trusted man as I trusted you. Had an angel from heaven told me then that you were a heartless hypocrite—a living lie!—I would not have listened. Even now, though I have had every proof of your treachery, Heaven knows it is hard to credit. Don't look at me like that. Don't smile upon me. Turn your eyes away from me, or I shall fancy that the old days have come again, when I was mad enough to think you loved me."

For a moment the woman paused. When she resumed, her voice was a little softer, and a wistful look had crept into her eyes.

"You know," she said, "how I loved you—how, within a month of our marriage, I gave you all the money I had control over ——"

"My darling ——"

These two words broke down all her restraint. Her face grew almost livid with her passion.

"Do not mock me," she cried, "with a show of love which I know so well cannot exist. Do anything, say anything but that. I would rather hear you curse me, than you should try to trick my ear, with an echo of the empty words that won the, and once made my heart beat with so much joy."

Again she paused, and a tiny tear trickled down her cheek.

"I know what you would say," she went on. "You have said it many times before. 'I never asked you for the money.' Neither did you; but by a thousand petty deceits and cunning exhibitions of love you so won my heart that I could not rest until I had made you independent of any chance caprice of my own. The day that my love prompted me to do this thing saw yours wither up. It was hard, hard—hard and very bitter to bear. From that day you were a husband only in name. Until you had spent the last halfpenny, until you were so surrounded by debts that it was dangerous for you to venture out, I scarcely ever saw you. Away from home, you were the popular, generous, kind, and moral George Axon. Not one who grasped your hand dreamt that you were slowly killing your wife at home."

"You are talking very wildly, Rhode," he said, gently—"very wildly indeed. You know that I would not injure you for the world."

"I know that were I lying dead at your feet this moment not one tear of sorrow would spring to your eyes; that with the least possible delay Mary Hope would be your wife."

He smiled reproachfully at her. Had you looked upon him you would have felt convinced that his wife was doing him a grievous wrong.

"When you were penniless, and in daily danger of the jail, you returned to me and charmed me—fool that I was—with a tale of your deep contrition and your revived love. Led astray by the fatal honesty of your face, and the persuasive softness of your voice, I believed that your penitence was sincere. From the income which fortunately uncle had settled upon me, I released you from your debts, forgave you your cruelty and neglect, strove to forget your faithlessness, and made an effort to banish the name of Mary Hope from my memory. I took you to my heart again, and the past was buried. Did I not do all this, George Axon? Did I not do it on one condition?"

"You thought, Rhode," he said gravely, "that New Zealand would be better for me than England, and that I might be more successful at farming than I had been in my other speculations——"

"Speculations!" she echoed scornfully.

"And the result," he went on quietly, "shows what an excellent little judge you were. I *have* succeeded."

"You have," she moaned; "you have, and so comes all my misery. I told you that all should be forgotten and forgiven if you agreed to leave England—never return to it. You were penniless then," she went on, disdainfully, "and you eagerly accepted my terms. With my money you have made money here. Three short years, and you are a fairly rich man—rich enough to be independent of me—to tell me to my face that you are going to England—to break my heart—to kill me!"

She paused, and for a moment hid her face in her hands.

Then, in a wild entreating voice, she cried—

"Do not do this thing, George. For your own sake, for the sake of your manhood, do not do this wild, cowardly thing. You have, I know, long since, ceased to care for me, to trouble about my agony; but *for your own sake!* I implore you not to do this wicked thing."

Still he looked pleasantly upon the frenzied face beneath his own. He patted her gently on her shoulder, and said, in his softest voice—

"I am going to England, Rhode."

"You are going to that woman," she shrieked.

He smiled, and continuing to pat her, answered, "Perhaps to that woman."

Her pent-up passion burst its flood-gates. For a moment it seemed as though she would choke. Then she raised her clenched fist and struck him in the face. A ring upon her finger caught his forehead, and when her hand dropped and she stared aghast at what she had done, there was a clean deep cut upon it that bled profusely.

No words of anger escaped him. His face grew a shade paler—his smile became harder. As he pressed the wound with his handkerchief, he said grimly, "If I do leave you this will be my justification in the eyes of the world."

"It will," she cried with bitter vehemence, "and the world will say that the good-natured, easy-tempered, George Axon did well to leave his passionate, dangerous wife. Not a living soul will credit my sufferings. No one would believe you capable of a systematic course of cowardly and heartless cruelty. How day by day you torture me and goad me to do some frightful crime. How you have crushed my heart and made me reckless, despairing—mad!"

Still pressing the wound with his handkerchief, and with a return of the old mocking smile, he looked steadily at her, and slowly walked from the room.

As the door closed behind him she sank on a chair, and wringing her hands, cried piteously, "God help me!"

Left to herself, she sobbed with intense agony. Her body writhed in her deep misery. Suddenly her cries ceased. She again stood hard and rigid, her tears burnt from her cheeks as by a great heat.

"I will not bear it," she declared, through her clenched teeth. "I cannot again live through the shame of being deserted—better to be dead—a thousand times better. If I had one living soul to sympathise with me—to believe me—it would be different. It is maddening to think how they all love him—how they pity him for being married to me—I who have loved him so, and who would have given my life for him."

She paced the room with rapid strides, her mouth firmly set, and a strange, wild light blazing in her eyes.

"I cannot live through it," she said presently in a hard voice, destitute of all emotion. "I must die!"

She repeated these words three times, and stood cold and motionless. Presently she started, and, with a look of terror on her face, cried—

"And leave him free—free to marry Mary Hope! No, no, no, if I die, he must die, too!"

She returned to the chair, and with her elbows on her knees, and her sharp chin resting in her palms, she sat thinking for a good half hour. Minute by minute her face grew more inflexible, her cheeks paler, the light in her eyes more fierce. Her lips were quite bloodless. When at length she rose and walked to the window a terrible thought had taken possession of her. Slowly, slowly, but with horrible distinctness, it had come upon her. It had subdued all other thoughts; it had mastered her and had made her its slave.

She would not, she could not live. Her heartless husband had calculated that his systematic cruelty would drive her to destroy herself. Should he triumph? Should her murderer hold his head high among his fellows, and he free to marry an infamous rival, while she lay unwept for in a suicide's grave? Oh never! If he drove her to take her own life, surely by the law of God he was her murderer? Why should he not suffer by the law of man a murderer's doom, and the mask be torn from his face, and the world see him in his true colours?

If she plunged a dagger into her heart, it would be his hand that really guided the weapon.

"To-night when the men return," she said slowly, "I will do the deed. I will call the people in, and with my dying breath denounce him as my murderer. No one will believe me now. In death will I be justified."

Poor distraught and suffering one! Years of contempt, mockery, and refined cruelty have driven you mad, and you know not what you do!

CHAPTER II

OLD FRIEND.

As Rhode Axon sat with agonised brain, maturing her terrible scheme, a horseman, whose saddle-bags appeared to be unusually heavy, galloped from Christchurch towards her homestead. Some fifteen miles from the town he pulled up before a rough, wooden building that stood by the roadside. The erection was low-pitched. Its clumsily-constructed, overhanging roof, and its irregular walls, formed with logs, no two of which were of the same length or thickness, gave it a reckless, defiant air, in strong contrast with the severe order of most of the other houses the traveller had passed.

Over the clumsy door the name "Stivey Blend" had been scrawled in grotesque characters. Looking at the reeling, crooked letters, you could not help thinking that there was a curious affinity between the quaint appellation and the eccentric cabin. None but a Stivey could have possibly constructed that wall; and the roof suggested that Mr. Blend was a gentleman of much airiness of demeanour, whose spirits were volatile, and whose soul revolted against conventionality.

These thoughts did not occur to our traveller, for he only glanced hastily at the building. Without noticing the name, he concluded that it was a roadside inn, or, as it would be called here, "accommodation house."

He dismounted, but before he reached the ground the door opened, and Mr. Stivey Blend stood in the entrance. He looked as much like an English ostler as possible. His legs were long and thin, and tightly encased in riding trousers. He was in his shirtsleeves, and his hands were thrust deeply into his pockets. A whisk of straw was between his lips. His face was clean shaven, and long and thin; and his red, spiky hair stood erect from his queerly-shaped head.

Mr. Blend regarded the stranger's movements with considerable nonchalance, at the same time gravely chewing, with infinite relish, the straw dangling from his mouth.

No sooner did the rider turn his face towards him, and advance to where he was standing, than Mr. Blend's composure disappeared. The straw dropped to the ground, and his hair glowed with a richer hue.

"Mr. Walter!" he cried, "Mr. Walter Barr! Who'd have thought of seeing you here? Why, it beats 'Batswing' pulling off the double event, and cockfighting isn't in it."

The one addressed as Walter Barr was a slightly-built young gentleman of some twenty-two years of age. His hair was almost white; he wore spectacles, and he had that subdued nervous manner so frequently observed in short-sighted people.

A little startled at Mr. Blend's abrupt exclamation, he looked inquiringly into his face.

"Dear me," he said, incredulously; "surely it cannot be Stivey Blend."

"If there's another," said Stivey, sententiously, "I'm sorry for him. A man with such a name is pretty heavily handicapped, I can tell you, sir."

"But what on earth has brought you out here?" demanded Walter, still with the same look of wonder upon his face.

"Double events," replied Mr. Blend, gloomily. Then with an air of profound mystery he added, "and double events 'll perhaps take me back again."

Mr. Blend led the horse under cover and secured it, and Walter Barr, as he stood watching him, rubbed his hands together with great satisfaction. He smiled in a soft pleasant way as a child might smile when it met with some unexpected treat.

"And what may a 'double event' be?" he asked, cheerily, as he followed his host into the rude hut.

Stivey turned and regarded his questioner with an air of supreme pity.

"I allus knew that you was tenderly reared, sir, but I did think they'd taught you *that*."

The innkeeper's visage grew so long and solemn that Mr. Barr became nervous lest he had seriously hurt his feelings, and he begged to assure him that he had no intention whatever of offending his sensibilities.

"A double event, sir," said Stivey, with the air of a sage, and not heeding the apology, "is when you backs one horse to win two races."

"Oh, it's betting, is it?" said Walter, easily, still washing his hands in "invisible water."

"No, sir," cried Blend, with the most pronounced contempt, waving his gaunt arm in the air, "it is not what you would call common vulgar betting." He spoke as though the words nauseated him. "Double events, Mr. Walter, is a science, and the greatest achievement of which the human mind is capable is to bring one off; the man who spots one is a honour to his country. There ain't nothing in the whole range of learning to be compared with a double event."

"I'm afraid," said Walter, with a propitiatory smile, "that I am sadly ignorant. Have you got anything good here?" he continued, looking round the bare apartment. "I suppose you don't call fifteen miles any distance in this country? But I'm not very strong you know; the ride has made me terribly thisty."

"I'll tell you what I've got here, Mr. Barr," said Stivey, with the air of a man unfolding a ghastly secret. "I've some of the best stout in the whole island."

"Open a bottle, there's a good fellow, and then you shall tell me how you came to venture out here."

While Stivey was procuring the refreshment, Walter observed that the internal arrangements were as primitive as the outer aspect was rough and unfinished. The only seats in the place were unpainted cumbersome boxes, bristling in unexpected places with rusty nails. The corners were jagged, and designed apparently for the sole purpose of gashing an unwary hand or ripping any cloth of merely ordinary strength. These cracked and splintered cases served also as tables, and Stivey, with a good deal of solemnity, placed the beer and some cold mutton on one of them by the side of his visitor, and then dropped upon the other end of the chest himself.

After watching Walter for a little time as he sat there eating and drinking with considerable relish, Mr. Blend thrust that monstrously large hand of his into a deep pocket cunningly-made *inside* his waistcoat, and brought from it an ancient, dropsical-looking pocket-book.

One of the compartments of this book was filled with cards of various colours. One card, more thumbed and dogeared than the others, he took out and threw upon Walter's plate.

"That's what brought me here," he said defiantly. "If it hadn't a' been for that I should a' been in England now."

His visitor picked the card up and examined it with considerable curiosity.

Stivey watched him with a contemptuous curl of his lips: Walter could make nothing of it.

"That there," said Stivey, pecking with his long bony finger at a spot more dirty than the rest of the card, "is eleven hundred and fifty pound; that there," moving a little to the right, "is two pound, and these here," travelling down the card, "is the name of a horse, and the name of two races."

Walter peered at the card very intently; but though he assumed a very wise expression, he could decipher nothing. Mr. Blend's constant pecking had effectually destroyed all trace of the original writing.

"Now," Mr. Blend continued, with an air of triumph, "if that there horse had won them there two races. I should have had eleven hundred and fifty pound. Eleven—hundred—and—fifty—pound," he repeated slowly, dwelling with great unction upon each word.

When he thought that he had given his guest sufficient time to grasp the immensity of his statement, he continued in a low whisper—

"And all for two pound."

"Dear me," said Walter, munching the mutton; "you don't say so! All for two pounds?"

"All for two pound—that's the beauty of it. All for two pound."

"And didn't you get it? By George, this is capital stout of yours, Stivey!"

"I did not get it, Mr. Walter (here the speaker struck the box with his clenched fist, and sent one of the bottles rolling on to the floor); I lost that fortune by a fluke—the merest fluke in the world, and that's how I come out here."

It was very evident that Mr. Blend, just at this moment, wished to monopolise the conversation. When he paused Walter Barr waited silently, and with some humility, for him to proceed.

"I was never so sure of a double event before in my life," he continued presently. "I looked upon it as a 'moral.' There, I made that sure of it that I commenced to spend my winnings before the second race came off. The first was as right as the mail, and I didn't fear a little bit. I borrowed every bit of money I could, and me and the missis had a fine high old time of it, I can tell you."

The recollection of this "fine high old time," brings a placid smile to the speaker's face, and he picks up the greasy ticket and fondles it affectionately.

"Well, sir," he went on, the smile slowly fading from his lengthening face, "for the whole week afore the second event it rained pailfuls. My horse was no good on heavy ground—of course he wasn't"—Mr. Blend, by his manner, evidently wished his listener to understand that no well-constituted animal, with a proper respect for itself, would have the smallest connection with heavy ground—"and—well the long and short of it was the double event didn't come off, and I was in a pretty deep hole."

Mr. Barr expressed his sympathy.

