The Times.

Nº. 30,188. LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1881. PRICE, WITH AN EXTRA HALF-SHEET, 3d.

BIRTHS.

On the 21st March, at Silcoorie, Cachar, the wife of EDWARD F. SAINNES, Esq., of a daughter.

On the 28th April, at Ardullie Lodge, Dingwall, N.B., the wife of HECTOR MUNRO, Yr. of Foulis, of a daughter.

On the 29th April, at Cann Villa, Brockhurst, Gosport, the wife of EDWIN POOLE, Esq., Captain Royal Marine Light Infantry, of a daughter.

On the 29th April, 1881, at The Elms, Parkhurst, Isle of Wight, the wife of GEORGE E. WALKER, Esq., L.R.C.P., of a daughter.

On the 30th April, at Kelso, N.B., the wife of G. H. TURNBULL, M.D., of a son.

On the 30th April, at Recroi, Ardennes, France, the wife of WILLIAM A. HUGUES, Sous-Lieutenant au 120ème Régiment d'Infanterie, of a son.

On the 1st inst., at Iver, Bucks, the wife of JOHN WILLIAM JEAKES, Jun., of a son.

On the 2d May, at Chippenham, Wilts, the wife of R. F. HOULSTON, of a daughter.

On Tuesday, the 3d May, at 55, S. Giles-street, Norwich, the wife of CHARLES FIRTH, F.R.C.S., of a daughter.

On the 3d May, at Alderley Edge, the wife of T. C. HORSFALL, of a daughter.

On the 3d inst., at Compiègne, Madame RENET, of a son.

On the 3d May, in Dublin, the wife of R. F. KEANE, Esq., of a son.

On the 3d May, at the Vicarage, Otley, Yorks, the wife of the Rev. S. RUTHVEN ANDERSON, of a son.

On the 3d inst., at 4, Park-crescent, Portland-place, N.W., the wife of ASHTON ALLEN, Esq., of a son.

On the 3d inst., at Springcroft, Cricklewood, the wife of LEONARD M. MIDDLETON, of a daughter, stillborn.

On the 4th May, at 7, Avenue du Trocadéro, Paris, the wife of JOHN SKINNER, of a daughter.

On the 4th inst., at Veldenz Villa, Breakspear-road, Brockley, Kent, the wife of PERCY MARZETTI, of a daughter.

On the 4th May, at 28, Portsdown-road, the wife of J. R. WALKER, of a daughter.

On Wednesday, the 4th May, at Tilsworth, Leighton Buzzard, Bedfordshire, the wife of F. A. BLAYDES, of a daughter (DOROTHY).

On the 4th inst., at Laurel Bank, Walthamstow, the wife of ALFRED MARSHALL, Assoc. Mem. Inst. C.E., of a son.

On the 4th May, at Carr Hall, Whitby, Yorkshire, the wife of E. H. CHAPMAN, Esq., of a son.

On the 4th May, at Gare, Rhyl, the wife of W. D. W. GRIFFITH, Esq., of a son.

On the 4th inst., at Orchard Cottage, Sunderland, the wife of R. DE CLARE YELD, of a son.

On the 4th May, at 52, Lee-terrace, Blackheath, the wife of LIEUT.-COLONEL WILLIAM STODDART, Madras Staff Corps, prematurely, of a daughter, stillborn.

On the 4th inst., the wife of HUGH HUGHES, Radnor House, Beckenham, prematurely, of a daughter, stillborn.

On the 5th May, at 23, Longridge-road, Mrs. KENNETH ANDERSON —a son.

On the 5th May, at 112, Piccadilly, W., the wife of J. J. SMITH, of a son.

On the 5th inst., at Atherton House, Bedford-hill, Balham, the wife of GEORGE B. HOOPER, of a son.

On the 5th May, at 4, The Avenue Eltham-road, Lee, S.E., the wife of WALTER SPALDING, of a daughter.

On the 5th May, at Fakenham, Norfolk, the wife of W. G. SHERINGHAM, of a daughter.

On the 5th May, at Edmondsham Rectory, Dorset, the wife of the REV. E. MAINWARING WILLIAMS, of a daughter.

On the 5th inst., at Wimbledon, the wife of EDWARD STANLEY HANCOCK, Esq., of a son.

On the 5th inst., at Hendon, Middlesex, the wife of JOHN YOUNG, of a son.

On the 6th inst., at Harbledown, The Avenue, Beckenham, the wife of CHARLES GASK, of a son.

On the 6th inst., at 18, Redcliffe-gardens, South Kensington, the wife of SEPTIMUS GOLDSMID, of a daughter.

At Birstwith Vicarage, Yorks, the wife of the REV. J. G. B. KNIGHT, M.A., of a son, stillborn.

MARRIAGES.

On the 20th Jan., at St. John's, Darlinghurst, by the Rev. Thomas Hayden, assisted by the Rev. E. M. Salmière, GEORGE LEE, eldest son of the late Hon. GEORGE LORD, M.L.C., to MARIA CAROLINE, only daughter of the late EUSTACE SMITH, of Sydney.

On the 20th April, at the Old Church, Ashton-on-Mersey, Cheshire, by the Rev. J. Ray, Rector, GEORGE ALFRED SHERRER, son of Richard Sherrer, Esq., of Tynesfield, Ashton-on-Mersey, to CLARA ELIZABETH, second daughter of MATHEW MILLER, Esq., of Sale, Cheshire.

On Tuesday, the 26th April, at the British Consulate, Madeira, and also, by the Rev. Richd. Addison, at the English Church, FREDERICK fourth son of JOSEPH LEES, Esq., of Clarksfield, Lees, England, to MARY ELEANOR ELIZA, elder daughter of G. R. GIBBS, Esq.

On the 4th May, at Stamford-hill Congregational Chapel, by the Rev. Dr. Aveling, FRANK DAVEY, of Wimbledon, to ELIZABETH FANNY, of Sverningsvik.

On the 4th May, at St. Mary's, Lewisham, by the Rev. M. Mitchell Connor, M.A., ALLISON DAVIE STONE, Esq., of Great Yarmouth, Alderman and J.P., to FANNY, eldest daughter of the late JOHN DICKENSON VASS, Esq., of Tottenham, Middlesex. No cards.

On the 4th inst., at Ellingham, Norfolk, by the Rev. Henry Ray, Rector of Cranwich, assisted by the Rev. Abbot Upcher, Rector of Kirby Cane, the Rev. WILLIAM ELLIOTT SCHUSTER, Curate of Bere Regis, Dorset, son of the late Samuel Schuster, Esq., of Wessex Lodge, Pendleton, to MARIA THERESA, fourth daughter of the REV. ROBERT CARTWRIGHT, of Isworth Abbey, Suffolk, and Rector of Ellingham.

On the 4th May, at St. Stephen's, South Kensington, by the Rev. W. R. Villiers, Vicar of Newborough, Northampton, brother of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. Spencer Buller, the Rev. Stephen Edward Wildman Basett Villiers, late Lieut. 5th Fusiliers, second son of the late Rev. Wildman Villiers, Vicar of Bromsgrove, Worcester, and Hon. Canon of Worcester Cathedral, to AUGUSTA CAROLINE, third daughter of the late HENRY THOMAS RAIKES, Esq., Bengal Civil Service.

On Thursday, the 5th May, 1881, at Our Lady's of Mount Carmel, Liverpool, JOHN B. ECKES, son of Charles Eckes, of Neustadt-a.-d.-H., to ELISABETH ANNE VOELLINGER, daughter of J. Voellinger, of Ludwigshafen-a.-R.

On Thursday, the 5th inst., at the church of the Holy Trinity, Twickenham, by the Rev. Spencer Buller, WILLIAM WATERS LATHBURY, Esq., of Scarborough, Yorkshire, second son of the late Robert Lathbury, Esq., of Park House, Chiswick, to EMMA ANTOINETTE (NETTIE), eldest daughter of CHRISTINE RITTER, Esq., of Chiswick.

On the 5th May, at Allahabad, LESLIE ALEXR. S. PORTER, Bengal Civil Service, to ALETTA HARRISON, youngest daughter of LT.-COLONEL H. ASTON, Bombay Army (Retired).

On the 5th May, at St. Peter's Church, Anlaby, by the Rev. H. W. Kemp, assisted by the Rev. T. Boyd, ARCHIBALD THEODORE, youngest son of the late ADOLPHUS TREMEL, Field Head House, Bradford, to ALICE MAY, eldest daughter of ROBERT JAMESON, J.P., Eastells, Hull.

On the 5th May, at the parish church of Eastbourne, by the Very Rev. the Dean of Dromore, father of the bridegroom, assisted by the Rev. the Foster Fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge, brother of the bride, the REV. F. A. LEFROY, Vicar of St. George's, Brandon-hill, Bristol, to HENRIETTA, elder daughter of GEORGE GURNEY, Esq., 8, Devonshire-place, Eastbourne.

On the 5th May, at H.B.M.'s Consulate and British Consular Chapel, Pernambuco, by the Rev. G. Balydon, ARTHUR, second son of JOHN ARTHUR POWER, Esq., M.D., London, to EDITH MARY, third daughter of WALTER JOHNSTON, Esq., Hooton, Cheshire.

On the 5th May, at the parish church, St. Marylebone, by the Rev. H. Ney Loring, M.A., assisted by the Rev. T. Hawkins, Rector of St. Stephen's, Hulme, the Rev. THOMAS W. WATTS, Vicar of Buckleburv, Berks, to ANNIE, widow of RICHARDSON ANDREW, Esq., of Prestbury Hall, Cheshire. No cards sent.

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DEATHS.

On the 25th Nov., 1880, of fever, in South Africa, the REV. AUGUSTUS HENRY DAVIES, Missionary Priest of the Zambesi Mission, formerly an Officer of the Royal Navy, eldest son of the Honbl. William Towry Law and his late wife, the Honble. Augusta, daughter of the second Lord Graves. R.I.P.

On the 6th Jan. last, killed in action, in a sortie at Pretoria, Transvaal, S. Africa, CHAS. STANHOPE HAWES, aged 27, most deeply lamented.

On the 23d March, at Rosario de Santa Fé, of typhus fever, FRANCIS BOURCHIER DAVIES (FRANK), aged 29, second son of the late William Thomas and Frances Knowles Davies, formerly of Onslow-crescent, and latterly of Brompton-square.

On the 29th March, at D'Urban, Natal, S. Africa, in his 44th year, ARTHUR MESHAM, Resident Magistrate, youngest son of the late W. R. Mesham, Esq., M.D., of Bedford.

On the 26th ult., at Terneuzen, Holland, F. G. URQUHART, eldest son of the Rev. F. Urquhart, Rector of Broadmayne and West Knighton, Dorset.

On the 27th April, WILLIAM MULCASTER FREER, only surviving son of the late Captn. Noah Freer, of Montreal, Canada, aged 47.

On the 28th April, at the residence of her sister, 71, Warwick-road, Maida-hill, LUCY, widow of the late THOMAS WARD PEMBERTON, deeply regretted.

On the 29th April, at No. 1, Prospect-place, Southampton, THOMAS GRAY HART, Artist, in the 84th year of his age.

On the 30th April, at his residence, Paxton House, Chiswick, S. B. LAMB, Bedfordshire, London, and formerly of Reading, Berks, in his 71st year. R.I.P.

On the 30th April, at Talbot-street, Rugeley, ANN, daughter of the late JOHN PRATT, of Sareldon Mill, Warwickshire, aged 74 years.

On the 2d inst., at 27, Allen-terrace, Fulham-road, HENRY PIGHTLING MARSHALL, aged 63.

On the 2d May, at Bournemouth, HELENA HARRIET, fifth daughter of ALFRED PARK SANDEMAN, of Calcutta, aged 18.

On the 3d May, at 53, Studley-road, Clapham, ELIZABETH, the beloved wife of WILLIAM HORMAN, late of Park Farm, Ewell. Friends will please to accept this (the only) intimation.

On the 3d inst., at Bath, LOUISA BARTON, the beloved sister of Mr. James Barton, of Oakley House, 195, Camden-road, N.W.

On the 3d May, at Torquay, FRANCES LOUISA GRANT, third daughter of the late W. C. Grant, Esq., of Hielersdon, Collumpton.

On the 4th May, at Pebble Hill, Limpsfield, Surrey, ANNE ERVING STEWART, elder daughter of the late Rev. James Haldane Stewart, formerly Incumbent of St. Bride's, Liverpool, and afterwards Rector of Limpsfield, aged 58.

On the 4th May, at Portland-street, after an operation for cancer, JAMES SMITH JOHNSON, of Lynton House, Brighton (late of Navarin Cottage, Bow-road), aged 39 years. Australian papers, please copy.

On the 4th inst., at Thicket-road, Penge, LOUISA, youngest daughter of the late JAMES COUSENS, Esq., J.P., of Sidcup, Kent.

On the 4th May, at the Rectory, Pebmarsh, Essex, the Hon. and Rev. E. H. GRIMSTON, aged 65, Rector of Great Henny and Pebmarsh.

On the 4th May, at Chantry House, The Mount, York, HARRIET ELIZABETH, eldest daughter of the late REV. CHARLES JOHN DELABENE MARSDEN, Rector of Hooton Roberts, Yorkshire.

On the 4th May, at York House, Tottenham, the residence of her son, James Bunting, M.R.C.S., ANN BUNTING (née Freeman), widow of the late John Bunting, of Bolsover Woodhouse, Derbyshire and Northamptonshire, please copy.

On the 4th inst., at Exmouth, THOMAS REYNOLDS ARSCOTT, Brevet-Major Devon Artillery Militia, aged 39.

On the 4th May, at 69, Mountjoy-square, Dublin, the Venerable ARTHUR PALMER, D.C.L., Archdeacon of Toronto, and for 43 years Rector of Guelph, Canada, in his 75th year.

On the 5th inst., at Radnor House, Beckenham, CARRIE, the beloved wife of HUGH HUGHES.

On the 5th inst., at 102, Talbot-road, Bayswater, EDITH EMILY, dearly-loved elder daughter of WALTER GEORGE and EMILY WATSON, aged six years and six weeks.

On the 5th May, at Halesowen Rectory, RICHARD BRINDLEY HONE, Archdeacon of Worcester, and Rector of Halesowen, aged 76.

On the 5th inst., at 41, Dulwich-road, Herne-hill, MARY ANN (POLLIE), after a short illness, the dearly-beloved daughter of WILLIAM EDWARD WEEKES CRANE, in her 18th year, deeply lamented.

On the 5th inst., at No. 38, Trinity-square, S.E., after a short illness, JANE MARY, the beloved wife of EDWD. JONES ARMSTRONG, in her 54th year. Friends will please accept this intimation.

On the 5th May, at the residence of her son-in-law, Stafford House, Stamford-hill, N., ANN, widow of the late FREDERICK RHEINLANDER, of Watling-street, City, in the 75th year of her age.

On the 5th May, at Bayswater, ETHEL LALANDE RAVENSHAW, aged nearly five years, fifth surviving daughter of Mr. J. H. Ravenshaw, of Richmond, Surrey.

On the 6th May, at 29, Hamilton-terrace, IDA, the beloved wife of ERNEST SCHLOESSER, Esq., deeply lamented. Friends will please accept this intimation.

On the 6th inst., at Willesden, aged 43, HELEN ANN, wife of WALTER BROBIE, and only daughter of Geddes Mackenzie Scott, M.D., formerly of Glasgow.

On Friday, the 6th inst., at her residence, Sherwood, Eltham-road, Lee, Kent, Mrs. AMELIA LYDIA SOPHIA GARDNER, widow of the late Henry Thomas Gardner, aged 67.

On Friday, the 6th May, while on a visit to her cousin, Mrs. Jeaffreson, MARIA, second daughter of the late JOSEPH OLDHAM, Esq., of Stamford-hill, aged 71.

On the 6th May, at his residence, Elva, near Waterford, JOHN MALCOMSON, in the 78th year of his age, deeply mourned.

J. G.—Letter received. Don't go further, as I may be able to arrange with others something beneficial for your future elsewhere. WRITE me at once. I will come to you if you like.—SAM.

JAMES GRANT, who went to Australia in 1850.—If the THREE SISTERS of the above, Eliza, Sarah, and Anne, daughters of James Grant, who in 1850 lived in Staple-inn-buildings, Holborn, should see this advertisement, they can hear of their brother by writing to him, care of Messrs. Alfred Royle and Willan, No. 25, Cannon-street, E.C.

TO PERCIVAL SMITH.—If PERCIVAL SMITH, who emigrated from England to Australia, and who communicated with his brother, the Rev. Bernard Smith, about 12 years ago, will WRITE to me, the undersigned, he will hear of something to his advantage—that is to say, a share in the residue under the will of the Rev. Thomas Brown, late of Leadenham, in the county of Lincoln, to which, if alive, he is entitled. If dead, a certificate of his burial is desired. If he died leaving a widow or children, they will represent him and be entitled to his share or interest in the said residuary estate. The strictest proof of identity will be required. —Dated this 5th day of May, 1881.—R. J. Ward, Solicitor, Lincoln, England. Australian papers please copy.

THE EARL of CAITHNESS deceased. All persons having CLAIMS against the late EARL of CAITHNESS will please send them with the least possible delay to Mr. A. J. Hall, 27, Abingdon-street, Westminster, S.W.

THE Executor of the late MAJOR WILLIAM HENRY HINGESTON, 58th Regt., requests that all CLAIMS against the Deceased be sent as soon as possible to Mr. R. W. Hillman, Solicitor, Lyme Regis, Dorset.

ABRAHAMS, deceased.—The WIDOW and NEXT of KIN of LEVY ABRAHAMS, late an inmate of the London Hospital, Whitechapel-road, in the county of Middlesex, deceased, who died there on the 13th January, 1881, are requested to APPLY to the Solicitor for the affairs of Her Majesty's Treasury, Whitehall, London.—6th May, 1881.

CHARING-CROSS HOSPITAL, West Strand, W.C.—The Treasurer thankfully ACKNOWLEDGES the RECEIPT of £5 as a donation from Lady Hamilton.—W. SHOOLBRED, Secretary.

CENTRAL LONDON THROAT and EAR HOSPITAL, Gray's-inn-road, W.C.—President, the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY.—The Committee gratefully ACKNOWLEDGE the RECEIPT of a new ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION of £5 from Miss Arbuthnot and of two guineas from Mrs. Miller.

DENTAL HOSPITAL of LONDON, Leicester-square, W.C.—President, H.R.H. the DUKE of CAMBRIDGE, K.G.—The Managing Committee gratefully ACKNOWLEDGE a DONATION of FIVE GUINEAS from John Bilke, Esq., in Aid of the Funds of this unendowed Charity.—GEO. A. IBBETSON, Hon. Sec.

THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Queen's-road, Chelsea, S.W., and Churchfields, Margate. Patroness—H.R.H. the PRINCESS LOUISE (Marchioness of Lorne). The Committee of Management ACKNOWLEDGE, with grateful thanks, RECEIPT of £200 from the Misses M. Peter and E. Peter Dove (endowment of cot), and £5 donation to Margate Convalescent Branch from Miss M. Peter Dove.—COMMANDER W. C. BLOUNT, R.N., Secretary.

LOST, on May 4th, at the Army and Navy Stores, Victoria-street, or in a Hansom between that and Grosvenor-place, a LATCH-KEY. Any one taking it to Mr. Roberts, 2, Lower Grosvenor-place, shall be REWARDED.

TEN POUNDS REWARD.—LOST, at Brighton, on April 23d, 1881, a PLAIN GOLD RING, with one large diamond. Any one finding the same and taking or sending it to 12, Brunswick-place, Brighton, shall receive above reward.

FIVE POUNDS REWARD.—LOST, on Thursday, 5th inst., between King-street, St. James's, Vigo-street, and Waterloo-place, a SMALL BROOCH, in the form of a tortoise. Whoever will take the same to Messrs. Chapple and Mantell, 32, Strand, shall receive the above reward.

FOUND, a valuable SCARF PIN. Apply to Mr. Huy, Acting Manager, St. James's Theatre.

FOUND, in Bayswater, a PURSE. The owner can have the same on giving full description and paying expenses. Apply, by letter, L. R., Pulsford's Library, Terminus-road, Eastbourne.

DIAMOND BROOCH FOUND, in Jardin d'Acclimitization, Paris, May 2d. Will be given up on proper proof. By letter only, to M14, Address and Inquiry office, The Times Office, E.C. Paris papers, please copy.

AN earnest APPEAL for HELP is made by Mrs. W. H. Monk (wife of the Musical Editor of "Hymns, Ancient and Modern") on behalf of a most excellent, but friendless and consumptive organ-blind, aged 25, who quite lately entirely destitute. She is an organist, but now will engage one so afflicted. Clergymen who know and respect her may be referred to. Will any kind friends have pity on her and give her a quiet home, or send some little help (the least will be gratefully acknowledged) towards making a tund to prevent her being at once reduced to utter misery, as quite a refined and sensitive girl to enter a workhouse?—Glebe-field, Stoke Newington.

DECORATIVE ART EXHIBITION, to shortly open at the New Galleries, 103, New Bond-street.—Notice.—The galleries being untinished, the TIME for RECEIVING EXHIBITS is EXTENDED till the 14th inst., but a statement of the outside dimensions or exhibits, and their description for the catalogue, should be forwarded with the least delay possible. Further applications for space should at once be made, as nearly all the space has been applied for, and the allotment will shortly be made.

T. J. GULLICK, Director.

BUILDERS' EXCHANGE, 205, 206, High Holborn, W.C.—Manufacturers may EXHIBIT their GOODS in the public exhibition and sample rooms at a nominal rent. Particulars on application to the Manager.

CHARLES DARWIN, LL.D., F.R.S., and the SOCIETY for the ABOLITION of VIVISECTION.—This CORRESPONDENCE, in regard to Letter to Professor Holmgren, of Upsala, can be obtained gratis on sending a stamped directed wrapper to the Honorary Secretary, George R. Jesse, Henbury, near Macclesfield, Cheshire.

THE HIRONDELLE (Colonel A. P. Somerset, Proprietor).—On and after Tuesday, May 24th, 1881, this fast, four-horse COACH will leave The George, ENFIELD, every Tuesday and Saturday, also on Bank Holidays, June 6th and August 1st, at 10.30 a.m., for HATFIELD, Red Lion, Fore-street, arriving at the Sun, Hitchin, at 1.32 p.m., returning from Hitchin at 3.30 p.m., and arriving at Enfield at 6.47 p.m. By the kind permission of the Marquis of Salisbury, the Hirondelle will pass through Hatfield-park. Trains frequently from Liverpool-street, Broad-street, King's-cross, and Finsbury-park, for Enfield Town, or from Enfield to Hitchin, 6s.; Return, 9s. Box Seat, 2s. extra each way. Booking office, The George, Enfield. Last day of the Coach, Saturday, 3d September.

REQUIRED, from year to year, or for several years, good SHOOTING and TROUT FISHING, with a commodious and comfortable Furnished House, standing high, on chalk or gravel, sheltered north and east, in good repair and perfect sanitary condition, with stables, coach-houses, laundry, dairy, cow-house, kennels, grounds, garden, and land, near a station with frequent access, under an hour, to London, or near a large town or fashionable resort, from which the attendance of a physician practising homœopathy is easily obtainable. A residence very suitable might be taken in town furnished. Address offers, which will be treated as confidential, and inquiries to A. Cushny, 16, Holland-park, Notting-hill, London, W.

FIVE THOUSAND ACRES (3,000 cover) of really first-class PHEASANT and WILD FOWL SHOOTING, being some of the best in the country, and good jack fishing for three miles (both banks) to be LET by the season. There is a fair sprinkling of partridges. No house; but there is a convenient inn in the centre of the estate, where three bed rooms and sitting room can be had with private entrance. Station on the London and South-Western line close by. Full particulars, with list of game shot last season, can be obtained of Messrs. Walton and Lee, 20, Mount-street, London, W. (2,795.)

STEAM YACHT (SMALL), fit for coast, river, or canal, very strongly built and provided with every convenience, to be SOLD cheap. Apply to Mr. Macdouald, Railway Wharf, Wandsworth.

TO be SOLD by AUCTION, by Mr. V. WING, Proprietor of the London Yacht Agency, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Wednesday, the 18th May, at 1 o'clock (unless previously disposed of by private contract), the screw STEAM YACHT Danshee, 215 tons y.m., composite built, 1875, and classed at Lloyd's 12 years A1; three-masted schooner rig, compound engines, speed about 10 knots, consumption four tons per 24 hours; bunkers hold 40 tons. Splendid sea boat. Accommodation forward of machinery and deck saloon. Lying at Gosport.

HOUSE BARGE for SALE, at Kew-bridge, Furnished, for a family or party. Goes through any lock. Large bed and sitting room, upper deck, &c. Price £200. Apply to J., King's-garden, Eltham, S.E.

PEDIGREES.—All persons who have hitherto failed in obtaining correct pedigrees of their families ought to apply to the advertiser, who is in a position to render GENEALOGICAL INFORMATION which cannot be obtained elsewhere.—James Phillipps, 93, Highgate-road, London.

TO DOG LOVERS.—Persons desirous of purchasing pets are invited to visit the TEMPORARY HOME for LOST DOGS, Battersea-bridge-road, South Lambeth, S.W., where from 500 to 700 dogs are generally on view, a number of which are to be Sold at low prices. Apply between 10 and 6, except Sundays.

T. SCUBORIO, Manager.

THE WIGMORE TRAINED NURSES INSTITUTE.—Resident skilled and experienced NURSES for Medical Surgical, Monthly, Mental, and Fever Cases supplied at a minute's notice. Address the Misses Carey, 34, Wigmore-street, London, W.

THE ESTABLISHMENT for INVALID GENTLEWOMEN during TEMPORARY ILLNESS, 90, Harley-street.—Medical and surgical cases received for a small weekly payment. For information apply to the Lady-Superintendent.

Bankers—Messrs. Coutts, and Sir S. Scott and Co.

Honorary Secretary—John Tennant Esq.

GENERAL NURSING INSTITUTE, 9, Henrietta-street, Covent-garden, W.C.

Medical Director—ALFRED EBSWORTH, F.R.C.S.

Resident skilled medical, surgical and monthly hospital-trained nurses are supplied at a moment's notice from this Institute; also fever nurses, male attendants, and wet nurses. Applications to be addressed to the Secretary or Lady Superintendent.

NURSES.—Mr. WILSON'S INSTITUTION, 96, Wimpole-street, Cavendish-square, London, W.

Established 1867, since which period 32,000 families have been provided by Mr. Wilson with his own Resident Nurses, recommended by the most eminent of the medical profession, continually nursing under their instructions, which is a guarantee of efficiency.

The Nurses reside, when disengaged, at the Institution, which is a guarantee of respectability.

Medical, Surgical, Monthly, Mental, Dipsomania, and Fever Nurses. Fever Nurses reside in a separate house, and only attend Fever Cases. Male Attendants for Mental, Dipsomania, Middle and Surgical Cases. Having by far the largest staff of Nurses in London, and the most experienced, every application can be supplied at a moment's notice.

Nurses sent to all parts of England, America, and the Continent.

The nature of the case, age, and sex should be described, personally, by letter or telegram, addressed to Mr. Wilson or Lady Superintendent.

FUNERALS.—Messrs. T. H. FILMER and SON, 31 and 32, Berners-street, W., beg to say they conduct FUNERALS either in town or country. Established 1820.

FUNERALS.—Especial Notice to the Residents of the North and North-west Districts.—For first-class FUNERALS at a moderate cost, Messrs. BURGESS and SONS, corner of Prince of Wales and Kentish-town roads, N.W.

THE SIMPLIFICATION of FUNERALS and the PROPER BURIAL of the DEAD.—Explanatory pamphlet gratis on application.—LONDON NECROPOLIS COMPANY, 2, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C. Patent earth to earth coffins.

REFORMED FUNERALS.—The FUNERAL COMPANY was established in 1843 for funeral economy and reform. Offices, 28, New Bridge-street, E.C., and 82, Baker-street, W.

ALEXIS BONO, General Manager.

BRIGHTON.—Messrs. POPE and SON, New-road.—For high-class FUNERALS, at a moderate cost. The superiority of the equipages and appointments cannot be excelled. Established 1822. (Undertakers only.)

MONUMENTS, Tombs, and Mural Tablets, in Granite, Marble, or Stone. Designs and estimates forwarded on application to BURKE and Co., 17, New-street, Oxford-street, London, W. (removed from Warwick-house, Regent-street).

MONUMENTS.—COX, SONS, BUCKLEY, and Co.'s CATALOGUE of TOMBS, Crosses, and Head Stones, in granite, marble, and stone, iron rails, memorial brasses, mural tablets, &c., designed by eminent architects, &c., with reduced prices, 6d., post free.—Ecclesiastical Warehouse, 28 and 29, Southampton-street, Strand.

MONUMENTAL.—FORSYTH'S BOOK of DESIGNS, fourth edition, post free, 10s. 6d. "We are glad to commend them to all who may care for artistically-designed sepulchral memorials."—Athenæum. A smaller collection of suggestive designs, 42 pages, address C. J. Forsyth, Sculptor, 23, Baker-street. Studio and Works Finchley-road, Hampstead, where a large number of granite and marble monuments are always on view.

MONUMENTAL BRASSES, Hatchments, mortuary cards and stationery, testimonials and addresses on vellum, official seals and dies.—MORING, Heraldic Engraver and Stationer, 44, High Holborn, W.C.

MEMORIAL BRASSES (Imperishable), designed and engraved by E. MATTHEWS and SONS, 377, Oxford-street, London, W. Illustrated list gratis on application. Medals awarded—London, 1851; Philadelphia, 1876. Established 1810.

CHURCH PLATE, including Chalices, Flagons, Patins, and Offertory Basins, made in accordance with the rules of the Ecclesiological Society. Pocket communion services, for the visitation of the sick. A pamphlet, illustrated with engravings, will be forwarded gratis on application to the GOLDSMITHS' ALLIANCE (Limited), Manufacturing Silversmiths, 11 and 12, Cornhill, London.

CHURCH FURNITURE.—Illustrated Catalogues of Church Furniture and Stained Glass, price 6d. each, post free.—COX, SONS, BUCKLEY, and Co.'s Ecclesiastical Warehouse, Nos. 28 and 29, Southampton-street, Strand, London.

UNDER the special PATRONAGE of
Her Most Gracious MAJESTY the QUEEN.
H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES, K.G.
H.R.H. the PRINCESS of WALES.
H.R.H. the DUKE of EDINBURGH, K.G.
H.R.H. the DUCHESS of EDINBURGH.
H.R.H. the DUKE of CONNAUGHT, K.G.
H.R.H. the DUCHESS of CONNAUGHT.
H.R.H. PRINCE LEOPOLD, K.G.

Mr. SIMS REEVES will take his FAREWELL in ORATORIO, at the Royal Albert-hall, on Wednesday evenings, May 18, 25, June 15, 22, 29, and Saturday afternoon, July 9.

MR. SIMS REEVE'S FAREWELL ORATORIOS.

THIRD CONCERT, Wednesday, May 18; at 8, Handel's

ISRAEL in EGYPT. Artists—Madame Lemmens Sherrington, Miss de Fonblanque, Madame Patey; Mr. Edward Lloyd, Mr. Santley, Signor Foli, Mr. Sims Reeves; and the

ROYAL ALBERT-HALL CHORAL SOCIETY. Orchestra and Chorus, 1,000. Organist, Dr. Stainer. Conductor, Mr. Barnby. Prices:—Stalls, 15s.; arena, 10s. 6d. and 7s.; balcony, 6s. and 4s.; admission, 1s. Tickets of the Usual Agents; Austin's office, St. James's-hall; and at the Royal Albert-hall.

UNDER the PATRONAGE of H.R.H. PRINCESS CHRISTIAN of SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN, H.R.H. the DUCHESS of CONNAUGHT, and H.R.H. PRINCESS MARY ADELAIDE, Duchess of Teck.—Dudley-house.—By kind permission of the Earl of Dudley.—A GRAND AMATEUR CONCERT will be given on Tuesday, 24th May, at 3 p.m., in AID of the YOUNG WOMEN'S HELP SOCIETY. Conductor, Mr. H. C. Deacon. Tickets, one guinea each, may be obtained at Messrs. Novello's, 1, Berners-street, W.

MR. BRINLEY RICHARDS'S CONCERT, St. James's-hall, Tuesday evening, May 17.

MR. BRINLEY RICHARDS'S CONCERT

STEAM from LONDON to BOMBAY, via Suez Canal.—The s.s. AGNES, 100 Al, 1,608 tons register, now loading in Victoria Docks, will sail 10th May. Apply to Hickie, Borman, and Co., 127, Leadenhall-street, E.C., and 14, Waterloo-place, S.W.

BOMBAY.—ANCHOR LINE.—From Liverpool direct.—Regular Sailings via Suez Canal.—First-class steamers, fitted expressly for the trade. Qualified surgeons and stewardesses carried.

	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.
Roumania	Tuesday, May 10	Saturday, May 14
Armenia	Tuesday, May 24	Saturday, May 28
Macedonia	Tuesday, June 7	Saturday, June 11

First-class 30 guineas. Sail punctually as advertised. Apply for berths or handbooks to Henderson, Brothers, Union-street, Glasgow, and No. 17, Water-street, Liverpool; J. W. Jones, Chapel-walk, Manchester, Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; and Henderson, Brothers, 13, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

HALL LINE.—LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY, via Suez Canal, calling at Malta:—

Rydal Hall, 21st May	Branksome Hall, to follow
Sicilo Hall, 4th June	City of Rio, to follow

And fortnightly thereafter. Specially adapted for the Indian trade. Only first-class passengers taken. Fare from Liverpool to Bombay, 50 guineas. Surgeon and stewardess carried. Apply to Henry S. King and Co., 65, Cornhill, and 45a, Pall-mall London; or to Alexander and Radcliffe, 5b, Liverpool and London-chambers, Liverpool.

CLAN LINE—LIVERPOOL to BOMBAY.—Highest class STEAMERS, sailing regularly, via Suez Canal:—

Steamers.	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.
Clan Macleod	—	7th May
Clan Ranald	14th May	21st May
Clan Gordon	28th May	4th June
Clan Stuart	11th June	18th June

And every 14 days thereafter. First-class passengers only carried. Fare 40 guineas. Apply to Sewell and Crowther, 18, Cockspur-street; or Cayzer, Irvine, and Co., Liverpool, Glasgow, and 15, Great St. Helen's, E.C.

PASSENGER ROUTE to INDIA, via Suez Canal.—The ROYAL ITALIAN MAIL STEAMERS (Rubattino Line) leave GENOA for BOMBAY as under, and Naples three days after words, with undertaking punctuality.—s.s. VALPARAISO, 2,700 tons. Quick, cheap, and most agreeable route to Bombay. Average passage 13 days. Fares, including wine and beer at table—first-class, £50; second-class, £34. Early application for berths is requested. Apply to the General Agents of the Company, Alfred Lansing and Co., 110, King-street, Manchester, and 8, Leadenhall-street, London.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS are now issued at reduced fares, both first and second-class, from India to Brindisi or Southampton, available for three or six months.

OVERLAND ROUTE and SUEZ CANAL.—Under Contracts for the Mails to India, China, Japan, and Australia.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY'S STEAMERS sail from SOUTHAMPTON, viâ the Suez Canal, every Wednesday:—

	Tons. Register.	H.P. Effective.	Wed.	
*Indus ..	3,462	2,700	May 11	Mediterranean, Aden, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, Straits, China, Japan, and Australia.
Verona ..	3,116	3,300	May 18	Mediterranean, Aden, Bombay, and China.
*Deccan	3,429	2,600	May 25	Mediterranean, Aden, Ceylon, Madras, Calcutta, Straits, China, Japan, and Australia.
Malwa ..	2,959	2,500	June 1	Mediterranean, Aden, Bombay, and Australia.

*Taking passengers to Bombay also by mail steamer from Suez.
Corresponding steamers sail from Venice every Friday, and from Brindisi, with the Overland Mails, every Monday.
Offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C., and 25, Cockspur-street, S.W.

INDIA, CHINA, and AUSTRALIAN MAIL SERVICES.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY'S MAIL SERVICES to India, Straits, China, Japan, and Australia, have been greatly accelerated under their new contracts with Her Majesty's Government and the Government of Victoria. Weekly departures from Southampton, Venice, and Brindisi for India, Straits, and Australia; to China, Japan, and Australia. For dates see above advertisement.

OVERLAND ROUTE viâ MARSEILLES and SUEZ CANAL.—Under contract with the French Government for the conveyance of the Mails to India, China, Japan, Batavia, Réunion, and Mauritius.—The MESSAGERIES MARITIMES COMPANY will despatch their STEAMERS from Marseilles, viâ Suez Canal, every alternate Sunday, at 10 a.m., beginning on 30th March. Passengers eastward of Suez, securing their berths in London, are entitled to the free conveyance of their luggage to Marseilles, as explained in the Company's handbook. For passage, rates of freight, and particulars see the Company's handbooks, and apply at the Head Office and Agency, 37, Cannon-street, E.C., or at the West-end Sub-agency, 51, Pall-mall, S.W.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited).—Mail and Passenger STEAMSHIPS to ZANZIBAR, KURRACHEE, and PERSIAN GULF; COLOMBO, MADRAS and CALCUTTA. British India Association Steamers—Queensland Royal Mail Line—to INDIA, JAVA, and QUEENSLAND PORTS:—

Kurrachee and Persian Gulf.	Colombo, Madras, and Calcutta.	Java and Queensland.