"Oh, it wasn't the first disappointment of the kind by many a score, but I'd never made such a fool of myself before. I was what you may call properly boxed up, sir."

"Why did you not ask my father to help you? I am sure he would not have refused you."

"That's just it, and that's why I would rather have cut my hand off than have gone to him. It was quite enough for him to do to put me in a snug little public-house after a few years' service—it wasn't likely I was going to him for money. When I got rid of the public-house I couldn't have looked him in the face to have saved my life. How is the old gentleman, sir?"

"Dead," Walter answered in a low voice; "he has been dead now more than two years."

"Poor old gentleman! he was a good sort if ever there was one."

There was a trace of emotion in Blend's voice, and Mr. Barr, anxious not to dwell upon the unpleasant theme, roused him, saying—

"Well, what did you do at last?"

"I'll tell you, sir. When my missis knew the truth, she just took the reins, sir, and I had to be satisfied with a back seat. 'Stivey,' she says, 'these double events will be the ruin of you. You've lost all your own money, and you've got very heavily into debt. I can see it all before me,' she says, 'like a book. You'll never rest satisfied until you've spent my bit of money too. But it shan't be, Stivey,' she says. 'I'm going to pack up all my belongings, and draw my money out of the bank, and off I'll be to my brother in New Zealand.' Then she softened a bit, and looking kinder coaxing like, she said, 'If you like, Stivey, you can come too. But stay with you here I will not. Them double events is just worritting my life out.' It didn't take me long to decide. 'You don't think we're going to part, do you, old lady?' I says. 'It aint likely. I'll go with you, and that's a double event you can bet your last halfpenny upon.'"

"It was the best thing for you to do."

"Well, I don't know, sir. The climate somehow didn't suit the poor old soul, and six months after being here she gave me her last kiss, and went away for ever."

"Death, death!" murmured Walter. "Wherever I go I hear of nothing but death."

After a pause he continued—

"Have you done well here, Stivey?"

"I was doing great things up at the town, sir, but them d—— double events got hold of me again, and—and— Well, sir, you see me here, and can guess how I came down to it. However I'm safe. There's no papers here, and no one to bet with, and so, Mr. Walter, unless something very queer turns up, I've done with double events for ever."

(To be continued.)

NOTES FROM WEARDALE.

[By "Stanhope."]

Rev Mr Finch is conducting a bible class in the New Bank Room, Stanhope, on Monday evenings, which is well attended.

Crawleyside Church services are now held on Sunday evenings, and they will be continued during the winter.

Miss Bulmer conducts a bible class for girls on Monday evenings, under the auspices of the Stanhope Evangelistic Mission.

Mr John Ridley, The Square, Stanhope, has taken 34lbs. of honey from two hives, which is very good considering the unpropitious season.

Haymaking is still in progress at Snowhope Close, some three miles west of Stanhope. The other week it had a strange appearance, being all covered with snow.

The foliage on the trees around Stanhope this season seems all blighted and withered up with the early frosts and high winds in the first week in the present month.

Mr John Bell took up a stalk of magnum bonum potatoes on Tuesday in Mrs Appleby's garden, Front Street, Stanhope, at which there was 27 potatoes, most of them fair useable potatoes.

The Stanhope Workhouse lit with electricity is now talked of by the Guardians. It will be a decided improvement on the paraffin lamps now used. Considering the number of lives annually sacrificed to the moloch of paraffin in the United Kingdom.

Stanhope Cemetery is situated close to the Back Lane. The inhabitants of that part of Stanhope have been surprised of late to hear the sound of a horse's foot coming down the road from the cemetery evening after evening at an untimely hour. Some more bold than the rest have ventured to watch. Late each night from that lonely and uncongenial spot have they heard and seen a horse and man come stealthily out. They have naturally concluded it was some modern disciple of Burke and Hare at the old game of body snatching. The authorities should have a tip, and the body snatcher spoiled of his little game.

The millenium cannot be far off now. Three doctors met on the same platform the other evening at the New Bank Room, Stanhope, Dr Arnison, Dr Livingstone, and Dr Robinson, under the auspices of the Ambulance Society. Dr Arnison as chairman, and Drs Robinson and Livingstone as lecturers or instructors. It is very pleasing when men can sink their little differences and work together for one common good. Perhaps it is the prelude of a better day coming on.

"Murder will out!" An amateur butcher at Hill End the other day tried his prentice hand at taking the life of a hen. He twisted her neck, and then carefully laid her aside for dead. Having occasion to go elsewhere, on his return what was his surprise to see the old hen marching about as if nothing had occurred. He expressed surprise in the hearing of ma. Explanations of course followed when he confessed to killing the old thing which somehow had come to life again. He hoped the reporter would not get it.

Ever since the days of Abraham have men wished to be laid beside their loved ones in death, and never more so than now. Poor old Willie Heads was no exception to the rule. They acceded to his wishes, and brought his corpse from Gateshead, and he was buried with his fathers.

Old Elliott, of Bollihope, is an old and faithful servant. He has been game-watcher for the Hillyard family between 30 and 40 years. The moor he watches is the best stocked moor for grouse of any in the county of Durham. The birds all know him, and the poachers even respect him. He is verging on his 80th year, yet he is hale and hearty and strong, and is mettalled on his legs as most of the young fellows of Bollihope.

The Stanhope Primitives are a go-ahead lot. Within a short space of time they have built a chapel costing nearly £2,000, which they have nearly redeemed. They have put an organ into it costing nearly £200, which has been cleared off. And now they are going in for enlargement of their school. Sewing meetings are being held every Saturday afternoon, with good success, and their prospect just now is very encouraging.

Mr Charles Tinkler, taxidermist, Stanhope, has just received a white mizzle thrush to preserve, which was shot in the neighbourhood of Hill End, Frosterley, by Mr Thos. Proud, Hill End.

The popularity of the *Consett Guardian* in Weardale seems to be a source of annoyance, for in the columns of a local contemporary considerable space is taken up in endeavouring to make it appear that the funniosities from Weardale are piracies from old tales. With the exception of the story mentioned, the assertions are incorrect. For the edification of the writer and the correspondent who, he says, made the discovery, I may ask: "Where did they get it?" From *Longmann's Magazine* or from what other old tale? It is a far cry from Kirkintilloch to Darlington.

Newlandside is a place where they cut churn milk with a hay spade. Churn milk Tommy put a dead mouse beside a quarryman's dinner the other day. Dick on that account couldn't eat his dinner.

There is not much credit due to the party who dispatched an old nag on Sunday last on the Stanhope Hall estate. It was twice shot, twice felled, and between being felled and drowned it gave up the ghost—not so much from the effects of powder and shot and the sledge hammer as in sheer disgust at its murderers, and the clumsy method of taking its life. It died to save them the trouble of killing it. Should there be a resurrection of animals, this old nag will confront its conscience-stricken murderers.

It is surprising what a difference in dialect a few miles makes. From Wolsingham to Westgate is about 11 miles. The word halfpenny at Wolsingham is sounded ha'penny; at Stanhope, five miles west, it is pronounced hau penny; at Westgate, six miles west of Stanhope, and 11 miles from Wolsingham, it is called ho'penny, hapeth, houpeth, and hopeth—three different dialects within 11 miles of valley.

AMBULANCE MEETING AT CONSETT.

On Wednesday night a largely attended meeting was held in the New Town Hall, in connection with the St. John's Ambulance Association, which was addressed by Surgeon-Major Hutton, of London. The object was explain to the public the great advantages and benefits which were to be derived from a knowledge of ambulance work. The chair was to have been taken by Mr W. Jenkins, but owing to unforeseen circumstances he was unable to attend. Mr J. Priestman, J.P., who was influentially supported by mill foremen, colliery viewers, doctors, and others interested in the movement, occupied the chair.

The Chairman said he was sorry to hear at the last moment that Mr Jenkins was unable to take the chair. A week ago he had the pleasure of being present at a meeting something similar to the present one, and he (Surgeon-Major Hutton) gave a very interesting address. He would not trouble them with any more of his remarks but had much pleasure in introducing to them

Surgeon-Major Hutton, who said he certainly felt very nervous in rising to address the meeting that night, not because the platform would not be strong enough to bear his weight, as he was a very little man, but for the reason that during the past ten days he had addressed seven meetings upon the subject, and perhaps some of the present audience had heard him say the same things on former occasions. He was of opinion, however, and he imagined the people before him would also be of opinion that the subject would bear repeating. It had been his pleasure to talk to a gentleman during the past week who was connected with another great philanthropic institution in the country. He referred to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, and the Association that he was going to talk about that night might be termed, he thought, a society for the prevention of cruelty to human beings. (Applause.) He gave them two or three examples of cases in which the ambulance works had been lately beneficially practised, but he said it was all very well to enumerate cases in which the knowledge of ambulance had been of service; but how was that knowledge to be acquired. Well, they were going to give instructions on the subject by means of a course of lectures. There were five lectures to be given altogether. In the first lecture they would be told all about the construction of their own bodies, which was a very important and interesting lecture apart from ambulance work. They were told about the skeleton, frame-work, muscles, blood vessels, and the nerves. How the blood circulated, and all about the process of respiration. After the lecture they were told how to apply the "Esmarck" or triangular bandage, to all the different parts of the body, in thirty-two different ways. He would advise every-one to use a three cornered handkerchief, which would be very useful in a case of need. In the second lecture they were told the course of the blood-vessels in every conceivable part of the body which was likely to be injured, and how to stop the bleeding of any of them. The third lecture was to give instruction in dealing with broken bones. He told them of a case which occurred a few months ago, in which he utilised his walking-stick as a splint for keeping a man's limb in position until he could be attended to at the hospital. In the fourth lecture instruction was given which would enable them to restore an apparently drowned person, and those who had been almost suffocated by choke-damp in the pits, or by the noxious gases in the iron furnaces. They were also told in the fourth lecture how to treat burns. Burns required immediate attention, and it was not always convenient to run for a doctor, who might perhaps be a mile or two away. The last lecture was a very important one. He might term it, in fact, the ambulance lecture proper. It told how to move an injured man by means of a stretcher, or, if a stretcher was not obtainable, by means of the hands, or coats. He did not suppose they would ever have to surmount the difficulties in that respect which he had had to surmount, as he had been for many years a doctor in the army in foreign lands, and had many a time to carry men where there was no road at all, through forests, or such like places. At other times he found it necessary to convey them across rivers over which there were no bridges. But he felt assured that if ever difficulties of a similar nature occurred they would be able to overcome them by exercising their common sense, for he had a very high opinion of the common sense of the inhabitants of the county of Durham. (Applause.) There were certain rules to go by when moving wounded men, and it was necessary to be acquainted with those rules in order to do it properly. Some people said a little knowledge was a dangerous thing; he quite agreed with that, but he knew what was much worse, and that was no knowledge at all. After the lectures, there would be an examination, which would be very severe, and every one who passed would receive a certificate. They might say, and he knew some men who had said, after they got their certificates, "We are all right now; there is nothing more to do." He begged leave to inform them, however, that they were only beginning. What they wanted to do after that was to put their knowledge to some practical use. What would they think of a lifeboat man who went out in the lifeboat once, and said when he got back, "Oh, I understand the thing exactly now; I don't need to go out again." It was their duty, as Christian men, as humane men, he might be allowed to say, to keep their knowledge up. There was a very easy way in which it could be done, that was to meet together once a month, and go through everything again, just for the sake of refreshing their memories. There were certain rules to be strictly adhered to by members of the Association. One was that a year after they had received their certificates they had to be examined again, for the purpose of ascertaining whether they had forgotten what they had learned. The second examination was exactly the same as the first, and anyone who passed the second one received a silver medallion with their name upon it, and was not obliged to be examined any more after that. If he was spared for twelve months he would like to have the pleasure of visiting Consett again for the purpose of examining every man in the room. He did not see why every man there that night should not be wearing the medallion on his watch chain in two years time. Her Majesty's Government had recently passed an Act of Parliament making it compulsory for colliery owners to have ambulance appliances at the mouth of the pits to be ready in case of an explosion, &c. He hoped the time would soon come when every factory and large industry in the land would have ambulance appliances ready to hand in connection with their works, although he believed far more in men doing it voluntarily than by compulsion. They had now centres of the St. John Ambulance Association all over the country, and in foreign countries too—in China, India, Canada, Australia, West Indies, and many other foreign countries. In the city of Florence, Italy, a class of ambulance men had flourished for many years, and it was no unusual thing for a duke, or some high personage, to lend his services in attending to an injured man. There was one advantage, which was that they had no connection with any political faction. He said he was surprised that a class of the kind had not been long ago established at Consett, where they had one of the largest iron works in England. It would be necessary, in order to make it a success, to have more than 40 or 50 men in the class, for supposing a man was to be suddenly injured at one end of the works, it would perhaps be a bad job if an ambulance man had to be sent for from the other end of the works. That would never do. He thought they should have hundreds of pupils. Every man in the works should be an ambulance man. Many people had frequently asked him why they called it the St. John Ambulance Association. He said it dated back for hundreds of years to the time of the Crusades, when the Knights of St. John used to give their services on the Saracen battlefields in Palestine. Since that time the order had gradually grown weaker until it was almost extant, when a few years ago it was energetically taken up again, and had at the present time reached extraordinary dimensions. He said the classes were open to the ladies as well as the men, although there was a slight difference in the subjects dealt with. The ladies would be taught all about home-nursing, instead of being instructed in the methods of carrying the injured, although he did not see why they should not learn that too. (Loud applause).

Dr A. Mantle, of Stanley, had brought a number of his certificated men from East Castle, who showed the audience the manner of applying the bandages to the chest and limbs when the arteries were cut or the bones broken. The method of applying splints to broken limbs was also shown, Dr Mantle explaining by a practical illustration how a sportsman many miles from a doctor might use his gun as a splint in case of a broken limb. The men applied the bandages to the supposed wounded parts with a great deal of dexterity, and were frequently applauded.

Votes of thanks to the Chairman and speakers concluded a most successful meeting.

FRUIT BANQUET AT CONSETT.

On Monday night, the Baptists of Consett held a grand fruit banquet and public meeting in their chapel in Front Street. There was a large number of people present. Mr A. Watson, Ryton, was in the chair, and was supported by Mr James Scott, Ryton; Mr G. McDonald, Waterhouses; and the pastor, Rev Thos. Durant. There was a very fair entertainment, the following well-known artistes taking part;—Misses A. Bell, M. Bell, J. Harwood, and Messrs Stelling and Lewis. The meeting was commenced with singing and prayer, and

Rev T. Durant said that with one exception, the friends and speakers who had promised to be with them that evening had been able to fulfil their promises. That one exception was Rev E. W. Jenkins, and they would all regret to learn that he was not able to be present because he was in some measure unwell. He was too ill to conduct the services at Highgate on Sunday, and he thought it would have been unwise for him to have ventured out that evening. He had looked forward to that meeting with some degree of pleasure, and felt very sorry because he was not able to be present. Mr Scott promised to come if he could, and he was there. (Applause.) Their friends, Mr McDonald and Mr Watson, were there too. Mr Watson told him when they were coming from the station that it was almost as dangerous to give a promise to a minister as to a lady. He supposed Mr Watson assumed that ministers would see they attended to their promises. He would not intrude upon their time any further, but would call upon Mr Watson to preside over the meeting.

The Chairman said he would reserve his remarks until a little further on, as he proposed they should commence with some music. He wished to say, however, that the chairman was something like a frame round a picture; the picture would not appear to be very valuable unless it was surrounded by a good frame. He did not mean to infer that he was a good frame, but that was what a good chairman ought to be. He said they had a lot of fine pictures in the meeting that night, and some of them would shortly entertain the audience.

The first piece was sung by Mr Lewis, entitled "Arm, arm ye brave," and was performed in a creditable manner. Miss Harwood next sang, "The four anchors," for which she was most heartily applauded. The first lot of fruit was then handed round, and the Chairman called upon

Mr Scott, who said it had always been a source of very great pleasure to him to visit their chape, and, if he did not do so very frequently, it was not because he was not invited, but simply because he had not yet solved the problem of being in two places at once. It was something like seventeen or eighteen years since he first visited Consett, when he came to preach two sermons. He wished to speak to them that evening upon a theme which would be congenial to them all. They would most probably have noticed a subject which had lately been running through the newspapers and magazines. It was: "Is marriage a failure?" He thought the less married men had to say upon the subject the better. They should give the young people a chance to get into the prison-house of married life, and let them find out for themselves. (Laughter.) A few years ago the question as to whether the pulpit was a failure was taken up and discussed in an exhaustive manner. Some people said the time for the press and the platform had arrived, and they must take its place. There was not the least doubt that the press had become a mighty institution of late years. It seemed to him, however, that the pulpit still had its work to do, and he was of opinion that it did just as much as ever. In fact, he thought it was a greater power to-day than it had been in days gone by. An old woman was asked one day if the pulpit was a failure, and she replied: "Weel, it depends a varra great deal upon who's in it." He thought that was the solution of the question, for if a man in the pulpit was a devoted follower of Jesus Christ, he was assured that that man's work would *not* be a failure. He would ask the people before him two questions, which were, "What should the pew expect from the pulpit?" and "What should the pulpit expect from the pew?" He said some folks might say they had no right to meddle with God's ministers, but he thought they might take the liberty of seeing the men in the pulpits were fit for their places. At the same time he wished to deprecate any unfair and unkind criticisms upon the subject. He said there were any amount of different ideas about the preacher. Some people were never at home unless he was thundering away at the Bible. He thought they had a right to expect from the pulpit that a definite message would be delivered from it, whenever the minister began to speak. It seemed to him they had no right to go into a pulpit until they could speak about what they were quite sure of. A man should be able to put his foot down firmly and say, "This is what I believe." He thought also that a preacher worth the name would recognise the fact that the men and women before him were persons subject to cares and sorrows, as well as joys, and that they had come to the chapel to receive instruction to make them more adapted for the battle of life. A beautiful essay will not give to the weary, care-worn creatures before him that instruction and comfort which they require. The thing which was needed is that Jesus Christ should be lifted up in the pulpit as the great anchor for their trouble-tossed souls, and the satisfier of their every need. Just in proportion as the pulpit realised that fact it would be a success. "Yes," they might say, "but the preaching which did for people long ago will not do for them now." He quite agreed that the people of to-day were more intelligent than they used to be, and they therefore needed more intelligent sermons, but he denied that the people now knew their Bibles any better than they did long ago. The pulpit had as great a right to expect something from the people. The expectations were not to be all on one side. He thought all the brethren connected with the church should do their utmost to help the minister. He entered at length into the expectations which ought to be fulfilled from the other side, making his remarks very interesting and amusing by the numerous anecdotes he used as illustrations. He was most heartily applauded.

A beautiful piece, entitled "Rock of ages," was given by Misses J. Harwood and M. Bell, and Messrs Stelling and Lewis. This was followed by a solo from Miss A. Bell, "Oh, what are angels?" She was accompanied on the piano by Mr Stelling, and was *encored*. Mr Stelling next sang "Angels ever bright and fair," and also accompanied himself on the piano.

Mr Macdonald was the next speaker, and he gave a long description of the contents of the last book he had read, which was the "Life of Richard Neil," who had been a successful missionary for many years.

Fruit was again distributed, and Miss Harwood sang "Rest in the Lord," which was performed in an accomplished manner.

Rev T. Durant gave a short address next, and was followed by a song from Miss A. Bell, "Oh, had I Jubal's lyre."

Mr Todd next proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman and speakers, to the friends who had provided for the fruit banquet, to Mr Adam Brodie, who had kindly lent them a piano and furthermore promised to lend them an instrument at any future time, if he had one, and last but not least to the singers who had entertained them so admirably.

Mr Liddle had much pleasure in seconding the resolution, and it was carried in the usual way.

MR. BARNES OF NEW YORK.

BY

ARCHIBALD CLAVERING GUNTER.

CHAPTER XX.

THE VALISE MARKED "G. A."

A few hours after, Tomasso brings Marina a note, which reads as follows:

"MONACO, May 21st, 1883.

"MY DEAR WARD:—You have asked my consent to your marriage with Monsieur le lieutenant Edwin Gerard Anstruther, of the English naval service. I, as your guardian, hereby grant it, formally in writing, as I believe it is thus required by the law of France. Please believe me, when I say that I think your future husband is a very fine, as well as a very fortunate gentleman. Tender him my congratulations, and mention to him that I will do myself the honour to call upon him this evening to arrange the necessary legal preliminaries for your wedding. With regards, as always,

"Your affectionate guardian,

"MUSSO DANELLA.

"To Mademoiselle Marina Paoli,
"Grand Hotel."

This, she shows, with beaming face to Edwin; for Marina feels that the last possible bar to her complete happiness is removed, and imagines that the Count has now made up his mind to become reconciled to the loss of her, seeing that her affections are entirely and irrevocably another's. Enid, who is present, remarks, glancing at the note, "Monsieur le comte must be a very unceremonious sort of a gentleman!"

"Exactly the reverse; Danella is punctilio itself," replies the Corsican.

"Well, his note doesn't look like it. The guardian proposes to call upon the suitor. Edwin, here's honour for you!"

"You see, Musso and I became such chums in Gibraltar. He wants another bachelor evening out of me, I suppose, and I haven't many more free-and-easies left to me," says Anstruther, pretending to give a heartrending sigh.

At this, Marina nestles up to him and whispers, "Do you regret, *mi adorato*?"

"Regret that my great happiness is so near me? Regret that I am losing the mess of the *Sealark* and the wits of the United Service Club, for your society? Beg pardon at once for the insinuation; or, better still, I will inflict a penance!"

He draws her up to him, but Marina exclaims, "You forget your sister!"

"Not at all!" laugh Anstruther. "Enid, would you kiss 'Burton, darling,' before me?"

"The idea! I wouldn't kiss Mr. Barnes at all!"

"Since when?"

"Since he sent me this cruel telegram!" cries Enid. "I thought I'd astonish him a little, and so I telegraphed him, 'Marina is to be the bride, and I am to be the bridesmaid—Guess why?' and he answered, 'Don't send cipher without key—write to me instantly—Your despatches have made me very anxious—Are you delirious?' So dictatorial! 'Write me instantly!' And so snippy! 'Are you delirious?' I'll show him whether I am delirious when I *write*!"

"There's some mistake. He mentions despatches—what did you telegraph him before?" says Anstruther suddenly.

"When you promised to take me to England of course I had not time to write, and so I despatched him this: I've got a copy of it in my note-book—'Edwin is here. We leave for London to-morrow morning. Meet at Dover.' And when you pretended to be ill, I sent him, 'Detained on account of sickness—Don't be too much disappointed!' Lady Chartris also has a letter to deliver, but it isn't time for him to have that."

"Why, Mr. Barnes' despatch is a great deal clearer than your telegrams, Miss Accuracy!" laughs Edwin. "Your 'Detained on account of sickness!' has made 'Burton, darling,' think *you* are ill, and as he knows nothing of Marina's engagement to me, that bridesmaid message seems like the ravings of a lunatic. My dear, I don't wonder he is anxious!"

"Then my stupidity has made him fear for me, the darling! Yes, if he were here I'd kiss him before you both;" and saying this effusively, Miss Anstruther, who, in spite of her brother's happiness, is very lonely without the absent Barnes, goes away, leaving the lovers to themselves.

That evening after dinner the Count enters Edwin's room with a hearty, jovial off-hand manner that is perhaps too pronounced to be perfectly natural, and cries out, "Anstruther, *mon ami*, my congratulations! You see my *au revoir* at Gibraltar was a presentiment; we meet at Monte Carlo! Let us talk over our business, not as men of affairs, but as friends."

"Take a chair and a weed, Musso," Edwin answers, and, rising, gives Danella's slight fingers a hearty grip that makes him wince, then suddenly exclaims, "What's the matter, my dear fellow? You look ten years older."

"At my age railway journeys tell upon me, and from Gibraltar to Monaco is a very long one—that cigar is a good one," says the Count with a sigh, as he sinks into a chair in a lazy, nonchalant manner, though his eager dark eyes peer about the room with a restless gaze inspecting every detail. For a moment they seem disappointed, but suddenly rest with a peculiar and satisfied stare upon a leather valise, marked G. A. There is nothing extraordinary about this piece of luggage, except perhaps that it is more battered, dilapidated, generally bursted up and ragged about the corners and edges than any other valise of Mr. Anstruther's. Still during the whole interview the Count may force his eyes to wander, but invariably they return to the old and dilapidated little dirty trunk covered with numerous way-bills, and seem to verily gloat over it.

"You are a good traveller, Monsieur Gerard; you lose no baggage on the road."

"Not a hand-satchel. Though a beggar of a porter at Marseilles came near placing that one you are looking at upon the Lyons train."

"Ah!" replies the Count, with a little start, "I am charmed, *mon ami*, that it did not escape you." He gives another furtive, longing glance at the valise, and cries, "But to business! You wish to marry my ward? I consent. I would on general principles have preferred a Frenchman, but I fortunately know and respect you; and with Marina, apparently, it is you or no husband at all."

"No Frenchman would do more to make her happy, for no one could love her better," returns Anstruther, and he goes off into a long lover's rapture, at which the Count shrugs his shoulders and laughs, and finally cries, "You are an ardent boy!"

"Of course I am. I don't insult such beauty as Marina's by playing indifference! I wish to marry your ward within the week."

"You are impetuous, *mon fils*! But I agree with you, as it suits my plans. I can see your wedding, render an account to you of my stewardship of Marina's property, turn it over to you, and be in Paris in time to attend to my own affairs. Good. I consent! Now as to your finances?"

Here Edwin astonishes the Count by the settlements he proposes, for Anstruther, as the master of Beechwood, is very well off; and, being very much in love, is inclined to be very liberal to his future wife. In reply, the Count tells him that Marina would not be considered rich for an English girl; but, for a Corsican, is quite an heiress; and gives him an account of his ward's property, which shows that under the Count's careful management it has considerably increased in value and income. In conclusion he says, "You will have to come over to Corsica with me, that I may surrender Marina's property to you and make the proper settlement of accounts; also that you may appoint an overseer to manage your wife's estates and remit her income to England, for when Marina becomes yours, I cease to take further financial interest in her affairs, unless my advice is of assistance, when, of course, it is at your service. Now, to-day is Monday; it is decorous and proper that my ward should marry you from my home; she can thus get another look at her country and her island before she becomes a great English lady. The steamer leaves Nice for Bastia on Wednesday; by the next morning we are there. Then a short day's drive through the most beautiful land upon earth—through low hills upon the base of the Rontondo, through orange and olive groves and palm-trees—in short, through Corsica in May, and behold us at Marina's home! On Friday a Corsican wedding—and then—then—you must look after your own happiness, which will doubtless be very great." Here Musso gives another squint at the valise marked G.A. But, seeing Anstruther hesitating, continues quickly, "You can return on Tuesday by steamer to Marseilles; and I can scarcely imagine a more beautiful two or three days of early honeymoon than can be spent wandering with your bride through the woods of Bocognano, among the romantic slopes of Del Oro, and the vineyards of Vivario. Tell Marina it is a last favour I ask, to see her wedded from her native village in a manner worthy of the last daughter of the Paolis—that on her nuptial day she may be a true daughter of ancient Corsica—and I do not think she will refuse me."

"I accept for her, and thank you too," says Anstruther, giving him a warm clasp of the hand. "It is very thoughtful of you, Count. I can make the necessary arrangement as to Marina's property while there, and it will save me another visit to the island."

"Then it is a bargain. We leave by the Wednesday's steamer," cries Danella. "Of course you will be my guest! Mine! *Mine!* all MINE!" Musso gives the last with a kind of hissing intensity.

"Certainly. I and my sister will be your guests."

"Oh—ah, your sister; I have heard of her," remarks the Count, a slight cloud passing over his face. "Take me down and introduce me to Mademoiselle Enid, my dear fellow. You have a beautiful sister, you will have a lovely bride; may you be happy!" Then Musso places his arm in Edwin's, and giving one last longing, affectionate glance at the valise marked G. A., goes downstairs and devotes himself to Enid Anstruther's service, making himself very agreeable to that young lady by several little anecdotes he tells of the absent Barnes.

"You write to him every day, I suppose?" laughs the Count.

"No—but to-night I shall telegraph him all about our going to Corsica for the wedding."