Steamer.	To Sail.	Steamer.	To Sail.	Steamer.	To Sail.
Patna	May 12	Camorta ..	May 16	Dorunda ..	June 3
Arcot	May 26	Navarino ..	May 30	Merkara ..	July 1
Canara	June 9	Quetta ..	June 13	Roma ..	July 29
Compta	July 7	Siva ..	July 11	Ellenga ..	Aug. 26

Every comfort for a tropical voyage. Passengers and cargo booked through from London to all the important ports on the coasts of India, Burmah, Persian Gulf, Java, Sumatra, and Queensland, and conveyed to destination by the Company's mail steamers.
Apply to Grey, Dawes, and Co., 16, Billiter-street, London; or to Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell, and Co., Albert-square, Manchester, 51, Pall-mall, and 109, Leadenhall-street, London.

GELLATLY, HANKEY, SEWELL, and Co. will despatch, viâ Suez Canal, the under-named STEAMERS from the Victoria Docks, London:—

Destination.	Name.	Class.	Tons.	To Sail.
Bombay	Loch Raunoch	Al 20 yrs.	1,553	May 14
	Camorta ..		2,000	May 16
Colombo, Madras and Calcutta ..	Navarino ..	British	2,000	May 30
	Quetta ..	India	3,400	June 13
	Eldorado ..	Company's	3,332	June 27
Jeddah, Aden, Kurrachee, and Persian Gulf ..	Patna ..	and	1,780	May 12
	Arcot ..	British	1,763	May 26
	Canara ..	India	1,809	June 9
Batavia & Queensland Ports ..	Dorunda ..	Association	2,977	June 3
	Mekara ..	Steamers	3,000	July 1
China, Japan, &c., Marseilles, and Mediterranean ..	Messageries Maritimes de France	Every alternate Saturday.		May 14 May 28 June 11

Apply to Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell, and Co., Manchester, Liverpool or at 51, Pall-mall, S.W., or 109, Leadenhall-street, London.

WEST-END AGENCY DEPARTMENT.—For all ports of INDIA, China, Australia, Africa, Mediterranean, and America. For rates of freight, insurance, and passage, apply to Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell, and Co., 51, Pall-mall, London, S.W.

CALCUTTA, viâ Suez Canal.—HARRISON'S LINE.—From Liverpool direct. Fast steamers. Regular sailings.—Next departure, the steamer DISCOVEREE, from Morpeth Dock, Tuesday, 17th May. Apply to Thos. and James Harrison, Liverpool.

CALCUTTA.—STAR LINE of STEAMERS from LIVERPOOL, as under, viâ Suez Canal, calling at Colombo to land passengers only, and embarking passengers, viâ Naples, at Suez:—

Orion	Sat., May 28	Mira	Saturday, May 21
Vega	Tues., June 28	Pleiades ..	Mon., Aug. 15

These fast steamers are despatched punctually, take saloon passengers only, have spacious and comfortable accommodation, are fitted with every comfort to ensure health, and each carries a surgeon, stewardess, and European crew. Reduced fares. Railway tickets issued from any part of the United Kingdom. For rates of passage, terms, &c., apply to McDiarmid, Greenshields, and Co., 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.; (for passage only) Grindlay and Co., No. 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; or to the Managers, Rathbone, Brothers, and Co. 21, Water-street, Liverpool.

CITY STEAMERS for CALCUTTA direct. Sailing from Liverpool every 12 days, as under:—CITY OF EDINBURGH, May 11; City of Canterbury, June 3.
Average passage 32 days. Saloon £60. Highest class and speed. Splendid accommodation. Surgeon and stewardess carried.
For plans, freight, &c., apply to Montgomerie and Workman, No. 17, Gracechurch-street, E.C.; Allan, Brothers, and Co., James-street, Liverpool; or to the owners, George Smith and Sons, Glasgow.

COLOMBO, GALLE, MADRAS, and CALCUTTA, viâ Suez Canal.—DUCAL LINE.—The following STEAMERS, sailing from the South West India Dock, London, have every requisite for the comfort of passengers, and carry a surgeon and stewardess:—

Name.	H.P.	To Close.	Commander.	To Close.
Duke of Devonshire..	3,001	500	W. Waterman ..	5th May
Duke of Sutherland..	3,010	400	J. S. Carey ..	16th May
Duke of Buccleuch ..	3,015	400	J. Russell ..	2d June
Duke of Buckingham	3,010	500	W. Turner..	16th June
Duke of Argyll ..	3,012	400	William Quine ..	30th June

Apply to Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.; or to McDiarmid, Greenshields, and Co., of Liverpool, and 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.

CASTLE LINE of STEAM PACKETS.—From London, for PENANG, Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai taking goods at through rates for Java, Japan, and Eastern Australian Ports.—The magnificent steamship ROTHWELL CASTLE, 100A1, 2,400 tons register, 350-h.p. nominal, 1,750-h.p. effective, W. S. THOMSON, Commander, now loading in the Royal Albert Dock. Last shipping day 19th May. This splendid steamer has saloon accommodation for first-class passengers. Apply to Thomas Skinner and Co., 5, East India-avenue, London, E.C.; or to Hickie, Borman, and Co., 14, Waterloo-place, S.W.

STEAM for the STRAITS, CHINA, and JAPAN.—The OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY will despatch STEAMERS as follows:—
Antenor, from Liverpool, for Straits, Hongkong, and Shanghai, May 14.
Deucalion, from Liverpool, for Straits, Hongkong, and Shanghai, May 28.
Subsequent sailings on application. First-class fares to the Straits, £50; to Hongkong, £52 10s.; to Shanghai, £55; to Japan, £50. Each state room contains two berths. Sleeping accommodation on deck. Surgeon and stewardess and European crews. Apply to John Swire and Sons, No. 19, Billiter-street, London; or to Alfred Holt, 1, India-buildings, Liverpool.

THE JAPAN LINE of STEAMSHIPS, viâ Suez Canal, for PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, YOKOHAMA, and HIOGO, taking goods for trans-shipment to Java, Australia, &c., at through rates, at shippers' risk.

Name.	Class.	Tons.	H.P.	Name.	Class.	Tons.	H.P.
Radnorshire ..	100 A1	1,833	250	Carnarvon-	100 A1	2,400	350
Merionethshire	100 A1	1,907	285	shire			
Breconshire ..	100 A1	1,902	275	Benalder ..	100 A1	2,200	250
Flintshire ..	100 A1	1,565	150	Benarty ..	100 A1	1,724	190
Montgomery-shire	100 A1	2,200	320	Benglos ..	100 A1	1,854	230
				Benledi ..	100 A1	1,557	160

The s.s. Merionethshire, South West India Dock, now positively 16th May. Has splendid accommodation for saloon passengers.
For freight or passage apply to the Brokers, Norris and Joyner, No. 125, Bishopsgate-street within, E.C. (corner of Cornhill).
To be followed by the fine new Clyde-built steamer Carnarvonshire, commencing loading in Glasgow about the 10th May.

BATAVIA, Samarang, and Sourabaya, viâ Canal.—The steamers of the QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL LINE sail from London every four weeks.—Gray, Dawes, and Co., 13, Austinfriars; or to Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell, and Co., 51, Pall-mall, and No. 109, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

BATAVIA.—NEDERLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY (under special mail contract with the Netherlands Government).—The following Clyde-built Mail Steamers will be despatched as under from Southampton to Batavia, Samarang, and Sourabaya, calling at Naples taking cargo for all transhipment ports:—

Steamer.	From Southampton.	From Plymouth.
Camorta	Friday, May 13	Saturday, May 14
Navarino	Thursday, May 19	Friday, May 20
Quetta	Friday, May 27	Saturday, May 28

Apply at the Company's offices, Oriental-place, Southampton or No. 11, Leadenhall-street, London.

CAPE COLONY and NATAL.—Royal Mail Service.—Colonial Mail Line.—The CASTLE PACKETS COMPANY'S STEAMERS load in East India Dock Basin, London, and will sail as under, calling at Madeira:—

The Steamer.	From London.	From Dartmouth.
Dunrobin Castle	May 10	Friday, May 13
Raymouth Castle	May 19	Saturday, May 21
Warwick Castle	May 24	Friday, May 27
Drummond Castle	June 7	Saturday, June 10

Apply to Donald Currie and Co., 4, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.

AUSTRALIA.—COLONIAL LINE of STEAMERS and SAILING SHIPS:—

Port.	Steamships.	Tons.	Dock.	Date.
Adelaide, Melbourne, and Sydney	Huntingdon (new) ..	2,258	S.W.India	May 20
	Afghan	2,114	S.W.India	To follow
	Sikh	2,301	S.W.India	To follow
	Cascapedia (new) ..	3,000	E.India	Sailed
Port.	Sailing Ships.	Tons.	Dock.	Date.
Melbourne ..	Avenger	1,350	E. India	May 5
Melbourne ..	Macduff	1,136	E. India	Sailed
Sydney	Duchess of Edinburgh	1,693	E. India	May 28
Sydney	Kirkwood	1,279	E. India	Sailed

Apply to John Henry Flint, 112, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.

ABERDEEN CLIPPER LINE.—LONDON to AUSTRALIA.—The attention of passengers and shippers is respectfully directed to the following splendid CLIPPER SHIPS, which will be despatched from the East India Docks as under:—

SYDNEY.		MELBOURNE.	
Christiana Thompson	May 14	Thyatira	May 14
Nineveh	May 30	Aristides.. ..	May 30
Smyrna	June 10	Ethiopia	June 15

For terms of freight or passage apply to Geo. Thompson and Co., No. 24, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.—SPECIAL RETURN TICKETS are now issued, at reduced fares, both first and second class, to AUSTRALIA, available for nine months.

REDUCED FARES to AUSTRALIA.—The rates of passage money by the PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMERS to ADELAIDE, Melbourne, or Sydney now are—from Southampton, first class, £70; second-class, £45; from Venice or Brindisi, first class, £65; second class, £40.

NOTICE to PASSENGERS to AUSTRALIA.—The PENINSULAR and ORIENTAL COMPANY'S s.s. MALWA, leaving Southampton, at noon 1st June, will convey passengers through to AUSTRALIA. A correspondingly steamer leaving Venice 10th, and Brindisi 13th June. Passengers booking single and return tickets, apply at the Company's offices, 122, Leadenhall-street, E.C., or 25, Cockspur-street, Charing-cross, S.W.

PASSAGE to SYDNEY.—The favourite iron clipper ship DUCHESS OF EDINBURGH, 100 Al, 3,500 tons burden, CAPTAIN J. PETER, is again on the berth, and will be despatched from the East India Docks on the 25th May. She has a magnificent saloon and state rooms, and no rival for accommodation on deck for a limited number of third-class passengers. Passage money from 15 to 35 guineas. Apply to John Henry Flint, 112, Fenchurch-street, E.C.

PASSAGE to SYDNEY.—The Clyde-built clipper ship TRAFALGAR, 100 Al, at Lloyd's, 1,429 tons register, will sail from the South-West India Dock about the 15th May. This favourite ship is fitted with bath room, smoking room, and every convenience for the comfort of first-class passengers. Bedding, linen, &c., supplied. Has also excellent accommodation for second-class passengers in deck-house amidships. Apply to Anderson, Anderson, and Co., 5, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

WESTERN MONARCH, for SYDNEY.—Passengers are invited to inspect the very superior accommodation offered in this favourite vessel, now loading in the East India Docks, as J. & A. GELDARD and Co.'s packet for 5th June. Bath rooms and other conviences are exceptionally well arranged. Passengers are booked through to other Australian and New Zealand ports. No third-class passengers are carried. For terms apply to J. Gavin Birt and Co., Thames and Mersey Line, 27, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

DEVITT and MOORE'S AUSTRALIAN LINE of CLIPPER SHIPS.—The following high-class VESSELS and favourite passenger ships will be despatched as under:—

Port.	Ship.	Captain.	Dock.	To Sail.
Sydney	MacCallum More	A. Smith ..	E.I.	May 18
Sydney	Thessalus ..	E. G. Bennett..	E.I.	June 15
Sydney	La Hogue ..	F. Wagstaff ..	E.I.	To follow
Adelaide	St. Vincent ..	A. I. Ismay ..	E.I.	May 20
Adelaide	Barossa	H. F. Walker..	E.I.	June 10
Brisbane	Arthurstone ..	T. Hughes ..	S.W.I.	May 18
Brisbane	Corbeth	W. T. Miller ..	S.W.I.	To follow
Hobart	Ethel	A. P. O. Ross..	S.W.I.	May 25
Launceston ..	Iberan	W. J. Wyrill ..	W.I.	May 10

For terms of freight or passage apply to F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

AMERICAN OVERLAND ROUTE to AUSTRALIA and NEW ZEALAND.—Reduced through fare from Europe £70. Through booking to all ports in Australia and New Zealand, also British Columbia, Japan, and China. Agents, Chas. Clark and Co., Windsor-chambers, Great St. Helen's, E.C.; or Henry F. Gillig and Co., 449, Strand, W.C.

PASSAGE to MELBOURNE.—The well-known favourite iron clipper ship ARISTIDES, 1,661 tons register, ROBERT KEMBALL, Commander, will be despatched from the East India Docks on the 30th May. This vessel has made five voyages to Melbourne, her longest being 73 days, and as she has a spacious saloon, with piano, large and well-ventilated cabins, also smoking and bath rooms, and will carry an experienced surgeon, she affords an exceptional opportunity for passengers. For terms apply to owners, Geo. Thompson and Co., 24, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE.—For MELBOURNE direct.—The splendid passenger ship MELBOURNE embarks passengers at the East India Docks on Thursday, 19th inst. Has two saloon cabins discharged, for which early application is necessary; also a few second and third class berths. For further particulars apply to F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE.—For MELBOURNE direct.—The favourite passenger ship RENOWN will be despatched from the East India Docks about the 4th June. Has excellent accommodation for all classes of passengers, and will carry a surgeon. For plans and further particulars apply to F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.

MESSRS. GREEN'S BLACKWALL LINE.—The following splendid VESSELS will be despatched from the East India Dock, London, on the undermentioned dates for MELBOURNE, taking passengers at through rates for Adelaide, Sydney, Brisbane, New Zealand, &c. They have very superior accommodation for passengers, and the arrangements will be found in every way satisfactory:—

Name.	Tons.	Commander.	Date.
Melbourne	2,000	N. Harrison ..	May 12
Renown	1,500	C. A. Lumsden ..	June 4
The Lord Warden ..	1,450	C. F. Cooke ..	July 10
Shannon	1,400	H. J. Springens ..	Aug. 10
Sobraon	2,600	J. A. Elmslie ..	Sept. 10
Windsor Castle ..	1,250	J. Smith	Oct. 17
Carlisle Castle ..	1,700	E. S. Low	Nov. 10
Superb	1,700	H. Berridge ..	Dec. 5

For further particulars, or concerning passages and freights to and from Australia, India, &c., apply to F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

F. GREEN and Co.—AGENCY DEPARTMENT.—Steamers and Sailing Vessels for India, Ceylon, Australia, Tasmania, New Zealand, China, Japan, Java, West Indies, South African colonies, &c. Rates of freight, insurance, and passage can be had on application.—F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

STEAM to AUSTRALIA, viâ Suez Canal.—COLONIAL LINE.—For ADELAIDE (Semaphore), Melbourne, and Sydney.—The magnificent new steamship HUNTINGDON, 100A1, 1,800 h.p. effective, 3,500 tons, CAPTAIN W. J. HYNES (late of the s. s. Whampoa), is appointed to leave the South West India Docks on the 20th May. This powerful steamship has just been launched from Messrs. Caird and Co.'s yard, Messrs. A. Leslie and Co., and it is confidently expected she will make a very rapid passage. Her accommodation for a limited number of saloon passengers is most commodious. Apply to John Henry Flint, 112, Fenchurch-street.

STEAM from LONDON to AUSTRALIA.—SHOULDER, BROTHERS, and Co.'s LINE of STEAMERS to ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY:—

Catania (new) ..	..	100 Al	3,500 tons	May 27
Delcomyn	..	100 Al	3,500 tons	June 15
Malaga	..	100 Al	2,200 tons	July
Sorrento (new) ..	..	100 Al	3,500 tons	To follow
Marsala (new) ..	..	100 Al	3,800 tons	To follow
Urmston Grange (new)..		100 Al	4,500 tons	To follow
Irwingdean Grange (new)		100 Al	4,500 tons	To follow
Barcelona	..	100 Al	2,200 tons	Sailed.

These fine steamers will, when so arranged, receive cargo at Hamburg and Antwerp before proceeding to London.
Apply, in Hamburg, to Rob. M. Sloman, jun.; in Antwerp, to Kennedy and Hunter; in London, for freight to Adelaide, to Trinder, Anderson, and Co., 110, Fenchurch-street; for freight and passage to all ports, to Moulder, Brothers, and Co., 146, Leadenhall-street, London; or 4, Oriel-chambers, Water-street, Liverpool.

STEAM to AUSTRALIA—ORIENT LINE.—The following ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS, belonging to the ORIENT STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), and the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY will leave the Royal Albert Dock, London, as under, for ADELAIDE (Semaphore), MELBOURNE, and SYDNEY direct, taking passengers at through rates for all ports in Australia, Tasmania, and New Zealand, and for the Cape of Good Hope:—

Ship.	Tons.		Ship.	Tons.	
Cuzco	3,845	May 11	Garonne ..	3,876	June 22
Cotopaxi	4,027	May 25	Lusitania ..	3,825	July 6
Orient	3,386	June 8	Liguria ..	4,665	July 20

Passengers embark at Gravesend the day following, or at Plymouth the third day after the above dates.
Special terms for return tickets, and abatement for families.
Managers.—F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C., and Anderson, Anderson, and Co., 5, Fenchurch-avenue, E.C.
For freight or passage apply to the latter firm; or to the West-end Agents, Grindlay and Co., 55, Parliament-street, S.W.

PASSAGE to ADELAIDE.—DEVITT and MOORE'S LINE.—The favourite passenger ship ST. VINCENT, now loading in the East India Docks, to sail about the 20th instant, has excellent accommodation for saloon and second-class passengers. Will carry a surgeon if required. For plans, &c., apply to F. Green and Co., 13, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

PASSAGE to ADELAIDE, by the ELDER LINE.—The following high-class clippers, having superior accommodation for passengers, will be despatched, as under, from the Jetty, London Docks:—

Glen Osmond ..	1,600 tons	C. Maples..	May 10
Avoca	1,000 tons	.. .. ..	May 25
Lochinvar	1,500 tons	J. Skelly	June 10

Fares from 13 guineas. For further particulars apply to Trinder, Anderson, and Co., 110, Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.

PASSAGE to AUSTRALIA.—Messrs. Anderson, Anderson, and Co. will despatch their ship HESPERUS, 1,777 tons register, from the South-West India Dock about the 10th July for Adelaide direct, taking passengers at through rates for all Australian ports. This ship was specially built for the trade, and has accommodation for all classes of passengers of the highest order; her first saloon cabins are furnished with every requisite, and the second-class passengers are berthed in large deck-house amidships. Will carry a surgeon. Fares from 13 to 50 guineas. For further particulars apply to Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

ANDERSON, ANDERSON, and Co.'s LINE of SAILING SHIPS for AUSTRALIA, WEST COAST of AMERICA, WEST INDIES, &c.—Intending passengers and shippers are informed of the following arrangements:—

Destinat'ns	Ships.	Tons.	Captains.	Docks.	Depart.
Adelaide ..	Argonaut ..	1,073	J. Anderson..	S.W.I.	May 10
Adelaide ..	Alice Platt ..	1,080	E. Owen ..	S.W.I.	May 31
Adelaide ..	Hesperus ..	1,777	T. R. Harry ..	S.W.I.	July 10
Adelaide ..	Harbinger ..	1,508	H. W. Slader..	S.W.I.	To follow
Melbourne ..	Darra	999	W. E. Mitchell	S.W.I.	May 31
Sydney ..	Trafalgar ..	1,429	J. Crystal ..	S.W.I.	May 15
Vancouvers Island ..	Rover of the Seas ..	417	J. Gaudin ..	S.W.I.	With des.

Regular Lines to Jamaica, Aspinwall, Greytown, &c. Apply to Anderson, Anderson, and Co., 5, Fenchurch-avenue, London, E.C.

ROCKHAMPTON, Townsville, Bowen, Mackay, Cooktown.—The QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS, sail from London every four weeks. Apply to Gray, Dawes, and Co., No. 13, Austinfriars; or to Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell, and Co., 51, Pall-mall, and 109, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

BRISBANE direct, viâ Canal.—The QUEENSLAND ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS sail from London every four weeks. Apply to Gray, Dawes, and Co., 13, Austinfriars; or to Gellatly, Hankey, Sewell, and Co., 51, Pall-mall, and 109, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

SWAN RIVER and CHAMPION BAY, W.A.—The CHARLOTTE PADBURY, A 1, 13 years, 658 tons register, built under special survey expressly for this trade, will sail from London on June 20th for the above ports. This fine clipper has capital accommodation for passengers, and is commanded by Captain Barber, who has been engaged in the trade continuously for upwards of 11 years. For freight or passage apply to James McDonald and Co., 4, Chapel-street, Milton-street, E.C.

NEW ZEALAND.—The PASSENGERS' LINE and the ALBION SHIPPING COMPANY are now loading the following SHIPS for the under-noted Ports:—

From LONDON.			
Ships.	Tons.	Ports.	To Sail.
*Hermione	2,000	Auckland ..	May 17
Wave Queen	1,600	Wellington and Napier	May 20
Glenlora	1,500	Wellington ..	June 15
Lutterworth	2,000	Canterbury ..	May 15
City of Tanjore ..	1,500	Canterbury ..	June 10
Peter Stuart.. ..	1,000	Otago	May 10
Sam Mendel.. ..	2,000	Otago	May 25
	From GLASGOW.		
Wild Deer	2,000	Otago	June 4

*This vessel carries passengers of all classes to the various special settlements.
The above-named ships are all first-rate passenger packets, fitted and equipped upon plans founded upon long experience. For freight or passage apply to F. Henderson and Co., Glasgow; and Shaw, Savill, and Co., 34, Leadenhall-street, London.
N.B.—To be obtained, Price 10s. above the 14th edition of the New Zealand Handbook, post free, 1s.

THE NEW ZEALAND SHIPPING COMPANY (Limited)—Head office, Christchurch, New Zealand—will despatch the following CLIPPER SHIPS for NEW ZEALAND:—

Port.	Vessels.	Tons.	Master.	To Sail.
Auckland ..	Rakaia	2,000	Bone	May 10
Wellington ..	Alexa	200	Hobb	May 14
Wellington ..	Wairoa	2,000	Adams	May 30
Canterbury ..	Routenbeck ..	1,800	Stitt	May 10
Canterbury ..	Rangitiki ..	2,200	Milman ..	May 30
Otago	Firth of Tay ..	1,200	Thomson ..	May 21
Otago	Waikato	2,000	Worster ..	June 4

Passengers will find the vessels well equipped, commanded by experienced masters, and liberally furnished in every respect.
For freight, passage, or further information apply at the Company's offices, 34, Bishopsgate-street within, London, E.C.

FOR AUCKLAND direct.—Special Passenger Ship. The fine iron-clipper RAKAIA, 100 Al, 2,000 tons burden, sailing from South West India Docks on 10th May. This fine vessel has been laid on the berth to suit the convenience of parties about to settle on the Auckland Province of Auckland, under the auspices of Messrs. Grant and Foster, the Lincolnshire farmers' delegates. The saloon cabins are spacious and lofty, and the accommodation for all classes of passengers is excellent. Information regarding the lands and conditions of settlement may be obtained from Samuel Grant, Esq., 5, Pelham-terrace, Grimsby. For full particulars as to rates of passage, &c., apply to the New Zealand Shipping Company (Limited), 84, Bishopsgate-street, E.C.

INMAN LINE ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS,—LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK, as follows:—

City of Berlin, Thurs., May 12	City of Chester, Thurs., May 26
City of Brussels, Tues., May 17	City of Richmond, Tues., May 31

Saloons and state rooms amidships, with every modern comfort and convenience. Apply to William Inman, 22, Water-street, Liverpool; A. H. Carson, 5, Rue Scribe, Paris; or to Elves and Allen 99, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

STEAM to NEW YORK from SOUTHAMPTON.—The NORTH GERMAN LLOYD ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS leave Southampton for NEW YORK direct every Tuesday:—

Oder	3,000 tons	700-horse power	Tuesday, May 10
Habsburg	3,600 tons	700-horse power	Tuesday, May 17
Donau	3,600 tons	700-horse power	Tuesday, May 24
Rhein	3,600 tons	700-horse power	Tuesday, May 31

Fares—first-class, upper saloon, £23; lower saloon, £15. Apply to Phillipps and Graves, 54, Dunstan's-house, City, E.C.; or to Keller, Wallis, and Postlethwaite, 5 and 7, Fenchurch-street, E.C.; 73, Piccadilly, Manchester; and at Southampton.

GUION LINE.—United States Mail Steamers.—LIVERPOOL to NEW YORK every Saturday calling at Queenstown the following day.—NEVADA, Saturday, May 7th, 1st cabin, £16 16s.; Waterloo-place, Pall-mall, S.W., London; No. 25, Water-street, and 11, Rumford-street, Liverpool.

MAIL STEAMERS to NEW YORK.—The Imperial German Mail Hamburg-American Company's splendid Clyde-built steamships leave HAVRE for NEW YORK every Saturday:—
WESTPHALIA, 3,500 tons, 750-h.p., Saturday, 14th May. For rates of passage (which include conveyance to Havre by the boats leaving Southampton on the every week and London every Thursday) apply to Smith, Sundius, and Co., Southampton, Plymouth, and 33, Gracechurch-street, London, E.C.

HORSES.—THOMAS FARDELL, Jobmaster, Crescent, Minories, London, LETS HORSES for carriage and other purposes, in any part of England. Weekly show every Thursday. Month's trial. Purchase optional. Fashionable carriages for hire.

HORSES, on show, or job, by month or year, with option of purchase—match pairs (landau, brougham, and phaeton horses), single-harness horses, cobs, &c., fine goers, with blood, bone, and action. Inspection invited. Terms on application.—JAMES PHILLIPPO, 1, South-place, Finsbury-pavement, E.C.

HORSES.—Messrs. NEWMAN and Co., the well-known, old-established Job and Post Masters, continue to SUPPLY superior HORSES, with the option of purchase or otherwise; also Wedding and other Carriages of every description, both at their new premises, New Burlington-mews, 153a, Regent-street, and Blenheim-yard, Blenheim-street, Bond-street, W. Orders, &c., by post should be addressed 153a, Regent-street.—H. T. Howard, Office Manager.

HORSE for SALE—a fine, handsome, powerful, and most noble-looking Brougham and Landau Gelding, 16 hands 1 inch high, six years old, beautiful bay, black legs, quiet in single and double harness, with admirable action, in fine condition, and well worthy the attention of any nobleman or gentleman requiring the same. Cost price 65 guineas, which is much under his value. Trial and veterinary examination allowed.—Mr. Kay's, Jobmaster, 1a, Lodge-road, Park-road, Regent's-park.

HORSE (BAY), Waggonette, Victoria, Phaeton, or Match Gelding, five years, 15.2½ hands, quiet in double or single harness, a good hack, and quiet to ride. Trial and examination allowed. Price 50 guineas. Also a Park Hack, handsome chestnut, six years, 15.2½ hands, a perfect hack. Carries a lady. Has been ridden charger, and is quiet in harness. Trial and examination allowed. Price 60 guineas. Apply Commission Stables, Kinnerton-yard, Kinnerton-street, Wilton-place, S.W.

HORSES and COBS.—a Pair of handsome short-legged, powerful Young Gray Carriage Geldings, fast, with cold action; they go well together in double harness, also quiet in single and to ride, masters of heavy weight. One a good hunter. Also a Pair of Black, Brown Young Carriage Horses, 15.3 hands high, fast, with good action, suitable for all kinds of harness; both good hunters. Also a Pair of Young Black Cob Geldings, 14.3 hands high, quiet in all harness, good hacks, and carry ladies. Also a 9-year-old Br

A COUNTESS highly RECOMMENDS a PARISIAN LADY for DAILY ENGAGEMENT, or private lessons. First-rate music, superior drawing and painting, German. Address C. E., care of Roberts, 110, Brompton-road.

A YOUNG LADY, highly recommended, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT as DAILY GOVERNESS. Thorough English, fluent French (Paris), good music, very successful with advanced and young children.—H., Bolton's Library, Knightsbridge.

A YOUNG LADY (good pianiste), who has studied under the best German masters, wishes to give PRIVATE MUSIC LESSONS. Highest references. Terms moderate. The neighbourhood of Bay-water preferred. Address X. Y., Waters's, Stationer, Westbourne-grove.

A YOUNG LADY, age 27, REQUIRES a SITUATION as GOVERNESS to two or three young children. English and rudiments of music. Would take entire charge. Three years' personal character. Disengaged after 14th inst. Address A. P., care of Mr. A. Croper, 19, Coleman-street, E.C.

A YOUNG GERMAN LADY (Hanoverian) REQUIRES ENGAGEMENT as GOVERNESS or COMPANION. Thorough German, music, and some French. Comfortable home. Good references.—H., 7, Holland-villas-road, Kensington.

A GERMAN LADY, age 27, of good family, daughter of a physician, very fond of children and of teaching, who has passed the German examinations as a teacher, and has already been engaged for about two years as governess in a first-class private school in Germany, is desirous to meet with a similar ENGAGEMENT in a nobleman's or gentleman's family after the 1st of July. Address Elisabeth Hellmann, care of Rev. Mr. G. Huyssen, Wohlers Allee, Altona, Germany.

AN experienced GOVERNESS REQUIRES an AFTERNOON ENGAGEMENT. S.W. preferred. Thorough English, fluent French, music, drawing. 10s. a week, or would give two hours daily for board and residence.—O. C., 15, Cocksput-street.

A S GOVERNESS (school or family), 25. Thorough English and French, advanced music, harmony, singing (student R.A.M.), drawing. Excellent references. Moderate salary.—H., No. 19, Cocksput-street, S.W.

A S GOVERNESS.—A lady (certificated Senior Cambridge), with excellent references (2½ and five years), seeks ENGAGEMENT. Thorough English, French, music and singing, Latin. Accustomed to boys. £35-£40.—R., 268, Regent-street.

A NURSERY GOVERNESS desires RE-ENGAGEMENT (children under 12). English, music, rudimental French, needlework. Charge of wardrobes. Experienced. Fond of children.—May, Mrs. Bunker's, Stationer, Weardale-road, Lee.

A S NURSERY GOVERNESS, by a young person on a RE-ENGAGEMENT to young children. German, French, and English. An American family preferred. No objection to travelling. Age 24.—A. H., 7, Belsize-park-terrace, N.W.

AN experienced ENGLISH GOVERNESS, lately returned from a nine years' engagement in Germany, desires a RE-ENGAGEMENT. Fluent French and German, good music, &c. The highest testimonials from several clergymen's families. Address G. G., Guernsey News office, Guernsey.

AN ENGAGEMENT WANTED, as RESIDENT GOVERNESS, or Governess-Companion to one young lady. Acquirements—English, French, Italian, good music and singing. Highest references. Address E.M., News Rooms, 45, Eastcheap, E.C.

A DAILY or AFTERNOON ENGAGEMENT WANTED, as GOVERNESS, within easy reach of Hammersmith. Acquirements—thorough English, French, German, music and drawing. Excellent references. Address A. B., 25, Glenthorne-road, Hammersmith.

DAILY ENGAGEMENT or LESSONS desired by an experienced, certificated North German lady. Thorough English, fluent French (Paris), pure German, superior music, drawing. Best references.—F. T., 10, Milner-terrace, Cadogan-square, S.W.

FRÄULEIN S. A. will be happy to give additional LESSONS in GERMAN and FRENCH LITERATURE. Address care of Messrs. Kerby and Endean, General Advertising Agents, No. 190, Oxford-street.

FRENCH and GERMAN.—A German lady, diploma first class, gives PRIVATE LESSONS. Would form also morning or afternoon engagements. Family or college. No agency.—M. A., Stationer, 28, Upper George-street, Bryanston-square.

ITALIAN and FRENCH CONVERSATION LESSONS given by an Italian lady. Highest references.—F. D., Walker's Library, Paddington-green, W.

MORNING GOVERNESS (4½ years' reference).—A lady desires RE-ENGAGEMENT. Thorough English, French (Paris), German, Latin, music, and drawing.—Miss Hird, 105, Park-street, Grosvenor-square.

MUSIC.—A German Lady, highly recommended, TEACHES MUSIC at her own residence or at pupils' houses. Excellent method. Good references.—Fraulein E., 3, Redcliffe-road, South Kensington.

MUSIC.—Under Royal and distinguished Patronage.—Fraulein Marie Appel, 55, Thistle-grove, South Kensington (first-class diploma, Conservatoire, Leipsic, certificates of Sir Julius Benedict). VISITS or RECEIVES PUPILS. Classes held.

PROTESTANT NORTH GERMAN LADY (Governmental diploma), excellent testimonials, six years' reference, very experienced teacher in good music, German, French, thorough English, seeks a RE-ENGAGEMENT as RESIDENT GOVERNESS.—Delta, Beeching's Library, 45, Upper Baker-street, Regent's-park.

A DAILY GOVERNESS WANTED, for a girl of 11 and two children of 4½. Thorough English, French, and music. Hours from 9.30 until 1 o'clock. Apply, by letter, stating age, terms, &c., to Mrs. H., Meadow Bank, Fairfax-road, South Hampstead, N.W.

A NURSERY GOVERNESS WANTED, in a large private family. German preferred, about 25 years of age, to assist the governess and mamma in the management of the nursery. music and plain needlework indispensable. Apply, by letter, stating salary required, and enclosing carte-de-visite (which will be returned), to Mrs. H., The Sycamores, Eastdown-park, Lewisham.

GOVERNESS WANTED, in private family in country, teaching thoroughly English, French, music, and rudimentary Latin. Three pupils. Address, stating salary, to Captain Pike, Lunsford-house, Bexhill, Hastings.

REQUIRED, in a select school, a GERMAN LADY, to teach two hours daily. A comfortable home, with English and French lessons offered in return.—Y. Z., Mr. Seale's, Circus-road, N.W.

GOVERNESSES WANTED, English, Finishing, Daily, and Resident, town, Hants, Essex, Devon, Herts. Several superior Nursery, German, Finishing, and other, for town, Scotland, Kent, Berks. —Mme. Hulbert, 19, Cocksput-street.

LE PILOTE, Scholastic, Governesses', and Domestic Agency, est considéré comme la plus sérieuse agence de Londres dans le choix de ses sujets.—373a, Oxford-street, W., opposite Wells-street.

THE LADY SUPERINTENDENT of Messrs. HILL and Co., Employment Agents, can always recommend competent, trustworthy GOVERNESSES, Companions, &c. Apply at their West-end office, 1, Conduit-street, Regent-street, W.

PAINTING, Drawing, China Painting.—Miss FITZJAMES (Exhibitor) ATTENDS PUPILS and SCHOOLS.—No. 169, Kensington-park-road, Bayswater.

DRAWING and PAINTING.—Oil, Water-colour, and on China.—A lady medalist (Royal Academy) and exhibitor, PRIVATE LESSONS and CLASSES. Schools attended.—K., Studio, 13, St. Charles's-square, Ladbroke-grove-road.

DRAWING, Painting, Oil, Water-colour, Wood, China.—Miss SIMMONS (Queen's Prize and Kensington Art Master's Certificate) has CLASSES at her studio, 8, Tavistock-street, Bedford-square. Schools and pupils attended. Terms moderate.

SKETCHING from NATURE, Oil or Water-Colour.—A lady exhibitor gives private or class LESSONS. Object drawing, perspective and china painting. Country visited.—Zeus, care of Grimsdal, 24, Church-street, Kensington.

CHINA PAINTING.—This fashionable ART quickly TAUGHT (knowledge of drawing unnecessary), and Lessons given in Oils, Water-colours, and Drawing, by an experienced teacher and exhibitor, daughter and granddaughter of well-known British Artists' Society.—M. Wilson, 219, Brompton-road, S.W. Schools attended.

A LADY, age 47, of literary taste, original opinions, wishes an APPOINTMENT as CONFIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENT to a lady. She speaks French fluently, reads well; accustomed to travel; healthy, active, and high testimonials. Address M. A., care of Messrs. Hill and Co., Employment Agents, 1, Conduit-street, Regent-street, W.

COMPANION.—A gentleman of experience, age 30, desires RE-ENGAGEMENT. Excellent traveller, cheerful disposition; accustomed to good society. Highest references.—B. B.W., care of Hobbs, Stationer, Butts, Reading.

COMPANION.—No Salary Required.—A lady, daughter of a late Captain, R.N., offers COMPANIONSHIP in return for a comfortable home. Good vocal musician. Would read and converse in French and German if desired. Good references. No agents. Address Miss A., care of Miss Riddett, 34, West-street, Fareham, Hants.

A NORTH GERMAN LADY, 26, wishes to meet with an APPOINTMENT for the 15th of May as GOVERNESS-COMPANION, or Travelling Companion in a family. Speaks English, French, German, music. Several years' experience in England and the Continent. Highest references and certificates from families of position. Address N. N. 100, Bell's, Stationer, Porchester-road, Westbourne-grove.

A WIDOW LADY, of good family and superior education, offers to SUPERINTEND a gentleman's or invalid lady's ESTABLISHMENT. A refined and comfortable home is the first consideration. Would not object to travel with young ladies. Speaks French and German, and is musical. References exchanged. Address Rex, Street Brothers', 5, Serle-street, Lincoln's-inn.