At this, Danella looks as if in deep thought for a moment, and then replies, "Give me his address, and I'll save you the trouble: I can send him our route, and ask him to join us and be my guest."

"Will you?" cries Enid. "I know I can trust you gentlemen of the old school; you are always so exact. It would make me very happy if he were with me in Corsica," and she gives Musso Barnes's address, not doubting that her sweetheart will receive the news next morning. But gentlemen of the old school are sometimes remiss; the Count forgets to send the message, and the American hears nothing of the Corsican wedding.

Later on Marina comes to Danella and says, "A word with you. You have been very kind in saying nothing to Edwin that could be unpleasant to me. He thinks it best that I am married from the home of my fathers. I go on one condition."

"What condition, *ma belle*? A handsome wedding? It shall be in true Corsican style. You and your lovely bridesmaid shall be dressed in the costume of your island. It will be beautiful—and happy!"

"The condition I make is that no one speak to me of my dead brother. Tell all the peasants in my village that I have not forgotten Antonio—my Heaven! if one should sing the *rimbecco* to me it would break my heart."

"I will see to it," says Danella, shortly.

"Thank you," murmurs the girl. "You have made me very happy. I should like to see my dear old island and the chestnut woods, and the white torrent of the dear river Gravona once more before I become English and forget I am no longer a Paoli and a Corsican. God bless you, dear Musso!" She seizes his hand and kisses it, and leaves him.

After she has gone Danella repents—but only for a moment; for, in the moonlight, as he stands on the balcony of the hotel, he sees Marina kiss her lover good-night, and mutters to himself with a groan of agony, "Before my face. *Mon Dieu!* She has no mercy! Then why should I have pity?"

Wednesday, the morning of their departure from Monaco, a young English tourist, Jones by name, comes down in great nasty peculiar British rage, to the office of the hotel, and says, with a drawling cockney accent, "By Jove! I—ah—have a—a complaint to make—the man who has the next room to me, No. 187."

"M. le Comte Danella," murmurs the polite clerk.

"A Count?" cries the cockney, "I—ah—thought he was an impresario or singing teacher, or something artistic. He had a queer-looking cove—that old chap that wears that romantic brigand-costume like tenors sport in hop'ra."

"Oh! Tomasso, Mademoiselle Paoli's servant," suggests the clerk.

"Yes! of course! There he is—with that peculiar sleepy smile—the one bringing down-stairs that old leather valise. Well, curse me if the Count didn't give him a music lesson last night, and taught him the most 'orrible song I ever 'eard. I've been studying Hitalian, you know, and it had nothing in it but death and murder, and all that; the partition was so thin that, blow me up, I thought I 'ad the nightmare!"

"You will be troubled no more, Monsieur Jones," says the clerk, "Count Danella and his party leave this morning for Corsica. There goes Mademoiselle Anstruther, the English beauty."

"Ah! give me the dark-eyed one," returns the cockney, "the one stepping into the carriage. Oh, Lud! what an ankle! And—awh! did you see the look she gave the only Jones? My Piccadilly hair catches these foreign gals!"

That evening the train from Paris brings to Monaco a young man whose costume and appearance shows hasty and continuous travel. It is Mr. Barnes of New York. In the hurry and bustle of lawyers' consultations and ocean cablegrams, that his settlements on Miss Anstruther necessitate, Enid's first telegram had given him a shock, for it told him that Edwin Anstruther and Marina Paoli were in the same hotel at Monte Carlo. The despatch about Marina's being a bride made him fearful, and he crossed hastily to Paris, there found Lady Chartris, received Enid's packet, and learned that what he dreaded had taken place. Unsuspecting it, Marina was about to marry the man who had killed her brother, the man against whose life she had uttered the vow of the *vendetta*. On such a subject he dare not telegraph, and the seven-twenty express that leaves Paris on Tuesday night bears him, as fast as steam can bring him, through Lyons, Marseilles, and Nice, and into Monaco Wednesday evening. He hurries to the Grand Hotel, and says in an unusually excited voice, "Take my card to Miss Anstruther!" The terrible errand he comes on crushes even the joy of meeting her.

"Mr. Barnes," replies the clerk, who knows him very well, "Miss Anstruther left Monte Carlo this morning together with her brother."

"For England? I missed them on the way."

"No—for Corsica."

"For Corsica?" gasps Barnes, who has just received one of the few genuine sensations of his life. "Good Heavens! for what?"

"For Mr. Anstruther's marriage to Mademoiselle Paoli. Count Danella and that young lady left at the same time. The ceremony takes place on Friday, I believe, at the young lady's family estate, on the island. You seem surprised."

"A—little," murmurs Barnes. "I wonder they did not notify me!"

"I think they did, sir. I heard Count Danella ask Mademoiselle Anstruther for your London address in order to invite you to the wedding. They were standing within hearing of this desk, sir, on Monday evening."

"What time did you say?"

"Monday evening, about nine o'clock."

Barnes knows he was in London that night till twelve o'clock; but his faculties are gradually coming back to him, and he returns, "Must have left there before it arrived. Which route did the party take to Corsica?"

"Their trunks were labelled Nice and Bastia."

"And the steamer leaves Nice?"

"To-day, sir—Wednesday! Five P.M."

"Then I've missed it! All right!" says Barnes. "Order a little dinner for me as soon as possible. I'll be back in a few minutes. No need to take my valise to a room; I leave by the next train."

He hurries to the telegraph office and there discovers that no messages whatsoever were sent to him on Monday, Tuesday, or Wednesday, Danella had taken his address to make Enid think he was notified, and prevent her sending him a dispatch. He telegraphs to Nice, and finds the Bastia steamer has already sailed. It is half-past six now. The more he meditates upon the affair the less he likes it; for as he turns the matter over in his mind, Musso's significant words to him in Nice flash through his brain: "*If we can lure him to Corsica and kill him there Marina Paoli will be blessed by a native jury as the guardian angel of her brother's tomb!*" They illumine and make distinct the outlines of the gloomy problem he has already formed in his mind. Danella was using Edwin's love for the girl to entice Anstruther to Corsica, that, after his murder, his assassin might be safe! If Marina loved the Englishman, Danella would hate him; if she did not love him, then she would have no compunctions in slaying the murderer of her brother—her creed taught her it was just! Whether she loves Edwin or loves him not, this horrible marriage must be stopped, he thinks, and sends, *via* the cable to Bastia, the following dispatch:

"Monaco, May 22nd, 1883.

"To Miss Enid Anstruther,
"On board steamer to arrive from Nice.

"Delay your brother's marriage by every means in your power till I arrive. I missed you in Nice, but will follow you to Corsica by very earliest possible vessel. If absolutely necessary, as a last resort, show Edwin this telegram and tell him that you know I would not take this stand unless it were vital.

BURTON H. BARNES."

This despatched, he has little time for thought, but bolts a hasty meal, and goes down on the train to Nice. He soon discovers there are two more steamer routes open to him: one from Marseilles to Ajaccio, and the other from Genoa to Bastia, and by diligence to Bocognano. He walks down to the harbour and sees a smart-looking felucca that has just discharged a load of fruit; asks the captain—a bright Italian sailor—in how long he could make the run to Ajaccio.

"With an ordinary wind, twenty-four hours; with a fair one, perhaps eighteen."

With reasonable luck, this is considerably quicker than either of the steam lines, whose boats do not leave for several days, will carry him to his destination.

He makes a bargain with the captain to take him to Corsica, and asks, "When can you sail?"

"To-morrow morning."

"No use; it must be to-night—within the hour."

"Impossible!"

"Within the half hour and I double your money!"

"I weigh anchor in fifteen minutes!" cries the captain. And he gets his ragged, half-naked crew to work with a will; replacing one or two who are not within reach by a couple of loiterers on the quay.

Barnes aids him with all his might, and being something of a yachtsman pushes the crew ahead, so that the little vessel is soon under way and heading for Corsica, with every sail that will draw expanded to the light southern breeze.

"And now," cries Barnes, "if you put me into Ajaccio by Thursday afternoon, three times the money I promised you, captain, and a doubloon apiece for every man and boy of your crew."

Inspired by the offer of this man, they call the crazy American, the sailors work with a will, and as the sun rises in the morning a faint blue speck is on the horizon, that the captain tells him is Corsica. But, as the day comes up, the breeze, that has never been very strong, goes down; and soon the light vessel rolls upon the lazy swell of an unrippled sea, while the burning Mediterranean sun shines on the white sails that flap against the lateen yards, and the blue speck in the horizon ceases to become larger.

All that night Barnes has kept his mind on but one thing; and that was to keep the crew up to their work, so as to get every particle of speed that was in the felucca out of her. Now that further exertion for the time is useless, he begins to fear what may be the result of all this last miserable day has brought to him. They are taking Enid's brother to the land of the *Vendetta*, to murder him; what fate will come to the sister? He knows the spirit and courage of his love; she is no girl to let the brother of her childhood be slain at her side and not do her utmost to save him—perchance dying with him or for him. *What if they kill her too!*

At this sickening thought his face grows deathly pale; he trembles as he falters to himself, "What if I have seen the last of her bright face? Could I live without her now?" and with a groan Barnes sinks upon the deck, and gazing with bloodshot eyes at that far-off speck of blue upon the shining sea, cries, "OH GOD! FOR A LITTLE BREEZE TO CARRY ME TO CORSICA IN TIME!"

(To be continued.)

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

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

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.

TOWLES 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 IMITATION.

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

FLORILINE!—FOR THE TEETH AND BREATH.—A few drops of the liquid "Floriline" sprinkled on wet tooth-brush produces a pleasant lather, which thoroughly cleanses the teeth from all parasites or impurities, hardens the gums, prevents tartar, stops decay, gives to the teeth a peculiar pearly-whiteness, and a delightful fragrance to the breath. It removes all unpleasant odour arising from decayed teeth or tobacco smoke, "The Fragrant Floriline," being composed in part of Honey and sweet herbs, is delicate to the taste, and the greatest toilet discovery of the age. Price 2s. 6d. of all Chemists and Perfumers. Wholesale depot removed to 33, Farringdon Road London

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B41 PILLS is warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex (acquired or constitutional, Gravel, and Pains in the Back. Guaranteed free from Mercury. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 6d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World; or sent to any address for sixty stamps by the Makers. THE LINCOLN AND MIDLAND COUNTIES DRUG COMPANY, Lincoln. 23z

"SUMMER, HEADS WILL BURN,
AND THIRSTY SOULS TO DRINK WILL TURN,"

And the question is what is best to drink? Thirst is allayed in a remarkable manner by Lamplough's Pyretic Saline; it cools the heated Blood, purifies and vitalises it, at the same time it clears away obstructions from the Stomach, Liver, and Bowels, thus striking at the Root of Disease. It controls Fevers, removes Feverish Colds, and is an invaluable domestic medicine. *Children will ask* for it. Most efficacious in preventing and curing Headache, Constipation, Indigestion, Skin Eruptions, Vomiting, Smallpox, Heartburn, &c. Mr. Young writes: "For "fifteen years I have taken it every morning, and "during the whole of that time have *never taken any other medicine* nor had a doctor."

A most delicious effervescing Drink is formed by mixing Lamplough's Concentrated Lime Juice Syrup with Lamplough's Pyretic Saline in water; a 'perfect luxury." Of all medicine vendors.

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

MAN'S NOBLEST WORK.—This is an age of great and works wonderful inventions. Steam, electricity, water, air, all are made to serve man, but unquestionably the greatest inventions are those which preserve man's health and prolong his life, and among the greatest of these are Stanton's Cough Pills. There effects are truly wonderful, and hundreds are happy to-day who once looked forward to an early grave. For Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma Loss of Voice, Hay Fevers Hoarseness, Croup, or any Affection whatever of the Throat, Chest, or Lungs, Stanton's Cough Pill, will positively cure. We can cheerfully recommend them to all, and can unhesitatingly say they are the only sure cure for Throat and Lung Affections. Sold by all Chemists in Boxes at 1s 1½d, and 2s. 9d. Box sent post free on receipt of 15 or 36 stamps. Wm. Mather, Wholesale Druggists Manchester.

A congress of the advocates of cremation was opened on Sunday in Vienna. It was reported in the course of the discussion that there exists about 50 furnaces in all—the majority of which are in the United States, one in Germany (in Gotha), 20 in Italy, one in England, one in Switzerland, and one (which is not quite completed) in France.

A child, two years old, has been cut to pieces on the Chester and Holyhead Railway by the express train from Holyhead to London. The little fellow had strayed on the line with a companion, the latter having a marvellous escape. The mother of one of the children was a horrified spectator of the occurrence. The train was stopped, and the fragments of the child's body were collected and conveyed to his parents house close by.

Markets and Fairs.

NEWCASTLE WHOLESALE FRUIT AND POTATO, Tuesday.—There was an improved attendance at the Green Market today, and a brisker business tone prevailed. Apples and onions were scarce, plums were in short supply and dearer. From Hamburg, yesterday, the Admiral brought 63 tons of onions, and 2,2.8 packages of fruit (principally plums), and from Rotterdam the Grenadier discharged 1,565 bags of onions, and 264 packages of fruit. The Warkworth, from Ghent, discharged 3,064 barrels of fruit, and 299 bags of onions. Prices as follow:—Apples, Belgium RDFES and ST's 15s to 16s per barrel; DFP's, 12s to 13s; DB's, and other marks, 10s 6d upwards. American apples, Baldwins, 9s 6d to 12s 6d per barrel; greenings, 9s to 10s 6d. Onions, globes, 7s to 7s 6d per bag; Silesians, 5s 6d to 6s; Hungarian, 5s to 6s 6d; Saxonian, 5s to 5s 6d; Dutch, 3s 6d to 4s; pickles, 4s 6d to 5s; Portes and Valencia, 7s to 7s 6d per case. Almeria grapes, 10s to 11s per barrel; Jersey, 7d to 8d per lb. Swetchen plums, 3s 3d to 3s 6d per basket. Hazel pears, 8s 6d to 9s 6d per cwt. Valencia water melons, 12s to 14s per case. Pomegranates, 9s 6d to 13s per case. Belgium Kaabash pears, 6s to 6s 6d per small barrel; grey Phillip pears, 5s to 5s 6d. French Duchesse pears, 2s 9d to 3s 3d per box. Bramble berries, 3s 6d per stone. Damsons, 13s to 14s per cwt. Comadia figs, in tapa, 21s to 22s per cwt. Parsnips, 5s to 5s 6d per cwt. Locust beans, 5s 6d to 6s per cwt. Carrots, 3s 3d to 3s 6d per cwt. Horse radish, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per bundle. Celery 1s to 1s 6d per bundle. Liquorice root, 4s to 4s 6d per bundle. Tomatoes, English, 9d to 9½d per lb; Jersey, 6d to 7d; Danish, 4½d to 5d. Russian cranberries, 1s 9d to 2s per keg. Swedish, 8s to 8s 6d per barrel (9 gallons). Potatoes.—At the Trafalgar Station, Scotch potatoes were only a limited supply again to-day. Best East Lothian brought as much as 68s per ton, other samples from 68s to 65s. Magnum bonums from 60s per ton.