OFFICE for LADY-HELPS, 163, Oxford-street, W. —Mrs. Crawshay has on her books several ladies fully qualified as MATRONS, Housekeepers, Upper Nurses, Ladies'-maids, Upper Housemaids. Books on subjects, 3s. 3d.; pamphlet, 1d.

DRESSMAKING.—Ladies' own Materials made up. Good fit and style. Evening dresses renovated on reasonable terms. Address M.H., 4, Victoria-cottages, London-road, Romford, Essex.

A YOUNG GERMAN PERSON WANTED, to speak French and do needlework. Apply at 2, Cathcart-road, Fulham-road, South Kensington.

A LADY wishes to RECOMMEND her MAID, who is a good dressmaker, thorough needlewoman, and understands hairdressing. 3½ years' good character.—S. P. D., 4, Hatherley-grove, Westbourne-grove, W.

A S LADY'S-MAID. German. Several years' experience in England. First-rate dressmaker, hairdresser, and milliner. Speaks French. 3½ years' character. Wages £30.—L. H., Mons. Carlé's, Coiffeur, 3, William-street, Lowndes-square.

LADY'S-MAID.—A lady wishes to RECOMMEND her MAID, who has been with her four years, and is an excellent dressmaker, milliner, and machinist. Age 26. Apply to Mrs. Scott, Hylands-house, Epsom.

LADIES'-MAID WANTED—a thoroughly trustworthy person, about 30 years of age. Must be a very good hairdresser and needlewoman. Long and unexceptional character required. Apply by letter, stating full particulars, to S. G., at Westerton's Library, St. George's-place, S.W.

A PARISIAN MAID (CATHOLIC) WANTED, for two young ladies. Good dressmaker. Apply to Mrs. M., No. 35, St. George's-road, Eccleston-square, S.W.

A LADY RECOMMENDS a USEFUL MAID. Accustomed to travelling, fairly good dressmaker, obliging, and cheerful. Address Mrs. Plowden, 43, Eaton-square, S.W.

REQUIRED, well-recommended MAID, for three children in school room. Good needlewoman. English family, shortly leaving Ireland for England. £20, all found.—Mrs. M., No. 9, College-gardens, Belfast.

A First-class CHRISTIAN AYAH, just arrived from India in charge of an invalid lady and three children, is ready for immediate RETURN SERVICE to BOMBAY or KARACHI. Knows English well. Is good tempered, and very capable. Terms—passage, food, and 50 rupees wages. Apply S. S., 17, Southampton-row, Holborn, London, W.C.

A LADY wishes to RECOMMEND as USEFUL MAID or HEAD NURSE a superior person, age 40. Wages £25. Good needlewoman. Address J. P., Hiscoke and Son's Library, Richmond, Surrey.

A Tall, thin, strong USEFUL MAID, accustomed to assist with an invalid lady, WANTED. She must be from 36 to 40 years of age. A Protestant and good needlewoman. Salary £25 to £30. Personal reference needed. Apply to the London Association of Nurses, 62, New Bond-street, W.

A Steady, respectable PERSON, experienced in illness, wishes a RE-ENGAGEMENT as SICK NURSE, or any position of trust. Good recommendations. Address A. Z., 8, Lower Tulse-hill, Brixton, S.W.

A S UPPER NURSE in a nobleman's or gentleman's family. Thoroughly experienced and highly recommended. Apply to Miss Laking, China warehouse, 22, Connaught-street, Hyde-park, W.

A Good NURSE WANTED, to go with a lady to Ceylon this month. Three young children.—Mrs. Charles Scott, Thornton, Blackheath-park, S.E.

NURSE CHILD WANTED, by a respectable widow. Good references. -Mrs. Shorter, Tunstall-house, 444, King's-road, Chelsea, S.W.

LADY-HOUSEKEEPER, Governess-Housekeeper, or would superintend a widower's household.—APPOINTMENT WANTED, by a lady (age 27). Salary 50 guineas. Would go abroad or travel.—Delta, 137, Clifden-road, Clapton-park, London.

A LADY, fond of children and clever with the needle, desires a POSITION as LADY-HOUSEKEEPER. Every qualification and excellent references. Apply J. P., care of Gee and Co., Advertising Agents, 5, Adelaide-place, London-bridge, E.C.

A WIDOW LADY, well connected, and thoroughly domesticated, is desirous of meeting with an ENGAGEMENT as LADY-HOUSEKEEPER to a lady or gentleman; or as Companion and Amanuensis to a lady, who would find her services invaluable in either capacity. Unexceptionable references given and required. Apply, by letter, to Beta, care of Mr. C. Gaylard, Chemist, High-street, Uxbridge, Middlesex.

AS HOUSEKEEPER.—WANTED, a thoroughly efficient, active person, to take the working management of a large, superior Boarding Establishment, and to carve for table d'hote. Apply, personally, at Thrale-hall, Streatham.

REQUIRED, a SITUATION as HOUSEKEEPER, by Cook-Housekeeper where a kitchenmaid is kept. Thoroughly understands her duties. Cheltenham. Two years' good character. Age 36. Wages required £35, all found. Address A. B., 18, James-place, Thomas-street, Kennington-park.

A PERSON, having served her time to confectionery, would like to take a SITUATION as PASTRYCOOK under a man-cook. Apply D. P., Norfolk-house, St. James's-square, London, S.W.

SITUATIONS WANTED, by two experienced servants, as COOK and HOUSEMAID, or House and Parlour Maid, in a small family. Good wages required. Ages 30 and 37. Disengaged May 22. Address M. M., S. Fatching's, News Agent, 60, High-street, Putney.

COOK and HOUSEMAID WANTED, ages about 30 and above 20 respectively. Thorough General Servants would suit.—6, Eldon-road, near High-street, Hampstead.

COOK WANTED. Must have good personal character. Wages £20. Apply from 10 to 11 a.m. to-day and Monday, at 7, Durham-terrace, Bayswater.

COOK (thoroughly-experienced) REQUIRED, for the country; also Kitchenmaid who understands a dairy and baking. Scullerymaid kept. Address Mrs. H. R. Peel, Abbot's-hill, Hemel Hempstead.

COOK (thorough good) WANTED, in Hampshire, near a town 2½ hours from London. Entrées and dairy. Kitchenmaid kept. Wages £30 and all found. Apply by letter, with particulars, to W. M., 65, Hamilton-terrace, St. John's-wood, London.

A Thoroughly experienced COOK WANTED, for a large family. Age between 30 and 40. Apply, between 10 and 12 (Saturday) and Monday (no office need answer), at 56, Avenue-road, Regent's-park, N.W.

A Thorough good COOK WANTED, for town and country. One kitchenmaid kept. Apply, stating age, wages, and how long in last situation, to Mrs. Arthurs, 1, Hertford-street, Mayfair.

REQUIRED, at once, a thoroughly good COOK, for the country, near Bath. Eight servants, dairy, baking, and kitchenmaid, kept. Apply, before 3, 117, Edgware-road.

THOROUGH good PLAIN COOK WANTED, in a quiet family. Age about 30. Good manager. Early riser. Wages £22, all found. State particulars.—Mrs. M., Mrs. Chivers', Christchurch.

REQUIRED, by 28th May, TWO thorough SERVANTS—very good Plain Cook, to do housework; House and Parlour Maid, clean, plain work well, good needlewoman, wait a little on lady; both understand their duties, clean, active, and early risers. Wages £24 and £22, no beer. Apply to W. R., Price's Library, 45, King's-road, Chelsea.

COOK (good PLAIN) WANTED, at Blackheath. Age not less than 28. Must be thoroughly trustworthy, economical, and early riser. Wages £20 to £22, all found. Small portion of washing done at home. Apply, by letter, B. Tabberer, Esq., No. 10, Coleman-street, City.

COOK (good PLAIN) WANTED, at once, in a gentleman's small family (country). Must understand soups and entrées. Wages £23. Also an efficient Parlourmaid. Good waiting at table required. Wages £18. Good personal characters. Address A. F., Smith's Bookstall, South-Western Station, Windsor.

GOOD PLAIN COOK and HOUSEMAID WANTED. Two in family.—Penalverne, Castelnau, Barnes, five minutes' over Hammersmith-bridge.

GOOD PLAIN COOK WANTED, who must undertake dining room and hall. Age 25 to 35. Wages £20 to £25. Good character indispensable. Apply R., Clifton Down, Lee-road, Blackheath, S.E.

A Good PLAIN COOK WANTED, about 30 years of age. At least a year's character required. Apply at 79, Linden-gardens, Bayswater-road, on Monday or Tuesday morning next.

A Good PLAIN COOK, or a superior General Servant who can cook well, WANTED, in a gentleman's family. Four female servants kept. No washing. Wages £20 to commence, all found. Good personal character indispensable. Apply, from 10 to 5, May 9th and 10th, at 183, Clapham-road, S.W.

SITUATIONS WANTED, by two respectable young women, as PLAIN COOK and HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID. Two years and one and a half years's characters. Address P. and A., 17, Canterbury-terrace, Maida-vale.

A PLAIN COOK WANTED, in a private family of five, 12 miles from London. Kitchenmaid not objected to. An early riser, and 12 months' good character indispensable. Write in first instance to 2, Dacre-villas, Bexley-heath, Kent.

THE FAMILY of a LADY, deceased, wish to RECOMMEND a thoroughly trustworthy PERSON to elderly gentleman or lady. Can do a little plain cooking or light housework, or any plain work of trust. 14 years' character. Address E. G., 19, Titchborne-street, Edgware-road.

SCHOOLROOM-MAID REQUIRED, at Hampstead. Must be a good needlewoman and able to brush hair. Answers to E. L. W., care of H. and M. Massey, Stationers, 41, Parkstreet, London, W.

PARLOURMAID WANTED. Two in family. Not less than a year's personal character. Wages £18, all found. Apply, by letter, stating all particulars, to A. B., Vickers Wood's, Stationer, 34, Churton-street, Pimlico.

PARLOURMAID WANTED, thoroughly experienced, for gentleman's family of four near London. A little housemaid kept. Must be first-rate cleaner of plate, waitress, and needlewoman. Wages £18, all found. Address Mrs. Thompson, Hadley, Barnet, N.

THOROUGH PARLOURMAID WANTED, immediately, at 6, The Boltons, South Kensington. Age 25 to 30. Apply, personally, on Monday, between 10 and 3 o'clock.

A Thorough PARLOURMAID (age about 26) WANTED, immediately. Personal character required. Must be a member of the Church of England. Wages £20, all found. Assistance given. Apply, this day, at 30, Collingham-place, Cromwell-road, South Kensington, between the hours of 9 and 5 p.m.

A Thorough HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID WANTED, in a gentleman's small family. Wages £18 to £20, all found. Address, with full particulars, Mrs. H., 8, Medina-terrace, West Brighton.

HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID WANTED, in a gentleman's family, near Westbourne-terrace. Paris, winter; London, summer. Experienced; good needlewoman. Excellent personal character required. £20, all found but beer. Write particulars to Cosmos, at Good's, 12, Moorgate-street, E.C.

HOUSE and PARLOUR MAID (thorough) WANTED, where a housemaid is kept. Strong, healthy, and able to wait at table. Age from 26 to 30. Good wages and comfortable home. Good character required. Apply to Mrs. S., Clarendon-house, Alma-road, Clapham-common, S.W.

UPPER and UNDER HOUSEMAIDS, together or separate. Ages 30 and 21. Good personal characters.—O. R., Turner and Co.'s, 9, Craven-road, W.

UPPER HOUSEMAID WANTED. Must be about 30 years of age, tall and active. Good character of several years required. Apply, by letter, to E. B., Westerton's Library, St. George's-place, S.W.

AN UPPER HOUSEMAID WANTED, to wait at table. Second and page kept. Good character required. Wages £18 and all found. Apply at 28, Marlborough-hill, St. John's-wood, this (Saturday), Monday, and Tuesday morning.

REQUIRED, at once, a first-rate HEAD TOWN HOUSEMAID, upper of three. Good needlewoman. One who is accustomed to valuable furniture and china required. Age 28 to 33. Apply at Mr. Crockett's, 22, Leinster-terrace, Bayswater.

TWO thorough HOUSEMAIDS WANTED, to go abroad with a lady. Excellent recommendations required. Mother and daughter or sisters preferred. Write, stating age and particulars, to H. D., care of Messrs. Houghton and Gunn, 162, New Bond-street, London.

UNDER HOUSEMAID WANTED. Good needlewoman. Good character. £12; all found but beer. Apply, before 3, at 27, Gloucester-gardens, Bishop's-road, W.

UNDER HOUSEMAID WANTED, from 18 to 20 years of age. Must be tall, active, and cleanly. Very good character required. Apply by letter, stating all particulars, to E. F., Westerton's, Library, St. George's-place, S.W.

KITCHENMAID WANTED, who will be required to assist upstairs. Wages £16. Apply, to-day, at 28, Porchester-square, Hyde-park, W.

A KITCHENMAID, and to assist in the housework, WANTED, by a lady residing six miles out of London. Wages £10 and all found. Apply, by letter, to Mrs. L., Tenterden-house, Upper Tooting.

GENERAL SERVANT WANTED, with good plain cooking. Must know her duties thoroughly, industrious, early riser. Assistance given. Address Magister, Leggatt's Library, Kensington.

KITCHENMAID WANTED (under a good cook). Must have been out before. Wages £15, beer, washing, and all found. No scullerymaid kept. Apply at 68, Eccleston-square, S.W., between 10 and 12.

FOOTMEN and IN-DOOR SERVANTS, with good characters, may be readily obtained by applying to Secretary, Germania Society, 36, Clipstone-street, W.

COURIERS' SOCIETY, 12, Bury-street, St. James's. Established 1851, and composed of respectable men of different nations. Most reliable and efficient COURIERS and TRAVELLING SERVANTS may be secured by applying to the Secretary.

A YOUNG MAN, Belgian, of 32 years, eight of which he has spent as servant with a gentleman, seeks again to find ENGAGEMENT as VALET DE CHAMBRE, TRAVELLING SERVANT with an English gentleman. Address to Porter, Hotel Belle Vue, Bruxelles.

AN experienced SINGLE-HANDED BUTLER WANTED. Character of not less than one year indispensable. Apply, by letter, stating age, name of last employer, length of service, and reason for leaving. F. N., Fallowfield, Chislehurst.

CHEF de CUISINE.—A gentleman, age 27, is open for a permanent ENGAGEMENT in a first-class family. Thirteen years' experience in most distinguished families in France and Germany. Understands thoroughly the patisserie and ices. Can give first-class references. Apply, by letter, M. G., Evangelical French Church, Bayswater.

CARE of CHAMBERS, Offices, or any place of trust, WANTED, by a respectable, middle-aged, married man. Seven years' good character.—C. G., 59, Sumner-road, Croydon.

THOROUGH IN-DOOR MAN-SERVANT WANTED, out of livery, unmarried, and of good height. Personal town character required. No knives or boots. Apply this (Saturday) morning before 12, or evening after 8, 6, Palace-gate, Kensington.

IN-DOOR SERVANT, Single-handed, WANTED, age about 20. Personal character indispensable. Apply, after 11 o'clock, to H. G., 24, Oxford-street.

IN-DOOR SERVANT WANTED. Must thoroughly understand his duties in every respect, and have a first-rate personal character. Age not over 45. Apply, by letter only, to J. S. S., No. 93, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, W.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to RECOMMEND a young man from the country, as SECOND FOOTMAN, or under a good butler. Can wait and is very civil, willing, and an abstainer. Reply to H. G., 18, Beaufort-gardens, London, S.W.

FOOTMAN WANTED, about 20 years of age 5ft. 10in. in height. Long and good character required. Apply, by letter, to S. P., at Westerton's Library, St. George's-place, S.W.

FOOTMAN REQUIRED, at once. Working butler kept. Three in family. Good wages. Carriage. Height not under 5 feet 10 inches. Apply to Mrs. H., 31, Curzon-street, Mayfair.

A FOOTMAN WANTED, Single-handed, for a gentleman's small establishment in the neighbourhood of Putney. Duties very light. Wages £20, livery and one suit plain clothes found, with everything else. Apply to X., at the Putney Bookstall.

A SINGLE-HANDED FOOTMAN REQUIRED. Wages £20, and all found. Address A. M., Mount-cottage, Chartham, near Canterbury.

REQUIRED, FOOTMAN or IN-DOOR SERVANT, for country situation, near Windsor. Must have good character. Age about 30. State all particulars to B. S G., May's Advertising offices, Piccadilly.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to RECOMMEND a young man of 22, as GROOM or SECOND COACHMAN. Good character. Address Arthur Wham, Brome, Scole.

A LADY highly RECOMMENDS a thorough COACHMAN, accustomed to pair, as valuable servant for the country. Five years' unexceptionable character, with seven previous. Married, age 36; total abstainer. Address Miss Ballard, The Poplars, Walton-on-Thames.

A GENTLEMAN RECOMMENDS, as GROOM or HELPER, a young man, of 19, who has lived in his service. Parted with for no fault. Address W. D., Saudling-park, Hythe, Kent.

A GENTLEMAN wishes to RECOMMEND his GARDENER as HEAD WORKING, or good Single-handed. Thoroughly understands vines, melons, cucumbers, flower and kitchen garden, forcing, &c. Address Hon. and Rev. A. R. Parker, Bix Rectory, Henley-on-Thames.

GARDENER (Good WORKING HEAD) where one or two are kept, or good Single-handed. Understands vines, melons, cucumbers, fruits, flowers, and kitchen gardening. Age 25; single at present. Near and a-half years' excellent character.—E. B., the Gardens, Sutton-lodge, Sutton at Hone, Dartford, Kent.

REQUIRED, SITUATIONS, by man and wife (French), no encumbrance, in a family, or take entire charge of the house. Country not objected to.—B., M10, Address and Inquiry office, The Times Office, E.C.

MAN and WIFE WANTED, without encumbrance, about the end of May, for a gentleman's country house in Yorkshire (three in family); man as thorough In-door Servant; wife good Cook, must understand dairy and baking. Not less than two years' character required. Wages £65, all found. North country people preferred. Apply, first by letter, to E. S. C., 33, Victoria-street, S.W.

MAN and WIFE WANTED, as In-door Servant and Housemaid in a quiet house in town. Both must be well up to their work and give excellent references. Apply at 17, Kensington-gore, between 10 and 12.

MAN and WIFE WANTED: the man as Gardener, must have a thorough knowledge of forcing vines, fruits, &c., and propagating; wife a good Laundress. A cottage found. Reply, stating ages and wages required, C. R., East-view, Windmill-hill, Enfield.

A MAN and his WIFE WANTED, without family. The man to act as Gardener and to have charge of stock and horses; the wife of poultry and the dairy, and occasionally to act as Plain Cook. Apply, personally or by letter, at 44, Green-street, Grosvenor-square, London.

BAR and all LEGAL EXAMINATIONS.—Barrister (M.A. Oxon., Honours) PREPARES PUPILS in chambers or by correspondence. All passed, some in honours.—Templar, Willing's Newspaper Advertising offices, 353, Strand, W.C.

AN OXFORD GRADUATE, late tutor in a nobleman's family, seeks a TUTORSHIP or SECRETARYSHIP.—X., 57, Paulett-road, Camberwell, S.E.

A Very successful TUTOR (London University), 12 years' experience, highly recommended, married, age 33, VISITS or RECEIVES. Residence if required. Companion Pupil Wanted, three hours daily.—M. A., 6, Wellington-road, St. John's-wood.

AN experienced TUTOR, thorough master of the art of imparting, and most successful in pulling up backward and delicate pupils, VISITS. Solid grounding and rapid coaching for the Army, University, Public Schools, Medical Preliminary, &c. Companion Pupil Wanted.—W., 13, Park-street, Park-lane, W.

ETON and HARROW.—Visiting Tutor.—A. Mackenzie, M.A., Oxford, and old Harrovian, PREPARES PUPILS at their homes in London and the neighbourhood, for the public schools, &c. Address Dingwall-lodge, Croydon.

GERMAN and FRENCH.—Herr KLEIN gives PRIVATE LESSONS, attends schools and families, and prepares for public examinations. Conversation readily acquired through a highly successful method.—1, Bentinck-street, Cavendish-square, W.

SIGNOR EMILIO PIERACCINI, Professor of Singing, attends London every Monday for the purpose of giving TUITION in SINGING. For terms, &c., apply to Messrs. Hutchings and Romer, 9, Conduit-street; Robert Cocks and Co., New Burlington-street; Ricordi, 265, Regent-street; Mills and Sons, 140, New Bond-street; or to Signor Pieraccini, 5, Vane-street, Bath.

THOROUGH COACHING in LOGIC, Political Economy, International Law, German, and French, for all examinations, by a very successful teacher. Address Tutor, Parvin's, Boston-street, Dorset-square.

VISITING TUTOR. Scholar and prizeman of his College. Classics, mathematics, theology, general English. Prepares for public schools and exams. Five years' successful experience.—W., Oxford and Cambridge-chambers, 19, Cockspur-street.

SCHOOL of ART, Christchurch, New Zealand.—A fully qualified MASTER is REQUIRED, for this School. Salary £400, and not exceeding £100 allowed for passage money. Applications to be sent in on or before June 1. Application forms and further particulars can be obtained of Walter Kennaway, New Zealand office, 7, Westminster-chambers, London, S.W.

TUTORS (Visiting and Resident).—Messrs. Bisson, Borman, and Co. recommend, gratis, the most successful TUTORS for the Army, Navy, Home and Indian Civil Service, Universities, Public Schools, &c.—3, Berners-street, W.

MR. ERNEST L. SELLON, F.S.A., F.L.S., LECTURES in BOTANY, to Ladies and Schools; also to boys, in Geography (Ancient and Modern), mathematical, physical, political, and classical, including the results of recent research. Diagrams, corrected to latest dates, 3 feet by 4 to 4 feet by 5. Address, 24, Abingdon-villas, Kensington, W. N.B.—First-class artists in water-colours may write.

HEREFORD CATHEDRAL.—An ASSISTANT VICAR CHORAL (Deep Bass, not Baritone) WANTED. Stipend £120 per annum. Two-thirds only of weekly duties. Apply, stating age, and with copies of musical and other testimonials (which will not be returned) to Mr. J. H. Knight, Chapter Clerk, 30, Castlestreet, Hereford.

ART WOOD CARVING.—LESSONS given by an experienced teacher, at own or pupil's residence. Terms moderate. Address C. V., Vernon's Library, Lamb's Conduit-street, W.C.

A GENTLEMAN of position, now and for many years sole manager of an important art manufacturing company, has left it personally, and would be glad to act as SECRETARY to a Member of Parliament, scientific society, or club, or to undertake the management of another factory. Age 33. Address F. R. S., May's, 159, Piccadilly.

LAW SECRETARY or MANAGER of ESTATES. —A solicitor, age 50, retiring from practice, OFFERS his exclusive SERVICES to a firm or gentleman or lady of position needing daily personal advice and assistance of a high order in the management of their affairs.—Lex, L837, Address and Inquiry office, The Times Office, E.C.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—WANTED, by a young gentleman, a POST as above. Educated at a public school; has travelled; speaks and writes French. No objection to go abroad.—C. D., care of Steel and Jones, Advertising Agents, Springgardens, S.W.

A FOREIGN CORRESPONDENT WANTED, in a stockbroker's office. Must be thoroughly competent and have knowledge of books. Reply in French and German, stating terms, to A. B., Drapers'-gardens, E.C.

TO HOTEL BOOKKEEPERS.—WANTED, for a first-class West-end hotel, a gentleman as BOOKKEEPER, who thoroughly understands the routine of the bureau, and has a good knowledge of French. Salary £60, with board and residence. Apply, by letter, to Hotel, care of J. W. Vickers, General Advertising offices, No. 5, Nicholas-lane, E.C.

A SITUATION as CLERK WANTED, or place of trust, in a merchant's office. Applicant has had several years' experience in a corn merchant's office, and can give good references. Address B., Shoesmith's, 142, Queen's-road, Brighton.

A YOUNG MAN, age 25, REQUIRES an APPOINTMENT as CLERK or ASSISTANT SECREARY to a firm or company, or as Private Secretary. Well educated and well read, with knowledge of French and German. Good, quick writer. N.B.—Not afraid of work. Address C. L., Lodge, 43, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.

A CLERK WANTED, speaking and writing German, also Three Engineering Chemists, speaking French and capable of managing a factory, either in Glasgow, London, or New York. Write, stating, X., poste restante, Billancourt, Seine, France.

SPANISH LANGUAGE.—CLERK WANTED, in the secretary's office of a foreign railway company. Must have thorough knowledge of the Spanish language and of general business. Salary from £150, according to qualifications. Reply in Spanish and own handwriting, stating previous experience, &c. Only competent persons need apply.—J. T., care of A. H. Baily and Co., 3, Royal Exchange-buildings, E.C.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, 17, leaving school (North London Collegiate Commercial Department) end of this month, when he will undergo his examinations (Oxford Senior), WANTS an OPENING in a good commercial house, where his knowledge of French, English, and Roman Greek, and a little German would be useful and promote his future advancement. Educated two years in French Switzerland, three in London. Would give six months. Best references. Address K. F., at C. H. May and Co.'s General Advertising offices, 78, Gracechurch-street.

A Well-educated YOUTH WANTED, as JUNIOR, in office in the city. Address to D. E., at W. Abbott's, No. 46, Eastcheap.

JUNIOR CLERK WANTED, immediately, who can write well and is quick at figures. Address H. A. J., at W. J. Lowe and Co.'s, 47, Threadneedle-street.

A GENTLEMAN, who is a practical farmer, OFFERS his SERVICES on an estate where there are farms unoccupied. A small capital could be utilized.—167, Midland Counties Herald office, Birmingham.

A GENTLEMAN (YOUNG) desires to hear of an opening for remunerative WORK in the COLONIES. He would join a party established for farming operations, or one going out for that purpose. The American Colonies preferred. Undeniable references could be given. Address, in the first instance, to L. Y., 8, Argyll-street, Regent-street, London, W.

A YOUNG GENTLEMAN, living in the country, age 19, speaking French and German, has a knowledge of bookkeeping, and is willing to make himself generally useful, will be glad to receive offers of EMPLOYMENT from a merchant or otherwise. Salary not so much an object as a comfortable situation. Had 15 months' experience. References and security given if required. Address to A. Mr. Bushby's, Stationer, Grantham, Lincolnshire.

A RE-ENGAGEMENT WANTED, by a CARPENTER, on an estate or farm. Can do plain painting or other repairs, and would make himself generally useful. Could keep books and accounts if requisite. Good references. Married, middle aged, no family.—A. B., 1, Wadley-road, Leytonstone, Essex.

A Good FIRM, established in London, and having large connexions with first-rate houses on the Continent, is willing to RECEIVE CONSIGNMENTS of DRESS GOODS and MANTLE CLOTHS. Advance 75 per cent. Confidential. Address W. F. L., care of Messrs. James and Co., 5, Lambeth-hill, London, E.C.

A MERCHANT, established in Brussels, wishes for a Belgium the REPRESENTATION, with or without depot, of English firms for cotton and woollen fabrics. Apply by letter to J. X. 52, Office de Publicite, Brussels.

AGENCY in LONDON.—A well-known and established firm, having large connexion with railways, shipping, engineers, architects, and builders generally, is open to accept AGENCY for a leading house in the metal trade. Full particulars to F. and Co., 73, Hatton-garden, E.C.

A LANDSCAPE PAINTER, of great experience, has a VACANCY for a young gentleman as a RESIDENT PUPIL. The highest references. Address H. H., M15, Address and Inquiry office, The Times Office, E.C.

AN ARTICLED PUPIL WANTED, by a firm carrying on a house and estate agency business in London (S.W.) and a considerable business as accountants in the country. A small premium required. Apply to E. S., 19, Bloomfield-terrace, Pimlico, S.W.

CEYLON.—A gentleman, residing on his own estate in one of the healthiest parts of the country, RECEIVES YOUNG GENTLEMEN, and instructs them in coffee, cinchona, and tea planting. For particulars apply to C. L. M., Waters's Library, 97, Westbourne-grove, W.

COLOUR PRINTERS, Chromo-Lithographic Artists, and Painters or Designers for Chromo work of all kinds, and Chromo and other Papermakers, or Paper Bag Makers, resident, in any part of the Continent, who may be open for COMMISSIONS, may forward address to X., Advertising offices, 150, Queen Victoria-street, London.

GENERAL MANAGER, or Inspector to Coffee Public-house Companies, or Manager of large Restaurant.—Advertiser now open to an ENGAGEMENT as above, in either town or country. Through practical knowledge of office work, buying, fitting, &c., in every branch. Many years' practical experience. References first-class. Address R. D., 63, Fleet-street, E.C.

MEDICAL PUPIL.—A Surgeon

BRIGHTON.—PULLMAN DRAWING-ROOM CAR TRAINS leave Victoria for Brighton every weekday at 10 a.m. and 4.30 p.m., and Brighton for Victoria at 9.45 a.m. and 5.45 p.m.; also from Victoria on Sundays, at 10.45 a.m., and from Brighton at 8.30 p.m.

Every Sunday a Cheap First Class Train from Victoria at 10.45 a.m., calling at Clapham Junction and Croydon. Day return tickets, 10s.

THE GRAND AQUARIUM at BRIGHTON.—Every Saturday, CHEAP FIRST-CLASS TRAINS from Victoria at 10.0 and 11.50 a.m., and London-bridge at 9.30 a.m. and 12.0 noon, calling at Clapham Junction and Croydon.

Day Return Fare.—1st class, half-a-guinea (including admission to the Aquarium and the Royal Pavilion Picture Gallery, Palace, and Grounds), available to return by any train the same day, except the 5.45 p.m. Pullman Car Train.

By order, J. P. KNIGHT, General Manager.

THE RAILWAYS and METROPOLITAN OMNIBUS COMPANY (Limited). Registered under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880. Capital £250,000, in 50,000 shares of £5 each, with power to increase. Deposit on application 5s. per share, on allotment 5s. per share, balance at intervals of not less than three months. This Company is formed to carry on the business of coach and omnibus proprietors in London and suburbs for the purpose of affording increased and special facilities to the public travelling in and about the metropolis by connecting the principal railway and tramway termini by omnibuses of improved design and construction, and for the development of a complete system of traffic upon the Continental plan through the principal thoroughfares. The lists will close this day (Saturday), May 7th at noon. Applications for shares can be made to the London and County Bank and Branches, or by letter (accompanied by remittance of 5s. per share), addressed to the secretary, at the offices of the Company, 18, Queen Victoria-street, London, E.C.

Closing of the List.

INDIANAPOLIS and EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY.—Issue of £222,000 Six per Cent. First Mortgage Sterling Bonds.—Notice is hereby given, that the LIST OF APPLICATIONS for the above will be CLOSED on Monday, the 9th inst.

London Agency offices, 3, Clement's-lane, E.C. By order.

Six per Cent. Sterling Bonds of the

INDIANAPOLIS and EVANSVILLE RAILWAY COMPANY, incorporated under the laws of the State of Indiana, United States of America.—Issue of £222,000 (part of £976,000 authorized) Six per Cent. First Mortgage Sterling Bonds of £100 each (500 dollars). Interest and principal both payable in sterling in London, or in dollars in New York, at the option of the holder. Principal payable 1st April, 1911. Interest payable 1st April and 1st October in each year at the Imperial Bank (Limited), 6, Lothbury, E.C., London, or in dollars at the Agency of the Company in New York at the option of the holder.

LONDON TRUSTEES for BONDHOLDERS.

The Honourable F. C. Drummond, 53, St. George's-square, S.W.
Brackstone Baker, Esq., Belmont-park, Lee, S.E.
Major-General Alfred Ligh, R.H.A., 44, Emperor's-gate, S.W.
Bagot Francis Molesworth, Esq., 2, Plowden-buildings, Temple, Barrister-at-Law
Lambton Joseph Hayne Young, Esq., 16, Harcourt-terrace, S.W.

Bankers—The Imperial Bank (Limited), 6, Lothbury, E.C.
Solicitors for the Trustees—Messrs. Ashurst, Morris, Crisp, and Co., 6, Old Jewry, E.C.
London Agents—Messrs. Stevens and Reynolds, 3, Clement's-lane, E.C.
Brokers—Messrs. A. G. Schiff and Co., 39, Lothbury, E.C.
London Agency—3, Clement's-lane, E.C.

2,220 First Mortgage Sterling Bonds for Issue.

The Imperial Bank (Lim ted) will receive applications on behalf of the Trustees for 2,220 First Mortgage Six per Cent. Sterling Bonds of £100 each, at the price of £96 per £100 Bond, payable by instalments, as follows:—

£2 10s. 0d. on Application.
£20 0s. 0d. on Allotment.
£21 0s. 0d. on 1st June, 1881.
£25 0s. 0d. on 1st July, 1881.
£25 0s. 0d. on 1st August, 1881.

£96 0s. 0d.

The Bonds are payable in 1911 at £100 per Bond.

Subscribers may Pay in Full under 1st Discount.

Subscribers may pay in full on any of the days fixed for payment on an instalment, under discount at 4 per cent. per annum.

The Bonds, which are payable to bearer, are for £100, or $500 each, with Coupons £3 each, or $15, payable in London 1st April and 1st October in each year, at the Imperial Bank (Limited), 6, Lothbury; or at New York, at the option of the holder.

Interest payable Half-yearly.

The Bonds carry interest from 1st April; the first half-year's Coupon will be paid on 1st October next.

Opening of Southern Division.

The Southern Division of the line from Evansville to Washington Junction, 55½ miles (see map), where it joins the Ohio and Mississippi Railway, in respect of which this issue is made, is under contract to be completed and open for traffic by 1st September next, and will then form, in connection with the Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, a through system from Evansville to the Atlantic seaboard.

Progress of Works.

The entire cost of construction has hitherto been paid from subscriptions to the share capital; the earthworks, bridges, &c., are nearly completed, the sleepers are being delivered on the line, and the permanent way will be laid as the iron and steel rails arrive from England.

Limit to Creation of Bonds.

The total amount of Bonds that can be created is limited to £4,000 per mile of Railway, which only the amount in respect of the above mentioned 55½ miles—viz., £222,000—is now offered for subscription, as it is intended that after the opening of the Southern Division the remainder of the Company's Bonds will command and be issued at a much higher price.

Proceeds Retained until Completion of Southern Division.

The proceeds of the present issue of Bonds will be placed in the names of the Trustees for the Bondholders, and will only be paid over to the Company when the whole 55½ miles of railway is certified as being completed, the rolling stock delivered, and the line opened for traffic, subject, however, to the payment by the Trustees of the cost of the steel rails and fish-plates delivered to the Company at Evansville which have already ordered.

Indianapolis and Evansville Railway Company.—Capital authorised £6,580,000, say £1,376,000, divided as follows:—Share Capital (of which $1,805,000 has been subscribed), $3,500,000, say £700,000; Mortgage Bonds—secured by Deed of Trust, upon the Property—$3,320,000, say £676,000.

DIRECTORS.

R. G. HERVEY, Esq., President, Evansville.
Charles Viele, Esq. (President of First National Bank of Evansville).
Hon. John C. New (ex-Treasurer of the United States of America)
Hon. John t. Roelker (Member of the Indiana Legislature)
John Laval, Esq. (Treasurer People's Savings Bank, Evansville)
Samuel Vickery, Esq. (Messrs. Vickery, Bros., Merchants)
Dr. M. Muhlhausen, Evansville
Hon. John J. Kleiner (ex-Mayor of Evansville)
John J. Morton, Esq., Evansville

Importance of Railway.

This railway will form one of the most important lines in the States, affording direct communication between Indianapolis, the capital of Indiana (one of the oldest settled and the fifth largest State in population in America), Evansville, the second largest city in the State, situated on the Ohio River at the head of deep-water navigation, and connecting the great Trunk Lines of the East—viz., the Erie, New York Central, Pennsylvania, and Baltimore and Ohio systems—with the south and south-west, forming a direct line from the great cotton and tobacco producing sections of the south, and the cattle-raising sections of the west to the Atlantic seaboard.

District Served.

The line will serve a thickly-populated country, unsurpassed in agricultural and mineral wealth, and provide direct railway communication between Evansville and all the other county seats and towns on the line and Indianapolis and intermediate points (by the exchange of railway traffic therefrom) to all points. The southern portion of the line, 55½ miles) in respect of which the present issue is made), will also, in connexion with the Ohio and Mississippi and Baltimore and Ohio Railroads, form a short through route between Evansville and Louisville, Cincinnati, Baltimore, Washington, and New York.

Revenue on Southern Division.

The following is believed to be a very moderate estimate of the probable traffic upon the Southern Division in respect of which the Bonds are now offered for subscription:—

From freight on coal, 50 cars per day at $8 .. .. $400
From passengers, (51 per train mile) 222
From carrying United States mails and express goods 35

Per day $1,147
Per annum £59,011
Deduct for working expenses 55 per cent. 197,456

Leaving.. .. .. £161,555
Less interest on the Bonds now for subscription 66,600

Surplus available for dividends on the proportion of share capital applicable to the line in respect of which the Bonds are now issued, equal to 9 per cent. $94,955

Revenue of Whole Line.

The following calculation of the anticipated revenue when the whole line is completed—which it is expected it will be in July of next year—will show that by the traffic based on this estimate this line of railway will compare favourably with that of any line in the United States.

It is estimated that the whole line when completed will earn not less than $8,000 per mile per annum, making the year's receipts $1,352,000
From which deduct working expenses 55 per cent. 743,600

Nett earnings $608,400
Less interest on total amount of authorized bonds 202,800

Surplus applicable to dividends on total share capital, equal to 11 per cent. $405,600

Special attention is invited to the unusual security to the Bondholders:—

1st. From the extremely small amount per mile of bonds—viz., £4,000 per mile.

2d. From the deed of trust, which mortgages absolutely in favour of the bondholders the entire railway, its equipments, depots, machine shops, and other buildings, property, and franchises.

3d. From the intrinsic value and great earning capacity of the line as further set forth in the report of Vernon Smith, Esq., C.E., who has examined and reported upon the line.

4th. From the extremely large equipment (which on completion of the entire line will include, besides locomotives and passenger carriages, over 1,000 freight cars) with which to meet the requirements of a heavy traffic.

Scrip certificates to bearer will be issued, and exchanged for definitive bonds to bearer, when fully paid up.

The allotment will be made as early as possible after the subscription is closed, and where no allotment is made the deposit paid will be returned in full.

In default of payment of the respective instalments at their due dates the payments made will be liable to forfeiture.

Application will be made for an official quotation on the London Stock Exchange of the bonds now offered for subscription.

The form of bond, deed of trust, and mortgage to bondholders, and the report of Vernon Smith, Esq., C.E., on the line can be seen at the offices of the Solicitors to the Trustees, Messrs. Ashurst, Morris, Crisp, and Co., 6, Old Jewry, E.C.

Detailed Prospectuses, with Map and Form of Application, can be had at the London Agency of the Company, 3, Clement's-lane, E.C.; of the Brokers, Messrs. A. G. Schiff and Co., 39, Lothbury, E.C.; and of the Imperial Bank (Limited), 6, Lothbury, E.C.

Any further information can be obtained at the London Agency, as under.

London Agency Offices. 3, Clement's-lane, April 21, 1881.

Five per Cent. Mortgage Securities. Interest payable half-yearly.

THE CAMBRIDGE STREET TRAMWAYS COMPANY (incorporated by special Act of Parliament), capital £20,000 fully subscribed.

Issue of 50 Mortgage Bonds of £100 each, being the amount of £5,000 authorized to be raised by section 11 of the Cambridge Street Tramways Act, 1879, and by resolution of Shareholders' Meeting held 3d March, 1881.

It is provided by section 17 of the Special Act that all moneys borrowed on mortgage shall have priority against the Company, and the property from time to time of the Company over all other claims, on account of any debts thereafter to be incurred, or engagements entered into, or to be entered into, by them.

The whole of the Company's authorized lines, with freehold stables, sheds, and offices are completed, and have for some months been in full working order.

The mortgages will be redeemable at par, at the expiration of seven years from the date thereof.

Copies of the Company's Special Act and Extension Order may be inspected and obtained at the office of the Company, No. 2, Alexandra-street, Cambridge, where too every information may be obtained as to the history of the Company.

Written application, stating applicants' Christian and surname, address and qualification, and amount of mortgage required, to be made to Mr. Josiah Chater, Secretary, No. 2, Alexandra-street, Cambridge.

LAMBETH WATERWORKS COMPANY.—Notice is hereby given, that the ORDINARY HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of the Company of Proprietors of the Lambeth Waterworks will be held at the Company's offices, Brixton-hill, in the parish of Lambeth, in the county of Surrey, on Wednesday, the 24th day of May instant, at 12 o'clock at noon precisely, to receive the report of the Directors and to declare a dividend for the half-year ending 31st March, 1881, payable in July next, and to elect Directors and an Auditor in the place of those retiring by rotation, who offer themselves for re-election.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from the 16th to the 30th June next, both inclusive.

By order of the Directors. S. H. LOUTTIT, Secretary.

Brixton-hill, London, S., May 6, 1881.

THE ALEXANDRIA WATER COMPANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given, that the THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's offices, No. 11, Delahay-street, Westminster, S.W., on Saturday, the 28th inst., at 12 o'clock at noon.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be Closed from the 13th to the 28th May instant. By order of the Board,

FRED. SANDERS, Secretary.

No. 11, Delahay-street, Westminster, S.W., 6th May, 1881.

LONDON STEAMBOAT COMPANY (Limited).—Notice is hereby given, that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of this Company will be held on Monday, the 16th day of May, 1881, at 2.30 in the afternoon, at the Cannon-street Hotel, in the City of London, at which meeting the resolution passed at an Extraordinary General Meeting of the Company on the 30th day of April, 1881, will be proposed for confirmation as an

By order of the Board, C. W. LAKEMAN, Secretary.

No. 2, Adelaide-buildings, London-bridge, dated 6th May, 1881.

ARTIZANS' DWELLINGS QUESTION SOLVED.—FOURTH ANNUAL REPORT, Balance-sheet, and Explanatory Pamphlet, entitled "Five Minutes' Talk about the House Property Company," and Share Application forms, may be had at the offices of the Company, 92, Cannon-street, London, E.C.

JOHN THOMAS MILLER, Secretary

TO MINING ENGINEERS and others.—A GOLD MINE in Southern India for SALE. Apply Senex, Scadding's Library, Belgrave-road, S.W.

TO be SOLD, a first-class COLLIERY, a good going concern. One-half of the purchase money may remain on the property if required, or the present proprietor would take in a partner on favourable terms. For further particulars apply to Mr. Henry Tyrrell, Solicitor, 3, Raymond-buildings, Gray's-inn, London.

THE INDIAN KINGSTON and SANDHURST GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—The LISTS opened on Tuesday, the 3d day of May, and will CLOSE on Monday, the 9th day of May, 1881.

THE INDIAN KINGSTON and SANDHURST GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited).—APPLICATIONS for SHARES may be made by letter, addressed to the Secretary, as follows:—

To the Directors of the Indian Kingston and Sandhurst Gold Mining Company (Limited), 20, Bucklersbury, E.C.

Please allot me —— shares of £1 each in this Company, for which I enclose deposit, £——, being the rate of 2s. per share.

Signature.....
Address .....
Date .....

Guaranteed interest 10 per cent. during development.—The Agra Bank (Limited) are authorized to receive subscriptions for 88,667 shares of £1 each of.

THE INDIAN KINGSTON and SANDHURST GOLD MINING COMPANY (Limited). Capital £130,000, in 130,000 shares of £1 each, of which 43,333 are reserved as part payment under the contract for purchase, being the full number which can be allotted as fully-paid shares, the rules of the London Stock Exchange requiring that two-thirds of the shares of a company shall be allotted to the public. Payment as follows:—2s. on application, 5s. on allotment, and balance six weeks after allotment; or the whole amount may be paid up on allotment.

Guarantee of Interest during Development.—Upon the completion of the transfer of the property, the sum of £19,500 will be deposited, in the joint names of the two trustees, to guarantee the punctual payment of interest at the minimum rate of 10 per cent. per annum upon the amounts paid up on the shares for 18 months from the date of allotment.

As before the expiration of this period it is anticipated that the mines will be returning large profits, it has been stipulated that whatever profit is earned by the mining operations of the Company, during any portion of the first 18 months shall be in the first place applied to reimburse any previous payments out of such guarantee fund, any remaining profits being divisible amongst the shareholders.

The properties acquired by this Company adjoin and are immediately surrounded by the following mines of the Devalah District:—The South Indian Gold Mines, the Indian Gold Mines of Glasgow, the Indian Glenrock Mines, the Indian Phœnix Mines, the Rhodes Reef Mines, the Devala Moyar Mines, and the South-East Wynaad Mines, the shares of all which companies are at premiums ranging from 50 to 400 per cent.

The quartz contains a large proportion of gold.

Reports have been made upon the property by Mr. Oliver Pegler, Associate Royal School of Mines, and Mr. John Harris, Mining Engineer. It has also been referred to in favourable terms, in his official report, by Mr. R. Brough Smyth.

Upon the reports of these gentlemen most of the above-named properties have been purchased.

TRUSTEES for GUARANTEE FUND.

Rear-Admiral Brooker, C.B., 67, Eardley-crescent, S.W.
L. Stafford Northcote, Esq., Lymington, Hants.

Sir Hugh Owen Owen, Bart., Cranmore, Midhurst, Sussex.
Major W. S. Suart, R.E., J.P., formerly of the Bombay Mint, Director of the Bombay Gas Company (Limited).
W. Molesworth St. Aubyn, Esq., M.P., 1, Brick-court, Temple, E.C.
W. R. Moore, Esq., formerly Manager of the Huantajaya Gold and Silver Mining and Reduction Works, Peru.
Major-General G. E. Ashburner, late Military Account Department, Government of India.

Bankers—The Agra Bank (Limited), Nicholas-lane, London, E.C.
Agra Bank (Limited), Madras.
W. Mollesworth St. Aubyn, Esq., M.P., 1, Brick-court, Temple, E.C.
Solicitors—Messrs. Braikenridge and Cunliffe, 4, Copthall-buildings, London, E.C.
Secretary—Walter R. Burgess, for the Simring Tea Plantations, India.

Offices—20, Bucklersbury, London, E.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

This Company is formed for the purpose of purchasing the Kingston and Sandhurst Estates (including mining rights under the whole of both estates), in the South Wynaad District, in the Presidency of Madras, consisting of about 270 acres, and to work and extract the gold from the numerous quartz reefs which traverse them. The property is held under leases which have about 68 years to run from the year 1878, free from all royalties, subject to the payment of small annual rents.

Mr. Brough Smyth, reporting to the Government, referring to the auriferous reefs and native workings near Devala, remarks:—"In these places where there are enormous boulders of quartz exposed at the surface, the old native workings are extensive. The most striking examples of this remarkable occurrence of what must have been highly auriferous quartz, where the reefs exhibit their greatest thickness, are to be found on the Sandhurst (one of the estates of this Company), and on the Elizabeth and Strathearn Estates, and at Konambant."

Mr. Oliver Pegler says that "the principal reefs on the adjoining Elizabeth Estate of the South-East Wynaad Company continue direct into the Sandhurst and Kingston Estates," and

Mr. Brough Smyth, referring to one of these reefs (the Dawson), says:—"The quartz was found to be full of pyrites, and gold was visible in some of the pieces," and in his report to the Moyar Coffee Company of 29th March, he states that some of the reefs in the now celebrated Maryland and Strathearn Estates (distant about a quarter of a mile) extend into this Company's property. The Rhodes reef is on these estates. It embraces only 30 acres, and has recently been sold for £130,000, whereas this property, which contains about five times that area, and is equally rich and valuable, is offered for £91,500 only.

Mr. Hall states in his special report upon this property that quartz, which he had taken haphazard and unselected from the dump, gave a very good show of gold when washed, yet, he adds, "I see more value on the fact of the ancient miners and Koorumbers having worked the reefs so very extensively near the surface, and as deep as they could go with their rude appliances. As to the quantity of gold the reefs contain, depend upon it these people did not work for love, turning the ground over, and turn the place inside out and upside down for nothing. This to me is the best guarantee that the reefs must contain gold in paying quantities."

Access.—There is a good road on the property leading to the town of Calicut, on the sea coast, distant about 70 miles, also to Cotacamund and other towns. The altitude is over 3,000 feet. The water supply is ample for all purposes. Timber is abundant in the neighbouring forest of Glenrock, distant about three miles. Labour is plentiful and cheap. The climate is healthy and agrees well with Europeans.

During the last fortnight rumours have been received of the first crushing of the reefs in the first formed companies in this district which has caused the shares of the various companies already at high premiums, to advance a further 20 to 200 per cent.

Investors in the shares of companies whose properties adjoin the South Indian (Trevelyan) and South-East Wynaad Companies on the north and east, being within a few hundred yards of the Indian Gold Mines of Glasgow, Rhodes Reef, Devala Moyar, Indian Phœnix and Glenrock Gold Companies, the shares of all of which are at present quoted at premiums ranging from 50 to 400 per cent., and intersected as they are, according to Messrs. Brough Smyth, Oliver Pegler, and Hall, by many magnificent reefs, the Directors have every confidence that the mines of the Kingston and Sandhurst Estates will before long take a very high rank among those of the now celebrated Wynaad fields.

The Directors propose to carry on mining operations upon a considerable scale, and to gradually extend them from time to time. They will also take an early opportunity, which will probably present itself when crushing is commenced in some of the adjoing mines, now in an active stage of development, of selling one of the reefs, by which operation it is not unlikely that the whole of the original capital may be returned, as in the case of the Rhodes Reef, and the bulk of the property still remain in the hands of the shareholders. The profits expected to be obtained by the various Indian Gold Mines have been stated to be not less than 50 to 100 per cent. The Directors of this Company, in holding forth expectations of dividends of similar figures, without going into intricate calculations and figures, will only submit that their prospects are as good as those of any Indian Gold Mining Company that has yet been offered to the public, and, compared with many, the prices they are paying for these estates is moderate.

The following agreements have been entered into, viz.:—

An agreement dated the 28th day of January, 1881, and made between W. G. Hunter of the one part, and Henry Duncan of the other part; an agreement, dated the 4th day of April, 1881, between Jeremiah Ryan of the one part and the said Henry Duncan of the other part; and an agreement dated the 23d day of April, 1881, and made between the said Henry Duncan of the one part, Frank Wilson of the second part, and Walter R. Burgess, for and on behalf of the Company, of the third part.

A large extent of the surface of the estates is now under cultivation as coffee plantations, &c., and is estimated to produce an immediate rental of £1,500 per annum.

The above agreements, together with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, can be inspected at the offices of the Solicitors of the Company.

The shares will be allotted in strict proportion to the number applied for, and the deposit made upon any excess of the number allotted will be applied towards payment of the amounts due on allotment, but where no allotment is made the amount paid on application will be returned in full.

After the shares have been allotted a Stock-Exchange settlement will be applied for.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares can be obtained at the offices of the Company, and from the Bankers, Brokers, and Solicitors.

By order,
Dated 27th April, 1881. WALTER R. BURGESS, Secretary.

THE GRAND CENTRAL PROPERTY and HOTELS COMPANY (Limited).—Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, whereby the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their shares. Capital £100,000, in 40,000 shares of £2 each, of which 5s. per share will be payable on application, 20s. on allotment, and 5s. when required. It is not intended to call up the remaining 10s. per share at present.

DIRECTORS.

John James Cowan, Esq., Hailes-house, Slateford (of Messrs. Cowan and Co., paper-makers, Edinburgh).
Alexander Dick, jun., Esq., Solicitor, Glasgow.
Robert Hunter, Esq., Manager, Agra Bank, Edinburgh.
J. Dick Peddie, Esq., M.R. Reform Club, London.
Bankers—the Royal Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh and Glasgow and 127, Bishopsgate-street, London.
Solicitors—Messrs. Menzies, Coventry, and Soote, W.S., 22, Hill-street, Edinburgh.
Secretary—Mr. Robert Gracie.
Office—11, Bothwell-street, Glasgow.
London Agents—Messrs. Richard Smith and Co., 19, Southampton-row, Holborn, W.C.

ABRIDGED PROSPECTUS.

The Company is formed for the purpose (1) of purchasing the magnificent block of buildings recently erected, with frontages to Hope-street, Bothwell-street, and Waterloo-street, immediately facing the New Central Station of the Caledonian Railway, Glasgow, and which comprise, in addition to the premises designed for the hotel, a number of shops and counting-houses, with elegant suites of offices on the entresol, first and second floors. An arcade, with shops on either side, entering from Hope-street, immediately opposite the railway station, occupies the centre portion of the buildings, and extends from Bothwell-street to Waterloo-street, having shops of a superior kind on both sides and at either end; (2) of furnishing, fitting up, and carrying on the hotel.

The property is freehold, and is situate in the centre of the business part of Glasgow. The Caledonian Railway is the leading thoroughfare from Glasgow to the South, connecting with the London and North-Western Railway Company.

The building is of noble and commanding elevation, and built from designs by and under the supervision of the eminent architects Messrs. Peddie and Kinnear, of Edinburgh.

A survey of the property has been made by the well-known hotel and property valuators, Messrs. Richard Smith and Co., 19, Southampton-row, W.C., and copies of their report may be seen in their hands, or at the office of the Company's Solicitors.

A provisional agreement has been entered into, whereby the Company has the opportunity of acquiring, from the present proprietors, the whole block of buildings, with the freehold, for the sum of £170,000, about two-thirds of the amount actually expended on it, and of which it is intended that £125,000 shall remain permanently on mortgage at 4½ per cent. The title will probably be speedily reduced. Under these exceptionally favourable circumstances it is estimated that a paid-up capital of £75,000 will be amply sufficient for the purposes of the Company, and that a dividend of 10 per cent. will be immediately secured, while a still larger profit will be realized as the property is developed.

The hotel accommodation is most complete in every respect, and comprises over 100 bed rooms, private sitting rooms, and noble public rooms adapted for an extensive and high-class trade.

Plans and description of the buildings, the estimated cost of fitting and furnishing, and every detail of the undertaking, may be investigated at the offices of the London agents.

The only contract made on behalf of the Company is one for the acquisition of the property, dated 8th April, 1881, a copy of which, and of the articles of association, may be seen at the office of the solicitors, or of Messrs. Smith, Smiths and Co., 19, Southampton-row, Holborn, W.C., where also, as well as the Secretary, prospectuses and forms of application may be obtained.

No promotion money has been or will be paid to any one.

If no allotment is made the money paid on application will be returned in full.

15 per Cent. per Annum Dividend has been paid for the half-year ending February 28th, 1881.—The next dividend will be declared for the period ending August 31st, 1881, in which all shares applied for on or before May 15th will participate in full.

Issue of the 2d Series of Shares of £1 each of

THE DEVON and CORNWALL DAIRY FARM COMPANY (Limited), at 5s. per share premium; payable 5s. on application and 10s. on allotment. It is not contemplated to call up the remaining £1 per share.

The Company are now opening a number of additional depots in London and its suburbs, of which most favourable results are confidently expected, based on the experience of existing shops.

Prospectuses, with forms of application for shares, may be had at the Bankers, the National Provincial Bank of England (Limited), No. 53, Baker-street, W.; of the Solicitor, Frederic Brooke, Esq., 51, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.; or of the Secretary, at 34, Goodge-street, W.

FIRST MORTGAGE DEBENTURES of the WEST VIRGINIA LAND and LUMBER COMPANY (Limited). Share capital £125,000.

Trustees for Debenture-holders.

The Right Hon. Lord Robert Montagu, F.S.A.
Sir John Maclean, F.S.A.

Chairman of Directors—W. N. MOLESWORTH ST. AUBYN, Esq., M.P., Middle Temple, E.C.

The Directors are prepared to receive applications for the balance of unallotted Debentures of this Company, bearing interest guaranteed at 7 per cent., and carrying, by way of a bonus, one fully paid up free share in the capital stock of the Company. The Debentures are a charge on the Company's estates, and are redeemable at par in seven years, being issued free of expense to the applicant in multiples of £100.

For full particulars apply at the Company's offices, 11, Queen Victoria-street. JAS. HEAWOOD, Secretary.

SOUND DIVIDEND INVESTMENTS.—For Valuable Information: Dividends, Markets, Reports, Prices, &c. Investments 5 to 10 per cent. Reliable Advice to Investors—read SHARP'S INVESTMENT CIRCULAR for MAY (post free). —H. Gould Sharp, Stock Broker, 21, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

GOLD, FOREIGN and BRITISH MINES. Caution is necessary. Act only on sound advice.—Read SHARP'S INVESTMENT CIRCULAR for MAY (post free). —H. Gould Sharp, Stock Broker, 21, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C.

SHARP'S INVESTMENT CIRCULAR (free) should be read by all Stock and Share Holders. A Safe Guide.—H. Gould Sharp, Stock Broker, 21, Threadneedle-street, London, E.C. Established 1852. Bankers—London and County Bank, London, E.C.

MOUNTS BAY CONSOLS (Limited). Incorporated under the Companies Act, 1862 to 1880, whereby the liability of shareholders is absolutely limited to the amount of their shares. Capital £80,000, in 80,000 shares of £1 each. Upwards of 35,000 shares have already been applied for. Payments as follows:—2s. on application, 3s. on allotment, and the remainder as required, in calls not exceeding 2s. 6d. each, at intervals of not less than one month. In the event of no allotment being made, amounts paid on application for shares will be returned in full. The vendors guarantee a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum for one year from date of allotment of shares on the paid-up capital (to give time for erection of machinery and the raising of ore), depositing 8,000 shares or £5,600 in cash, part of the purchase-money, in the hands of the Directors to cover their guarantee.

DIRECTORS.

Sir George Innes, Bart., Chairman East Wheal Rose and Old Shepherds Mines (Limited).
George Forman, Esq., Director Old Shepherds Mines (Limited).
John Viret Gooch, Esq., M. Inst. C.E., Director Old Shepherds Mines (Limited).
A. N. Shersan, Esq., Director East Wheal Rose and Old Shepherds Mines (Limited).
J. V. Smedley, Esq., Director East Wheal Rose and Old Shepherds Mines (Limited).
F. Tamblyn, Esq., Director East Wheal Rose and Old Shepherds Mines (Limited).
Bankers—The Standard Bank of London (Limited), 29, Lombard-street, London, E.C.; South Cornwall Bank, Saint Austell, Cornwall.
Solicitors—Messrs. Stopher and Rundle, 80, Coleman-street, E.C.
Brokers—Archibald J. Smyth, Esq., 16a, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., and Stock Exchange; James Squires, Esq., 82, Old Broad-street, E.C., and Stock Exchange.
Resident Manager—Mr. William Argall, Breage, Cornwall.
Secretary—Mr. F. Hutley.
Registered Offices—8, Old Jewry, London, E.C.

PROSPECTUS.

This Company is formed for the purpose of acquiring the grants of, and developing and working three separate copper and tin mining properties in the parishes of Breage and Penmachno, Cornwall, a district long noted for its great mineral deposits.

The great wealth of the district is fully set out in the accompanying reports.

The properties acquired are named respectively Sydney Cove, Trebarvah, and Pembro, which are almost surrounded by mines that are stated to have returned copper and tin amounting in the aggregate to over £4,000,000 sterling.

Each of the mines proposed to be acquired possesses unusual merits; a mere thousand or pounds worth of preliminary work has been done, all three properties having been acquired remarkably rich in copper and tin, and it only remains for the Company to supply its capital, and large profits, it is confidently believed, will almost at once commence to be earned. (See reports.)

The Directors desire to point out the important fact, that as the Company possesses three distinct properties, each of which it is expected will be productive enough to return one sufficient to pay handsome dividends on the entire share capital, many of the ordinary risks of mining are avoided.

Sydney Cove contains a mass of copper lodes traversing the whole sett, in addition to which the celebrated Great Wheal Vor lode (which, it is stated, has returned over half a million pounds worth of tin) intersects the majority of these copper lodes, and it is a well known fact in mining that where a tin lode intersects a copper lode large quantities of mineral are almost invariably found.

Sydney Cove has a powerful Cornish engine in good condition, ready to start pumping at present, and is also well found in all necessary plant and machinery for making large returns of ore, which, according to Captain Harris, can be effected within one mnth of starting.

At Pembro Mine the ground in the 20, 30, and 40 fathoms levels (according to the reports enclosed) is rich for copper, and very soon after the erection of the engine should be in full work.

The accompanying surface plans show the properties acquired by the Company and the numerous lodes running into them. These lodes have proved immensely rich in the adjacent properties, and it is fair to assume that they will be found equally productive in the Company's grounds.

It is important to note that the mines have only been worked to shallow depths, and that nearly the whole of the mineral is standing intact.

No. 1.—Sydney Cove.

This mine has not been worked below the 30 fathoms level, and may therefore be considered as a virgin or unworked mine. Sufficient, however, has been done to prove that the lodes are unusually productive, and what is of great importance, the Great Wheal Vor Tin Lode runs through the property intersecting the majority of the copper lodes.

Captain John James reports:—"The Trewavas Lode (see plan) yielded in that mine in about five years £110,000 worth of copper ore, that is £22,000 per year. If this copper lode in Trewavas ground be there can be no reason why the many rich lodes in Sydney Cove should not give twice or three times as much.

Captain Hall, agent of the Duke of Leeds, says:—"The sett is traversed with several profitable known lodes, including the Great Wheal Vor Lode."

Captain Doidge, manager of East Wheal Rose, reports:—"The number of lodes are too many to detail in one report, but I will point out a few of them. Neptune, which returned about £400,000; Charlotte United Mines (limited) £157,000, Wheal Speedwell returned £167,000, St. Aubyn's and Gryits £65,000, Wheal Prosper returned £29,000, Trewavas returned £110,000 worth of copper ore in five years from one lode; these must come into the property."

Captain Doidge further says:—"Very little has been done on this property; only a few fathoms about 30 fathoms, and the 30 fathom level driven a few fathoms."

Captain Richard King states:—"You have here the best piece of copper ground in the county." "You will have no difficulty in raising 250 tons of copper ore and 20 tons of tin monthly."

Two other reports from reports enclosed show (1), that Sydney Cove contains an unusual quantity of copper lodes in copper lodes, the majority of which are intersected by the celebrated Great Wheal Vor tin lode. (2) That these lodes are standing almost whole, very little mineral having been taken away. (3) That the Mine being situate in a low cost for pumping and hauling is intinitesimal when compared with Dolcoath, Carn Brea, and other deep mines paying large dividends in spite of their enormous expenses. (4) From existing reports, 250 tons of copper and 20 tons of tin per month can be raised," this Mine alone should pay good dividends on the total share capital of the Company.

No. 2.—Trebarvah Mines.

These Mines are situate near Marazion in close proximity to Wheal Neptune (which, according to Captain Laity's report, returned upwards of £100,000 in profits to one family), and other mines, which have given in the aggregate several hundreds of thousands of pounds profit.

The mine is well found in machinery for pumping and for hauling and dressing the ore—consisting of (see Captain Harris' report) a 48-inch pumping engine with 12 tons boiler, balance bob with 12 inch main rods from surface to the bottom, and all appear in good working order, according to Messrs. Brough Smyth, Oliver Pegler, and Hall, by many magnificent reefs, the Directors have every confidence that the mines of the Kingston and Sandhurst Estates will before long take a very high rank among those of the now celebrated Wynaad fields.

The Directors propose to carry on mining operations upon a considerable scale, and to gradually extend them from time to time. They will also take an early opportunity, which will probably present itself when crushing is commenced in some of the adjoing mines, now in an active stage of development, of selling one of the reefs, by which operation it is not unlikely that the whole of the original capital may be returned, as in the case of the Rhodes Reef, and the bulk of the property still remain in the hands of the shareholders. The profits expected to be obtained by the various Indian Gold Mines have been stated to be not less than 50 to 100 per cent. The Directors of this Company, in holding forth expectations of dividends of similar figures, without going into intricate calculations and figures, will only submit that their prospects are as good as those of any Indian Gold Mining Company that has yet been offered to the public, and, compared with many, the prices they are paying for these estates is moderate.

The following agreements have been entered into, viz.:—

An agreement dated the 28th day of January, 1881, and made between W. G. Hunter of the one part, and Henry Duncan of the other part; an agreement, dated the 4th day of April, 1881, between Jeremiah Ryan of the one part and the said Henry Duncan of the other part; and an agreement dated the 23d day of April, 1881, and made between the said Henry Duncan of the one part, Frank Wilson of the second part, and Walter R. Burgess, for and on behalf of the Company, of the third part.

A large extent of the surface of the estates is now under cultivation as coffee plantations, &c., and is estimated to produce an immediate rental of £1,500 per annum.

The above agreements, together with the Memorandum and Articles of Association, can be inspected at the offices of the Solicitors of the Company.

The shares will be allotted in strict proportion to the number applied for, and the deposit made upon any excess of the number allotted will be applied towards payment of the amounts due on allotment, but where no allotment is made the amount paid on application will be returned in full.

After the shares have been allotted a Stock-Exchange settlement will be applied for.

Prospectuses and forms of application for shares can be obtained at the offices of the Company, and from the Bankers, Brokers, and Solicitors.

By order,
Dated 27th April, 1881. WALTER R. BURGESS, Secretary.

THE GRAND CENTRAL PROPERTY and HOTELS COMPANY (Limited).—Incorporated under the Companies Acts, 1862 to 1880, whereby the liability of the shareholders is limited to the amount of their shares. Capital £100,000, in 40,000 shares of £2 each, of which 5s. per share will be payable on application, 20s. on allotment, and 5s. when required. It is not intended to call up the remaining 10s. per share at present.

DIRECTORS.

John James Cowan, Esq., Hailes-house, Slateford (of Messrs. Cowan and Co., paper-makers, Edinburgh).
Alexander Dick, jun., Esq., Solicitor, Glasgow.
Robert Hunter, Esq., Manager, Agra Bank, Edinburgh.
J. Dick Peddie, Esq., M.R. Reform Club, London.
Bankers—the Royal Bank of Scotland, Edinburgh and Glasgow and 127, Bishopsgate-street, London.
Solicit

THE SERVICES of the FOUNDLING CHAPEL commence as follows:—Morning at 11; afternoon at 3.

BLOOMSBURY CHAPEL, Bloomsbury-street.—The REV. J. P. CHOWN will PREACH to-morrow morning at 11; evening at 7.

CRAVEN CHAPEL, Foubert's-place, Regent-street, W.—The REV. ALFRED NORRIS, of Tynemouth, will PREACH next Sunday, May 8th—morning, at 11; evening, 6.30.

UNION CHAPEL, Islington.—REV. R. W. DALE, M.A., in the morning at 11 o'clock; REV. G. S. BARRETT, B.A., in the evening at half-past 6 o'clock.

ST. JAMES'S-HALL, Regent-street.—LORD RADSTOCK will (D.V.) PREACH Sundays, at 7 p.m., during May, June, and July. Seats free. No collection.

ST. GEORGE'S-HALL, Langham-place.—Mr. DENHAM SMITH will PREACH (D.V.) on Sunday morning, at 11, and in the evening, at 7.

SOUTH KENSINGTON PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Emperor's-gate, Gloucester-road.—REV. VERNER M. WHITE, LL.D., Minister. Services on Sunday at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.; on Wednesday at 7.30 p.m.

ST. GEORGE'S CATHEDRAL, SOUTHWARK.—Sunday, May 8—Morning, HIGH MASS, at 11; sermon by Rev. Lord Arcnibald Douglas. Evening, Vespers and Litany in Procession, at 6.30; sermon by Rev. Wentworth Monk.

SCOTTISH NATIONAL CHURCH, Crown-court, Russell-street, Covent-garden.—The REV. WILLIAM ROBERTSON, of Garturk, will PREACH To-morrow—Morning, at 11; Evening, 6.30.

SAINT SAVIOUR'S CHURCH for the DEAF and DUMB, Oxford-street.—INTERPRETED SERVICES on Sunday afternoons (3.30) during May, June, and July. Preacher To-morrow, the REV. J. W. FESTING, M.A., Christ Church, Albany-street. On Sunday, May 15, the DEAN of ST. CHRISTOPHER. Support in aid of this special mission to the deaf and dumb is earnestly solicited.—SAMUEL SMITH, Chaplain and Secretary.

EXETER-HALL.—THE BIBLE READING for YOUNG MEN, To-morrow afternoon, at 3.15, will be conducted by REV. W. H. M. HAY AITKEN, M.A. He will also preach in the large Hall at 7 p.m., when all are invited.

CLAPHAM CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH.—On Sunday, the 8th inst., SERMONS will be preached on behalf of the London Missionary Society, in the morning by Rev. J. GUINNESS ROGERS, B.A.; in the evening by Rev. R. W. DALE, M.A. Service at 11 a.m. and 7 p.m.

BRITISH ORPHAN ASYLUM, Mackenzie-park, Slough (formerly at Clapham-rise).—On Sunday morning, the 8th May, 1881, a SERMON will be preached at St. Andrew's Church, Stockwell, on behalf of the above Institution, by the REV. HENRY H. MONTGOMERY, M.A., Vicar of St. Mark's, Kennington. Divine Service will commence at 11 o'clock.

FRENCH-ANGLICAN CHURCH of ST. JOHN (La Savoy), Bloomsbury-street, W.C. Founded 1681 by Huguenot Refugees, who then became Conformists.—DIVINE SERVICE in FRENCH every Sunday, 11 a.m., 3.30 p.m. Only French church connected with the Church of England. Seats free. Books provided. Offertory.—FREDK. W. B. BOUVERIE, Incumbent.

CHURCH PAROCHIAL MISSION SOCIETY.—On Sunday next, the REV. W. HAY AITKEN, M.A., will PREACH at Exeter-hall, Strand, at 7 p.m.

The Rev. W. Hay Aitken, M.A., will also conduct a Bible class for young men at 3.15.

St. Paul's Cathedral.—The Rev. W. Hay Aitken will preach daily, from Monday to Friday in next week, at 1.15 p.m.

ROYAL POLYTECHNIC, Regent-street.—ADDRESSES are delivered on Sunday evenings, at 7 o'clock, upon the Second Coming of Christ. Sunday, May 8th, subject—The Promise, Yet once more I shake not the earth only, but also Heaven. All seats free.

REV. NEWMAN HALL, LL.B., will PREACH to-morrow afternoon, at 3, in St. James's-hall. Musical service by 400 children of the Orphan Working School.

REV. A. SAPHIR, D.D., will PREACH in Kensington Presbyterian Church, Allen-street (Rev. D. MacColl's), To-morrow, at 11.

REV. J. OSWALD DYKES, D.D., will PREACH To-morrow, in the Presbyterian Church, Regent-square, W.C. Morning, at 11; Evening, at 6.30.

REV. THAIN DAVIDSON, D.D., will PREACH to-morrow, at 11 and 6.30 (in the evening, monthly sermon to young men). Islington Presbyterian Church, Colebrooke-row.

REV. DONALD FRASER, D.D., will PREACH To-morrow, Marylebone Presbyterian Church, Upper George-street, Bryanston-square, 11 and 7.

M. Le PASTEUR Du PONTET-de-la-HARPE PRECHERA, D.V., Demain (Dimanche), à 11h. du matin, et 7½. du soir, dans l'Eglise Française de Bayswater, Monmouth-road, Westbourne-grove.

THE REV. CHARLES VOYSEY will PREACH at the Service of the Theistic Church, held at Langham-hall, No. 43, Great Portland-street, W., To-morrow morning, at 11.15. Subject—Christianity not a Creed, but a Life. All seats free, except those reserved for trustees and shareholders.

MRS. BOOTH will PREACH, at St. Andrew's-hall, Newman-street, To-morrow (Sunday), 8th inst., at 3 o'clock. Collection to defray expenses.

SOUTH-PLACE CHAPEL, Finsbury.—Mr. MONCURE D. CONWAY will deliver a DISCOURSE on Sunday morning, the 8th inst., at 11.15. Subject—A New Heart.

BRITISH and FOREIGN BIBLE SOCIETY.—An EVENING MEETING, in connexion with the Seventy-Seventh Anniversary, will be held in Exeter-hall, Strand, on Thursday, 12th May, 1881, at half-past 7 o'clock, at which the Rt. Hon. the LORD MAYOR will Preside, and Addresses will be given by the Rev. Dr. Stoughton, on Italy as It Is; the Rev. George Everard, M.A., Vicar of St. Mark's, Wolverhampton, on The Bible and Young Men; the Rev. H. Sinclair Paterson, M.D., on Bible Colportage; and John Macgregor, Esq., the Rob Roy, on Personal Experience of Popes and Bibles. No tickets required. Doors opened at 6.30.

CHURCH PENITENTIARY ASSOCIATION.—The TWENTY-NINTH ANNIVERSARY will be held on Thursday, May 12, at 11 a.m. The Holy Communion will be celebrated in St. Paul's Church, Wilton-place, Knightsbridge. The Dean of Manchester will preach. The Annual General Meeting will be held in St. Paul's schoolroom, when the report and short papers by associates will be read. All persons interested in Penitentiary work are invited to attend.

E. L. BIRKETT, M.D., }
G. C. CAMPBELL, } Hon. Secs.
H. WODEHOUSE }

No. 14, York-buildings, Adelphi.

THE SOCIETY for the PROPAGATION of the GOSPEL in FOREIGN PARTS.—180th Anniversary, 1881.—The ANNUAL MEETING will be held in St. James's-hall, on Thursday, May the 12th, 1881:—

His Grace the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY in the chair. The meeting will be addressed by the Right Hon. Sir Stafford Northcote, Bart., G.C.B., the Right Hon. Sir Bartle Frere, Bart., G.C.S.I., K.C.B., Sir Alexander Galt, G.C.M.G., High Commissioner for the Dominion of Canada; Rev. J. M. Strachan, M.D., Secretary to the Society's Diocesan Committee in Madras, and others.

The meeting will commence at half-past 2 o'clock.

No tickets.

THE ENGLISH CHURCH in PARIS (Rue d'Aguesseau). Under the gracious patronage of—
Her Royal Highness PRINCESS HELENA (Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein).
His Royal Highness PRINCE LEOPOLD, K.G.
Her Royal Highness PRINCESS AUGUSTA CAROLINE, Grand Duchess of Mecklenburg-Strelitz.
Her Royal Highness PRINCESS MARY ADELAIDE, Duchess of Teck.
His Royal Highness PRINCE CHRISTIAN of SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN.
His Serene Highness the DUKE of TECK, G.C.B.
LORD LYONS, Her Majesty's Ambassador to the French Republic.
LORD A. G.C.B.
PRINCESSE HANDJERI.