NEWCASTLE COW, Saturday.—There were 63 cows shown for sale in this market to-day, and at the sheds and inn yards yesterday, and a fair proportion of them were of the better class. Business was steady, really good, useful animals finding ready purchasers at about late prices. Nearly all were sold. Half-breds cows realised £8 10s to £16, and shorthorns, £17 to £26.

NEWCASTLE CORN, Saturday.—There was a fair supply at the Newcastle market this morning. English and foreign were firmly held at fully late prices. There was a fair demand. Maize had a quiet sale, with no change in prices. Oats were slightly in favour of buyers. There was a good demand for flour, at late prices. Other articles unaltered.

NEWCASTLE MEAT AND PRODUCE.—Prime beef, 6d to 9d; prime mutton, 8d to 9d; pork, 6d to 8d; veal, 6d to 9d per lb; American beef, 5½d to 6½d; do. mutton, 4½d to 5d; New Zealand mutton, 4d to 5d, hens, 1s 3d to 1s 9d each; ducklings, 2s per couple; pigeon, 1s 3d to 1s 6d per couple; fresh eggs, 8 to 9 for 1s; rabbits, 2s to 2s 8d per couple; soles, 1s 2d per lb; turbot, 1s 3d to 1s 5d, halibut, 1s, cod, 6d, ling, 6d per lb, lobsters, 1s 6d to 2s 6d each; English fresh butter, 1s 5d to 1s 7d per lb; chickens, 3s 6d to 4s 6d.

NEWCASTLE CORN, Tuesday.—We had wheat offering from farmers to-day, and the arrivals since Saturday are very small. Trade was quiet, though very firm, at Saturday's prices. Barley not much offering, malting qualities scarce prices a fair sale at late rates. Oats in small supply, old steady sale, at full prices, new irregular in price, owing to condition. Maize, beans, and peas very firm, at full prices. Flour quiet, but very firm. Arrivals for week ending October 13, 1888:—English: Wheat, 2 626 qrs, barley, 100 qrs, oats, 1,384 qrs, maize, 120 qrs, peas, 524 qrs, beans, 120 qrs. Foreign: Wheat, 8,240 qrs, barley, — qrs, oats, 1,539 qrs, maize, — qrs, peas, — qrs, beans, — qrs. Flour, English, 2,152 sacks, foreign, 6,770 sacks.

NEWCASTLE HAY AND STRAW, Tuesday.—Old land hay, £5 15s to £6 10s per ton, this year's growth, £3 10s to £4 10s, new land hay, £5 5s to £7, this year's growth, £4 to £5 5s, clover hay, £5. Wheat straw, this year's, 3s to 3s 9d per thrave, barley straw, 2s to 3s 9d; oatstraw, 2s 6d to 3s 3d, 92 carts of hay at market, and 20 carts of straw.

NEWCASTLE CATTLE, Tuesday.—The beef trade was firmer, and late currencies were well supported. Mutton and lamb steady, at about late rates. The pork trade was steady, at low rates. Prices, sinking the offal:—Beasts, prime heifer, 7s 9d to 8s per stone; secondary, 7s 3d to 7s 6d; good steers, 7s 6d to 7s 9d; middling, 7s to 7s 3d per stone; cows and inferior, 5s to 6s 6d per stone. Pigs, 4s 6d to 5s 6d per stone. Sheep, small, 9½d to 9¾d per lb; large fat, 7½d to 8d per lb; tups and ewes, 6d to 6½d per lb; lambs, 7d to 9d.

HEXHAM, CORN, Tuesday.—At our market to-day there were only four farmers' samples of barley on offer, one of which was not sold. The remaining three samples brought from 15s 6d to 15s 6d per Hexham boll of 20 stones. The attendance was good, and business fairly brisk.

HEXHAM PROVISION, Tuesday.—Flour, extra superfines, 1s 10½ to 2s 0d; do., superfines, 1s 9d; do., fines, 1s 8d; maslin, 1s 6d; oatmeal, 2s 4d per stone; beef, 8d to 9d; mutton, 6d to 10½d; veal, 6d to 9d; pork, 7d to 8d per lb; butter, 1s 1d to 1s 3d per lb; eggs, 8 to 9 for 1s 0d; potatoes, 6d to 8d per st; onions, 1s 6d to 1s 6d per st; apples, 1d to 2d per lb; walnuts, 1s per lb; rabbits, 1s 2d to 1s 6d per couple; cabbage, 1d each; cauliflowers, 2½ to 3d each; green grapes, 6d to 8d per lb; English grapes, 2s per lb; Jersey grapes, 4d per lb; plums, 1d to 3d per quart; Victoria plums 4d to 5d per lb; vegetable marrows, 4d to 6d each; pears, 2d to 4d per lb; apples, 3d to 4d per lb; French beans, 3d to 4d per lb; tomatoes, 10d per lb; green peas, 4d to 6d per peck; pomegranates, 1d to 2d each, damsons, 4d per lb; spring chickens, 3s to 3s 6d each, hens, 2s to 3s 6d each, ducklings, 3s 6d to 4s each, rabbits, 1s 10d to 2s 4d per couple, hares, 2s 6d to 3s 6d each. pigeons, 1s 6d to 1s 9d per couple, grouse, 4s to 5s 6d per brace; partridges, 3s 6d to 4s per brace.

Railway Time Table.

CONSETT BRANCH.

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE Dep.	6'10	9'42	11' 0	1'15	3'30	5'25	7'30
Scotswood	6'17	9'49	11' 7	1'22	3'37	5'32	7'37
Swalwell	6'24	9'54	11'14	1'29	3'43	5'37	7'44
Rowlands Gill	6'35	10' 6	11'26	1'40	3'54	5'49	7'56
Lints Green	6'40	10'12	11'31	1'45	3'59	5'54	8' 1
Ebchester	6'50	10'18	11'40	1'55	4' 6	6' 1	8' 8
Shotley Bridge	6'53	10'22	11'45	2' 0	4'10	6' 5	8'12
CONSETT Arr.	7' 0	10'28	11'50	2' 5	4'15	6'10	8'25

STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
CONSETT Dep.	7'10	10'34		1'12	3'25	6'23
Knitsley	7'21	10'45		1'23	3'36	6'34
Lanchester	7'27	10'52		1'30	3'43	6'40
Witton Gilbert	7'37	11' 3		1'40	3'53	6'51
Aldin Grange	7'43	11' 9		1'47	4' 0	6'57
DURHAM Arr.	7'45	11'17		1'55	4' 7	7' 5

STATIONS.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
DURHAM Dep.	7'25		11'50	2'55		5'20	8'10
Aldin Grange	7'32		11'57	3' 2		5'27	8'17
Witton Gilbert	7'40		12' 5	3'10		5'35	8'25
Lanchester	7'50		12'15	3'20		5'45	8'35
Knitsley	7'56		12'21	3'26		5'51	8'41
CONSETT Arr.	8' 5		12'30	3'35		6' 0	8'50
CONSETT Dep.	8'15	9' 5	12'40	3'25		6'10	9' 2
Shotley Bridge	8'20	9'10	12'45	3'30		6'15	9' 7
Ebchester	8'24	9'14	12'49	3'34		6'19	9'11
Lints Green	8'30	9'20	12'55	3'40		6'25	9'17
Rowlands Gill	8'35	9'25	1' 0	3'45		6'30	9'22
Swalwell	8'45	9'36	1'10	3'56		6'41	9'33
Scotswood	8'50	9'43	1'16	4' 2		6'48	9'40
NEWCASTLE Ar	8'59	9'55	1'25	4'15		7' 0	9'53

SUNDAYS.

	A.M.	P.M.		A.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE	7'30	5'20	CONSETT dep.	6'35	8'20
Scotswood	7'37	5'27	Shotley Bridge	6'40	8'25
Swalwell	7'44	5'34	Ebchester	6'44	8'29
Rowlands Gill	7'55	5'45	Lints Green	6'50	8'35
Lints Green	8' 0	5'50	Rowlands Gill	6'55	8'40
Ebchester	8' 6	5'56	Swalwell	7' 6	8'51
Shotley Bridge	8'10	6' 0	Scotswood	7'12	8'58
CONSETT arr.	8'15	6' 5	NEWCASTLE arr.	7'25	9'10

MARKET TRAINS ON SATURDAYS.

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

	P.M.	P.M.		P.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE	7'10	4'15	DURHAM dep.	7'35	
Scotswood	7'17	4'22	Aldin Grange	7'42	
Swalwell	7'24	4'30	Witton Gilbert	7'50	
Rowlands Gill	7'34	4'40	Lanchester	8' 0	
Lints Green	7'40	4'45	Knitsley	8' 6	
Ebchester	7'45	4'50	CONSETT	8'15	8'30
Shotley Bridge	7'50	4'55	BLACKHILL	8'18	8'33
CONSETT & BLACKHILL	8' 0	5' 2	Shotley Bridge		8'35
Knitsley	9'10		Ebchester		8'40
Lanchester	9'22		Lints Green		8'45
Witton Gilbert	9'32		Rowlands Gill		8'50
Aldin Grange	9'40		Swalwell		9' 0
DURHAM arr.	10' 5		Scotswood		9' 5
			NEWCASTLE arr.		9'40

SALTBURN, STOCKTON, & DARLINGTON BRANCH

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
NEWCASTLE dep.		8'10		11' 0	12'15		5'25
CONSETT		8'35		11'25	12'45		5'55
Rowley		8'47		11'37	12'55		6' 7
Burnhill		8'51		11'41	1' 0		6'11
Tow Law		9' 1		11'50	1'10		6'20
CROOK arr.		9'15		12' 5	1'25		6'35
CROOK dep.	7'20	9'30	11'35	12'15	2'30	5'15	6'40
Bishop Auckland	7'35	9'45	11'50	12'30	2'45	5'30	6'55
Darlington	8' 5	10'15	12'20	1' 5	3'15	6' 0	7'25
Stockton	8'30	10'40	12'45	1'30	3'40	6'25	7'50
Middlesbro'	8'45	10'55	1' 0	1'45	3'55	6'40	8' 5
SALTBURN	10'10	11'34	1'26	2' 9	4'19	6'58	8'30

STATIONS.	WEEK DAYS. A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SALTBURN dp.	5'45	8'10	9'25	11'10	1'40	3'45	5'48
Middlesbro'	6'17	8'35	9'55	11'35	2'10	4'10	6'15
Stockton	6'30	8'50	10'10	11'50	2'25	4'25	6'30
Darlington	6'55	9'15	10'35	12'15	2'50	4'50	6'55
Bishop Auckland	7'25	9'45	11' 5	12'45	3'20	5'20	7'25
CROOK arr.	7'40	10' 0	11'20	1' 0	3'35	5'35	7'40
CROOK dep.	7'45			1' 5	3'40		7'45
Tow Law	8' 0			1'20	3'55		8' 0
Burnhill	8' 9			1'29	4' 4		8' 9
Rowley	8'14			1'34	4' 9		8'14
CONSETT arr.	9'25			1'45	4'20		9'25
N'WCASTLE	9'55			1'25	4'15		9'53

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Johann Szimits, a young man of good family, who several months ago assassinated a clerk at Triest and then put the body into a box, after taking from it a sum of 100 florins, has just been executed at Pest.

Thomas Johnson, a travelling tailor, was sentenced to a month's imprisonment at Croydon, on Monday, for threatening to injure Ellen White, the wife of a knife-grinder. Johnson went into a public-house, and, picking up a quarrel with White, said she would be a lucky woman if she slept at her lodgings that night. On being apprehended by Detective Ward, he said he would mark him as a "dead un" when he got the chance. This apprehension caused great excitement at the time, as it was thought the prisoner was the Whitechapel murderer.

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EDWARD STATHERS,
No. 8 Ward, Analby Road Workhouse Hospital, Hull,
June 13, 1888.

LATER.

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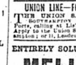
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BENFIELDSIDE LOCAL BOARD.

The monthly meeting took place at the Bank Buildings, Shotley Bridge, on Wednesday night, under the presidency of Mr James Annandale, J.P. The members present included Messrs J. Eltringham, W. Wheatley, J. Lax, Thos. Siddell, F. Priestman, A. E. Turner, W. Surtees, J. Dowson, W. Robinson, and the Surveyor (Mr J. Dixon).

A COMPLAINT.

Mr ELTRINGHAM complained of an inaccuracy in the *Guardian's* report of the proceedings of the last meeting of the Board, wherein it was stated that the Board had granted permission to Mr Snowdon to convert a dwelling-house in Durham Road, Blackhill, into a stable. He explained that the premises were originally a stable and warehouse, adjoining each other. Mr Snowdon transformed the warehouse into a cottage some time ago, therefore he did not use the other place as a stable, but utilised it as a warehouse. Now, Mr Snowdon had bought some ground on the other side of a 24 feet street, where he could deposit his manure, &c. Mr Snowdon, last month, made application to the Board, for to use this place again as a stable, and as there was an 13 inch wall separating the building from the cottage, and as he did not intend to have a manure heap in the yard, the Board acceded to his request. The report, however, would lead the public to believe that the members were a set of fools.

Mr SIDDELL: Perhaps the reporter was not far wrong. (Laughter.)

Mr ELTRINGHAM protested against Mr Siddell interrupting him in this fashion, and begged of the chairman to keep that gentleman in order.

Mr LAX explained that the misconception perhaps arose from the fact that the reporter present was a stranger.