A GRAND AMATEUR CONCERT, in aid of the Renovation of the English Church, Rue d'Aguesseau, Paris, will be given at St. James's-hall, on Friday evening, May 27, at half-past 8. Further particulars will be duly announced.

LONDON MISSIONARY SOCIETY.—ANNIVERSARY SERVICES, May, 1881.

Wednesday, May 11.—Morning, in Christchurch, Westminster-bridge-road (Rev. Newman Hall), the annual sermon will be preached by the Rev. William Fulton, D.D., of Glasgow. Service to commence at 11 o'clock. Evening, in Westminster Chapel, the sermon to young men and others will be preached by the Rev. Jackson Wray, of Tottenham-court Chapel. Service to commence at 7 o'clock. No tickets required for the sermons.

Thursday, May 12.—Morning, the Annual General Meeting of the members of the Society will be held in Exeter-hall to appoint a treasurer, secretaries, and directors, and to receive the annual report, with audited accounts. The chair will be taken at 10 o'clock by the Right Hon. the Earl of Aberdeen. Addresses will be delivered by the Rev. R. W. Dale, M.A., of Birmingham; Rev. E. Bryant, of China; Mr. Hore, Missionary Navigator from Lake Tanganyika; Rev. Burman Cassin, M.A., Rector of St. George's, Southwark; Rev. W. O. Simpson, Wesleyan Minister, and others.

ROBERT ROBINSON, Home Secretary.

Blomfield-street, London-wall, E.C.

CHURCH of ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTION.—THIRTY-SEVENTH ANNIVERSARY. The Festival Service will be held at St. Paul's Cathedral on Monday, May 9th, at 3 p.m. The Sermon will be preached by the Rev. W. Boyd Carpenter, M.A., Vicar of Christ Church, Paddington, Honorary Chaplain in Ordinary to the Queen, Chaplain to the Bishop of London. The St. Paul's Special Sunday Evening Choir will lead the singing.

The Annual Meeting will be held at Exeter-hall on Tuesday, May 10th. The chair will be taken at half-past 6 o'clock by the Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Gloucester and Bristol. The address to the teachers will be given by the Rev. H. M. D. Spence, M.A., Hon. Canon of Gloucester, Vicar of St. Pancras, and Rural Dean. The Right Rev. the Lord Bishop of Ossory, the Very Rev. the Dean of York, the Rev. H. E. Fox, M.A., Vicar of Christ Church, Westminster, and others are expected to take part in the meeting.

The Annual Festival of the Church Sunday Choir will be held at the Crystal Palace on Monday, May 16th, when a concert will be given by the choir consisting of 5,000 members belonging to the Church Sunday Schools of the metropolis. There will be a display of the fountains, and other entertainments will be provided. Tickets for the meeting and the services may be obtained on application to the Secretary of the institute.

JOHN PALMER, Secretary.

34, New Bridge-street, Blackfriars, E.C.

THE CHURCH of IRELAND SUSTENTATION FUND.—The Committee, in thankfully ACKNOWLEDGING the RECEIPT of the following CONTRIBUTIONS, desire to make a Special Appeal for Funds, in consequence of present circumstances in Ireland. Owing to the non-payment of rents, the parochial assessments, on which the incomes of the clergy entirely depend, have fallen largely into arrear, particularly in the south and west. If the assessments cannot be promptly made up by extraneous aid this must entail great sufferings on the clergy and their families. Surely this is a work in which more highly-favoured English men and women can give substantial aid to their suffering, but loyal, brethren in Ireland. They can hardly desire to see the ministers of the Gospel and their families starved out, or the Church of the Reformation stamped out in these parts of Ireland.

FORTY-NINTH LIST.

Rev. H. W. Sheppard ..	£100	0	0	Canon James (the late), per Mrs. James ..	£5	0	0
Mrs. Mulvany	100	0	0	Lady Napier	5	0	0
C Grove, Esq.	50	0	0	Rev. G. W. Newnham ..	4	0	0
Miss Lloyd	50	0	0	Miss Steele	2	0	0
Miss Bishop	50	0	0	Mrs. Stubbs	2	0	0
M. A.	50	0	0	Miss Billing	2	0	0
Bishop of Winchester, 10th instalment ..	50	0	0	Rev. S. Bott	1	1	0
In Memoriam of J. J. S. S. Lucas.—Miss Maria Lucas, £25; Miss Mary Anne Lucas, £25 ..	50	0	0	Rev. W. B. Konnaway ..	1	0	0
R. W.	25	0	0	Mrs. Conington	1	0	0
J. J. Grain, Esq. ..	10	10	0	Miss Conington	1	0	0
Lieutenant-Colonel Robinson	10	0	0	Rev. J. Kinross (annual sub.)	1	0	0
Rev. Edward Maxwell ..	10	0	0	Miss Susan Tatton ..	1	0	0
Rev. W. Fry	10	0	0	Miss Heywood	1	0	0
Miss Fry	10	0	0	R.	1	0	0
A Friend	10	0	0	H. C. D., Clifton ..	0	10	0
Captain Freeman ..	5	0	0	Miss Cusack Smith ..	0	10	0
In memory of her loved brother, J. J. S. S. Lucas.—Mrs. Rushforth ..	5	0	0	Messrs. Coutts and Co.:— Bishop of Bath and Wells, 10th instalment ..	10	0	0
Miss Mary Hill	5	0	0	Bishop of Exeter, 10th instalment	25	0	0
Mrs. Rollings	5	0	0	Per Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co.:—			
C. C.	5	0	0	- - Grant, Esq.	100	0	0
Miss Anna Tattoo ..	5	0	0	Irishwoman	10	0	0
				T. Wilson, Esq.	5	0	0

Contributions may be paid to the Honorary Secretary, Richard Nugent, Esq., 32, Charing-cross; or to Messrs. Glyn, Mills, and Co., 67, Lombard-street, E.C.; or to Messrs. Coutts and Co., Strand, W.C.

PROTESTANT REFORMATION SOCIETY.—The FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING of this Society will be held (D.V.) on Monday, May 9, 1881, at Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's.

The Right Hon. the LORD ORANMORE will take the chair at half-past 2 o'clock precisely.

The Rev. Canon Clayton, M.A., the Rev. Canon Hussey, D.D., the Rev. Canon Wilkinson, the Rev. R. P. Blakeney, D.D., LL.D., the Rev. E. D. Wickham, T. J. Osborne, Esq., and other clergymen and laymen, are expected to address the meeting.

Cards of admission may be had at the Society's office, 20, Berners-street, Oxford-street; at Seeley's, Fleet-street; Hatchard's, Piccadilly; Elliot's, Bond-street; Nisbet's, Berners-street, Cheapside; Dawson's, Cannon-street, City; and Partridge and Co.'s, 9, Paternoster-row.

OUR SAILORS.—ST. ANDREW'S WATERSIDE CHURCH MISSION for SAILORS, FISHERMEN, and EMIGRANTS: established 1864.—FUNDS much needed. Books, magazines, and illustrated papers most acceptable for ships' libraries and grants to foreign stations. Bankers—London and County. Treasurer—Rev. Canon Scarth, Gravesend. City chambers—Railway-place, Fenchurch-street.

WM. EVAN FRANKS, Secretary.

CHARITY ORGANIZATION SOCIETY. Offices of the Council, 15, Buckingham-street, London, W.C. Bankers to the Council—Messrs. Coutts and Co., 59, Strand, W.C. Bankers to the City Committee—Messrs. Roberts and Co.

CHARITABLE SOCIETIES, having for their object the protection of young persons and of those seeking employment, may have a few selected ADVERTISEMENTS inserted GRATIS in a journal shortly to be published. Address, with draft of advertisement, not to exceed 100 words, D. V., care of Mr. Walther, 22, Pembridge-villas, Bayswater, W.

ROYAL MEDICAL BENEVOLENT COLLEGE Patron—Her Most Gracious MAJESTY the QUEEN.

Established in order to provide an Asylum and Pensions for aged medical men, and the widows of medical men in reduced circumstances; and a School, partly gratuitous and partly self-supporting, for the sons of medical men.

50 pensioners, being medical men or the widows of such, now receive annuities of £21 each, 24 of them have in addition furnished rooms in the College at Epsom, and an annual allowance of three and a half tons of coals each.

50 foundation scholars, being necessitous orphans and sons of medical men, receive an education of the highest class, and are boarded, clothed, and maintained at the expense of the College.

DONATIONS and ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS in aid of these objects are earnestly requested, and will be thankfully received by the Treasurer, Francis Hird, Esq.; the Bankers, Messrs. Goslings and Sharpe; and the Secretary, who attends daily at the offices of the College, 47, Soho-square, London.

By order of the Council, ROBERT FREEMAN, Sec.

PRINCESS LOUISE HOME for the PROTECTION of YOUNG GIRLS.—1,237 friendless young girls sheltered, clothed, educated, and trained for domestic service. 80 now in the Home. The funds are exhausted. The Committee plead earnestly for speedy help. CONTRIBUTIONS may be paid into the Consolidated Home, Shepherdess-walk, City-road, Wood-house, Westmead; or to the Secretary, 26, New Broad-street, London. 45th annual report may be had on application.

BRITISH ASYLUM for DEAF and DUMB FEMALES, Clapton.

Patron—H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES, K.G.

President—His Grace the ARCHBISHOP of CANTERBURY.

SUBSCRIPTIONS are earnestly SOLICITED, and will be gratefully received by the Hon. Pascoe C. Glyn, Treasurer, No. 67, Lombard-street; or by the Secretary, at the office, 27, Red Lion-square, W.C.

ARMY MEDICAL OFFICERS' FRIENDLY and BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Friendly Society will be held at the Army Medical Board, 6, Whitehall-yard, on Tuesday, the 31st instant, at 2 o'clock, and that of the Benevolent Society at half-past 2 o'clock.

By order of the Committee,

May 5th, 1881. THOS. LIGERTWOOD, Secretary.

SOLDIERS' DAUGHTERS HOME, Hampstead, Patron—Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN.

Chairman—Major-General J. T. BOILEAU, R.E., F.R.S.

CONTRIBUTIONS are earnestly solicited to enable the Committee to maintain the full number of 200 girls without reduction.

Post-office orders and cheques to be made payable to No. 7, Whitehall, London S.W. O. R. LOW, Secretary.

BRITISH and FOREIGN SAILORS' SOCIETY.—Its SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING will be held at the Mansion-house on May 9th, 1881. The chair will be taken by the Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR at 3 p.m. It supports missionaries in the chief ports of the United Kingdom. It has sent about 2,921 libraries. It has had 840 Christian captains as lay helpers in its Bethel Union. It is supported by legacies and voluntary contributions, which can be sent to the Treasurer, Thomson Hankey, Esq., Bank of England; or to the Secretary, Rev. E. W. Matthews, Sailors' Institute, Shadwell, London.

NON-CANVASSING SYSTEM.—ROYAL ALBERT ORPHAN ASYLUM for DESTITUTE CHILDREN, Collingwood-court, Clapton, Surrey.

Patron—Her MAJESTY the QUEEN.

220 destitute orphan and fatherless children are being fed, clothed, educated in Christian principles, and taught trades in the above Institution.

HELP is much NEEDED. Will you kindly send a contribution?

Annual subscriptions.—Two votes, £1 1s.; one vote, 10s. 6d.; life governorships, two votes, £10 10s.; one vote, £5 5s.

WILLIAM MORLEY, Jun., Chairman.
CHARLES A. WALKER, Secretary.

Offices, 13, Newgate-street, London, E.C.

Bankers—Messrs. Barnetts, Hoares, and Co., 62, Lombard-st., E.C.

SOCIETY for GRANTING ANNUITIES to the POOR and BLIND.—A MEETING of the Committee of this Society will be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, May 31st, at 4, Eaton-place, S.W., for the Election of Four Annuitants.

EDMUND C. JOHNSON, Treasurer.
B. G. JOHNS, M.A., Hon. Secretary.

DEAF and DUMB.—The Bishop of London (President) and the Committee of the ROYAL ASSOCIATION in AID of the DEAF and DUMB request the favour of attendance at the ANNUAL MEETING of the Charity, to be held in the Lecture-hall of the Association, 272, Oxford-street, W., on Tuesday next, May 10th, at 3 o'clock.

The Right Hon. W. H. SMITH, M.P., will preside.

The following are also expected:—Lord Ebury, G. E. Coove, Esq., M.P., General Boileau, R.E., F.R.S.; the Sub-Dean of Her Majesty's Chapels Royal, &c.

The Addresses will be interpreted to the Deaf and Dumb.

SAMUEL SMITH, Chaplain and Secretary.

N.B.—A beautiful marble bust of the Prince of Wales, by a deaf and dumb sculptor, will be on view.

FIELD-LANE REFUGES and RAGGED SCHOOLS.

The EARL of SHAFTESBURY, K.G., President.

Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, Tritton, and Co., 54, Lombard-street, Messrs. Ransom and Co., 1, Pall-mall-mall east, Bankers.

FUNDS urgently NEEDED.

F. PLATT, Secretary. Vine-street, Clerkenwell-road E.C.

THE COMMITTEE of the NEWPORT MARKET REFUGE and INDUSTRIAL SCHOOL, having received notice from the Metropolitan Board of Works that their premises will be shortly required for the purposes of Metropolitan Improvement, earnestly APPEAL for ASSISTANCE, to enable them to obtain a new site and to erect buildings in which they may carry on their present work, and if possible extend it.

Subscriptions and donations will be thankfully received by the Hon. Reginald Talbot, Hon. Secretary, Ramsden, the Superintendent, at the Refuge; or Messrs. Cocks, Biddulph, and Co., 43, Charing-cross.

DR. BARNARDO'S HOMES for FRIENDLESS and DESTITUTE CHILDREN.

President—The Right Hon. the EARL CAIRNS.
Vice-President—The Right Hon. the LORD KINNAIRD.
Treasurer—Wm. Fowler, Esq., M.P., 33, Cornhill, E.C.
Bankers—London and Westminster Bank (Lothbury Branch, E.).

The Committee very earnestly APPEAL for HELP to carry on the work of these Institutions, containing over 1,000 homeless or orphan children.

In connexion with the Institutions there are 30 cottage homes for girls at Ilford, a home for little boys in Jersey and three large homes for boys and girls in the East of London, all engaged in training children for useful and industrious lives.

Destitute cases are always eligible, and may be sent to the office at any hour of the day or night. Other cases, not so urgent, are carefully inquired into and decided upon.

Children are admitted irrespective of differences of age, sex, or creed, and in spite of physical disqualifications that frequently lead to their being rejected elsewhere.

No voting is required to obtain admission.

There is no endowment, and the whole work is dependent upon the free will offerings of the benevolent.

About £16 will support one child in the Institution a whole year.

The Homes are always open to visitors except on Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

Office 18 to 26, Stepney-causeway, London, E.

ROYAL MATERNITY CHARITY, Established 1757 for delivering poor married women at their own habitations.—31, Finsbury-square, London.

Patron—HER MAJESTY the QUEEN.

To pay off a debt to the Treasurer and to extend the benefits of this Charity FUNDS are greatly NEEDED. Through the munificence of former donors a moderate annual income has been reserved: the Committee are unwilling to encroach upon this fund, though sorely pressed to meet the claims of the ever increasing number of poor applicants who tramp about often in vain and in a very unfit state for the much valued help.

The poor mothers are attended at their own homes. They like it better, and it is more economical in every way. Full particulars will be gladly supplied on application to the Charity's House, where donations will be most thankfully received by the Secretary, or by the Treasurer, Sir John Lubbock, Bart., M.P., 15, Lombard-street, E.C.

ROYAL HOSPITAL for DISEASES of the CHEST, City-road.—FUNDS are much NEEDED. Donations and subscriptions will be thankfully received by the Hon. Pascoe Glyn, Treasurer; by Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie, and Co., Bankers, No. 67, Lombard-street, E.C.; or by the Secretary, at the Hospital.

THE VICTORIA HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Queen's-road, Chelsea, and Churchfields, Margate.

Patroness—H.R.H. the PRINCESS LOUISE.

Maintains 80 beds. Large Out-patient Department. FUNDS urgently needed. COMMANDER BLOUNT, R.N., Secretary.

ST. JOHN the EVANGELIST'S HOSPITAL for INCURABLES, Cowley St. John, Oxford.

Visitor—The LORD BISHOP of OXFORD.

This Hospital is now re-opened, and ready for the reception of lady patients. FUNDS urgently NEEDED. Applications to be made to the Sister in charge at the Hospital.

THE NEW HOSPITAL for WOMEN, 222, Marylebone-road. Established to enable poor women to be attended by fully qualified doctors of their own sex.

DONATIONS and SUBSCRIPTIONS earnestly SOLICITED.

FRANCES A. HUNT, Secretary.

Bankers—Branch Bank of England, Burlington-gardens W.

BELGRAVE HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, 79, Gloucester-street, S.W.

Patron—H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES, K.G.

President—The DUKE of WESTMINSTER, K.G.

The Committee earnestly APPEAL for FUNDS in aid of this Charity. Rev. G. H. WILKINSON, M.A., } Hon. Secs.
Captain W. J. STOPFORD, }

THE GREAT NORTHERN HOSPITAL, Caledonian-road, N., London. Totally unendowed and entirely free to letters of recommendation required.—ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTIONS and DONATIONS are most earnestly solicited.

Treasurer—G. T. Murdoch, Esq.
Hon. Sec.—The Hon. R. Capel.
Secretary—Major A. Pouil ps.

ROYAL LONDON OPHTHALMIC HOSPITAL, Blomfield-street, Moorfields.

CONTRIBUTIONS are urgently asked for.

£2,000 from past small savings has been spent in the last year. The Committee are compelled to sell further this year. Help to save the poor from blindness.

ROBERT J. NEWSTEAD, Secretary.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—The Hospital is now, as hitherto, entirely free from debt, but has very urgent NEED of FUNDS.

Subscriptions and donations will be thankfully received by the Bankers—The Alliance, Bartholomew-lane; Messrs. Dimsdale, Cornhill; Messrs. Coutts, Strand; Messrs. Prescott and Co., Threadneedle-street; and by ASHTON WARNER, Secretary.

ST. LUKE'S HOSPITAL for LUNATICS. Established A.D. 1751.

President—H.R.H. the DUKE of CAMBRIDGE, K.G.

Treasurer—General Sir Henry Percival de Bathe, Bart.

CONTRIBUTIONS are earnestly requested. Patients admitted gratuitously, or on payment, according to their circumstances.

H. CRESPIN Sec.

WEST LONDON HOSPITAL, Hammersmith-road, W.

Patron—H.R.H. the PRINCE of WALES, K.G.

The Committee earnestly APPEAL for FUNDS to continue and extend the efficiency of the Hospital.

Subscriptions and donations thankfully received at the Hospital and by the Bankers—London and County Bank, Lombard-street and Hammersmith; Messrs. Herries, Farquhar, and Co., St. James's-street.

R. J. GILBERT, Secretary and Superintendent.

LONDON HOSPITAL, Whitechapel, E.

President—H.R.H. the DUKE of CAMBRIDGE, K.G.

Treasurer—Henry H. Gibbs, Esq.

Chairman—John Henry Buxton, Esq.

The largest Hospital in Great Britain. Nearly 600 beds. The only General Hospital for the whole of the East-end of London and eastern suburbs.

The annual expenditure exceeds the reliable income by upwards of £26,000.

Contributions are earnestly requested.

Bankers Messrs. Robarts and Co., and Messrs. Glyn and Co.

Offices, Committee Room, and Secretary's Office, Whitechapel, E. Visitor—The Lord Bishop of Oxford.

HOSPITALS for SMALLPOX.—To the Local Board of Health.—The Smallpox Epidemic.—For additional accommodation for patients apply to PIGGOTT, BROS., of 59, Bishopsgate-street without, London, for particulars of the RADCLIFFE HOSPITAL TENTS, specially designed by Mr. Netten Radcliffe, of the Privy Council Office, Whitehall, and strongly advocated by him during the outbreak of cholera in 1871. Piggott, Bros., sole makers. These hospital tents and marquees are supplied with floors, and fitted with hot water apparatus if required. For plans and full particulars, also letters of recommendation, apply to Piggott, Bros., 59, Bishopsgate-street without, London.

NORTH-EASTERN HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Hackney-road, E.—FUNDS urgently REQUIRED.

NATIONAL HOSPITAL for the DEFORMED, 234, Great Portland-street, Regent's-park.

Funds much Needed. (See Report). Bankers—Sir S. Scott and Co.

DREADNOUGHT.—SEAMEN'S HOSPITAL, Greenwich. Free to the whole Maritime world. FUNDS needed Bankers—Williams, Deacon, and Co. W. THOS. EVANS, Sec.

THE ROYAL EAR HOSPITAL, Frith-street, Soho.—DONATIONS specially SOLICITED, to open the In-patient Department. FREDK. D. PUDDY, Secretary.

EAST LONDON HOSPITAL for CHILDREN, Shadwell, E.—The MANSION-HOUSE MEETING is on Monday, May 16th, at 3 o'clock p.m. ASHTON WARNER, Secretary.

KING'S COLLEGE HOSPITAL, W.C.—Bankers, Messrs. Twining. Treasurer, Charles Hoare, Esq.

FUNDS most urgently needed. E. ALMACK, Secretary.

ROYAL FREE HOSPITAL, Gray's-inn-road.—Open to the sick poor without letters of recommendation. FUNDS are earnestly SOLICITED. JAMES S. BLYTH, Secretary.

SAMARITAN FREE HOSPITAL for WOMEN and CHILDREN, Lower Seymour-street, Portman-square, W.

Patron—H.R.H. the DUKE of CONNAUGHT, K.G.

The beds are kept constantly filled, and are, without exception entirely free.

There is an extensive out-department, where patients are seen daily, and have both medicine and attendance also free.

The Hospital has no endowment whatever.

FUNDS most urgently NEEDED. GEORGE SOUDAMORE See

No. 67, Lombard-street; or by the Secretary, at the office, 27, Red Lion-square, W.C.

ARMY MEDICAL OFFICERS' FRIENDLY and BENEVOLENT SOCIETIES.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Friendly Society will be held at the Army Medical Board, 6, Whitehall-yard, on Tuesday, the 31st instant, at 2 o'clock, and that of the Benevolent Society at half-past 2 o'clock.

By order of the Committee,

May 5th, 1881. THOS. LIGERTWOOD, Secretary.

SOLDIERS' DAUGHTERS HOME, Hampstead, Patron—Her Most Gracious Majesty the QUEEN.

Chairman—Major-General J. T. BOILEAU, R.E., F.R.S.

CONTRIBUTIONS are earnestly solicited to enable the Committee to maintain the full number of 200 girls without reduction.

Post-office orders and cheques to be made payable to No. 7, Whitehall, London S.W. O. R. LOW, Secretary.

BRITISH and FOREIGN SAILORS' SOCIETY.—Its SIXTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING will be held at the Mansion-house on May 9th, 1881. The chair will be taken by the Right Hon. the LORD MAYOR at 3 p.m. It supports missionaries in the chief ports of the United Kingdom. It has sent about 2,921 libraries. It has had 840 Christian captains as lay helpers in its Bethel Union. It is supported by legacies and voluntary contributions, which can be sent to the Treasurer, Thomson Hankey, Esq., Bank of England; or to the Secretary, Rev. E. W. Matthews, Sailors' Institute, Shadwell, London.

NON-CANVASSING SYSTEM.—ROYAL ALBERT ORPHAN ASYLUM for DESTITUTE CHILDREN, Collingwood-court, Clapton, Surrey.

Patron—Her MAJESTY the QUEEN.

220 destitute orphan and fatherless children are being fed, clothed, educated in Christian principles, and taught trades in the above Institution.

HELP is much NEEDED. Will you kindly send a contribution?

Annual subscriptions.—Two votes, £1 1s.; one vote, 10s. 6d.; life governorships, two votes, £10 10s.; one vote, £5 5s.

WILLIAM MORLEY, Jun., Chairman.
CHARLES A. WALKER, Secretary.

Offices, 13, Newgate-street, London, E.C.

Bankers—Messrs. Barnetts, Hoares, and Co., 62, Lombard-st., E.C.

SOCIETY for GRANTING ANNUITIES to the POOR and BLIND.—A MEETING of the Committee of this Society will be held at 11 a.m. on Tuesday, May 31st, at 4, Eaton-place, S.W., for the Election of Four Annuitants.

EDMUND C. JOHNSON, Treasurer.
B. G. JOHNS, M.A., Hon. Secretary.

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STOCKS and RAILWAY and OTHER SHARES.

PRINTING-HOUSE-SQUARE,
Friday Evening.

The next monthly settlement in Consols is fixed for June 1, and the fortnightly settlement in Railway Stocks, Foreign Bonds, &c., begins on May 11 and ends on May 13.

The following are the 4 30 p.m. prices in Consols, Indian and Colonial Funds, in the leading English Railways and Foreign Stocks, and in such other securities as are subject to frequent fluctuations:—

In the market for ENGLISH GOVERNMENT SECURITIES Consols closed at 102⅛ 102⅜ for delivery, and 102⅜ 102½ for the account, and New Three per Cents. at 100⅝ 100⅞. Exchequer Bills, both for March and June, ROSE 1 to 13s. to 18s. prem., and India (Four per Cent. Debentures) ¼ to 102⅜ 103⅛. As regards British Corporation Stocks, Metropolitan Board of Works (Three per Cent.) and ditto (Scrip) ROSE ¼ each to 98 98⅛ and 23 23⅛ respectively; Birmingham (Three-and-a-Half per Cent.) ¼ to 101⅛ 102; ditto (£25 to be paid) ¼ to 76½ 77; and Liverpool (Three-and-a-Half per Cent.) ¼ to 102⅛ 103.

In COLONIAL BONDS, Mauritius (Six per Cent., 1882) ROSE 1 to 104 106.

BRITISH RAILWAYS.—A RISE of ⅜ each in London and Brighton (Deferred) to 138⅜ 138⅝, Metropolitan to 121⅛ 122½, and Metropolitan District to 75⅜ 76½; ⅛ each in Great Northern (A) to 126½ 126⅜, Great Western to 127⅜ 127⅝, Lancashire and Yorkshire to 134 135, Midland to 137⅜ 138, North-Eastern to 162 162½, and North Staffordshire to 82 83; ⅜ in London and North-Western to 165½ 165⅝; ¼ in Manchester, Sheffield, and Lincolnshire (Deferred) to 52⅜ 52⅝; and ⅛ each in Caledonian to 107⅜ 107⅝, and North British to 82⅛ 82½. A FALL of ¼ in South-Eastern (Deferred) to 127⅜ 127⅝; and ⅛ in Great Eastern to 71⅛ 72½.

UNITED STATES, COLONIAL, AND FOREIGN RAILWAYS.—(4 15 p.m. Prices.)—A RISE of ⅜ in Grand Trunk (1st Preference) to 103⅜ 104½; ¼ in Erie (Ordinary) to 49⅜ 50; and ⅛ each in Great Western of Canada to 16⅛ 16⅜. A FALL of ⅛ in Pennsylvania to 70⅜ 71⅛; ¼ in Illinois to 142 143; and ⅛ in Grand Trunk (Ordinary) to 23⅛ 23⅜. (3 p.m. Official Prices.)—A RISE of 2 in St. Louis and San Francisco (Preferred) to 70 72; 1 each in ditto (Common Stock) to 46 48, St. Lawrence and Ottawa to 94 96, Central Pacific of California ($100 Shares) to 90 92, ditto (1st Mortgage) to 118 120, ditto (Oregon Division) to 110 112, Cleveland and Pittsburg to 71 73, Missouri, Kansas, and Texas to 111 113, Union Pacific (1st Mortgage) to 118 120, Baltimore and Ohio (1895) to 115 117, Chicago and Alton to 119 121, and Pittsburg and Connellville to 120 122, and ½ each in Grand Trunk (Perpetual Debentures) to 115½ 116½, ditto (Scrip, £90 paid) to 98½ 99½, Great Western of Canada (Perpetual Debentures) to 115½ 116½, New York, Lake Erie, and Western (2d Mortgage) to 108 109, and New York, Pennsylvania, and Ohio (1st Mortgage) to 66⅛ 67⅛. A FALL of 2 in Oregon and California to 70⅜ 71⅛; and 1½ in Chicago and Tomah to 112 114.

FOREIGN RAILWAYS.—An ADVANCE of 1 in Buenos Ayres Great Southern (Six per Cent. Debentures) to 127 129; ½ each in Dünaburg and Witepsk (Scrip) to 17 17½, and ditto (Registered) to 16⅜ 17½; and ¼ each in Dutch Rhenish to 29½ 29⅝, and San Paulo (Seven per Cent.) to 35⅜ 36½. A DECLINE of ¼ each in East Argentine to 18⅜ 19¼, Lemberg-Czern-Jassy to 15 15½; Mexican to 15¼ 16⅛, and Varna to 7 7⅛.

FOREIGN RAILWAY OBLIGATIONS.—An IMPROVEMENT of 1 each in San Paulo (1st and 2d Series) to 107 108; and ⅛ each in South Austrian to 11⅛ 11⅜, ditto (1871) to 11 11½, and South Italian to 10⅜ 11⅛. A FALL of ¼ in Northern of France to 15 15½; and ⅛ in Varna (Six per Cent.) to 7⅜ 8.

TELEGRAPHS.—A RISE of ¼ in German Union and Trust to 11¼ 12½; and ⅛ in Brazilian to 10½ 10⅝. A FALL of ⅜ in Anglo-American (Preferred) to 85 86; ½ in ditto (Ordinary) to 55½ 55⅝; ¼ in ditto (Deferred) to 28½ 28⅝: and ¼ each in Direct United States to 10⅝ 11⅛, Eastern Extension to 10⅜ 11⅛, and West India and Panama to 1⅜ 2⅛.

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.—An ADVANCE of 1 each in Brazilian (1871) to 99 101, Chilian (1870) to 92 94, ditto (1873) to 87 89, ditto (1875) to 87 89, and Turkish (1854) to 94 96; ⅜ in Russian (1875) to 81 81½; ¼ each in ditto (1862) to 89 89½, ditto (1870) to 91 91½, Argentine (1868) to 99 100, ditto (Hard Dollars) to 77½ 78½, Brazilian (1875) to 99¼ 100½, French Rentes (Three per Cents.) to 84½ 85, and Uruguay to 36 37; ⅜ in Peruvian (1870) to 25 25⅛; ¼ each in ditto (1872) to 20½ 21, Italian to 90⅜ 90⅝, Russian (1871) to 91 91½, ditto (1872) to 90½ 91, and ditto (1873) to 93½ 93⅝; and ⅛ in Lombards to 10⅜ 10⅝. A FALL of ⅜ in Turkish (1865) to 17⅛ 18; ⅛ in ditto (1869) to 17⅜ 17½; ¼ in ditto (1862) to 19½ 20½; ⅜ each in ditto (General Debt) to 16⅜ 16⅝, ditto (1873) to 17⅛ 17⅜, and Spanish (New) to 23⅜ 24; ¼ each in Egyptian (Unified) to 71½ 72⅜, and Mexican (1851) to 25¼ 25½; and ⅜ each in Egyptian (State Domains) to 99½ 99⅝, ditto (Preference) to 98 98⅛, and Portuguese to 54½ 54⅝.

PARIS BOURSE.—To-day's 3 15 p.m. prices are compared with those at 3 12 p.m. yesterday:—Rentes, Three per Cent., for money, 85f. 40c.—a rise of 90c.; ditto, for the account, 85f. 60c.—a rise of 48c.; ditto, New, 86f. 90c.—a rise of 50c.; ditto, Five per Cent., for money, 119f. 85c.—a fall of 5c.; ditto, for the account, 120f. 22c.—a rise of 12c.; Italian, Five per Cent., 91f. 2c.—a rise of 2c.; Lombards, 25f. 50c.—a rise of 2f. 50c.; Hungarian Gold, 103f. 6c.; Suez Canal, 1,353f. 75c.—a fall of 8f. 75c.; Ottoman Bank, 682f. 50c.—a rise of 2f. 50c.; Turkish, Five per Cent., 16f. 90c.—a fall of 7½c.; Austrian Gold, 83f. 25c.; Spanish (Three per Cent.), 23f. 45c.—a rise of 20c.; Egyptian (Unified, Six per Cent.), 342f. 50c.—a fall of 5f. 12c.

From Berlin have been received the following 2 40 p.m. prices:—Austrian Gold, 84; Hungarian ditto, 102; Italian, 90 50; Turkish, Five per Cent., 17 20; Lombards, 211. Exchange on London, eight days, 20 48; ditto, three months, 20 37.

Appended are the 2 2 p.m. prices from Vienna.—Austrian Gold, 96 45; ditto Paper, 78 40; Hungarian Gold, 117 55; Lombards, 120 75; Lembergs, 180 50; Anglo-Austrian Bank, 145 75. Exchange on London, 117 75.

The following are other changes recorded in the Official List up to 3 p.m.:—

In BANKS, an ADVANCE of ½ in Union of Australia to 63 64; and ¼ each in Anglo-Austrian to 12⅞ 13¼, and Bank of Roumania to 12⅝ 13⅛.

In CANALS and DOCKS, East and West India ROSE 1 to 107 110, and Loudon and St. Katharine (Four-and-a-Half per Cent. New Preference) 1 to 112 114; and Southampton FELL 1 to 87 90.

In COLONIAL CORPORATION STOCKS, Oamaru Harbour Board (1879) ROSE 1 to 97 99.

In COMMERCIAL, FINANCIAL, and INDUSTRIAL, an ADVANCE of 1½ in Indiarubber, Gutta Percha, and Telegraph (Debentures) to 105 109; ½ in Credit Foncier Egyptien (Land Mortgage Debentures) to 90¾ 91½; ¼ each in Governments Stock Investment to 16½ 17, and Indiarubber, Guttapercha, and Telegraph (Ordinary) to 19½ 20; and ⅛ each in National Safe Deposit to 6⅛ 7, South African Loan and Mortgage and Mercantile Agency to 1⅛ 1⅜, and Zoedone to 1⅞ 2⅛. A DECLINE of 2 in Crystal Palace (A) to 43 48; 1 in South Australian Land Mortgage and Agency (Debentures) to 99 101; and ½ in United Discount to 5¼ 6.

In GAS, Imperial Continental ROSE 1⅛ to 190 194, Gas Light and Coke (Four per Cent. Debenture Stock) 1 to 102 104, and Oriental (New) ½ to 5⅜ 6⅛.

In INSURANCE, Imperial Fire ROSE 1 to 158 163.

In IRON, COAL, and COPPER, Nerbudda IMPROVED ½ to 5⅝.

In MINES, an ADVANCE of ½ in Tharsis to 36¼ 37½; and ¼ each in Devalah Central to 1¼ 1⅜, Indian Glenrock to 2⅜ 2¾, Potosi to 1⅜ 1⅝, South-East Wynaad to 1¼ 1½, and South Indian to 2¼ 3.

In SHIPPING, Cunard Steam (£20 paid) FELL ½ to 22 23, and Union of New Zealand ¼ to 11 12.

In TEA and COFFEE, Assam RECEDED 1 to 43 46.

In TRAMWAYS, City of Buenos Ayres ROSE ½ to 7 7½.

In WATERWORKS, Kent IMPROVED 3 to 235 290, Southwark and Vauxhall 2 to 225 230, West Middlesex 2 to 172 177, East London 1 to 209 214, and Grand Junction 1 to 118 123; while Odessa (B) FELL ½ to 53¼.

In the subjoined official record of "business done" transactions marked * relate to small bonds, and those distinguished thus ‡ to an "exceptional amount at special prices." Stocks and shares marked thus † have paid no dividend for the last two half-years and upwards:—

BRITISH FUNDS.

Divs. due.	Stocks.	Closing Quotations.	Business done.
Jan.5,July 5	Consols, 3 per Cent.	102¼to102¼	.. 102 ½ 2 ¼
Jan.5,July 5	Do., for acc., 1st June, 1881	102¼—102⅜	.. 102⅜ ⅜ ½ ¼
Apl.5, Oct.5	Reduced 3 per Cent.	102⅝—103⅛	.. 103⅛ ⅜ ½ ⅜
Apl.5, Oct.5	New 3 per Cent.	103⅛—103⅜	.. 100⅛ ⅜ ⅜ ⅛
Mr.11,Sep.11	Exchequer Bills, £1,000 (March), 2½ p.c.	13 — 18 pm.	18s. pm.
Apl. 1,Oct. 1	Canada Gov. Inter. Rail., 1903-8, 4 p.c.	114 —116	.. 115¾
Apl.5, Oct.5	India Stock, 4 p.c., Oct. 10, 1888	105¾—105⅝	.. 105⅝ ¾ ⅝
Jan. 5, Ap., July, Oct.	Do., Stock, Jan. 5, 1931	103¼—103⅜	.. 103⅜ ¾
	India Em. Paper, 4 p.c.	84 — 84½	.. 84
Mr.15,Sp.15	Do., 1893, 4½ p.c.	99½— 91	.. 90⅝ ¾ ⅞
Feb.15,Aug.15	Do., Del., Aug. 15, '84, £1,000 to 500, 4 p.c.	102¾—103¼	.. 102⅝ 3

CORPORATION STOCKS—UNITED KINGDOM.

BONDS, LOANS, AND TRUSTS.