THE BLUE BRIDGE.

The Highway Committee recommended that the legal and other costs incurred to the 25th September, in connection with the trial for determining the liability of repairing and maintaining the wooden structure crossing the Derwent, should be submitted to the Clerk of the Peace for taxation, according to the Public Health Act.

Mr DOWSON: What are the costs?

The CHAIRMAN: At present, they amount to about £25. There has been a great deal of trouble in regard to this matter.

Mr DOWSON: What would the bridge have cost?

Mr LAX stated that the Board did not see their way to accept the liability of keeping up the bridge.

It was thereupon resolved, on the motion of Mr PRIESTMAN, seconded by Mr SIDDELL, that Mr Booth's law account should be taxed, so that the Board could recover the same.

PLANS.

A plan for Mr C. Stephenson, for additions to his residence in Cemetery Road, Blackhill, was, on the recommendation of the Building Committee, passed by the Board.

FINANCIAL.

The Finance, Highway, and Lighting Committee recommended payment of accounts representing a total of £136 0s 3½d, the Surveyor's monthly pay-sheet amounting to £96 13s 9½d.

This was agreed to.

THE DERWENT AND SHOTLEY BRIDGE TURNPIKE TRUST.

The subjoined letter was read:—

Benfieldside Local Board,
October, 1888.

DEAR SIR,—In reply to your letter of the 17th ult., I beg to say that section 13 of the Highways and Locomotives (Amendment) Act, 1878, which directs that half of maintenance of disturnpiked roads is to be contributed out of the county rate, does not appear to me to give the County Surveyor any power to refuse his certificate on any ground, except that the main road has not been maintained to his satisfaction from the time it was disturnpiked. Expenses are defined by the Act, and the cost of repairs defrayed out of current rates are the subject of contribution. If the Surveyor refused his certificate on the ground that the expenses to which the county was asked to contribute were necessary to put the main road into an efficient state of repair before anything could be claimed from the county he would, in my opinion, exceed his powers and contravene the plain provision of the Act, and in that case the highway authorities should take joint action to test the question. I am not aware of any power the highway authorities have of compelling the trustees to leave the road in better repair than it has been usually kept prior to the determination of the Trust.—Yours, &c.,

JOHN BOOTH, Clerk.

Mr Henry Dalton,
Clerk to Blaydon Local Board.

Mr Dalton replies that he is much obliged to Mr Booth for the information contained in his letter, which coincided with his own view of the matter, and with a legal opinion his Board had taken on the subject.

Mr LAX stated that it was possible that they would receive one-half of the cost of maintaining this particular piece of road from the county from the commencement.

The CHAIRMAN believed that was so. He read a letter from Mr Crozier, County Surveyor, asking the Board to keep a separate account of the cost entailed by this portion of road, over a mile in length, in their district. That seemed as if the county authorities intended to defray half of the cost.

SURVEYOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor (Mr Dixon) reported that the men had put down part of the kerb and channel, and also reduced the footpath in Cemetery Road. The channel and the dressing of the bank next the cemetery rails would have to stand over till the spring, as their workmen would be required to lay materials for the ensuing season. The stone-beakers are preparing materials for the season. The kerb and channel recommended by the Board to be laid down at St Cuthbert's Terrace had not been done yet. The Surveyor suggested that the work should stand over till the spring of the year. The Gas Company have promised to attend to the erection of extra lamps recommended by the Board as soon as the lamp columns and pipes came to hand. The contractors (Messrs R. and J. Taylor) have commenced with the new street leading from Derwent Street to the Consett and Blackhill Station. This would probably be completed by the next meeting, with the exception of the cement footpaths. He could not recommend the work to be done at the present time, on account of the frosty weather. As this street would be likely to become a public thoroughfare as soon as finished, it would be better to have the cementing done next year. Repairs to street flagging would be completed shortly. One of the globe lamps was broken by a boy named McQuinn, who was convicted by the Magistrates. The portion of the Shotley Bridge Trust Road would be handed over to the Board on November 1st. It was in a very bad state, and require a deal of attention during the coming winter. The present staff of men would not be able to attend to the road. He thought it would be advisable to engage another man during the winter. He had collected and paid to the treasurer, £188 12s from general district rate.

The Board left the question of employing an extra man to attend to the Shotley and Derwent Trust Road to the direction of the Surveyor.

MORE LIGHT.

Mr ROBINSON complained of the absence of any lamps in Thomas Street, Blackhill, adding that in very dark nights it was exceedingly awkward travelling over an unmade street. He thought that lamps should be erected at each end of the thoroughfare.

Mr ELTRINGHAM stated that several parties had spoken to him concerning the matter.

The CHAIRMAN pointed out that the proposed new lamps were not to be put up in that vicinity.

Mr LAX suggested that there should be another lamp affixed along Snow's Green Road between Summerdale and Springfield House.

These matters were referred to the Lighting Committee to report upon.

Mr DOWSON said there should be another lamp in Bottle Bank; but the CHAIRMAN considered that they had enough on hand for the present.

INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Surveyor reported that the plan for Mr Bargas's butcher's shop at Highgate had been stamped. Mr Snowdon had not yet commenced with his stable. It would have attention as soon as he begun.

The report was adopted.

THE PUBLIC PARK SCHEME.

PROPOSED DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The CHAIRMAN produced a copy of the bye-laws for the regulation of the Consett and Benfieldside Public Park. He explained that the bye-laws had already been approved of by that Board, but since then the Consett Iron Company had made certain alterations, which had received the sanction of the Local Government Board, who had also inserted further amendments, but whether these had been accepted by the Consett Iron Company he was not in a position to say. Now, these alterations had come before that Board to be accepted or declined.

Mr TURNER stated that it was intended to propose a resolution that night which would render it needless for that Board to take any further cognisance of the bye-laws. It was quite evident that the committee in connection with that Board had nothing to do with the Park, and they did not feel disposed to go down upon their knees to ask any man, or company of men, to do anything with respect to what might be placed under their control.

Mr ELTRINGHAM said that these bye-laws had been going from the Consett Iron Company to the Local Government Board, and thence to the Consett Board, and finally to themselves. The bye-laws had been travelling backwards and forwards for two years now.

Mr LAX enquired if the amended bye-laws had been accepted by the Consett Board?

The assistant clerk could not say, and the CHAIRMAN observed that the accompanying letter sent by Mr Welford (Clerk) did not specify that fact. He stated that Mr Booth (their Clerk) had advised the Board to pass the bye-laws in their present form.

Mr LAX considered that no harm would be done in acting upon Mr Booth's advice. There might be a possible chance of coming to some mutual arrangement with reference to the Park.

Mr ELTRINGHAM: We shall not be any nearer hand if we pass these bye-laws to-day. They will have to receive the approval of both Boards, and also the Consett Iron Company. When they were previously adopted, two clear copies were written out by Mr Welford. Subsequently, further alterations were made by the Consett Iron Company, and very likely there would be some additional amendments, so we will be in exactly the same position, and the bye-laws may have to be re-written again.

Mr LAX: According to Mr. Booth's advice, it indicates that there is no material alterations in the bye-laws which we could not accept.

The CHAIRMAN: The alterations are very trivial.

Mr DOWSON: Have the bye-laws ever been passed by this Board?

Mr ELTRINGHAM: They have been passed here several times.

Mr DOWSON: And we pass them every time they come before us. (Laughter.)

Mr ELTRINGHAM: Yes, we have done so.

The CHAIRMAN: It is a foolish business, more like child's play, transmitting these bye-laws backwards and forwards in this manner. It is becoming a nuisance one way or another.

Mr ELTRINGHAM moved that the bye-laws lay on the table for a month.

Mr TURNER: I'll second the motion, if you make it six months. I won't second it, however, if it is only for a month. (Laughter.)

The CHAIRMAN thought they had better follow the advice of their Clerk, and propose a motion that the bye-laws be passed.

Mr ELTRINGHAM: I don't think we want them. It will do away with our connection with the Park, and that is what they are aiming at.

Mr SIDDELL: There can't be any harm in passing the bye-laws.

Mr ELTRINGHAM said there had been a great change in the management of the Park since the question was last before the Board.

Mr LAX did not think there was anything binding upon the Board in accepting the bye-laws.

Mr TURNER: We will wash our hands entirely of the whole concern.

Mr LAX replied that the Board was not ready to commit itself to the position of throwing up the Park. For a motion to that effect due notice should be given, so as to give the whole of the members an opportunity of considering the matter. He would not like to vote upon such a proposal off-hand, although he entertained strong feelings touching the matter. He was just as hopeless as any of them that they would never be enabled to get on with the Park. There should be time, however, to think over such a proposal.

Mr SIDDELL: I think so.

Mr TURNER: We have had plenty of time during this past two years.

Mr LAX: We have no bye-laws to conduct the Park.

Mr ELTRINGHAM: Well, we are prosecuting persons for damaging property in the Park.

Mr ROBINSON enquired what was the position of the Board in connection with the Consett Iron Company in relation to the lease of the Park? Were they in a position to throw up the Park entirely into the hands of the Consett Company?

The CHAIRMAN: I believe we have taken the ground on a lease for many years, and the two Boards have jointly agreed to pay the Company a rental of 1s per annum.

Mr TURNER: We had better pay our moiety in advance, and be done with the Park.

The CHAIRMAN: According to the terms of the lease, we are not bound to expend a single penny upon the Park.

Mr TURNER: I propose that we pay the whole of the rent in advance. It will be cheaper in the long run. (Laughter.)

Mr LAX: You mean a third portion of 21s?

Mr TURNER: Yes.

Mr LAX (sarcastically): It's a very large outlay. (Laughter.)

Ultimately, Mr LAX moved, and Mr DOWSON seconded, a resolution to the effect that the Board approve of the bye-laws as amended.

The CHAIRMAN stated that as the bye-laws were referred to Mr Booth for consideration, and as he had advised the Board upon the matter, it would only be fair to put the last-named proposition first.

On being tested, six voted for Mr Lax's proposal, and four against. *In favour*:—The Chairman, and Messrs Priestman, Lax, Dowson, Siddell, and Surtees. *Against*:—Messrs Wheatley, Turner, Eltringham, and Robinson.

Afterwards, the CHAIRMAN read the Parks Committee minutes (which have already appeared in the *Guardian*), and stated that the resolution with regard to the contemplated division of the maintenance of the Park was clear and concise.

Mr LAX: It is so plain that I can't understand why some persons misconstrue the terms of the proposition.

Mr ROBINSON: There's no mention of the motion for making a road through the Park?

Mr ELTRINGHAM: That was done at a special meeting held on the following day.

Mr DOWSON: Is the footpath being proceeded with?

Mr ELTRINGHAM: I expect it is. It may have been stopped by somebody who had more to do with the ground than the Parks Committee has. It strikes me very forcibly that the Committee has nothing at all to do with the Park.

Mr TURNER said if the Parks Committee desired to maintain the custody of the Park they should at once have a stile inserted at the corner near St. Aidan's church, and also a wicket-gate, so that the puddlers' wives should be able (according to the reports in the newspapers) to get out of their hovels and breathe some fresh air. (Loud laughter). He did not know whether the hovels were insufficient that they had to get the fresh air on the cricket ground. Certainly his intention that night, along with other members present, was to have nothing more to do with the Park, but they were apparently divided on the subject. Under the circumstances, he urged that the stile should be put up at once.

Mr LAX felt that there was some misunderstanding between the relationship of passing the bye-laws and settling the matter of severing their connection with the Park. Adopting the bye-laws did not affect the settlement of the latter question. Mr Eltringham was decided upon the point, but he ought to give notice to bring the subject forward at the next meeting, to allow the members to think it over.

Mr ELTRINGHAM replied it was immaterial to him whether there was a Park or not. He had been a member of the Parks Committee from the outset, and had done his duty for the township of Benfieldside during that period. He objected from the first to the ratepayers' money being spent on the Park so long as it remained unfenced. The Consett Company declined to erect a fence at the high part. He was sorry that the Boards were called upon to build a wall at considerable expense. This was owing to the neglect of the Company or their representatives opening the Park to the public before the ground was handed over to the management of the two Boards and the Parks Committee. As soon as the wall was built, however, they called upon the Consett Company to make a fence at the east end, but this request was refused. The Parks Committee unanimously agreed not to spend any more money in extending the wall along that portion. The result was that horses and cattle were in the habit of straying into the Park. Some nights or mornings there had been as many as 9 or 10 beasts in the Park. There was nobody deputed to look after the cattle and horses, or to keep them out. As soon as the Consett Company agreed to erect a wire and post fence, the Parks Committee resolved to make a footpath through the Park to do away with the unnecessary trespass in a direct line to get to the Railway Station. At the subsequent meeting, the Chairman of the Consett Board took the first opportunity of objecting to the footpath——

Mr SIDDELL: He did not object——

Mr ELTRINGHAM (warmly): Will you wait till I'm done? Mr Chairman, will you keep Mr Siddell in order? He's constantly interrupting me.

Mr SIDDELL: I'm not interrupting you.

Mr ELTRINGHAM: You are. I'll get on to my feet and state what I have to say, and then Mr Siddell can talk for two hours afterwards if he likes. Don't interrupt me again sir.——Mr Eltringham proceeded to remark that Mr Jenkins had found fault with the proposed footpath. It was so reported in the *Consett Guardian*, and he had the authority of independent gentlemen that such was the actual fact. Mr Jenkins further declared that they had no right to make the road without first submitting plans to the representative of the Consett Company, even he was the Chairman of the Consett Local Board. He considered it was not their duty to waste time and money in preparing such plans. The Parks Committee had considered very carefully this last two years the question of playing football and cricket in the ground, and came to the conclusion, from the information they received that the cricketers possessed rights to the ground. There was nothing else in the Park for the people to go and see. They were doing what was right in allowing the cricketers to retain their plot of ground. It seemed, however, that the Parks Committee made a mistake in granting the cricket club the ground. He certainly thought that, when any money was being spent in any shape or form, even in the making of a footroad, the Parks Committee and the joint Boards should have some voice in the matter. (Hear). It was not right for the representative of the Consett Company to go to the Consett Local Board and say that the puddlers' wives should travel over any part of the ground with their perambulators. (Laughter). If they laid out portions of the Park as flower beds or shrubberies, would the puddler's wife have a right to take her perambulator over these particular parts? Supposing they had cricket plots, bowling greens, or any other reserved places, what authority had the representative of the Company Company to interfere with such? He had no call to utter such remarks, and he thought that the sooner they were done with the Park the better. They had been connected with the business long enough. He begged to give notice that at the next meeting of the Board he would propose "That this Board take the necessary means to sever their connection with the Consett Local Board, as to the management and maintenance of the recreation ground known as the Consett Park." If the proposition was eventually rejected, he would assuredly resign as a member of the Parks Committee.