Divs. Due.	Stocks.	Closing Quotations.	Business done.
Jan. 5, Apl. July, Oct.	Metropolitan Brd. of Works Stock (a) ..	107¼to107⅝	.. 107⅜ ⅛
Feb. 1, May, Aug., Nv.	Do., 3 p.c. Stock (b)..	93 — 93½	.. 93⅛
Jan. 1, July 1	Birmingham Corp. Stock, 3½ p.c. ..	101½—102	.. 101¾ ¾
Jan. 1, July 1	Leeds Corp. 4 p.c. Con. Deb. Stock, 1927 ..	103 —110	.. 109
Jan. 1, Apl., July, Oct.	Liverpool Corp., 3½ p.c. Stock	102½—103	.. 102⅞ ¾ ¾

(a) Redeemable October 6, 1929, at par, unless previously purchased in the open market.
(b) Redeemable at par 1941, unless previously purchased in the open market.

COLONIAL AND PROVINCIAL GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

Auth'd. Issue.	Stocks.	Closing Quotations.	Business done.
£6,585,160	Canada, Dom. of, 1904-5-6-8, 4 p.c. ..	103 to 104	.. 104 3½ ¾ x.d.
4,916,707	Do., 1904-5-6-8, Insc. Stk., 4 p.c. ..	103 —104	.. 104 x d.
7,336,400	Cape of G. Hope, 4½ p.c.	102 —103	.. 102⅝ ½ ¾
2,615,600	Do., 4½ p.c. ..	103½—104½	.. 104¼ ⅜
737,000	Natal, 5 p.c.	111 —113	.. 112
1,200,000	Do., 4½ p.c.	101 —103	.. 102½ ¼
5,031,550	N.S. Wales, 1888-1894, 5 pc	107 —110	.. 107¾ 9¼ 9
5,151,000	Do., 1903-5-6-8, 4 p.c..	103 —104	.. 103⅝ ¾
7,153,000	N. Zeald., 1 p.c. per ann. Sink. Fund	104½—105½	.. 105⅜ ⅜ 4¾ 5¼
6,600,000	Do., 5-30, 1879-1904, 4½ p.c.	101 —102	.. 101⅞ ¾ ½ ⅝
3,502,000	Do., 10-40, 5 per cent.	104 —105	.. 104½ ¾ ¼
5,371,200	Do., Insc. Stock, 4 p. c.	97 — 98	.. 97⅞ ¾
800,000	Quebec, 5 p.c.	107 —109	.. 108⅜* x.d.
878,600	Do. (iss. in Paris) red by ½-yearly draw, in 29 years	102 —104	.. 102⅜
1,859,200	Queensl'd, 1882–5, 6 p.c.	102 —108	.. 105 [106⅞ 1¼
6,587,000	Do., 1912-15, 4 p.c. ..	100½—101½	.. 101¼ 1 ⅛ ¼
6,535,900	S. Aust., 1894-1916, 4 p.c.	101½—102½	.. 102 ½
300,000	Tasmanian, July 1, 1908, 4 per cent. ..	101 —102	.. 102⅝ ⅝
850,000	Victoria, 1931, 6 p.c. ..	116 —118	.. 117⅛
7,000,000	Do., 1883-5, 6 p.c. ..	104 —103	.. 107 5⅛* 7⅝
4,000,000	Do., 1899-1901, 4 p.c...	103 —104	.. 104
5,000,000	Do., 1904, 4½ p.c. ..	103½—103½	.. 103⅝

FOREIGN STOCKS, BONDS, &c.

(COUPONS PAYABLE IN LONDON.)

Stocks.	Closing Quotations.	Business done.
Argentine, 1868, 6 per cent. ..	99 to100	.. 99¼ ¼ ⅛
Do., Public Works, 1871, 6 p. c...	94½— 95½	.. 95⅝* ¾ ¼ ⅛ 5 ¾
Bolivia, Remnants	2½— 3	.. 2¾ 3
Brazilian, 1863, 4½ per cent.	96 — 97	.. ..
Do., 1865, 5 per cent. ..	98 —100	.. 99
Do., 1871, 5 per cent. ..	99 —101	.. ..
Do., 1875, 5 per cent. ..	99½—100½	.. 99¾ ⅞ 100 ⅛
Do., Gold Loan, 4½ p.c. ..	87½— 88	.. 87½ ¾ ⅝ ⅞ ¾
Buenos Ayres, 1870, 6 per cent. ..	94 — 96	.. 94¼ 5⅛
Do., 1873, 6 per cent. ..	94 — 96	.. 95 4¼* ⅝ 5
Chilian, 1858, 4½ p.c. ..	.. — ..	.. 81
Do., 1866, 7 per cent. ..	106 —108	.. ..
Do., 1867, 6 per cent. ..	101 —103	.. 102¾ 3 2 ⅛
Do., 1870, 5 per cent. ..	92 — 94	.. ..
Do., 1873, 5 per cent. ..	87 — 89	.. 87¼ ½
Do., 1875, 5 per cent. ..	87 — 89	.. 87½ ¾ ⅞
Chinese, 1874-6, 8 percent. ..	107 —109	.. 108
Do., 1877, 5 per cent. ..	107 —109	.. 107 ⅛
†Costa Rica, 1871, 7 per cent. ..	30 — 32	.. 32½
†Do., 1872, 7 per cent. ..	28 — 30	.. 28
Danubian, 1864, 7 p.c. ..	104 —106	.. ..
Do., 1867, 8 p.c.	109 —111	.. ..
†Ecuador, New Con., 7 p.c. ..	15 — 17	.. ..
Do., Provisional Land Warrant	2 — 4	x.d.. .. (½
Egyptian, Unified Debt, 4 p.c. ..	77 — 77½	.. 77⅝ ½ ⅜* ⅝ ½
Do., Gov. Pref., 5 p.c. ..	98 — 98½	.. 98⅝ ⅞ ⅛ ¼ ⅜
Do., State Domain, 5 p.c. ..	99 —100	.. 99⅝ ⅝ ¾ ½ ⅜
Do., Daira Sanieh Con. Deb. ..	77 — 78	.. 77¼ ½ ⅜ ..
Entre Rios, 1872, 7 p.c. ..	102 —107	.. ..
Greek Independence, 1879, 5 p. c.	82 — 84	.. 82½
†Guatemala, 1869, 6 p.c. ..	25 to 35	.. 34½ ¾
†Honduras Gov. Rl. Ln., 1867, 10 p.c.	9½— 10½	.. 10 9⅞ 10⅛ 10
†Do., 1870, 10 p.c.	9½— 10½	.. ..
Hungarian, 1871, 5 p.c. ..	94 — 96	.. 94½ ⅜ 4
Do., 1873, 5 per cent. ..	95 — 97	.. 95¾ ⅝ 6 95¾ 6
Do., Gold Rentes, 6 p.c. ..	101¾—102¼	.. 101¾ 2 ⅛
Italian Irrigation, gua. 6 p. c. ..	107 —109	.. 108½
Do., 1862, Maremmana Rail..	90 — 92	.. ..
Do., Tobacco 6 per cent. Loan	101 —103	.. 102½ 1¼
Japan, 1870, 9 per cent. ..	107 —109	.. ..
Do., 1873, 7 p.c.	110 —112	.. ..
†Mexican, 1851, 3 per cent. ..	25¼— 25¾	.. 25⅜ ½ ¼*
†Do., 1864, 3 per cent. ..	16¼— 16¾	.. 16⅜ ½ ¼*
Moorish, Imperial, 5 per cent.	99 —101	.. .. ..
New Granada, Ld. Wrnts. (Hects.)	3 — 5	.. .. ..
Norwegian, 1876, 4½ per cent.	102 —104	x.d.. .. ..
Do., 1878, 4½ per cent. ..	104¼—106	.. ..
Do., 4 p.c.	98 — 99	.. 98¾ 9
†Paraguay, 1871, 8 per cent. ..	15½— 16½	.. 16 ⅜ ½ ¼ ½ 16
Do., 1872, 8 per cent. ..	15½— 16½	.. ..
Peruvian, 1870, Certs. of Regis. Ar.	23½— 25	.. 24½ ¾
Do., 1872, Certs. of Registry Ar.	20½— 21	.. 20¾ ½ ½ ⅝
Portuguese, 1853-78, 3 per cent. ..	54½— 55	.. 54¾ ⅞ ½ ¾ ⅞
Do., 1880, Eng. Scrip, all paid ..	54¼— 54¾	.. 54¼ ⅝
Do., £40 paid..	43¾— 44½	.. 44¼
Russian, 1822, £ sterling, 5 p. c..	88 — 90	.. 88 9¼ ⅛ 8½ ¼
Do., 1850, 4½ per cent. ..	88 — 90	.. ..
Do., 1859, 3 per cent. ..	65 — 70	x.d.. .. ..
Do., 1862, 5 per cent. ..	88¼— 89½	.. 88¼ 9 ¼ x.d.
Do., A-Dutch, '64, £100, 5 p.c..	93 — 95	.. 93¾
Do., '65, £103, 5 p.c. ..	93 — 95	.. ..
Do., New Rail., 1867-9, 4 p.c.	76 — 78	.. 77¼ x.d.
Do., 1870, 5 p.c.	91 — 92	.. 91¼ ½
Do., 1871, 5 p.c.	91 — 92	.. 91⅝ ½
Do., 1872, 5 p.c.	90½— 91½	.. 91 90⅞ [3¾
Do., 1873, 5 p.c.	93½— 94	.. 93⅜ ⅝ ¾ ¼ ¼
Do., 1875, 4½ p.c.	80½— 81½	.. 80¼ ½ ⅝ ¾
†San Domingo, 1869, 6 p.c. ..	22¼— 23	.. 22¼ ⅜ ⅝ ¾ [⅞ ¼
Santa Fé, 1879, 7 p.c. ..	101 —105	.. ..
Sardinian, 1851, 5 p.c. ..	88 — 93	.. 97
Spanish, 1867-9-70-2-5, 1 p.c.	23¼— 23⅝	.. 23½ ⅜ ½ ⅜ ¼
Do., 2 per cent.	43¾— 44¼	.. 43¾ 4 [⅛ ½
Do., Quicksil. Mort., 1870, 5 p.c.	102 —104	.. ..
Swedish Government, 1882, 5 p. c.	106 —103	.. 105½
Do., 1876, 4½ p.c.	103 —105	.. ..
Do., 1878, 4 p.c.	100 —102	.. 100¼ 1
Do., 1880, 4 p.c.	99 —101	.. 99¾
Turkish, 1854, 5 p.c., Egypt. Tribute	94 — 96	.. 94½ 5* ⅜ 5
Do., 1855, 6 p.c.	105¾— 24½	.. 23¾ ⅞
†Do., 1862, 6 p.c.	19½— 20½	.. 20¼ ⅜ 19½
†Do., General Debt, 5 p.c. ..	16½— 16¾	.. 16⅜ ¾ ½
†Do., 1865, 6 p.c.	17¾— 18½	.. 18
†Do., 1869, 6 p.c.	17¾— 17⅞	.. 18 17⅞ [17⅝
†Do., 1871, 4½ p.c., Egypt. Trib.	77¼— 78¼	.. 77¼ ⅝ ⅞ ⅛ 8
†Do., Treasury, A, B, C, 9 p.c...	28½— 29⅜	.. 28½ ⅝
†Do., 1873, 6 p.c.	17½— 17¾	.. 17½ ¾
Uruguay, Con., 1871, 6 p.c. ..	36 — 37	.. 36⅝ ⅛ ¾ ¾ ¾
Do., Interest Bonds, 1¼ per cent.	27 — 29	.. ..
†Venezuela, 1859, 3 per cent. ..	10 — 12	.. ..
†Do., 1859, 1½ per cent. ..	5 — 6	.. ..
†Do., 1862, 6 per cent.	20 — 22	.. ..
†Do., 1864, 6 per cent.	20 — 22	.. ..

(COUPONS PAYABLE ABROAD.)

Argentine Hard Dollars, 1863-76 ..	77½to 78¼	.. 77¼ ½ ⅜ ¾ ½ 8
Austrian Silver Rentes, ex. 10fl., 70	67 — 69	.. 68¼ ¾
Do., Paper do.	65 — 67	.. 66¼ ⅞ 6¼ x.d.
Do., Gold Rentes	82½— 83½	.. 82⅞
French Rentes, ex. 25f., 3 p. c.	82 — 83	.. 84¼ 5 4⅞
Do., 5 p. c.	120½— 121	.. ..
Do., 1881, Scrip, ex 25·28.. ..	2½— 3 pm.	2¾ pm.
Italian, ex. 25 francs	90¾— 90¾	.. 90¾ ¼
Prussian Consols	101 —102	.. .. ..

PER DOL. AMERICAN STOCKS.

4s. 6d. United States, 6 p.c.. ..	106 to107	.. 106¾
4s. 6d. Do., Funded, 5 p.c. ..	103½—104½	.. 103⅞ ¾
4s. 6d. Do., do., 4½ p.c. ..	117¾—118	.. 117¾ ¼
4s. 6d. Do., do., 4 p.c. ..	119 —120	.. ..
Strlg. Massachusetts, 1888, 5 p.c..	105 —107	.. ..
Strlg. Do., 1894, 5 p.c. ..	107 —109	x.d.. ..
Strlg. Do., 1895, 5 p.c. ..	113 —115	.. ..
Strlg. Do., 1889, 5 p.c. ..	107 —109	.. ..
Strlg. Do., 1891, 5 p.c. ..	109 —111	.. ..
Strlg. Do., 1895, 5 p.c. ..	110 —112	.. ..
4s. 6d. †Virginia, 5 p.c.	30 — 35	.. ..
4s. 6d. †Do., 6 p.c. (c)	30 — 35	.. ..
4s. 6d. Do., New Funded, 6 p. c.	84 — 86	.. 84½ 5

(a) Ex 6 coupons, January, 1872, to July, 1874, all inclusive.

RAILWAYS.—ORDINARY SHARES AND STOCKS.

Shrs.	Paid.	Railways.	Closing Quotations.	Business done.
Stock	100	Bedfd. & Northmpton. Preferred ..	117 to 119	.. .. [¾ 8 ⅞
Stock	100	Caledonian, Consolid.	107¾—108¼	.. 107⅞ ⅝ ½ ¾
Stock	100	†Do., Def. Ord., No. 1	12¾— 13¼	.. 13¼
20	20	†Cornwall	4¾— 5¼	.. ..
10	10	†Do., A (a)	} 4¾— 5¼	.. 5 1-16
10	10	†Do., B		.. ..
100	100	†Cornwall Mineral ..	29 — 33	.. ..
Stock	100	†East London, Consol.	29 — 30	.. ..
Stock	100	†East Norfolk	40 — 45	.. ..
Stock	100	Furness, Con. Ord. Stk.	139 —141	.. ..
Stock	100	Glas. and S.-Western	114 —116	.. ..
Stock	100	Great Eastern, Ord.. ..	72 — 72¼	.. 72¼ ⅛ ½ ¾
Stock	100	†G. North. of Scotland	63 — 65	.. ..
Stock	100	G. Northern, Cn. Org.	122½—123½	.. 123 ½
Stock	100	Do., A (b)	126 —127	.. 125¾ ¾ ½
Stock	100	Do., B	149 —151	.. 125⅝ ¾ ⅝ ¾ ¾
Stock	100	G. Western, Con. Ord.	127¼—127¾	.. 127¼ ⅜ ½ ½ ⅜
Stock	100	Highland, Ord. Con.	103 —105	.. ..
	6	Hundred of Hoo	5 — 6	.. ..
Stock	100	Lancas. & York., Con.	134 —135	.. 134½ 4
Stock	100	Llynvi and Ogmore (Llynvi Ordinary)	139 —141	.. ..
Stock	100	Do., Ogmore Ord...	139 —141	.. ..
Stock	100	Lon., Brt., & S.C. Ord.	141 —143	.. ..
Stock	100	Do., Preferred	147 —149	.. ..
Stock	100	Do., Deferred (c) ..	138¼—139¾	.. 139 ⅞ ¾ ⅞ ¾
Cert.	100	Do., Cert. of Con. Rights above 6 p.c.	35 — 40	.. ..
Stock	100	†Lon., Chat., &c., Arb., Ordinary	34 — 34½	.. 34
Stock	100	Lon. & N.-West., Con.	165½—165¾	.. 165½ ⅜ ½ ¼ ¾
Stock	—	Do., New (May 6, '80).	55½— 56½	.. ..
Stock	100	Lon. & S.-West. Con.	137 —138	.. 137½ ½‡
Stock	100	Lon., Til., & Southend	125 —127	.. ..
Stock	25	Do., New Stock ..	44 — 46	.. ..
Stock	100	Man., Shf., & Lin. Ord.	89 — 89½	.. 89¼ 9
Stock	100	Do., Preferred	124 —125	.. 125¼ ½
Stock	100	†Do., Deferred (c) ..	52¼— 52¾	.. 52¼ ½
Stock	100	Metropolitan Consol.	121 —121½	.. 121¾
Stock	100	Do., Preferred	147 —149	.. ..
Stock	100	Do., New Th. Con. ..	112 —113	.. ..
Stock	100	Metrop. District, Ord.	75 — 75½	.. ..
10	10	†Met. & St. John's-wood	4 — 5	.. 75½ ¾ ⅞ 6
Stock	100	Midland, Con. Ord...	137¾—138¼	.. 137½ ⅝ ¾ ½ ⅞
Stock	100	North British, Ord...	82½— 82¾	.. 82½ ⅜ 1¼ 1¾
Stock	100	†Do., Edin. & Glas. Or.	32 — 33	.. ..
Stock	100	North-Eastern, Cons.	162¾—162¾	.. 161½ ⅞ ⅜ 2 ⅛
Stock	100	North London, Con.	182 —187	.. 185 ½ [1¼ ⅜ ¼
Stock	100	N. Stafford., Con. Ord.	82 — 83	.. 82½
Stock	100	Rhymney	197 —202	.. ..
Stock	100	Shropshire Union ..	82 — 83	.. ..
Stock	100	†Somerset and Dorset ..	9 — 9½	.. 7¾
Stock	100	South-Eastern, Ord.	136 —138	.. 138 ½
Stock	100	Do., Preferred	147 —149	.. 148½
Stock	100	Do., Deferred (c) ..	127½—128	.. 127¼ ⅞ ⅝
Stock	100	Do., 1876 issue ..	130 —135	.. ..
Stock	100	Taff Vale, Stock ..	257 —262	.. ..
Stock	100	†Whitby, Redcar, and Middlesboro' Union	27 — 32	.. 23

(c) A receives no dividend until 6 per cent. has been paid to B.
(a) A receives no dividend until 6 per cent. per annum (with arrears, if any) has been paid to B.
(c) Deferred receives no dividend until 6 p.c. has been paid Preferred.

RAILWAYS.—GUARANTEED SHARES AND STOCKS.

Paid.	Railways.	Closing Quotations.	Business done.
Stock 100	Caledonian, 4 p.c. Con. Guar...	105 to 107	.. 107
Stock 100	Great Northern Perp. 5 p.c.	133 —135	.. 134
Stock 100	Gt. Western Cons. gua. 5 p.c. ..	134 —136	.. 134¾ 5¼
Stock 100	Lond. and N.-Weste., Cons. 4 p.c. guar. ..	112 —114	.. 113 ¼
Stock 100	Met. Dis., Midland, 4 p. c. Rent-charge ..	107 —109	.. 108¾
Stock 100	N. British, Con. 4 p. c. No. 1	102 —104	.. 103½
Stock 100	N. Eastern, Hull & Selby, 4½ p. c. ..	110 —112	.. 111
	Do., West Riding.	110 —112	.. 111

PREFERENCE SHARES AND STOCKS.

WITH DIVS. CONTINGENT ON PROFITS OF EACH SEPARATE YEAR.

Paid.	Railways.	Closing Quotations.	Business done.
Stock 100	Caledonian, 4p.c. Cns. Preference No. 1..	104 to105	.. 105
	Do., No. 2	103 —105	.. 104
Stock 100	G. East., Con. 5 p.c. Pf.	104 —106	.. 104½ ¼
Stock 100	Do., Nth. Ext. 5 p.c.	103½—103½	.. 105½
Stock 100	Gt. Western, Con. Pref. 5 p.c.	131 —133	.. 131½ 2¼
Stock 100	Lan. & Yrk. 4p.c. Pf. '79	120 —122	.. 121
Stock 100	Llynvi and Ogmore, New 5 p.c.	.. — ..	.. 123½
Stock 100	Lond., Brighton, &c., Con. Pref., 5 p.c. ..	130 —132	.. 130½ 1
Stock 100	Do., 2d Cons., 5 p.c.	129 —131	.. 129¾ 30
Stock 100	Lon., Chat., &c., Arb., 4½ per cent. ..	105¼—105¼	.. 105¼ ⅜
Stock 100	Lon. & N.-Western, Con. 4 p.c. Pref. ..	111 —113	.. 112‡ ¼ ½ 12 ½
Stock 100	Lond. & S. Western, Pref., 4 p.c.	109 —111	.. 110
Stock 100	Man., Sheff., & Linc., 5 p.c., 1872 ..	128 —130	.. 128¾
Stock 100	Do., 5 p.c. conv., '76	127 —129	.. 128¼
Stock 100	Metropn. Dist. 5 p.c.	125 —127	.. 125½
Stock 100	Midland, 5 p.c., Con., Perp. Pref... ..	131 —133	.. 133
	Do., New Shares..	4¾— 4¾	.. 4 13-16
Stock 103	N. British, Con. 4 p.c. No. 2	99 —101	.. 100½ ⅛
Stock 100	Do., 1865 Pref. ..	.. — ..	.. 111
	Do., 4½ p.c., 1875	101 —103	.. 100¾
Stock 100	N.-Eastn.,

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENTS.)

SOUTH AFRICA.

(BY EASTERN AND SOUTH AFRICAN CABLES.)

DURBAN, MAY 6.

The statement as to the despatch of half a regiment to Potchefstroom is contradicted.

Messrs. Joubert and Pretorius have left Newcastle for a short excursion pending Sir H. Robinson's arrival.

Mr. Kruger, when visiting the chief Maquete, near Rustenburg, for the purpose of reprimanding him for sheltering loyalists, roused the indignation of the tribe by his treatment of the chief, and narrowly escaped with his life. The native feeling is more and more averse to Boer dominion.

Messrs. Donald Currie and Co. have just received the following telegram from Cape Town :—

"Sprigg Ministry resigned. Scanlen forming Cabinet."

(BY TELEGRAPH.)

TUNIS.

TUNIS, MAY 5.

Four thousand troops were to-day disembarked at Biserta. The column of General Logerot is advancing on Beja, having already occupied Sidi Zeheli. Great excitement prevails at the Bardo Palace on account of the silence of the Powers. This morning the Bey presented another protest to M. Roustan. After citing the facts relating to the invasion of the Regency, the text of this document is as follows :—

"The Governor of Biserta has informed us yesterday that several French ships of war appeared before Biserta, and the occupation of the city and forts was demanded by the French, under threats of recourse to violence. As we are at peace with France, the Governor was not in a position to resist; and the French troops have occupied Biserta and hoisted the French flag on our forts. This occupation, at a time when we are at peace with your Government, is a proceeding without precedent, and is opposed to all the rules and prescriptions of the law of nations. In consequence, we protest in the most solemn manner against this occupation. We must express our sorrow at being thus treated by a Government which we always endeavoured to conciliate, and with which it has been our constant endeavour to preserve the most friendly relations."

At a Council of the Government it was resolved to make a further appeal by telegraph to the Ministers of the Great Powers in the following terms :—

"I now confirm my telegraphic despatch to your Excellency in date the 25th of April, in which I informed you of the invasion of this Regency by the troops of the French Republic, under circumstances which I submit are contrary to the law of nations, and against which I have most solemnly protested in my own name and in that of my august Sovereign. The Government of the Republic has assured alike the Cabinets of Europe and myself that its intentions are exclusively to punish the Kroumir tribes for some predatory acts which, it is alleged, were committed on the Algerian frontier. In spite of these explicit declarations, my city of Kef has been occupied; the French troops are now marching on Beja; my forts at Tabarca have been destroyed and the site occupied; other tribes besides the Kroumirs have been attacked, and a French garrison now holds my city of Biserta, over the citadel of which the French flag now floats. What other measures are contemplated concerning this country I know not. I call on the foreign representatives at Tunis once more to bear witness, both to the success of my efforts to give satisfaction to the Government of the Republic in the matter of the Kroumirs, who all submitted readily to my authority, and to the efficient order I have maintained till this day throughout my dominions. It is impossible to foresee what disasters may befall the inhabitants of this country if this invasion is continued. Under these circumstances, I leave unreservedly my own fate and the destiny of this State to the decision of the Great Powers and my Suzerain, imploring those ancient allies with whom I have maintained unbroken faith to adopt such measures of mediation as may stay the scourge of war which has visited the peaceful inhabitants of my dominions, and equitable adjudication on any complaints which the Government of the Republic may entertain against my Government or myself."

This appeal may perhaps induce the Sultan and the Powers to arrive at a decision. With an invading force almost at the gate of Tunis, the discontent prevailing in the minds of his subjects at his apparent supineness, and the repeated injunctions of the Sultan by telegraph to yield nothing, the position of the Bey is a most difficult one. He only asks a decision, and nothing more.

MAY 6.

I have made careful inquiries as to the details of the engagement near Ben Bachir on April 30, as Ali Bey's letter seems likely to give rise to considerable discussion concerning it. The fight began between the Sheikhin tribesmen and two battalions of the Zouaves almost at dawn. The French say that the Sheikhins fired first on a reconnoitring party, while the Tunisians allege that the Sheikhins were attacked on refusing compliance with requisitions for horses. The Tunisians numbered 1,500. A reinforcement from General Logerot's camp having arrived, the cavalry drove the Sheikhins, by a movement on both flanks, towards the end of the valley, where the Zouaves and the Light Infantry attacked them with bayonets. The Arabs defended themselves bravely. As the French troops advanced, the Arabs took to the hills, where many were killed by projectiles from the batteries on the borders of the plain. Only two French soldiers were slightly wounded. The French announce that the Sheikhins have now submitted.

Three other transports are disembarking troops at Biserta. I hear from a reliable source that the Kroumirs are offering the stoutest resistance and gave the French battle on May 2. The French advance was prevented and their loss was considerable.

PARIS, MAY 5.

The Minister of War has received the following telegram from General Forgemol, dated Roum-el-Souk last night :—

"The bad weather of yesterday prevented me from setting the troops in motion before half-past 9 this morning. The Gerder and Galland brigades are this evening at Zaouia Sidi Youssef. They have reconnoitred towards Djebel Sidi Abdalla Bon Djeval. They found that the ground is very difficult, and that there are pretty numerous hostile contingents in the neighbourhood. To-morrow the three brigades will meet at Fed-el-Monset, and combine their operations against the Kroumirs. According to the reconnoitring made in the direction of Fernana, the distance from there to Souk-el-Arba is only 18 kilomètres. General Logerot can, therefore, be at Fernana to-morrow evening. Nothing is changed in General Brem's situation. The Si Selim column is four kilomètres from Beja. Ali Bey is at Oued Ferga, contrary to the promise to General Logerot to make these two columns follow the Testor and Medjez-el-Bab route. This breach of promise has been brought under M. Roustan's notice. It is notorious that the Bey's agents are continuing to stir up the population against us. There is nothing new from Kef. At Tabarca the arrival is announced of a cistern ship, which will satisfy the wants of the garrison in drinking water. The Sellouls, who have asked for and obtained the aman, have begun to lay down their weapons."

The following is the text of the fresh Note, dated 2d inst., addressed by the Bey to the French Consul :—

"In our previous letter we protested against the entry of French troops on the territory of the Regency in the direction of the Kroumirs, and especially towards Kef. Contrary to our wish the French troops have occupied Kef, which was one of the fortresses of our Regency. This occupation having been effected in defiance of all the principles of the Law of Nations, it is our duty to repeat our most emphatic protests against your Government. Moreover, the Governor of Biserta has informed us that yesterday French ships of war appeared off Biserta and asked to occupy the town and the forts, threatening to take them by force. Being at peace with the Government of the Republic we had given orders to avoid any conflict between our soldiers and those of the French army. In consequence of these instructions the Governor of Biserta could not repel this act by force and the French soldiers have occupied the town and hoisted the French flag over the forts. Such an occupation while we are at peace with your Government is unwonted and contrary to all rule and principle. Consequently, we protest in the most emphatic manner against it. We cannot help expressing our regret at being thus treated by a friendly Government, to which we have always shown every consideration, and with which we have always striven to preserve the best relations."

A telegram from Tunis, dated yesterday afternoon, says :—

"After a Council held at the Bardo, the Cadis and Ulemas summoned the Arabs to appear at midnight in the mosques, where an important communication would be made to them. When the Arabs were assembled Ali Bey's letter on the pretended French atrocities was read and commented upon, it being added that if the French entered Tunis the men and women would have their throats cut and the girls be violated."

MAY 6.

M. St. Hilaire, conferring yesterday with the Budget Committee, stated that the impending engagement with the Kroumirs would be the end of the military part of the Tunis difficulty, and would be followed by diplomatic action. He emphatically affirmed that France aimed at no conquest, but was resolved on enforcing respect for French interests, and would obtain from the Bey all guarantees to which she had a right. The interests of other Powers in Tunis would be respected, and, indeed, would be more secure when France had established a new order of things there. France, however, had a preponderating position, 95 of the 125 millions of debt being connected with commercial enterprises. This mass of interests the Government was bound to protect by imposing on the Bey substantial conditions, and these would be exacted by the imposing display of force on the frontier and by the occupation of Biserta. France was serving, not merely her own interests, but the cause of civilization. M. St. Hilaire added that the Italians denied the alleged participation of their agents in the anti-French propaganda at Tunis. Proceeding to deprecate M. Madier de Montjau's proposed abolition of the Embassy to the Vatican, he urged that history showed no peoples dispensing with religion; that though Catholicism had all the imperfection of human conceptions, it was superior to other religions, because Christianity had been the heir of Greek and Roman civilization; and that the Government were bound to take into account the belief of the majority of its citizens. He likewise touched on the tendency to pacification in the relations of France and the Vatican—a tendency due to the efforts of the Pope and the prudence of the Nuncio, and on the connexion between French influence and Catholicism in the East. M. Proust (Gambettist), while denying the possibility of a national clergy under a foreign head, and looking forward to the separation of Church and State, defended the Embassy as necessary as long as the Concordats remained. M. Madier de Montjau's motion was rejected by 9 to 4.

ROME, MAY 6.

The *Diritto* publishes what is evidently an official communication, in which M. Maccio, the Italian Consul at Tunis, in reply to distinct questions put to him, stigmatizes separately one by one all the reports regarding his alleged connexion with the *Mostakel* newspaper as untrue.

FRANCE.

PARIS, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 9 30 P.M.

Remarks have been made to me respecting the letter on the Commercial Treaty which you published on Tuesday. Some appear to cherish hopes of a compromise, or to imagine that the difficulties presented were conjured up by my own brain. Now, the letter was written after consulting the most competent authorities, and happening to meet M. Tirard, the Minister of Commerce, I solicited him for an interview. In this interview I urged on him that the interest of France was to give English commerce proof of a goodwill which seemed to be doubted, and said I should be glad to be able to assure it that the intentions of the French Government were not so refractory as was represented. M. Tirard was very reserved. He said :—

"I quite agree with you, and should be very glad to furnish you the arguments you desire to place before the English public, but it is not an easy matter. In the first place, I have seen nobody commissioned to open official negotiations. A few days ago, at a dinner given by Lord Lyons, Sir C. Dilke introduced Mr. Kennedy to me as having been sent over to inquire into the consequences of specific as compared with *ad valorem* duties. Mr. Kennedy called on me in the capacity described, and we had a long talk on general questions connected with the eventuality of a commercial treaty. We do not yet, however, even know whether the negotiations are to be held in London or here, to which, indeed, I attach no great importance. Mr. Kennedy brought me the samples of woollens you see on my table, and asked me how they would be affected by the specific system. As you may imagine, I could not give an answer, but investigations are being made, and I shall shortly be able to tell him the result. It is manifest that out of the number of articles which had to be included in our classifications some are not favoured by the new system; but competent men have assured me that, after a little feeling, manufacturers will get on well with our tariffs. It must be remembered that the question has been under discussion for ten years, and that every Government, or rather Cabinet, during that time, with the exception, perhaps, of M. Thiers, has been highly desirous of concluding a new treaty with England. This evidently shows that the Cabinets have been much more favourable to free trade than the Chambers or even the country. Circumstances have been against us. The heavier taxes since the war on agriculture and industry, the bad crops, the vine diseases have all afforded the adversaries of free trade weapons which we have not been able to successfully foil. There is no lack of writers to show that France owes her great prosperity to free trade; but those who go among the peasantry, who are making less money and paying more taxes, telling them that free trade is to blame, find ready listeners, for the peasant sees but one thing—namely, that he is growing less, and when this is given him as a reason everything inclines him to believe it. It is difficult, therefore, to presage how the future Parliament will be composed, for we are not over certain that the whole of the Southern Departments will remain very ardent for free trade ideas and we are sure that in the north the Protectionists have lost none of their strength. As to getting the present Chamber to renounce the specific system which it has adopted, it is out of the question to think of such a thing. You must remember the discussion lasted three years, and that after three years' fighting a general tariff has been voted, which has not yet been promulgated. How can you expect us to be so imprudent as to ask the Chamber to change its mind? We have secured a general tariff which is certainly not what we wished, but is nevertheless a tariff which enables us to get along pleasantly. It is already more than could be obtained under the Empire. We have also secured a right to reduce the general tariff by 24 per cent. in favour of the conventional tariff, and as we insisted on this margin you may be sure we are decided on making use of it, but it is out of the question to try to get us to run counter to an absolute Parliamentary resolution and open afresh the principle which served as the basis of its deliberations. Only there is no time to lose. Nobody knows what the future Chamber will do, and, as the English treaty expires in the beginning of November, we may very possibly be confronted with the general tariff. We are perfectly aware of the gravity of such a contingency, but it will not be for want of desire to have the matter settled if this comes to pass. For my part, I think we could effect an understanding, and if the question could be freed from diplomatic dilatoriness, if I were brought face to face with a competent and well-disposed man, in a week we should have settled it, a few mutual concessions being made not affecting the question of principle. Otherwise, we do not know what may not happen; and certainly it is desirable for all parties to put an end to uncertainty, which is the worst situation possible. I am convinced that an arrangement can be made, if not to the great satisfaction of everybody, at least, not to everybody's great dissatisfaction." By way of conclusion to the above, I might say that free trade received a fatal blow in the death of the Prince Imperial and the virtual disappearance of the Imperialist party. When M. Thiers was thinking of the famous theory of the raw materials and the actual re-establishment of Protectionism, almost the only thing that deterred him was that it might render Bonapartism popular in England. This was his chief reason for hesitation in yielding to his Protectionist tendencies, which were stimulated by M. Pouyer Quertier, who very dexterously pleaded the disasters of France and the necessity of reviving her industries. If the Government holds out against the assaults of the Protectionists, it does so because it is convinced of the advantages of free trade.

GERMANY.

BERLIN, MAY 5.

Long looked forward to as an artistic treat of the highest order, the performance of Richard Wagner's operatic masterpiece was begun here this evening, at the Victoria Theatre, with the prelude to the trilogy of the *Nibelungen*. The piece as a whole has already been given at Bayreuth, Munich, Vienna, Leipsic, Hamburg, and Brunswick, and single parts of it have also been put on the stage at Weimar, Schwerin, Cologne, Mannheim, Rotterdam, and even New York; but the music-loving Berliners have never had an opportunity hitherto of paying homage to the *chef d'œuvre* of the musician of the future, of whom, on the whole, they are decided partisans. It may be here incidentally mentioned that Mr. Gye, of Covent Garden, is at present negotiating with the *impresario* of Richard Wagner for the production of his *Nibelungen* Cyclus, though it is not probable that London will enjoy the treat in store for it before next May.

It is rare that such a large and brilliant audience is brought together by any dramatic attraction as flocked this evening to the Victoria Theatre, and though it is not the custom as a rule here, or anywhere else in Germany, to dress for the play, there was a profusion of toilette and swallow-tail coats to-night which betokened something unusual in the way of fashionable sensation. The house was literally crammed from floor to ceiling by a music-loving public which, though including the Court and the chiefs of the social, literary, and artistic world, also comprised a vast number of persons to whom pleasure of the sort afforded them meant privation in other respects; for Berlin society, though highly cultivated, is terribly poor, and the price of single seats for the Cyclus of four performances ranged from 120 marks to 8 marks, entrance to pit and dress circle costing as much as 80 marks, or £4.

The prologue, called the "Rheingold," is by no means fatiguingly long, only lasting three hours. It was expected that the master himself might conduct, but he contented himself with watching the progress of the performance from a side box, on entering which he was received by a flourish from the orchestra and applauded by the standing house, to which he bowed repeatedly.

The plot of the prologue to the Ring of the Niblung is soon told, and it had as well be previously mentioned that the machinery and motives in the piece are as supernatural, if not a good deal more so than those in *The Tempest*. The first scene—there are four in all—opens on the banks of the Rhine with three river nymphs, or daughters of the stream, as they are called—Woglinde, Wellgunde, and Flosshilde—disporting themselves in all their lovely innocence in its limpid depths. Suddenly, however, their retirement is invaded by an evil-passioned and dwarfish Nibelung (child of the mist) named Alberich, who would fain win any one of the melodious naiads, and employs every art for this purpose, but is repulsed by all three with scorn. At the moment, however, of his utter despair his attention is attracted by a huge nugget of shining gold, whereon his avarice now fiercely fixes the more as he gathers that the possession of it, as conferring immense material power, would fairly compensate him for foregoing the delights of love. No sooner thought than done. Alberich scales the cliff, rends away the gold, and hurries off with it to his cave amid the lamentation of the guardian naiads. Scene the second discloses the chief of the gods, Wotan, and his consort Fricka slumbering in a meadow, with a stately castle towering to the skies in the background, which the two giants, Fasolt and Fafner, have constructed for him on condition of procuring the divine Freia for their life's partner. But on the giants coming to Wotan for the price of their work, the father of the gods tries to shuffle out of the bargain, and in the end persuades the giants to be content with the Rhine gold stolen by Alberich, which he promises to recover for the architects. He accordingly descends to the realm of Alberich and carries off the treasure the latter had fashioned out of the stolen gold, including his invisible cap and a ring which conferred immense material power on whoever possessed it. The fourth scene brings back the giants with their divine hostage to the meadow, within view of Walhalla, the sky-aspiring fortress constructed by them for Wotan, but the latter now again half rues his promise and seems inclined to render up all the recovered treasure, except the ring, which, however, he is at last compelled to hand over, partly by the threats of the giants to abduct Freia and partly by the exhortation of the goddess Erda, or Urwala, who rises out of the earth for this purpose. No sooner, however, is the ring and all the rest of the hoard in the hands of the giants than the curse attached to their possession by Alberich takes effect, and one of them is slain by the other in quarrelling over the division of the spoil. All the gods grow downcast at this catastrophe, but especially Wotan, who is conscience-stricken that he did not at first exercise his function as ordainer of all things by causing the stolen gold to be justly restored to its original guardians, the daughters of the Rhine. There will now be perpetual strife on earth between love and lust of power, so the gods, making the best of a bad bargain, somewhat ungracefully retire into their Walhalla by a rainbow bridge erected by Donner, and Wotan takes to thinking how he can find out among mortals some one capable of depriving the giants of their property, while the Rhine daughters set up a sad, melodious wail for the loss of their treasure.

Such is the outline of the prologue to the *Nibelungen* trilogy, which commences to-morrow with the *Walkuere*. The music, which does not strike one throughout as being essentially Wagnerian from its overpowering volume, has many passages of rare, subdued sweetness, while not the least charm in the piece consists in the mellifluousness of the libretto, from the pen of the composer himself, which in its measure, its archaism, and its alliteration reminds one forcibly of the verses of old Piers the Plowman. The scenery and costumes were perfect, and the various performers sang their parts with a precision and power of interpretation which evoked the heartiest thanks of the master at the end. Enthusiastically summoned before the curtain several times, the chief artists at last appeared with Herr Wagner himself, who stepped forward to the footlights on his third recall and made a short speech, in which he attributed most of the evening's success to the sympathetic and intelligent co-operation of the singers.

THE MONETARY CONFERENCE.

PARIS, MAY 5.

An important communication was made to the Monetary Conference to-day by Baron Thielmann, on behalf of the German Government. After justifying the adoption of the gold standard by Germany on the ground that other States would otherwise have seen their sales of silver and adoption of gold monometallism facilitated, he stated that 1,747 millions of marks had been coined in gold and 1,080 million marks of old silver coin demonetized, the cost of the operation being 44 million marks. According to the highest estimate about 500 million marks in old thalers, including Austrian ones, still remained. While recognizing the desirability of the rehabilitation of silver and its feasibility by the restoration of free mintage in a certain number of great States at a fixed ratio to gold, Germany was unable to join in such a course, but was ready to second the efforts of States disposed to unite for that purpose. For a certain number of years she might abstain from all sales of silver, as she had done since May, 1879, and for another period of duration she might engage to sell only so limited a quantity as not to glut the market. Ulterior negotiations would fix these periods and quantities. Such an arrangement would protect bimetallic States from an unlimited influx of German thalers, which, moreover, could occur only if the balance of trade was against her, or if the ratio of 15½ of the Bimetallic Union was sensibly modified in favour of gold, an unlikely contingency. In any case, the export of thalers would be a loss for the exporters, so that the Bimetallic Union need not apprehend an influx of German silver. That Union, moreover, might exclude thalers from free mintage, thus adding to the cost of such a speculation by saddling its authors with the expense of melting down and refining. Germany might also extend the internal use of silver currency by calling in the five-mark gold pieces and the Treasury notes of the same value, making together 68 million marks, and she might melt down the five and two mark silver pieces, recoining them at a ratio of about one to 15½ in lieu of one to 14. Mr. Fremantle, on behalf of England, stated that she could not abandon a system which had worked for 60 years without the inconsistency attendant on other systems; but, while not taking part in any vote, he was ready to offer any information and should watch the debates with lively interest. Lord Reay, for the Indian Council, entertained no hope of a radical change of circumstances, but expressed a readiness to consider any suggestions for restoring the value of silver. Sir A. Galt, for Canada, and the delegates of Portugal, Russia, Greece, Austria, Sweden, Norway, and Switzerland, reserved their entire freedom of action. The general discussion, prior to the consideration of the programme framed by Mr. Vrolik, was then opened by M. Cernuschi, who referred to the German proposals as a basis for negotiation, though inadequate as they stood. He foreshadowed the adoption of bimetallism by the English Government after the agitation which paved the way for all reform in England. Dr. Broch (Norway) defended the gold standard, and the Congress then adjourned to Saturday. The programme submitted by Mr. Horton (United States) at Tuesday's committee, and which, though eventually withdrawn, was the subject of a complimentary allusion by Mr. Vrolik to-day, was as follows :—

"1. Does history tell of any development of civil society where there was no imposition and no payment of tribute and taxes, fines and damages? 2. Does not civilization imply the presence of money as a civil institution, an integral portion of the State, and that that which is legal tender in discharge of the obligations mentioned shall also be an acceptable instrument of valuation on the part of State and individuals, a convenient medium of commercial exchange, and shall thus become an almost omnipresent element of private contracts? 3. Has not the monetary law, which has created the entire use made of the precious metals likewise created nearly the whole of their value? 4. Where several commodities are elevated to the rank of money in different countries, either singly or jointly, at some ratio of equivalence fixed by national monetary law, does not the total monetary law of countries which use either or all of these commodities as money entirely control the relative employment for them, so that at any given time the rate of their equivalence with each other, whether as actual or potential money, is merely the result of the complex forces of the existing monetary law? 5. Is the principle of freedom of contract or of freedom of exchange opposed to the simultaneous employment of silver and gold money at a fixed ratio established by the law? 6. Waiving all questions of the methods of correctly ascertaining general averages of prices, is not stability of average purchasing power the chief *desideratum* in money? 7. Is not a general reduction of average prices accompanied by a prolonged and insidious crisis? 8. Has not each nation, in the proportion of the activity of its people in production and exchange, an equal interest in the stability of the average purchasing power (at home) of its money? 9. Did not the prohibition of silver coinage in England after 1798, at a time when a war demand for gold had compelled the use of paper money, increase the divergence between paper and gold, and assist in maintaining a situation which made the retention of paper money necessary? 10. Did not England's replacement of this paper money by gold alone (1815-1821), withdrawing from its accustomed channels of circulation a considerable portion of the world's stock of gold at a period when the annual product had been, and remained, notably deficient, and when the monetary condition of other countries rendered probable a general subsidence of prices, expose England and the Western world to a considerable rise in the purchasing power of money? 11. Has not each nation, in the proportion of its relations with foreign nations, either through commerce or through international investments, an interest in the stability of the rate of equivalence between its own money and that of the nation with which it has dealings? Reviewing the monetary policy of the century and a half before 1873, during which period the monetary law had upheld for silver and gold that position of domestic and international money which they had enjoyed since the origin of civilization, but had omitted, by concurrent or identical legislation, to fix the ratio of equivalence between them more closely than is indicated by 14·50 to 16 as the limits of its fluctuation, it is asked whether this fluctuation would not have been materially less? 12. Had England in 1717, or afterwards, conformed her silver and gold ratio to that of France? 13. Had France in 1785 or 1803 adopted the ratio of 15 instead of that of 15.50. 14. Had England abstained from outlaying silver as domestic money in 1798 or in 1816? 15. Had the United States in 1834-1837 adopted the ratio of 15·50 or of 15·62? 16. With reference to the same period, it may be asked whether, in addition to the instability inflicted upon international trade and international investment by the conflicting gold policy, is not likewise chargeable with the time and labour and capital consumed in effecting exchanges of one kind of money with another, which arose directly from the fluctuations in this rate of equivalence? 17. Has the convenience of mankind been served by making gold lighter and silver heavier—that is to say, by a series of legislative Acts, which have altered the rate of divergence between them from 14·50 to 15·50. 18. What portion of the total of monetary law is the efficient cause of the steadiness in the rate of equivalence between gold and silver throughout the period between 1803 and 1873? 19. What would have been the influence upon this rate of equivalence had England and France demonetized gold after the gold discoveries (1849-1851)? 20. Did not important reductions in the domestic average of prices occur throughout the Western world in the years following 1873? 21. Have not coincident changes in monetary law, reducing the supply of money in the western world by the withdrawal of legal tender power from existing silver coins, by excluding silver from coinage, and by checking the circulation of existing money been a controlling factor in this reduction? 22. Does not the existing state of business in Europe and America demand, as a condition to the maintenance of the present general average of prices, a considerable annual increase of the material used by them as money? 23. Do not existing probabilities point to a diminished annual production of gold in the future? 24. Does not the present general exclusion of silver from mintage in the Western world, directing monetary demand upon a stock of gold scantily reinforced, promise, if continued, the evils connected with a reduction of general averages of prices, or an excessive extension of the use of paper money and of transfers of title to money? 25. What would be the effect if a single nation should now, by changing its present monetary laws, sensibly increase its stock of gold? 25. Can there be any other important causes for the abrupt divergence of the rate of equivalence between silver and gold in international trade, which has occurred since 1873, than the withdrawal from silver and transfer to gold of an important part of the normal monetary employment of Europe for silver? 27. Had Germany adopted the silver and gold standard at 15½ in 1871-1873, would not a higher degree of steadiness in the rate of equivalence of the two metals in the world's markets have been attained? 28. Would not the accession of England to a bi-metallic union of Continental States with the United States of America put the par of the metals throughout the world in condition to withstand undisturbed any change of mass through discovery of either metal, of which history gives precedent? 29. Is it not desirable that there should be uniformity between the States represented in the Conference in the mint charge, or in the charge made in commutation of interest for the time consumed at the Mint in converting bullion into money.

We have received the following telegrams through Reuter's Agency :—

SOUTH AFRICA.

CAPE TOWN, MAY 6.

The Hon. Gordon Sprigg and the members of his Cabinet have resigned.

CAPE COAST CASTLE, APRIL 9.

Sir Samuel Rouse, his chief secretary, Mr. Evans, and staff, have gone to Mansue on the road to the River Prah. For some time previous to the departure of his Excellency much uncertainty existed as to the action likely to be taken by the British authorities, and the continued passage of bodies of men and women to and from the country, loaded, and in marching order, was the cause of much excitement. Quantities of provisions have also been sent into the interior, and it is generally supposed that a forward movement of the British was intended.

Several chiefs of neighbouring tribes had asked to be furnished with arms for use against the Ashantees, but these were refused. It is further stated that Sir Samuel Rowe has addressed a circular letter to all the districts in the protectorate, assuring them that England does not desire war with the Ashantee King. It is reported that the King of Ashantee is not in favour of war, but that several chiefs with whom he is at variance insist on his making a movement in opposition to the English.

Her Majesty's ship Wye was at Cape Coast Castle on the 9th April, the Champion, Flirt, Foam, and Firefly being anchored at Elmina.

TUNIS.

PARIS, MAY 6.

A despatch published here from Tunis reports that at an assembly of the Kroumirs it had been resolved to resist the French to the last extremity. Nevertheless, several bands have already submitted to the French authorities. The despatch adds that the native population of the Regency are generally well disposed towards the French, having learned from the Algerian Mussulmans of the French army that the Mussulman inhabitants of Algeria have complete religious liberty, and are less heavily taxed and enjoy greater security than the Tunisians.

ALBANIA.

CONSTANTINOPLE, MAY 6.

Hassan Pasha, a member of the Albanian League, has been appointed by Dervish Pasha Governor of Prisrend.

RAGUSA, MAY 5.

Ali Pasha, of Gusinje, has made his submission to Dervish Pasha. The latter is expected shortly at Scutari.

ROUMANIA.

BUCHAREST, MAY 6.

The *Monitorul* publishes the programme of the Coronation *fêtes*, which are to last three days—namely, the 22d, 23d, and 24th inst. Every commune, both urban and rural, will send a deputation to the capital, the number of persons expected in this capacity being about 7,000. National costumes will be worn, a grand *Te Deum* will be sung, the troops will be reviewed by the King, and the city will be illuminated. A medal is being cast to commemorate the event.

BULGARIA.

SOFIA, MAY 6

According to reports received here the chiefs of the Bulgarian and Macedonian Committees have had an interview with the leaders of the Albanian League with a view to the conclusion of an alliance against Turkey.

AUSTRIA.

VIENNA, MAY 6.

In to-day's sitting of the Lower House of the Austrian Reichsrath, the Minister of Public Instruction announced that, with the sanction of the Emperor, a University giving instruction in German and another at which the Czech language would be used would be established at Prague under the one name Carola Ferdinandea. This announcement was received with applause by the Right. The Minister proceeded to state that the last-named University would be opened on the 1st of October next, with special regulations for the public examinations. Special legislation was, however, necessary.

RUSSIA.

COLOGNE, MAY 6.

The *Cologne Gazette* publishes to-day the following despatch from St. Petersburg of yesterday's date :—

"At the sitting of the Council of Ministers which was held the day before yesterday at Gatschina, and which lasted far into the night, General Loris Melikoff, as we have already announced, succeeded in carrying his views. The Grand Duke Vladimir, who at first sided against him and with M. Pobedonoseff, finally gave him his support. The Emperor gave his adhesion to the majority, and General Loris Melikoff consequently remains at his post."

RUSSIA AND PERSIA.

ST. PETERSBURG, MAY 6.

Sipah Salar Azem, the Extraordinary Persian Ambassador, after his reception by the Emperor at Gatchina yesterday, was presented to the Empress. A *déjeûner* was subsequently given to the members of the Embassy.

THE PRINCE OF WALES.

MUNICH, MAY 6.

The Prince of Wales arrived here at 7 o'clock this evening, and left at 8 for Vienna.

THE UNITED STATES.

NEW YORK, MAY 6.

The Senate has ratified the Consular Convention with Italy, the Taxation Convention with Morocco, and the Shipwreck Treaty with Japan.

CHICAGO, MAY 5.

The strike among the railroad pointsmen is extending, and has brought the shipping business of the line to a standstill.

CANADA.

OTTAWA, MAY 5.

The Premier, Sir J. A. Macdonald, will sail for England on the 22d inst.

MONTREAL, MAY 5.

The workmen on the Grand Trunk Railway have struck work, and the goods traffic is consequently obstructed

VICTORIA.

MELBOURNE, MARCH 30 (*vid* Brindisi).

The political excitement in connexion with the question of the reform of the Constitution has partially revived during the past fortnight in consequence of the ruling of the President of the Legislative Council that the Reform Bill could not be entertained on the ground that the Government had no desire to settle the question. The Hon. Graham Berry immediately afterwards moved the adjournment of the Assembly in view of a crisis, but at the next sitting consented to proceed with the ordinary business.

In yesterday's sitting of the Legislative Council the Hon. R. D. Reid moved, on behalf of the Government, that the ruling of the President be disregarded, but the motion was negatived without a division. To-day the Council has under consideration a motion proposed by the Hon. H. Cuthbert to read the Bill a first time under protest, it having been decided at a meeting of members of the Council held yesterday to waive the technical objections to the measure.

The Legislative Assembly is now discussing the Ministerial Land-tax Bill, the passing of which is regarded as probable. It is expected that Parliament will be prorogued at an early date.

The Police Board inquiry is proceeding. The evidence obtained up to the present proves that want of harmony prevailed between the heads of the police force during the search for the bushranger Kelly.

The German war vessel Hertha, accompanied by two gunboats, has left Melbourne for the Samoa Islands, the annexation of which by Germany is again rumoured.

SOUTH AUSTRALIA.

ADELAIDE, MARCH 30 (*vid* Brindisi).

The House of Assembly has been dissolved, and the general elections will be held immediately. The Government has abandoned the proposed tax of a halfpenny on real and personal estate.

The imports of the Colony of South Australia during the past year show an increase of £560,000, and the exports of £800,000, as compared with 1879.

It is proposed to hold an exhibition at Adelaide after the close of the Melbourne Exhibition. Many exhibits have already been promised.

NAVAL AND MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

Her Majesty's ship Briton arrived at Madeira from Devonport on the 3d inst., *en route* to Cape Verd, Sierra Leone, and Cape Coast Castle.

The Hercules, Lord Warden, Hector, Warrior, and the other ships belonging to the Reserve Squadron, are to complete their refits and be ready for sea by the 31st inst., when they will sail to their several stations for the purpose of picking up their crews of coastguardmen. They will subsequently assemble at the rendezvous at Portland, and will afterwards proceed for their annual six weeks' cruise under the command of Rear-Admiral the Duke of Edinburgh, the Superintendent of Naval Reserves. His Royal Highness will hoist his flag on board the Hercules, which has in consequence exchanged crews and stations with the Warrior. In order to provide against such disasters as befell the Vanguard and the Iron Duke during a fog off the coast of Ireland, several of the ironclads will be experimentally supplied, for the first time in the service, with Captain Cator's alarm buoys.

The following appointments have been made at the Admiralty :—Thomas O'Sullivan, M.D., staff surgeon, to the Mutine, when commissioned; W. H. Colahan, M.D., staff surgeon, to the Revenge, vice Surgeon M'Swiny; W. B. Drew, surgeon, to the Cockatrice, when commissioned; and Myles O. C. M'Swiny, surgeon, to the Wrangler, when commissioned.

LATEST SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

(FROM LLOYD'S.)

WRECKS AND CASUALTIES.

A cablegram from Cienfuegos states that the three-masted schooner Howard A. Hunts, from Cienfuegos, laden with sugar and molasses, which cleared for Philadelphia and was ready to sail, has been condemned as unseaworthy, and is discharging her cargo.

The Christiane, brig, of Rostock, from Dantzic for Ghent, laden with oak, went ashore at Laesoe, but afterwards got off badly damaged. She was towed to Fredrikshavn May 5th leaky, and must discharge.

The England, British steamer, from Galatz for Malta, laden with maize, was reported from Constantinople yesterday to have grounded but is not likely to take injury; assistance has been sent to her.

A telegram from Copenhagen yesterday states that the Anna, brig, bound from Stettin with rails, has gone ashore at Middelgrunden.

The Prosperity, schooner, of London, laden with cement, bound from London for Fleetwood, stranded on the Brambles at Cowes at high water and still remains. Vessel works considerably and will have to take assistance.

The Florence, barque, of Swansea, arrived at Swansea yesterday, with loss of foretopgal'ant mast and main royal mast, having experienced heavy weather between Fayal and the Western Islands.

The Morning Star, from Pernambuco, arrived at Liverpool, in a sudden squall on April 9, had mainboom, topmasts, and mizenmast carried away.

The Glendaruel, British ship, put into Mauritius April 8 with loss of fore and main topmasts and jibboom, and is repairing in the harbour. The Glendaruel is bound from London for Bombay.

HIGH WATER AT LONDON-BRIDGE.

To-day.		To-morrow.	
Morning ..	47 min. after 7	Morning ..	54 min. after 8
Afternoon ..	19 min. after 8	Afternoon ..	33 min. after 8

SPENCER-HOUSE.—Countess Spencer will resume her receptions at Spencer-house, St. James's, to-night.

LORD SALISBURY.—The Marquis and Marchioness of Salisbury and the Ladies Cecil have arrived at the family residence in Arlington-street from Hatfield-house, Herts, for the season.

THE 10TH HUSSARS.—The annual dinner of the officers of the 10th Hussars is appointed to take place at Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's, on the 2d of June, when the Prince of Wales, as Colonel of the Regiment, will preside.

THE LATE SIR GEORGE COLLEY.—It is stated that in consideration of the services rendered to the State by her late husband, Major-General Sir George Pomeroy Colley, K.C.M.G., C.B., and the circumstances under which he lost his life, it is Her Majesty's wish that Lady Colley should receive a civil pension in addition to that to which she is entitled from military funds.

PREACHERS FOR TO-MORROW.—St. Paul's Cathedral.—In the morning, the Rev. Professor Leathes, rector of Cliffe; in the afternoon, the Rev. Canon Stubbs; in the evening, the Rev. E. V. Hall, Precentor of Worcester Cathedral. Westminster Abbey.—In the morning, the Rev. H. Aldrich Cotton, minor canon; in the afternoon, the Rev. Canon Prothero, rector of Whippingham, Isle of Wight; in the evening, the Right Rev. Dr. Goodwin, Bishop of Carlisle. Chapel Royal, St. James's.—In the morning (12), the Rev. Francis Garden, sub-dean. Chapel Royal, Whitehall.—In the morning, the Rev. Canon Knollys, rector of Wrotham, Kent; in the afternoon, the Rev. Dr. Thornton, vicar of St. John's, Notting-hill (1st Boyle lecture). Chapel Royal, Savoy.—In the morning, the Rev. Henry White, chaplain; in the evening, the Rev. Professor Leathes. Temple Church.—In the morning, the Rev. Canon Barry; in the afternoon, the Rev. A. Ainger. Lincoln's-inn Chapel.—In the morning, the Rev. Henry Wace; in the afternoon, the Rev. C. J. Ball.

THE IRISH NATIONAL LAND LEAGUE.—At a special meeting of the Executive of the Irish National Land League, held in the Irish Parliamentary Rooms, King-street, Westminster, yesterday afternoon, Mr. Parnell, M.P., president of the League, in the chair, it was unanimously resolved to invite Messrs. Thomas Sexton, M.P., and A. J. Kettle to succeed Mr. John Dillon, M.P., as chief organizers of the National Land League in Ireland. It is understood that both these gentlemen have accepted the post. The meeting was continued last night in the Conference Room of the House of Commons. There were present, Mr. C. S. Parnell, M.P., in the chair, Messrs. T. Sexton, M.P., T. P. O'Connor, M.P., J. O'Kelly, M.P., T. D. Sullivan, M

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

HOUSE OF LORDS, FRIDAY, MAY 6.

The LORD CHANCELLOR took his seat on the woolsack at 5 o'clock.

PRIVATE BUSINESS.

The Witham Drainage Bill, the Westgate and Birchington Gas Bill, and the Great Western and East Norfolk Railway Bill were read a third time and passed.

PETITIONS.

The EARL of SHAFTESBURY presented petitions from Delawick, Argyllshire, against opening of galleries and museums on Sunday, also from Methodist Church, Adare, county Limerick; and for a law establishing for women the same rights and liabilities with regard to property and contract as appertain by law to men, from inhabitants of Stamford, London, and Kensington.

The EARL of CORK presented a petition against the opium trade as at present carried on by the Government of India with China, from inhabitants of Edinburgh.

VISCOUNT BARRINGTON presented a petition from Bourton, against the opening of the British Museum and other State collections on the Lord's Day.

IRISH COTTIER TENANTS.

LORD WAVENEY gave notice that on an early day he would ask whether it was the intention of the Government to introduce this Session a measure to improve the sanitary condition of the cottier tenants of Ireland.

TUNIS.

EARL DE LA WARR asked the noble earl at the head of the Foreign Office whether he could give any information relative to affairs in the regency of Tunis, more especially as regarded the occupation of Kef, Tabarca, and Biserta by French troops, and the contemplated advance to Porto Farina, Beja, and other places in the interior of the country, in opposition to the protest of the Bey, and without any intimation of change in the previously existing friendly relations between France and Tunis. He feared that there would be further occupation unless there were some understanding or intervention in the case.

EARL GRANVILLE.—My lords, the information which reaches us from Tunis and Paris is frequently not in accord. The French have occupied certain places in Tunisian territory, but not all the places mentioned by the noble earl. They are marching towards the interior and have occupied certain places near the Algerian frontier. Troops have been landed to keep certain forts, and I may mention incidentally that we have placed Her Majesty's ship Monarch and a gunboat opposite Tunis, in case of any disorder, of which I hope there is not much chance. It does not appear to me unreasonable that the French should take measures to protect their Algerian frontier, and I am bound to say that the French Government have shown no intention of annexation. They have authorized Lord Lyons to assure Her Majesty's Government that they had no idea of annexation. We are not jealous of the legitimate influence which a great country like France must exercise over a weak and much less civilized nation so long as that influence is not exercised to the injury of our treaty rights or the interests of British subjects resident in the country. I need not say it will be the duty of Her Majesty's Government carefully to watch that no alteration arising out of the operations clash with those rights. (Hear, hear.)

THE TRANSVAAL.

LORD WAVENEY asked the noble earl the Secretary for the Colonies whether he could give the House any information as to the giving up of the arms obtained by the Boers from our garrison at Potchefstroom.

The EARL of KIMBERLEY would point out to his noble friend that it was rather inconvenient to enter on such an important subject without regular notice. He did not feel called upon to go into it at the present moment further than to say he felt every confidence that General Wood would adopt the measures adapted to the occasion.

THE LATE CZAR.

The DUKE of RICHMOND and GORDON brought down the reply of the Duchess of Edinburgh to the address of condolence presented to her Royal Highness by their Lordships' House on the death of her father, the Emperor Alexander. In it her Royal Highness expressed her thanks for, and appreciation of, the sympathy of the House, as expressed in the address.

MUNICIPAL FRANCHISE (SCOTLAND) BILL.

On the motion of the EARL of CAMPERDOWN, this Bill was read a second time.

NAVAL EDUCATION.

LORD MONTEAGLE rose to ask the First Lord of the Admiralty whether Her Majesty's Government had considered the advisability of raising the limit of age for the admission of cadets to the Navy. He was of opinion that the limit was at present too low, and that the system of education after the admission of cadets was unsatisfactory. After their admission they were put on board the Britannia for two years, during which time they were instructed in the theoretical or scientific part of their naval education. Then they were sent afloat for five years for practical education, after which they were sent to the Naval College at Greenwich, where they had theoretical instruction, which was little more than a repetition of what they had received on board the Britannia. He thought it was a mistake not to have the theoretical and practical instruction combined in one educational course. If boys could enter the Navy at the age of 15 or 15½ years instead of between 12 and 13, they could go to public schools and in them obtain a more liberal education before entering the naval service as cadets, and on their entry they could at once commence their practical education.

VISCOUNT SIDMOUTH, while thinking that the noble lord who had brought forward this subject was entitled to the thanks of those who took an interest in the naval profession for having introduced this question, hoped the First Lord of the Admiralty would carefully consider the matter in consultation with his naval advisers before he adopted the suggestion of the noble lord. He thought he spoke the opinion of all naval officers of high standing when he said that nothing tended to form the character of our naval officers more than the early age at which they entered the service. Sending a lad afloat early inured him to the hardships of naval life and enabled him to learn what was still more essential than scientific knowledge. It gave him habits of discipline and afforded him an opportunity of acquiring a knowledge of the wants and wishes of the sailor. It was the opinion of the most distinguished naval officers that no one ever could become a thorough seaman unless he went to sea early. The Admiralty had proceeded in a wrong direction when they made cadets pass a long period in the Naval College at Greenwich, when they ought to be at sea. The proximity of Greenwich to London made a residence at that College pernicious to young men.

The EARL of DALHOUSIE said that our present system of education for cadets was the result of constant tinkering, and not of a well considered plan. There was nothing to be found like it in any other nation, and the highest authorities had expressed their opinion that it was very unsatisfactory, though naval officers were by no means agreed as to what the system of instruction should be. Naval cadets entered the service between the ages of 12 and 13½ years, or, in other words, when they were mere children and were much too young to choose a profession for themselves and too young for competitive examination. After they passed their examination they were sent on board the Britannia for two years. It was only by courtesy the Britannia could be called a ship. She was more like a hulk. The instruction on board her was such as might be given better on shore. After leaving the Britannia, the cadets went to sea for 4½ or 5½ years, during which time they were expected to do the duty of officers and perform the tasks of schoolboys. The consequence was they made very little progress in anything. In the comic opera of *H.M.S. Pinafore* there was a tolerably accurate representation of one phase of their sea life. What theoretical instruction was given to them while afloat could better be given on land. It was futile to set up school on board ship. They would learn as much book work in one year on shore as they could in three years on shipboard. The system of half officer and half schoolboy was an entire mistake. There was absolutely no provision for teaching our naval cadets the A B C of seamanship. That they had to pick up for themselves. Midshipmen were only sent on board ships which carried naval instructors, and these were large iron ships. The cadets were for the most part nominated by the First Lord, who could have no personal knowledge of the great majority of them and could not tell therefore whether they were fitted for the service. He would do away with that system, and he would raise the limit of age to 15 or 16, when boys could choose a profession and when the Civil Service Commissioners could select the most suitable boys. On the admission of the cadets he would send them straight to sea for six months. At the expiration of that time such of them as wished to remain in the service should be sent to the Naval College for two years. After passing the college, they should be again sent to sea to learn seamen's and officer's duties, and thus to receive practical instruction in the working of a ship. After two or three years' such service he would have them pass an examination. He was afraid there was but small prospect of his noble friend the First Lord of the Admiralty expressing his willingness to adopt those suggestions. Sooner or later some such system as had been sketched must be adopted if our officers were to gain a practical knowledge of seamanship, and if they were to hold their own as compared with the officers of other nations. Much could be done without making what might be regarded as a radical reform. It would not be an alarming change to raise the age of entry by even one year. The effect would be to slightly raise the standard for entering the Britannia; that the boys would have got a better hold of mathematics and general book knowledge, and would require less study to keep it up, and that they would be better prepared for the final examination. They would have more leisure while at sea to use their powers of observation and to acquire a practical knowledge of their duties. A change of this kind would involve no new machinery and no additional expense. He trusted that on this occasion they should not hear the repetition of old and well-worn objections. The First Lord was far too wise to commit himself to a defence of a system which examination showed to require considerable modification. No doubt that which was supposed to be the principal defect of our officers—namely, want of practical experience in the handling of a ship and knowledge of practical details—would not be remedied by their spending a year longer at school. But those who argued therefore that boys must go to sea so early as they did, instead of a year later, assumed, in a quite arbitrary and unreasonable manner, that boys who entered later must necessarily have a less thoroughly practical training than was got now. As matters stood now, officers got scarcely any practical training whatever. He was far from wishing that the officers generally should be men of science rather than practical seamen. We ought to have some officers of high scientific attainments; but it would be sufficient if the general run were thoroughly practical seamen and had sufficient knowledge to understand the ships they had to navigate and the weapons with which they fought, with a general culture, including one other language. The defect of our present system was that we were training too many men in too short a time, and the result was that we did not achieve anything satisfactory. It was objected that if boys deferred going to sea until the age of 16 they would be less prepared for rough life than if they had gone earlier; but his own experience did not support that objection; and if boys of 16 were not prepared for a certain amount of hardship, they had not in them the sort of stuff of which naval officers should be made. Men who had attained distinction had gone to sea when they were older than 16, and Lord Dundonald was nearly 18 when he went. Far too much was made of the supposed roughness of sea life, for things were very different now from what they were 50 years ago. Even if things were rough and uncomfortable, we should find plenty of young men ready to face the discomforts of ship life in these days, when the sons of rich men, and even of peers, were seeking their fortunes in the back woods of America. The objection that at the later age young men could not easily acquire habits of implicit obedience or the necessary knowledge of the habits of seamen whom they would have to command was only an opinion unsupported by fact, and, therefore, he could only deal with it as such. He did not believe that one year would make all the difference that some supposed it would, and, indeed, the belief that it would was opposed to the opinion and the practice of other nations. In the United States a committee had inquired into and reported upon the systems of naval education of France, Germany, Italy, and England. The report spoke of the officer in the English service as a creature of delicate and sensitive organization, suggested that in grasping at a shadow we lost the substance, and concluded that the scientific attainments of many officers were achieved, not in consequence of, but in spite of early education. His apology and excuse for detaining their lordships were that the question was one of the highest importance. He was deeply impressed with the fact that we had hitherto taken an entirely wrong road, and in addressing the House he was animated only by a sincere desire to do his duty to the service. (Cheers.)

LORD SUDELEY said that the noble and gallant earl who had just spoken had done so with so much weight, with such a clear and intimate knowledge of the subject, acquired from having been for two years captain of the Britannia, that it was impossible to follow him in this discussion without a considerable amount of diffidence. But having always taken great interest in the question, and having served for some years in the Navy, he trusted their lordships would allow him to make a few remarks. The noble earl had rightly said that the training of our young officers and all matters connected with their age of entry and their subsequent education were of the greatest possible importance; indeed, they could not overrate it. It was undoubtedly of the first consideration that they should get the most qualified officers and the best instructed it was possible to obtain at any cost. During the last 30 years our Navy had been quite revolutionized, and it was day by day becoming more and more imperative that our officers should be thoroughly educated, not only in seamanship, but that they should be well versed in every science and every art it was possible for them to acquire. When they remembered that they had ships like the Inflexible with 30 or 40 steam engines on board, costing nearly three-quarters of a million, when they considered the complications of gunnery, with its hydraulic apparatus, together with the mysteries of torpedoes, and when they reflected on the greatly enhanced difficulty of managing these enormous mechanical ships, it was impossible not to recognize the fact that the officers who were to become the captains of these vessels must be highly trained and of great cultivation and capacity. So far he was cordially with his noble friend and agreed with him that no pains ought to be spared in the training of our officers to fill these difficult posts. We had of late years made enormous strides in this direction, and so far as the advanced education was concerned, for the older officers they had in Greenwich College all that could be desired; but he quite concurred that there was very much to be done to improve the early training between the time of entry and the period of going to Greenwich College. He could not, however, agree with the noble earl in his main contention, that the remedy was in altering the age of entry, and that anything would be gained by leaving the boys at the public schools until they were about 16. The idea was that they would thus acquire a more general knowledge and a higher moral standard, instead of being brought up in narrow professional subjects. The noble earl believed that at that age their minds would be more developed, and that they would have a far greater guarantee of personal fitness than they now had. Now, he maintained that this supposed advantage of Public-school training applied to the Navy was an utter fallacy. In the first place he was convinced that they could not make a greater mistake than to postpone the age of entry to 16. Whatever might be the merits of a public school, it had hitherto been considered one of the greatest boons to the service to obtain young cadets at an age when they were plastic and could easily be moulded into the shape they wished the raw material to take. It was an age when habits of strict discipline could easily be acquired, which was absolutely essential. In early boyhood they could train their lads to stand the roughness and encounter cheerfully the hardships which undoubtedly belonged to a naval life. Public-school training was no doubt of the greatest value in civil life, and boys obtained not only an amount of general knowledge, but by the time they reached 17 or 18 they acquired a high tone, and their character had been formed. But, however good this might be in civil life at the age of 18, surely he was right in saying that if they took the boy away at 16 from the public school, what he had gone through actually tended rather to unfit him for a naval life. During that time he had learnt to know how to make himself comfortable, if not luxurious, and to have an idea and opinion of his own position which must be unlearnt in the Navy. He might contrast the life of an Eton boy with that of a midshipman in the Navy. The Eton boy had his little room, his fires, his comforts, his all-night in, his constant holidays to a luxurious home; while the midshipman had his hammock. He had to dress and wash on his chest, with the *minimum* of privacy, with night watches, long periods away from home, and with innumerable privations and disagreeables to encounter. His firm belief was that this discomfort would, at 16, be felt so intolerable that not one out of ten would remain in the service, and those that did would be discontented and unhappy. It was a well-known fact that very few naval officers would not admit that if they had entered the service at 16 they would in a very short time have tried to leave it. But, looking at this matter from another point of view, he would ask, was the education given at public schools up to the age of 16 such as they would select for a boy going into the Navy? Surely he was right in saying that, except in very rare instances, Latin and Greek were the main elements of knowledge at public schools, whereas mathematics and foreign languages, which they specially required a boy to be well grounded in in the Navy, were utterly neglected. He could not help thinking that these reasons were conclusive against the proposal; but, supposing for one moment they altered the age and brought the boy at 16 from a public school, how would they proceed? The noble earl would send him to sea first for one year to test his fitness, and after that he would make him go through four or five years of college life, interspersed with cruises in training ships for obtaining the necessary knowledge in seamanship. That plan would dissociate the midshipman entirely from man-of-war life until he came on board finally as a trained officer, and would be of great harm, not only to the boy, but also to the Navy. It had been the bright spot in our Navy that the seamen had always looked up to their officers, knowing that they had learnt all the practical duties of the profession from early childhood in the same school and ship life as themselves. Would there not be great danger of losing that and also that practical eye for wind and weather, that ready resource, and that rapid and unerring judgment, which could only be acquired by a life spent constantly at sea? The system suggested might undoubtedly give well read, well cultivated, and highly scientific men; but they would be theoretical and not practical seamen. Seamanship was as necessary now as ever, and it would be an evil day when we allowed our officers to sink to so low an ebb in practical seamanship as he often heard it was in other countries. His noble friend pointed to foreign navies as a reason why we should adopt this system, and especially to the American Navy, and quoted some remarks made by Mr. Soley, an American gentleman who had written a most admirable report on the system pursued in other navies. So far as America was concerned, he doubted very much if we ought to take it as an example. In the first place, of those who entered in America at 16 or 17, no less than two-thirds left in the first two or three years, and of those who remained he much doubted if they turned out as practical seamen as our officers become. He was lately informed by a distinguished Naval officer, who had served in a high post on that station, but whose name for obvious reasons he could not give to the House, that constantly when he had discussed the rival systems with American Naval officers, they had one and all stated their conviction that the fault of their system was that it gave them theory, but far too little practical seamanship, and that they preferred our plan of entering cadets young and letting them become practical water-rats. As to the opinion of Mr. Soley, it must not be forgotten that it was that of a professor and not of a sailor. But we had had our own Committees, and we had two reports, one in 1870 and the other in 1875. That of 1875 reported in the strongest way against any alteration of the system, and the report of 1870 was, though not so strongly, to the same effect. Surely we need not go to foreign navies to see what our officers ought to be. He had always thought that our navy was a model to all foreign countries, and he was certain that our officers were equal in knowledge and experience to any they might come in contact with. Above all, it was an undoubted fact that our officers had the reputation of being thorough practical seamen. His noble friend had alluded to *H.M.S. Pinafore*. If he was not afraid of offending against the dignity of their lordships' House, he should be much inclined to remind his noble friend of the jocular advice given in *H.M.S. Pinafore* –

"Stick to your desks and never go to sea
"And you all may be rulers of the Queen's navie."