Mr ROBINSON stated that he would support the resolution next month. He was never aware, when elected on the Parks Committee, but what they were empowered to make their own arrangements with regard to laying out the ground. They had been taunted with not taking any action whatever with reference to spending any of the ratepayers' money in effecting improvements. They had been waiting till the bye-laws were enforced before laying out the Park. At the last meeting they arranged to lay out a portion of land by constructing a footpath, 10 feet wide, to run by the side of the wall and hedge from Consett down towards St. Aidan's church. The 12 feet space between the footpath and the fence would be planted with shrubs, &c.; but their recommendations had been objected to. A short while ago they desired to cut the grass, but they had to ask the permission of the Consett Company before they could cut a blade of grass. It appeared, according to the terms of the lease, that the Consett and Benfieldside Committee was of no use whatever, without the authority of the Consett Company or their representatives. The cricket club rented the plot of ground from the Consett Company prior to the land being acquired by the Boards, and when they took charge of the ground, a petition was presented by the cricketers asking for permission to use this plot for cricketing purposes. The Boards and the Parks Committee unanimously gave their assent to this request, the cricket players being permitted to use the ground without any charge being made. He found, however, that the cricket plot had no right to exist. He could not understand why this piece of land should be kept in reserve for the puddlers' wives with their children and perambulators. He (Mr Robinson) believed that the puddlers were capable of looking after their wives without the interposition of the gallant Chairman of the Consett Board, who poses as a champion of the interests of the puddlers' wives. (Laughter.) As a representative of the Parks Committee, he certainly objected to bow down to the will of any single individual in that respect. It seemed that the Park was entirely managed by one man, who wished to guide the actions of the Parks Committee. If Mr Eltringham's resolution was not carried, there should be some different arrangements.

Mr LAX thought it advisable, before the next meeting, to ascertain their legal position with reference to the custody of the Park.

Mr SIDDELL: That will come out at the next meeting.

The CHAIRMAN stated that they would have the advantage of Mr Booth's advice at the meeting.

Mr TURNER said that, after what had transpired during the month, he should sever his connection as a member of the Parks Committee.

The CHAIRMAN, referring to the bye-laws, said it was provided that no carriages or perambulators should be allowed to travel in any part of the Park except upon ways or roads set apart for the purpose. It seemed to him very foolish, indeed, to raise the question of perambulators in the Park when there was no provision for admitting such vehicles.

Mr ELTRINGHAM observed that owing to the report of the Consett Board meeting coming out in the *Guardian* on the Friday night, advantage was taken on the Saturday to use the cricket plot in a fashion that it might not have been used. He saw that done himself.

Mr TURNER: If it had been called the Consett cricket ground it would not have been interfered with.

Mr LAX: It is the Consett Cricket Club.

Mr TURNER: The ground is at Blackhill. It should have been styled the Consett cricket ground—a "C" instead of a "B."

This completed the business.

HARVEST THANKSGIVINGS.

BENFIELDSIDE.—A thanksgiving service for the harvest is fixed to take place in St. Cuthbert's Church, on Friday evening next. There will be a full choral service, the preacher being Rev J. M. Dolphin, M.A., Rural Dean of East Newark. Mr Dolphin is a very able man, and he will plead for the oldest English Missionary Society, of which Rev John Wesley was once a missionary in America. The services are to be continued on the Sunday following.

CASTLESIDE.—Harvest services are to be held in St. John's Church, on Sunday next, the preacher being Rev J. R. Harner, chaplain to the Bishop of Durham.

LANCHESTER.—The harvest home celebration was inaugurated at Lanchester on Wednesday afternoon, when the annual parochial tea was served up in the National School. Over 500 persons from all parts of the district partook of a splendid repast, the tables being gracefully presided over by Mrs Brotherhood, Mrs Reed, Mrs Towns, Mrs Glyn, Mrs Waugh, Miss Wall, Mrs Dixon, Burnhopeside Hall, Mrs Nicholson, Manor House; Mrs Parkes, Hill View, and Miss Lily Thompson. In the evening, a thanksgiving service was held in the old Parish Church. The interior of the sacred edifice had been brightened by the very pretty decorations, which had been arranged on the basis of the new designs prepared by Rev F. W. Glyn, M.A., vicar, and Mr R Walton, Belle Vue. The chief decorators were Mr and Mrs Glyn, Mrs Dunn, Mrs Atkinson, Miss Simpson, Mr H. Hodgson, Mr and Mrs Wighan (who specially adorned the font). The handiwork of these ladies and gentlemen were greatly admired. There was an exceedingly large congregation. The service, which was full choral, was sung to Tallis's Cathedral Psalter; the anthem was "O give thanks unto the Lord," while the appropriate psalm was 65. The choir acquitted themselves in an efficient manner, under the supervision of Mr T. Dunn. The prayers were read by the Vicar, while an able and practical sermon was preached by Rev Canon V. K. Cooper, precentor of Durham Cathedral, his text being chosen from St. Luke x. 12—"The harvest truly is great," &c. The proceeds of the tea and offertories are to be devoted to the funds for improving the lighting of the Church.

STANHOPE.—A harvest thanksgiving was held at Stanhope Church on Wednesday evening. The Bishop of Ripon was the preacher. By the time for commencing service the old Church was crowded to excess, the company including nearly all the *elite* of the neighbourhood. A number of chairs and other seats were requisitioned. The service was choral throughout. The choir, which have wonderfully improved of late under the leadership of Mr Thomas Green, was exceptionally good, rendering the anthem selected with excellent effect. The recent addition of the completement of the choir of Mr William Waller, Stanhope's ablest exponent of song, has had the tendency of improving it wonderfully, together with the lively interest taken in it by Bishop Pulleine, a thorough practical musician of no mean order. The clergymen who took part in the service were Revs T. Finch, J. Eddowes, the Bishop of Penrith, and the Bishop of Ripon. His lordship took his text from Matthew xx. 6—"Why stand ye here all the day idle?" For nearly three-quarters-of-an-hour the learned divine held the audience as if it were spell-bound. Many listened to his interesting discourse with rapt attention. His sermon was thoroughly practical, and was something quite out of the ordinary. His ideas were choice and original, and his language such as the most illiterate could grasp and understand. Seldom has a Stanhope audience had such an intellectual treat. The Church was neatly and artistically decorated, and reflected upon the artistes the highest possible credit. Among the number were Mrs Roddam and friends, New Town Villa; Miss Arnison and friends, Butts Villa; Misses Thompson, Misses Green, Misses Sanderson, Misses Hogarth, Miss Charlton, Miss Bainbridge, Miss Emerson, and their assistants.

GRAND CONCERT AT WEST STANLEY.

According to the general public opinion, the best concert ever held at Stanley was the one which came off on Wednesday night, in the National School. The object was to raise some money for the proposed Church Institute for the parish of Beamish. Rev J. Crennell, M.A., occupied the chair, and Mr J. Hinckley was the accompanist. The following splendid programme was gone through:—Part I.—Selection on the pianoforte, Mr Hinckley, Tanfield; trio, "Through the world I would fly," Miss Cairns and Messrs Dryden and Stephenson, Consett and Blackhill. Miss Fairley sang next "Thady O'Flynn," which was followed by another song, "True till death," by Mr Robt. Abbott, Lintz. The ever-popular "Lost chord" was given by Miss Harwood. A song entitled "They all love Jack," by Mr T. D. Dryden, Consett, was immediately followed by a solo and quartette named "Come where my love lies dreaming," which was excellently rendered by Messrs Stephenson, Dryden, Chaytor, and Davison. They received an *encore*, and sang the last verse over again. Miss Chaytor sang next, "The better lan ," and Mr R. Chaytor followed with "Father O'Flynn. Miss Cairns was *encored* for singing "Two spoons," and on her re appearance sang "Caller herrin'." A part song, entitled "In this hour of softened splendour," was sung by Misses Cairns and Harwood, and Messrs Dryden, Chaytor, Stephenson and Davison, which concluded the first part. Part II.—The first piece was an overture on the pianoforte by Mr Hinckley, which was followed by a beautiful song, "Jack is true," by Miss Harwood. Mr Stephenson sang in a masterly style, "My queen," and Mr Abbott followed with "The king's champion." For singing "Killarney," Miss Cairns was *encored*. A song by Mr Chaytor, "The quaker," was followed by another from Miss Fairley, entitled "Father's boat." Miss Chaytor contributed "The gates of the west," which was rendered in as fine a style as her previous ones. A duet, "The Army and Navy," by Messrs Dryden and Stephenson, was heartily applauded. The entertainment concluded by the greater part of the artistes singing a part-song, "Good night, beloved," comprising Misses Cairns and Harwood, and Messrs Chaytor, Dryden, Stephenson, and Davison. The programme was not only excellently arranged, but was just as well carried out. The concert is to be followed by others for the same purpose. Subscriptions are still being taken on behalf of the Institute, but this concert is the first great effort which has been made.

MARRIAGE AT PELTON.

On Tuesday, Mr Edward Hunter Wilkinson, of Ouston, was married to Miss Grace Crichton, second daughter of Mr George Crichton, Hamilton House, Chester-le-Street. Mr Wilkinson is the eldest son of Mr John Wilkinson, New Acres, and has for some years past filled the important position of farm manager to the Birtley Iron Company. Mr Crichton is a native of Haddington, and came to Chester-le-Street thirty years ago; and for many years held a responsible position at Chester-le-Street Brewery, since which time he has carried on an extensive and lucrative business as wine and spirit merchant. The bride was attended at the church by her father, who gave her away; and her sister. The bridegroom's brother was best man. A few friends attended the pretty little church, where the service was said by Rev H. H. Birley, vicar of the parish. After the happy couple had been duly congratulated, they departed for Harrogate. Among a large collection of presents sent from various friends, the following were noticed:—Silver tea and coffee-service, including kettle, by Mr and Mrs Henry Potts, Harbour House, Chester-le-Street; silver revolving compound tureen, Mr and Mrs W. R. Rotherford, Brecken Beds; silver salver and cake basket, Mr and Mrs Wilkinson, New Acres; silver mounted claret jug, Mr and Mrs George Edward Steele, Chester-le-Street; dozen silver spoons, pair of sugar tongs, afternoon tea service, silver cake basket, crumb tray and brush, Beeton's Cookery, Mrs Crichton, Chester-le-Street; pair of silver salts, Mrs Geo. Nesbitt, Jesmond timepiece, Mr Robert Pyle, High Flatts; spirit stand, Mr Geo. Burnett, Birtley; coal vase, Mr Ed. Usher, Chester-le-Street; sugar basin, jug, and dish, Mrs Stenhouse, Newcastle; biscuit-box, Miss Gray, Chester-le-Street; cruet, Mr Ed. Forster, Newcastle; cruet, Mr and Mrs Geo. Simpson, Birtley; butter-knife, Mr Tom Hall, Chester-le-Street; silver jelly spoon, Mr Jos. Y. Robson, Chester-le-Street; pair of crystal salts and spoons, Mr Willie Hall; teapot, Master Jamie Crichton; painted plaque, Miss Easten, Newcastle; muff and bowl, Mr Geo. Pickering, Chester-le-Street; pair of Swiss brackets, Mrs and Miss Smith, Chester-le-Street; flower vase, Mrs Balfour, Chester-le-Street; lady's bag and purse, silver mounted, Mr Wm. Pickering, Chester-le-Street; photographic views of Lambton and Lumley Castles, Miss Lily Curry and Miss Lizzie Burn, Chester-le-Street; pair of Doyleys, Miss Stenhouse, Newcastle; embroidered handkerchief, Mrs Hutchinson, Chester-le-Street; paper-holder, Miss Burn, Chester-le-Street; table cover, Miss Polly Hall, Chester-le-Street; dress case, Miss Rhoda Dickinson, Chester-le-Street; pair of embroidered towels, Miss M. Potts, Chester-le-Street; handkerchief and antimicassar, Mrs Oakley, Chester-le-Street; antimicassar, Miss Wilkinson, New Acres; bread knife and board, Mrs T. Punshon, jun., Chester-le-Street; pair of tapestry curtains, Mr W. Calder, Glasgow; embroidered table cover, Mr and Mrs Wm. Hall, Chester-le-Street; bread knife and board, Mrs Jos. Witherspoon, Chester-le-Street; tapestry antimicassar, Miss Thornton, Tribley Hall; tapestry table cover, Mr Amos Usher, Washington; fan, Miss Humble, Chester-le-Street; pair of scissors, Master Livingstone Crichton, Chester-le-Street; silver cake basket, Mr and Mrs Montgomery, The Brewery, Haddington; pair of silver fruit knives, Mr Wm. Crichton, Haddington; pair of candlesticks and salts, Mr Joseph Brown, Chester-le-Street; silver jelly dish, Mr Wm. Montgomery, Haddington; butter plate, Miss PatricJ, Leamside; jelly dish, Mrs David Duncan, Chester-le-Street; butter cooler, Miss Theresa A. W. Dickinson, Chester-le-Street; pair of brass candlesticks, Mr F. W. Pickering, Chester-le-Street; teapot stand, Mrs Temple, Chester-le-Street; butter plate and knife, Miss Turnbull, Chester-le-Street: pair of hand-painted mirrors, Misses Turnbull, Chester-le-Street; sugar basin, cream jug and jelly dish, Mrs Thos. Gray, Chester-le-Street; crystal dish, Mrs Hayle, Chester-le-Street; view of Chester-le-Street Church, Mrs Finlay, Chester-le-Street; pair of silver fish carvers, Mr James Turnbull; silver-mounted salad bowl, spoon, and fork, Mrs Wilson, Shields; cheese dish, Mr and Mrs Nichol, Chester-le-Street; pair of hand-painted vases, Mrs Heddifine and Miss Cochrane, South Shields; salad bowl, Mrs Wm. Ridley, Stanley; silver inkstand, Lieut. John Turnbull, Chester-le-Street; pair of diamond bracelets by the bridegroom; sofa rug, cosey, beaded tray, and prayer book, Miss Crichton, Chester-le-Street; flower vase, Mrs Geo. Curry, sen., Chester-le-Street; pair of sandwich glasses, Miss Dickinson, Chester-le-Street; silver cruet, Mr Geo. Pickering, jun, Chester-le-Street; silver fish carvers, in morocco case, Misses Spencer, Seghill; pair of silver knife rests, half-dozen silver spoons, pair of flower vases, and ornamental beaded brackets, Mr Wm. Crichton, Chester-le-Street; silver toddy kettle, Mr George Crichton, Chester-le-Street; hand-painted claret jug and glass, Mr David Crichton, Chester-le-Street; brass kettle, Miss Robson, Birtley; butter dish and sugar basin, Mr Robinson, Newcastle; china tea set, Mrs John Turnbull, etc.

ST. JOHN'S AMBULANCE ASSOCIATION.—On Tuesday night, a lecture was delivered in the Free Church Schoolroom, Dipton, under the auspices of the above association, by Surgeon-Major Hutton, upon "Ambulance, or First-aid work." Rev R. Tuson occupied the chair. There was a moderate attendance; the hall might have been filled if the men employed at the South Medomsley Colliery had not been working two hours later than usual. The object of the meeting was to try and organise a class of men to be instructed in ambulance work, and the object was attained, about a dozen men being enrolled as pupils. The chairman and Mr Prevell spoke a few words upon the advantages of ambulance work, and the latter was appointed secretary to the class. Doctors Mantle, Beadle, O'Brien, Duncan, and Compton were present.

CHESTER-LE-STREET AND DISTRICT NOTES.

[BY WEARSIDER].

I have always had some difficulty in doing without the first person, singular; henceforth the pronoun shall adorn this column.

A well-known gentleman, who has for nearly half-a-century been intimately and prominently connected with parochial concerns, writes:—DEAR FRIEND,—This is how we manage parochial affairs at Chester-le-Street. A short time ago our energetic waywarden thought fit to quit connection with the Federal Union of Townships, made up in what is called the "Durham and District Highways Board," which was formed some 30 years ago, after much trouble and expense. A meeting, to be held in the vestry, convened by written notice, giving four days' grace, and placed within the porch of the Parish Church, was considered all that was necessary and perfectly legal to give colour to this great change. The meeting had to be adjourned to the Boys' National School, at which there was a fair attendance, say 20 or 30 persons, but not a single outside ratepayer. A meeting similarly convened was more recently held for the purpose of voting away one thousand and eighty pounds of the ratepayers's money; but mark! the authorities could not raise a quorum—still the money was voted. It must be borne in mind that the Government whip was at work in the former case, and the prospect of the usual "adjourned meeting," after the object was gained, was duly attained.

My touchy and testy correspondent will not be annoyed if I advise him that the proper course for him to pursue would be to attend all those meetings instead of sitting and grumbling at what is done in his absence. He is well qualified and able to put his arguments in favour of or against any movement, and his abundant knowledge of parochial affairs always carries weight with it. Ratepayers' meetings are always better for the attendance of such gentlemen as my sturdy Northumbrian friend.

The meeting referred to was certainly a farce. At the time announced, there was only the assistant-overseer present; a quarter-of-an-hour later the meeting began, those present then being the assistant-overseer, the two overseers, the lighting rate-collecter, and a reporter. The sexton at the Parish Church put in an opportune appearance at the vestry, and was at length requisitioned to take the chair, which he did after some hesitation. His duties, however, were of the most nominal character, as he never once spoke during the meeting. The assistant-overseer read the notice convening the meeting, then proceeded to explain to the assembled multitude that he required for poor rate, £640; for sanitary rate, £320; and for lighting rate, £120. Then the overseers got a turn; they moved and seconded alternately that rates be levied as follows:—10d in the pound for poor rate; 4d in the pound for sanitary rate; 3d in the pound for lighting; and that the lighting rate collector's salary be £7 15s for the ensuing half-year. Having accomplished their herculean labours, a vote of thanks to the chairman was unanimously passed, and was also more practically and substantially seconded by the assistant-overseer. Then after having, in twelve minutes, voted £1,080, the unanimous and enthusiastic meeting dispersed—not adjourned—to the Lambton Worm Hall, well satisfied with their endeavours on behalf of the down-trodden and suffering ratepayers, and also with themselves and each other. After such performances as that it makes one wild to hear people say that we cannot have a ratepayers' meeting at Chester-le-Street without a row.

Mr John Pyle has written to the newspapers to say that he is going to have nothing more to do with the Hardwicke Hall scheme until he is in possession of more definite information; he also asks for "a strong committee and a solid foundation." What the exact nature of the required information is he does not say. In the meantime the estate has been offered for sale by public auction, on Thursday in last week, without eliciting a single bid.

The science classes at the Co-operative Society are progressing favourably. There are four classes, under the tutorship of Professor Tate, Messrs Onions, Roberts, and Stephenson, and in all there are something like 90 students.

The weather during the past fortnight has been favourable for harvesting operations, which have consequently been pushed on with vigour and despatch. I foregathered with a large number of local farmers one night last week, and among them there appeared to be a general consensus of opinion that the harvest was, after all, not so bad. Of course it is allowed that the yield will be lighter and the quality inferior, but such as it is the crop will, with a continuance of the present weather, be well harvested.

Messrs Davidson have thought fit to close their Chester-le-Street engine works. Whatever the operation may mean to the firm it means a great loss to the town. Few things would, or could be, of more benefit to Chester-le-Street than a full and regular complement of men working at those extensive works. There was a winter's work in hand, too, when the place was closed, and all hands thrown out.

Another of those stupid gun accidents occurred at Pelton Fell on Wednesday afternoon. The manager of the colliery, Mr Henry Armstrong, was married that day, and cannons were being fired in honour of the event. By some means or other the charge of one of them exploded, and seriously burned half-a-dozen boys, who had been gathered around the piece when it was fired.

Mr B. Cawood, "The singing evangelist," has during the last two weeks been conducting a series of services in the Methodist Meeting-house at Chester-le-Street. The services have been well attended, and are said to have been very successful.

During his visit the gentleman has received a challenge from the local branch of the Secularists, to meet one of their leaders in debate; also an intimation that the same challenge had been offered to the local clergy and ministers, but had not been accepted. Mr Cawood did not accept the challenge either, and said that he was very glad for the sake of the clergy and ministry that they had had the good sense to treat matters like that as they deserved.

Nutting is the fashionable pastime just now among the gentry of Chester-le-Street. A party, consisting of two jovial souls, went out one day this week and got more than they could carry—more nuts than they could carry is of course meant here. But behold, when they came home they found the so-called nuts all "deaf 'uns." They are not going again.

Mr Peter Oswald was in a much more generous mood at the last meeting of the Guardians than he was at the previous gathering. At the last meeting, while the members were haggling, as is their wont, whether a certain case should receive five shillings or six shillings per week, Mr Oswald knocked the whole business into a cocked hat by proposing, and getting carried, a resolution that the relief should be seven-and-sixpence a-week. Quite right, Mr Oswald; please accept my congratulations.

The committee of the Rural Sanitary Authority appointed to carry out the letting of the Sewage Farm, met on Wednesday afternoon. After some discussion, it was resolved, on the suggestion of the Chairman (Mr Thos. Robson) to offer the place to Mr Alexander Methvin, for thirteen years, on the following terms—viz., free of rent for the first year; £5 per year for the next four years; £7 per year for the next four years; and £10 per year for the last four years. Mr Methvin accepted the terms, and a stringent agreement respecting the obligations to be observed by the tenant, regarding the proper and regular filtration and disposition of the sewage, entered into. The committee are to be complimented upon the sound judgment they have shown in their choice of a tenant, as Mr Methvin is, besides being a practical gardener, a man with a sound theoretical and scientific knowledge of his calling.

A gallant captain of volunteers was made the victim of a little harmless hoaxing the other day. He had business at the Police Court, and was, while waiting until his case should come before the Court, seated at the table among the officials. Immediately behind the Chairman of the Bench was a perambulator, for the purloining of which a lively damsel was subsequently tried and sent to prison for a month. The perambulator had simply been placed there for convenience sake. But our captain did not know this, and was seized with an irrepressible fit of inquisitiveness, which at length became so unbearable that he was induced to ask a Court official the why and wherefore of the unwonted machine. The official thus addressed took in the situation at once, and straightway proceeded to "cram" the captain. He explained that when bastardy cases came before the Court, it was the custom to submit the child to a close and careful scrutiny, in order that their Worships might see whether there was any, or how much, resemblance between its features and those of its putative father; and in order to facilitate that operation the child was always placed in the perambulator and wheeled about for their Worships' inspection. Hence the machine in its position just now. The gallant captain thanked his informant, declared the plan to be most excellent, wondered very much that it was not in operation at all other Courts, and departed thoroughly satisfied with the explanation, and without in the least dreaming that anyone would have had the temerity to "stuff" him.

DISCOVERY OF HUMAN REMAINS AT HOLMSIDE.

On Sunday, as Rev P. Cameron, curate, accompanied by his wife, was walking from Craghead, to take the evening service at Holmside Parish Church, he found lying among the grass in a field above Holmside Hall, a human jaw, with twelve teeth, in a good state of preservation. Part of the cheek and the roof of the mouth were perfect, as also was the nasal organ. Two pieces of a woman's heart were also found. The police are making enquiries into the matter, but up to the present they have not obtained any clue which will elucidate the mystery.

FATAL FALL AT SOUTH MOOR.

An inquest was held last week by Mr John Graham, coroner, at the hostelry of Mr Robert Dixon, South Moor, relative to the death of John Connor (38), living at the High Rows at that place. It seems that the deceased was a bricklayer, and had previously had a paralytic stroke. He went home to his lodgings at 11-30 on the night of September 28th, and prepared to go to bed shortly afterwards by going up to his bedroom, which is reached by means of a step-ladder. He thought, however, that he would return for a candle, and in doing so he slipped his foot, and fell to the bottom of the ladder, a distance of 11 feet. He was picked up in an unconscious state, and laid into a bed, and Dr Mantle, West Stanley, was called in to attend to the injured man. He lingered for six days, eventually expiring on the 4th October.—A verdict of "Accidental death," was returned.

VEGETABLE SOCIETY.—On Monday evening, the annual meeting of the Blaydon Vegetable Society was held at Mr John Bowey's, Railway Inn, the chair being occupied by Mr John Robson; after which a supper was provided by Mrs Bowey, and the evening was harmoniously spent.

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Births, Marriages, and Deaths.

BIRTHS.

CONSETT.—18th inst., the wife of A. D. M. Macintyre, M.D., C.M., Ed., of a daughter.

CROOKHALL.—Blue Row, 15th inst., the wife of Mr Oliver Bright, of a son.

Red Row, 16th inst., the wife of Mr Robert Nimmins, of a son.

MARRIAGES.

HIGHGATE.—Baptist Chapel, by the Rev E. W. Jenkins, Frederick Thomas, third son of the Rev Thomas Williams, of Gosport, Hants, to Pollie, eldest daughter of the late Mr Thomas Smith, of Consett.

WOLSINGHAM.—Parish Church, on the 16th inst., John Dowson, West Newlands, to Miss Walton, Landiew.

PELTON.—At the Parish Church, 16th inst., by the Rev H. Birley, vicar, Edward Hunter, eldest son of John Wilkinson, New Acres, to Grace Jane, second daughter of George Crichton, Hamilton House, Chester-le-Street.

CHESTER-LE-STREET.—Register Office, 13th inst., Mr Mark Teasdale to Miss Elizabeth Coates, both of West Pelton.—15th inst., Edward Whitfield to Jane Layfield, both of Beamish.

DEATHS.

CONSETT.—5, Bath Lane, 14th inst., aged 60, Nicholas Oliver.

LEADGATE.—Black Bull Inn, aged 46, Ann, widow of the late Geo. Henderson.

LANCHESTER.—On the 11th inst., aged 76, Elizabeth Robinson.

ANNFIELD PLAIN.—11th inst., aged 19 years, Joseph Pearson.

WEST STANLEY.—14th inst., aged 4 months, Mary Ada, beloved daughter of Edward and Emily Ridley.

SACRISTON.—12th inst., aged 14, Mary Jane, daughter of Ralph Walton.

OXHILL.—On the 17th inst., aged 61 years, Sarah Lawther.

FROSTERLEY.—Bollihope, 9th inst., aged 68, Henry Wallace.

STANHOPE.—Crawleyside, 15th inst., aged 65 years, Elizabeth, wife of John Harrison.

BLANCHLAND.—Bay Bridge, 16th inst., aged 43, John Richard, eldest son of Elizabeth and the late Thos. Armstrong, formerly of Whildon.

LANGLEY MOOR.—15th inst., William, infant son of George Basset.

TRIMDON COLLIERY.—12th inst., aged 66, Joseph Dunn.

TRIMDON GRANGE COLLIERY.—12th inst., aged 77, Ann, wife of Thos. Griffiths.

BLAYDON.—2, Townley Terrace, 13th inst., aged 70, Thos. Dugmore.

RYTON.—6, South Avenue, 14th inst., in his 60th year, William Coates, of St. Nicholas Buildings, Newcastle.

PELTON FELL.—14th inst., aged 38, Elizabeth, wife of Theophilus Maltby.

18th inst., aged 33, after a long illness, Jane, wife of Robert Bryson.

SUNNISIDE.—Sun Inn, near Marley Hill, aged 52, James Davison.

PRUDHOE.—15th inst., aged 74, John, husband of Ann Grey, late of Wylam.

MOURNING GOODS.—HUGH MORTON and CO., 55, Grainger Street, Newcastle, directs attention to their Immense Stock for Men, Youths and Boys, ready for immediate wear, in all the Newest Materials and Latest Styles. Men's Black Worsted Suits, from 21s. to 49s. 6d.; Youths' Suits from 16s. 11d.; Boys' Suits, from 5s. 11d. Single Garments at proportionate prices. Suits made to order in a few hours. 94w

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