But while so opposed to altering the age of entering, he fully concurred with much that his noble friend had stated as to improvements which ought to be effected. There were many recommendations in the report of 1875 which ought to be carried out. In the first place, the Britannia system was not complete until they had proper training-ships attached and the two years extended to three, so that the lads might have sea cruizing and have seamanship properly taught them. Then, again, as to the 4½ years' man-of-war life between this preliminary stage and the time when the young officers went to Greenwich, there was no doubt that there was much force in what had been said as to the little school work done with the Naval Instructor, though the main thing done was that the knowledge acquired in the Britannia was kept up. The remedy seemed to be to shorten this period, first by the extra year in sea cruising attached to the Britannia, and also by increasing the time a sub-lieutenant spent at Greenwich from six months to 12 months. Naval instruction might in this case be very well dispensed with, except in flagships for examination purposes, and the money should be applied to the training-ships. He trusted that the noble lord at the head of the Admiralty would say that he had no intention of radically altering our present system by altering the age, but that he would improve and amend it as he had ventured to suggest. His noble friend deprecated the Britannia system in no measured terms. Now, he would bring forward the noble earl as a living witness against himself. The noble earl had gone through the whole course, and certainly the finished article was a credit to the system. Of this he was confident, that if the Britannia continued to produce officers so well trained, so polished, and so able as his noble friend, no one would regret more than their lordships that a change such as he desired should be made.

The EARL of NORTHBROOK said he would first answer the question which had been asked as to the sad loss of the Doterel. He had only to say that the whole of the information received by the Admiralty consisted of two telegrams, which had been communicated to the public Press. With respect to the question which had been under discussion, none could be of greater importance to Her Majesty's naval service than the entry and training of officers, and there was none which deserved more fully the candid consideration of their lordships. He was, therefore, exceedingly glad that his noble friends behind him had discussed the question so ably and fully. It struck him that those who criticized the present system of the entry and education of the officers of Her Majesty's Navy had omitted to point out in what manner the officers who had entered and been trained under the present system had failed in performing the duties they were put to discharge, or were wanting in those high qualifications which were at present required in consequence of the vast improvements, if so they might be called, or at all events, the vast alterations, in our men-of-war. None of the noble lords who had criticized the system had denied that we possessed officers at present in the Navy who were fit to hold their own in respect of scientific requirements against officers of the Royal Artillery and Engineers, though the latter entered at a later age by public competition, and had received a different class of training. If he might venture to express an opinion on such a subject, not being a professional man, but being in a position of responsibility with respect to the Navy, he would venture to assert that the system which now existed, if capable of improvements, had produced a body of most able scientific officers, among whom there were those who would compare favourably with the officers of any other service in the world. He agreed with the noble viscount opposite that it would be rash to make any changes in the training of the cadets without consulting the constitutional advisers of the First Lord of the Admiralty. He might, therefore, state that the subject had been under the consideration of the Board of Admiralty, which consisted of men peculiarly well qualified to form an opinion upon it, and that all his three naval colleagues, Sir Cooper Key, Lord John Hay, and Admiral Hoskins, concurred in thinking it undesirable to raise the age of entering into the service. Other officers with whom he had communicated had expressed the same views. The arguments on either side had been plainly stated: on the one hand, that the suggested change would introduce to the Navy cadets of increased scholastic acquirements; and, on the other hand, that older boys would not so readily gain habits of discipline and a complete knowledge of the service. The balance of professional opinion was decidedly in favour of the earlier as compared with the later age. It had been said by the noble earl that foreign nations, while they all differed from us, agreed among themselves in the adoption of another system. They certainly did differ from us, but he must demur to the statement that they were agreed among themselves as to the proper age of entry into the naval service. The fact was that there was every variety in foreign systems. In France boys were entered between the ages of 15 and 17; they were two years on board a stationary ship, and one in a seagoing ship. In Italy the age of entry was from 13 to 17 years, and the cadets spent three years in a naval school. In Germany the age of entry was 17, and the cadet first went to sea for six months, and then to a training ship for a like period, after which he went to sea in the ordinary course. In the United States boys were entered from 14 to 18, and spent four years at college and three on board a training ship. The House would observe that there was every variety, both as to the age of entry and as to the subsequent system of training. His noble friend had alluded to the American Professor Soley's report, and had quoted it as condemnatory of our system of naval training. He fully admitted the ability of that report, which, by the way, contained some words of praise for the results of our system; but he was informed that the American authorities were dissatisfied with the naval training in the United States, and were now entering cadets at the age of 16, which was nearly the age at which they entered our own service. With regard to the criticisms that had been passed on the education of officers at the Naval College at Greenwich, it was to be remembered that Sir Cooper Key, whose opinion had been quoted, had written seven years ago, that since that time many improvements had been made and that the gallant officer's words were not applicable to the existing state of things. He thought that Mr. Goschen had done wisely in promoting the establishment of the College, and he was heartily glad that the services of so distinguished an officer as Sir Geoffrey Hornby had been secured. The House might rest assured that the Admiralty was by no means insensible to the necessity from time to time of changes and improvements. Whenever such changes became desirable, the one object in view would always be the better combination of the scientific and the practical elements in the education of naval officers. (Hear, hear.)

The DUKE of SOMERSET trusted that, as the two young Princes were receiving a naval education, the system was a good one; but its merits had been questioned by the noble earl, who differed from the authorities both as to the time of entry and as to the general method of education. As he understood the noble earl, neither competition nor nomination was satisfactory, but a compromise between the two was preferable. He did not see that there was any great superiority in a college on shore, and certainly the result of the old Britannia training was most satisfactory. We ought to give a lad an education proper for the profession which he was afterwards to follow, and it was no use to give him a smattering of Latin and Greek. It was far more important that he should have a knowledge of modern languages. At all events, we ought not to begin by sending him to Eton or some other public school where classical subjects were taught, and scientific studies comparatively neglected. At such schools, too, he would get expensive habits and notions which were wholly inconsistent with service in the Navy. He did not wish to prolong this discussion, but he must express his belief that the First Lord of the Admiralty had decided rightly. It had been truly said that unless boys were sent to sea early they did not get web-footed. He should be glad to see an improvement in the education, but at the same time he trusted the minds of boys would not be strained too much when they came into the naval service. (Hear, hear.)

Their Lordships adjourned at 20 minutes past 7 o'clock.

HOUSE OF COMMONS, FRIDAY, MAY 6.

The SPEAKER took the chair shortly before 4 o'clock.

PETITIONS.

Petitions against the Rivers Conservancy and Floods Prevention Bill were presented, by LORD HELMSLEY, from Bedale Chamber of Agriculture; by Mr. J. CORBETT, from the Board of Guardians of Bromsgrove Union; by Mr. DODDS, from the Tees Conservancy Commissioners; and by Mr. P. PHIPPS, from the Nene Valley Drainage and Navigation Commissioners (First District).

Petitions against vivisection were presented, by LORD E. FITZMAURICE, from Calne; by Mr. W. CODDINGTON, from Blackburn; by Mr. J. R. YORKE, from Moravians at Coleford; by Sir C. MILLS, from Stonegate; by Mr. L. FRY, from Bristol, Clifton, and the neighbourhood; also from Bath, Yalton, and Liskeard; and by Mr. SYKES, from Harrogate.

Petitions against the opium trade were presented, by Mr. J. W. PEASE, from Congregationalists at Peppard; by Mr. E. BALDWIN, from Baptists at Bewdley; by Mr. W. WOODALL, from North Staffordshire Congregational Union; by Mr. E. HICKS, from Grantchester; and by Mr. C. R. SPENCER, from Baptists at Kettering; and by Sir T. CHAMBERS, from Portman Chapel, Portman-square, Oxenden Chapel, Haverstock-hill, Wesleyan congregation, Lady Margaret-road, and Trinity Presbyterian Church, Kentish-town-road.

Petitions were also presented, by Mr. T. W. C. MASTER, from the Chamber of Agriculture, Cirencester, in favour of Rivers' Conservancy Bill; by Mr. F. C. MORGAN, from Rumsey and St. Mellons, in favour of being brought within the operation of the Bill for closing public houses on Sundays in Wales; by SIR W. V. HARCOURT, from the Rev. W. Griffith, against expenditure of public money on account of monument in memory of the late Lord Beaconsfield; also by SIR C. FORSTER, from the Liberal Association of Walsall, with similar prayer; by Mr. W. H. SMITH, from the annual meeting of the Total Abstinence section of the Church of England Temperance Society, held in Exeter Hall, against the sale of intoxicating liquors on Sundays; also by Mr. GERARD NOEL, from Oakham, to the same effect; by SIR E. WILMOT, from Working Men's Protestant League of Aldermanbury, against the admission of avowed atheists to House of Commons, and against the Parliamentary Oaths Bill; also by Mr. J. HOLMS, from Church Association, Hoxton and Bethnal-green, to the same effect; by Mr. AMHERST, from Downham Market, for remedial measures to relieve the agricultural distress; by Mr. BORLASE, from clergy of the deanery of St. Austell, against the Church Boards Bill; by Mr. JAMES, from Gateshead, in favour of inquiring into perpetual pensions; by Mr. MONK, from the Association of Chambers of Commerce of the United Kingdom, in favour of the Local Courts of Bankruptcy (Ireland) Bill; by Mr. STEVENSON, from the Town Council of South Shields, against Public Libraries Bill; by Mr. W. EGERTON, from Northwich, in favour of the retention of Candahar; by Mr. SERJEANT SIMON, from Dewsbury, against compulsory vaccination; by Mr. RYLANDS, from Burnley, in favour of Mr. Bradlaugh being allowed to take his seat; also by Sir R. A. CROSS, from Leigh (2) and Bedford; and by Sir M. WILSON, from the Keighley Radical Club, to the same effect; by Mr. H. S. NORTHCOTE, from Exeter, that atheists be not admitted to Parliament; also by Mr. J. R. YORKE, from Campden, with similar prayer; by Mr. H. TOLLEMACHE, from Northwich, in favour of Cheshire Salt Districts Compensation Bill; by Sir T. MCCLURE, from Ballywilliam, against opening of State museums on Sunday; from Presbytery of Coleraine, against legalisation of marriage with the sister of a deceased wife; and from the town commissioners of Holywood, in favour of passing improvement in land law in Ireland as speedily as possible; by the LORD ADVOCATE, from parochial board of Edinburgh, against the Poor Removal Bill; also from the Convention of Royal Burghs, in favour of Entail Amendment Bill, the Patent Law Amendment Bill with alterations, and the Ballot Bill, with alterations; by Mr. J. B. BALFOUR, from the Parochial Board of Kinross, against the Poor Law Officers Superannuation Bill; also from the School Board of Kinross, against the Free Education Bill; by Mr. BARCLAY, from the Town Councils of Montrose, Forfar, and Cupar Fife, in favour of the Tay Viaduct Bill; by Mr. JAMES COWAN, from Edinburgh, against the opening of national museums on Sunday; by Mr. R. P. BRUCE, from the Free Presbytery of Kirkcaldy, against the Teinds Bill; by Mr. BOLTON, from the Police Commissioners of the burgh of Bridge of Allan and Kierfield, against the Free Education (Scotland) Bill; by Dr. FARQUHARSON, from the Commissioners of Supply of the county of Aberdeen, (1) in favour of the Presumption of Life (Scotland) Bill, (2) against the Poor Law Officers (Scotland) Superannuation Bill; by Mr. WILLIAMSON, from the Free Church Presbytery of Cupar, against the Teinds Bill, and one in favour of local option; also from the Town Council of St. Andrew's, in favour of Tay Bridge Bill, and the Town Council of Pittenweem, in favour of the Irish Land Bill; by Mr. LAING, from Commissioners of Supply of Shetland, against the retention of double sheriffship in counties of Scotland; and by Dr. CAMERON, from the Free Church Presbytery of Glasgow, in favour of local Licensing Boards.

NOTICES.

COLONEL COLTHURST.—This day four weeks, to call attention to baroulal rating in Ireland, and move a resolution.

SIR H. BRUCE.—This day four weeks, to move that it is expedient to amend the law relating to the deportation of poor persons from Great Britain to Ireland.

Mr. HICKS.—On Tuesday next, to ask the Home Secretary whether, having regard to the small criminal cases tried at the recent autumn and winter assizes, he intends to bring forward any measure to reduce the number of assizes, and thus save a great waste of judicial power, and save unnecessary expense to jurors and other persons concerned.

Mr. WARTON.—On Monday, to ask the Postmaster-General a question in relation to the postage of newspapers to foreign parts; and on Tuesday to ask the Home Secretary a question as to the course proposed to be taken in reference to two men convicted of burglary and afterwards proved to be innocent.

Mr. LABOUCHERE.—On Monday, to ask the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland whether his attention has been called to the fact that Mr. Dillon, now in Kilmainham gaol, is suffering from illness, and if he will take steps to ascertain whether continued incarceration will have serious ill effect upon that gentleman's health, with a view to at once release him if such be the case.

Mr. CALLAN.—This day month, to call attention to the injuries inflicted upon the fishing interests by the monopoly of Billingsgate-market, and to move a resolution.

LORD E. CECIL.—On Monday, to ask the First Lord of the Treasury whether, in view of the native rising which is imminent in the Transvaal, he will state the strength of the British garrisons there and the conditions under which they will be allowed to receive ammunition and material of war.

Mr. J. TALBOT.—To ask the hon. and learned member for Rye whether, looking to the fact that a Select Committee of this House has been appointed to consider the question of extraordinary tithe, he proposes to proceed with the second reading of the Bill on the 25th of May.

IRISH MAGISTRATES.

Mr. HEALY asked the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland whether his attention had been called to the language reported to have been used by Mr. Blake, paid resident magistrate at Tuam, when refusing an application for a licence under the Arms Act, to the effect that he would never grant a licence to a member of the Land League; whether the Government approved of that ground of approval; whether he was aware of the habit of Mr. Blake, when trying cases on the bench, to put queries of a hurtful nature to supposed members of the Land League; and whether that official's "Letters of Terence M'Grath" had been brought under the notice of the Government.

Mr. W. E. FORSTER was understood to say that he had no fault to find with the language used by Mr. Blake when refusing an application for a licence under the Arms Act. Mr. Blake, in answer to a letter addressed to him, denied that he had ever put queries of a hurtful nature to supposed members of the Land League when trying cases on the bench. He was not aware that the "Letters of Terence M'Grath" had been brought under the notice of the Government. He was told that an amusing book with that title had been published, but he had not had an opportunity of reading it.

ACCIDENTS IN MINES.

Mr. MACDONALD asked the First Lord of the Treasury, considering the great need there is (in order to lessen the sacrifice of life) for diminishing the risks to those engaged in and carrying on the coal, iron, and other mining industries, by obtaining all possible information bearing upon the scientific improvement in mining in all its branches from all mining countries as well as our colonies whether he would direct the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs to instruct our Embassies, Legations, and Consuls to countries where mining operations are prosecuted to embody in their trade reports any valuable improvements, and the cause or causes of explosions and other mining disasters, where such may have been ascertained, which might have occurred in the various countries where they were situated, so that full and reliable knowledge might be obtained in furtherance of this object.

SIR C. DILKE, answering in the absence of the First Lord of the Treasury, said,—Lord Granville is willing to comply with my hon. friend's request, and has given instructions that the information for which he asks respecting mines abroad shall be given in the reports furnished annually by Her Majesty's Secretaries of Embassy and Legations and Consuls. (Hear, hear.)

IRISH RELIEF WORKS.

Mr. CORBET asked the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant of Ireland whether he had any objection to obtain from the Local Government Board (Ireland) a statement of the number of people employed daily on relief works in the vicinity of Arklow during the prevalence of distress in that town last winter; how many in family each person so employed represented; whether the majority, if not all, belonged to the class of fishermen; what was the nature of the employment at which they were engaged; and what was the total sum expended on such relief works, and from what source derived.

Mr. W. E. FORSTER said he had learnt from the Vice-President of the Local Government Board in Ireland that no more relief works would be sanctioned in the neighbourhood to which the question referred. The further information asked in the question might be obtained from the guardians of the union; but he could scarcely see that when obtained it would be of any practical value. He would suggest that the hon. member should see him in private on the subject.

THE SANDWICH ELECTION COMMISSION.

Mr. LEWIS asked the Attorney-General whether it was the intention of the Lord Chancellor, in the case of the Sandwich Election Commission, to take the course adopted by him in the case of the other Commissions—viz., to call on such of the scheduled bribers as held the commission of the peace to show cause why their names should not be struck off the list of magistrates.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said he understood that some time ago communications passed of the nature referred to in the question of the hon. member.

VACANT SEATS.

Mr. LEWIS asked the Attorney-General whether the Government had arrived at any and what decision as to the issue of new writs in the cases of any of the boroughs now vacant owing to the decision of election petitions.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL.—I stated some time ago that it would be necessary for the Government to introduce a Bill to deal with the seven boroughs in which corrupt practices had prevailed. That Bill will be introduced at the first convenient opportunity, and it would therefore be premature for me now to state the intentions of the Government.

ESTATES IN LIQUIDATION.

SIR E. WILMOT aked the President of the Board of Trade if he would consider the expediency of extending the provisions of the Bankruptcy Bill to estates now in liquidation.

Mr. CHAMBERLAIN.—The subject raised by the question of the hon. baronet is one of great importance, and it has already engaged my careful attention. I do not propose to deal with it in the Bankruptcy Bill, because I am afraid of overloading that measure. When, however, the Bill reaches the Committee stage, I shall be glad to consider any amendments that may be proposed.

REGIMENTAL ORGANIZATION.

SIR E. WILMOT asked the Secretary of State for War whether, in the changes in regimental organization which are to come into force on the 1st of July next, all the captains who are now serving in regiments and who will be at that date over 40 years of age would, with the exceptions given in page 11 of the memorandum presented to Parliament, be passed over in filling up the regimental ranks, and be retired on pensions or on half-pay.

Mr. CHILDERS.—My hon. friend has put me a question which I am not sure that I quite understand, but if he will speak to me privately I shall, I hope, be able to give him a satisfactory answer. (Hear, hear.)

CROSSED CHEQUES.

Mr. JACKSON asked the Attorney-General whether the provisions of the Crossed Cheques Act, 1876, as regards the crossing of cheques, are applicable to the bearer coupons issued with the bonds of corporations, such as Leeds, Liverpool, Birmingham, and Nottingham.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL said the hon. member had only within the last few minutes furnished him with a copy of the coupon, and, as far as he was able to form an opinion at so short a notice, the coupon did not come within the Act, and would not be protected by the provision referred to.

THE LORENZO MARQUES TREATY.

Mr. CARTWRIGHT asked the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs if he could state when the promised papers relating to the negotiations connected with the Lorenzo Marques Treaty would be in the hands of members.

SIR C. DILKE.—A report upon this subject which Mr. Morier was called upon to furnish has just been received, and, with other recent papers, will be added to the correspondence which is already in print and in a forward state. (Hear.) The paper must be submitted to Mr. Morier before it can be laid on the table, so that it is difficult to name any exact day for doing so, but no unnecessary delay will occur. (Hear, hear.)

SMALLPOX TENTS.

In answer to COLONEL MAKINS,

Mr. DODSON said,—Dr. Bridger, one of the inspectors of the Local Government Board, visited the place, and found that there are two tents, surrounded by a high wooden paling, placed on the river bank on a piece of waste land. The nearest buildings are the works of the Imperial Gas Company, nearly 300 yards distant. The hospital is at the end of the Imperial-road, which, he believes, belongs to the Fulham Board of Works; but with the exception of the hospital there are no buildings whatever there. It is right to add that the tents have been erected to meet a pressing emergency, and the inspector considers that there is not sufficient ground for the complaint against their position.

COLONIAL GOVERNORS.

Mr. WARTON, who had given notice of a question to the First Lord of the Treasury, on the subject of the appointment of colonial governors, intimated his intention, in consequence of the absence of the right hon. gentleman, to postpone his question until Monday.

Mr. GRANT-DUFF stated that he had been requested by the right hon. gentleman to answer the question in his absence.

Mr. WARTON.—No, thank you; I had rather the Premier answered it. (Loud laughter.)

Mr. GRANT-DUFF thereupon resumed his seat amid loud and continued laughter.

EXCISE OFFICIALS.

Mr. ELLIOT asked the Chancellor of the Exchequer whether he was aware that it was the practice of excise officials employed in breweries to solicit orders for saccharometers and the like from brewers; and whether he considered such a practice conducive to the public interest, and would take steps to put an end to it should it be found to exist.

LORD F. CAVENDISH, in the absence of the right hon. gentlemen, said,—Such a practice as that described in the question is distinctly prohibited by the printed instructions given to every excise officer. I learn that the Board of Inland Revenue is unaware of any case in which a departure from this rule has occurred; and any such departure, if made known to the Board, would be visited with a very severe mark of their displeasure. (Hear, hear.)

THE BEACONSFIELD INSCRIPTION.

Mr. MACDONALD said that, in the absence of the First Lord of the Treasury, he begged to ask the noble marquis the Secretary for India whether the inscription for the proposed monument to the late Earl of Beaconsfield for his services to the country and its dependencies had yet been prepared; and, if so, whether he would inform the House the nature of the same, or the words thereof, or lay the words upon the table of the House prior to the time when he moved his resolution for the erection of the monument. He wished to add that his question had been so mutilated that he scarcely recognized it.

Mr. RYLANDS also desired to ask, in reference to this subject, whether, in view of the importance of the Irish Land Bill, the Government would be good enough to postpone the motion relative to the Beaconsfield monument until after that Bill had been read a second time. (Cries of "Oh, Oh.")

The MARQUIS of HARTINGTON.—The right hon. gentleman the First Lord of the Treasury being unwell and unable to be in his place to-day, has desired me to answer the question of the hon. member for Stafford. I must say, in the first place, that I have not seen any other version of the hon. member's question than that which stands on the paper, and that I am not aware in what respect it has been altered. In reply to his question, I have

tain it is not so bad as it was 25 years ago. It was then very bad indeed. I think it is the opinion of every member of the House that what can be done should be done. But this is not a very easy matter to deal with. The tenure of land will require amendment, and I hope that by an alteration of the law in that respect the position of the tenant will be greatly improved. The position of the labourer after all is very much owing to the smallness of his earnings. If the position of the tenant were improved, the labourer would get better employment. But there is another matter which has been discussed and which holds out rather more hope, and that is legislation with regard to labourers' dwellings. I am very careful about what I say, because I know the position of these poor people, and I do not wish to hold out hopes to them which may not be justified. We are anxious to do what we can. We must be guided by possibilities. The hon. member for Louth referred me and the House to the Land Act of 1870. I have looked at the Land Bill of 1870 as brought into the House of Commons, and I find there was a clause in it, which was to this effect, that, as regards disturbance, the tenant should not lose the right to compensation on account of sub-letting if that sub-letting provided a dwelling for a labourer. I cannot understand why that was struck out in the House of Lords. We cannot do more than express our great anxiety to do what can be done both as regards labourers' dwellings and as regards allotments. I believe that allotments are of the greatest possible advantage; they have been found to be so in England, and no doubt it would be the same in Ireland, though how to arrive at allotments by law I do not exactly see. It is true that the Land Bill is a very difficult and complicated question, and it is undesirable that it should be overweighted more than can be helped. On the other hand I admit that we ought not to allow the Land Bill to pass without provisions properly germane to it, if we can rightly insert them. (Hear, hear.) More than that I can hardly say. My hon. friend has alluded to the question of the Poor Law. I fear it is impossible for us to deal with that question this year. In regard to union rating, I see a great reason why we should have union rating. (Hear, hear.) That matter would, however, come more under the Local Government Department; and if it could be brought on this year we should be glad to do it. The indisposition of my right hon. friend is, I hope, slight; but the House will feel that in his absence I cannot pledge the Government as to the time of action, nor pledge him, as he has charge of the Land Bill, to amendments. But I may say this much, that we shall look most carefully to the Land Bill itself and to what was proposed in the Land Act of 1870, as well as to the suggestions that have been made and the information that we have obtained, and we shall see whether we can propose anything ourselves in the Bill. In any case we shall thoroughly consider amendments which may be suggested. (Hear, hear.) I think it may be expedient to pledge the House to the proposition that measures should be taken to improve the condition of the dwellings of agricultural labourers in Ireland, if the hon. member for Louth would consent to leave out of his resolution the words "in the present Session of Parliament." But I could not, in the absence of my right hon. friend, pledge myself more positively. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. CALLAN said that after the very candid and satisfactory answer he had received from the right hon. gentleman and the explanation he had given of the reason why he proposed that the words "in the present Session of Parliament" should be struck out of the resolution, he would not insist on retaining those words. As he had obtained substantially the end for which he had laboured, he felt himself fully justified in accepting the very fair proposition which the right hon. gentleman had made (hear, hear), and he hoped that, although the Government was not pledged to bring forward the question this Session, it yet might be dealt with this Session, or, at all events, at the very first opportunity next year.

Mr. GIVAN remarked that many tenants under leases were prohibited by the terms of their leases from erecting labourers' cottages on the land, and that great inconvenience would arise if that question as to labourers' dwellings were not included in the Land Bill and dealt with in the present Session. If the Land Bill were now passed without proper provisions relating to that subject, how would it be possible next year afterwards to bring in another Bill for taking lands compulsorily for the purpose of erecting labourers' cottages? He therefore suggested that, instead of putting off the matter till another Session, something should be done immediately, and that they should deal with the whole question during this Session.

SIR E. WILMOT expressed the satisfaction with which he had heard his right hon. friend (Mr. Forster) state that this matter would receive at no very distant period the attention of the Government. He had hoped, however, that so pressing a subject might have been dealt with effectually in the present Session; and he earnestly trusted that it would be taken up by Her Majesty's Ministers at the earliest possible moment. As to the right hon. gentleman the Chief Secretary, he had deserved well of his country for the efforts he was making to elevate the state of Ireland. (Cheers.) He should probably not have an opportunity of giving expression to his views on the Land Bill, but there was one part of that measure to which he wished to refer.

The SPEAKER.—The hon. member cannot on this motion discuss the Land Bill.

SIR E. WILMOT said, as it was really so difficult to get an opportunity to speak on the Bill, he thought he might take that opportunity of saying something about the Bill. (Laughter.) As to the Irish labourers, they deserved careful consideration. They had long been in an unfortunate condition, and they were not, like English labourers, able to secure employment at dockyards, harbours, and arsenals. (Hear, hear.) He trusted, therefore, that the Government would carefully consider this question.

Mr. PARNELL did not see why some attempt should not be made in the Land Bill to improve the condition of the labourers, although he did not suppose they could do much by direct legislation as regards the labourers themselves. The fundamental reason why the condition of the labourers in Ireland and England was so bad was because it was quite impossible for them to become owners of land. The labourer had, practically speaking, under the territorial system in England and Ireland, nothing but the workhouse before him. (Hear.) If he could hope that, as the result of his labour, he could obtain a piece of land, an incentive would be held out to the labourer which was not now in existence. If the Land Bill was capable of being worked so as to do something for the labourer, he should rejoice. There was something which they could do for the labourer by direct legislation, and which he submitted the Irish labourer was entitled to. The Irish labourer was entitled to be placed, at all events, in an independent position as regards his house and a small bit of land for growing vegetables for his family. There was no reason why they could not provide for this matter in the Land Bill. If they gave the Commission power to buy land for the purpose of allotting it in small portions among the labourers, and to help in the building of little houses on the land, which the labourers could build themselves, under the system described by Professor Baldwin before the Royal Agricultural Commission,—if they did this they would place the labourer in an independent position as regards entering into contracts for labour with the farmer. As far as any immediate benefit by legislation, that was the only thing that appeared to him to hold out any hope of doing good. The labourers would also require to have to be in an independent position of the farmers and the landlords, half an acre or three-quarters of an acre of land. Neither the farmers nor the landlords had shown in the past that they deserved to have the future of the labourers under their control. (Hear, hear.) Before he left home in Ireland to come to that House he had a visit from a labourer, who said to him, "The farmers are the worst men in the world as regards the labourers. They will grind them down and do nothing for them, and make them exist on starvation wages." He would suggest to the Government, if they wanted to prevent the uprising of another agitation in Ireland, to do something for the labourers. (Hear, hear.) It would not be necessary to interfere with the tenant-right of tenants. There was plenty of land from which the tenants had been cleared, and where the tenant right had been appropriated by the landlords, and he submitted it would be fair that the labourers should have some chance of getting an allotment of this land.

Mr. BRIGHT.—I must make an observation or two after the speech we have heard from the member for Cork. It has always been one of the misfortunes of discussions of this nature that hitherto no plan has been laid before the House which appeared practical, or, being practical, was likely to answer the purpose. Now, the hon. gentleman has suggested a plan which is the only original scheme I have heard of; and I think the way he put it before the House was in itself sufficient to condemn it, because, if I understand him aright, the Commission to be appointed under this Bill is to be allowed to purchase or possess itself of plots of land here and there throughout the country—it may be any particular farm in a neighbourhood or the junction of two or three farms—and build as many cottages as are wanted for the labourers of that immediate locality, and each house shall have its half-acre or acre—I do not remember that the hon. member was exact as to the amount—of land attached for the purpose of growing vegetables, which is like a little garden allotment. The hon. member says that then the labourer would be independent of the farmer and the landowner.

Mr. PARNELL.—So far as the allotment goes.

Mr. BRIGHT.—So far as the amount of food that he would grow on the plot of land which he had in his possession. By inducing the Irish labourer to take a plot of land and to endeavour to subsist upon it rather than upon the wages he would receive from a neighbouring farmer, it seems to me you would be creating another state of things and another class in Ireland as bad as anything you have there, and probably even much worse. It is a mistake to suppose that the Irish labourer is the only labourer who is badly off. I have seen many labourers' cottages in the west of Scotland as bad as anything in Ireland, and I recollect that during the time we were endeavouring to carry the repeal of the Corn Laws it was proposed to bring bodily a labourer's cottage from Wales and set it up in London, and invite the people of London to see what kind of place the labourers in Wales lived in. As regards the getting of allotments of land, Ireland is far more favourable to the labourer than either England or Scotland. In Ireland farms are so small that a labourer who has a £10-note can compete for a farm with his neighbours, and in all probability obtain one. In England or Scotland it is ten times more difficult for a labourer to obtain possession of a small farm than in Ireland. The fact is, there is no kind of conjuring by which you can improve the condition of the labourer except stimulating the industry of the country. (Cheers.) I would agree to any plan Irish members may propose that would have even a probability of being useful to the Irish labourers. Labourers' wages, as every one knows, have greatly increased within the last 30 or 40 years. The Irish labourer at this moment is obtaining, when he works, three times—I am sure, at least, more than double the wages he had when I first went to Ireland, 30 years ago. In England, also, labourers' wages have nearly doubled since that time. A letter was published the other day from Lord Beaconsfield to a Mr. Heath, who had sent him a book he had written—a book on the condition of the agricultural labourers, a book which I myself have the pleasure to possess—and in that letter Lord Beaconsfield mentioned that in his own neighbourhood—Buckinghamshire—wages in the time to which Mr. Heath referred had risen 40 per cent. The increase, I believe, has been greater than that, for I know that in Buckinghamshire 30 years ago labourers received only 7s. or 8s. a week. Now, what has caused that increase of wages? The increased stimulus which has been given to the industry of the country. (Hear, hear.) What you want in Ireland is a stimulus of the same kind. There seems to be nobody in Ireland who is able or willing to turn to account, for instance, the great resources of water-power in that country. At Galway 30 years ago I recollect I was shown a run of water from Loughcorrib which would have been of extraordinary value for manufacturing purposes. Why, then, has no manufacturing industry been carried on in Ireland, I should like to know? We hear a good deal in this House of the destruction of the woollen manufacture in Ireland by laws which came to an end 100 years ago. I should like to know why during that 100 years no attempt has been made to establish or to revive that industry. (Hear, hear.) Go to the river Tweed, and you will find that Hawick, Galashiels, and other towns there which are engaged in the woollen manufacture are among the most prosperous in the kingdom. You see that from the condition of the inhabitants, the cottages of the workpeople, and the good houses round about or their employers. Last October, at the station at Hawick, a gentleman connected with the manufactures of the town to whom I spoke, told me that trade there was satisfactory and good; and I believe there is no part of Great Britain in which for many years past there has been greater prosperity than on the banks of the Tweed. They work wool. I do not know whether the wool *is* home-grown or imported, but in either case I do not see why Ireland should be behindhand. If there is the same spirit among the Irish people—I mean the middle classes—as in this country, why, in the name of common sense, is it that during the last 100 years there has not been a single manufacture of any importance established and sustained in Ireland? (Cheers.) Why is nothing done with the water that runs from Lough Corrib? If it were in America or Great Britain it would be used. Why is it not used in Ireland? It is no answer to say that the land laws in Ireland have been bad. Our land laws have been bad also. What has been done in England has been done in the teeth of our land laws, which have been as bad, and in some respects worse than yours. I think Irishmen ought to ask themselves why something is not done to utilize the vast stores of water and the many other advantages they have. I do not know of any disadvantage they have, except that they have not so good a supply of coal as we have. (An IRISH MEMBER.—Or capital.) Capital! Do you suppose that the people of Great Britain, who have invested their capital all over the world and lost millions of it, would not invest it in Ireland if there was any disposition on the part of the Irish people to utilize it, and at the same time to convince them that it would be secure? (Cheers.) I am only telling you what I have observed in Ireland. I recollect very well the first time I went to Ireland it was said that if a man had £100 a year he thought it necessary to keep a jaunting car, and there was the least possible disposition on the part of the people for trade or industry. Wherever I went there was not a mother who did not expect her son to get into the Constabulary, the Customs, the Excise, or some other Government appointment. It was an old habit I suppose, but there seemed to be none of that anxiety to get into business and to succeed in business which is universal with the middle-class in Great Britain. It is not for me to find fault with the Irish people. They are, if anything, I think, rather cleverer than the English or the Scotch, though in their own country they do not appear to be interested very much in business. It is only fair to say at the same time that the Irish labourers who come to this country—and I suppose we have a million of them—work pretty well. I recollect a gentleman engaged in manufacture in Ireland telling me not long ago that owing to the prevalence of, as he thought, unnecessary Saints' days, his firm lost £500 a year from the idleness to which their machinery was condemned. I should be glad to see any practicable scheme proposed by which the condition of the labourers in Ireland could be improved. Hon. members from Ireland have not said much about the labourers until lately. (Hear, hear.) We heard little about the labourers until they held a meeting somewhere in the south of Ireland and complained that the Land League was not doing much for them. The hon. member for Cork seemed to suppose that the worst enemies of the labourers were the farmers, who in their turn, as we have been told, are oppressed by the landlords. I suppose the labourers have nobody below them, or they would be oppressors too. (Laughter.) Now, is there any possibility of improving the condition of the labourers except through the farmers? The farmers are the employers of the labourers, who, if there is no manufacturing industry in the country, must work on the land; and if the farmers are harsh, severe, and unjust, what is to be done? You ask that something should be taken from the landlord and conferred upon the tenant. Well, some one may say, Why should not something that belongs to the farmer be conferred on the labourer? The question, therefore, is one of extreme difficulty; but I think hon. members who come to this House from Ireland should be able to show some scheme by which the Government can aid the labourers. I should recommend the House, however, not to agree to any plan which would withdraw the labourer from employment to give him a patch of land which would be fit only to raise a few potatoes for his family, and which would consign him to a condition even worse than that in which he is at present. I admit frankly that the state of things connected with the agricultural labourer in Ireland is quite enough to make a man think. Looking back to my visits to that country, I can see some cottages, so called, which are no better than Indian wigwams, and which, in my opinion, are a disgrace to the country. I do not know whether this is the fault of the Government or not. We may, perhaps, divide the blame between the Government and the people; but if the Irish members can suggest any plan, any honest and practicable plan, by which the condition of the Irish labourer can be improved, depend upon it they will find no one more anxious than Her Majesty's Government, and no member of that Government more anxious than myself, to aid them in promoting that object. (Cheers.)

Mr. CRAIG said that during the last 25 years he had built hundreds, if not thousands, of cottages, and that his experience led him to the conclusion that in no way could habits of industry and sobriety be more effectually fostered among the labouring classes than by giving them good dwellings in which to live. He quite agreed with the right hon. gentleman who had just spoken that it was not desirable to give a cottager a house and so much as an acre of ground to himself independent of his landlord, because that would keep him too much occupied and lead to loss of time; but he hoped a clause would be introduced into the Irish Land Bill to enable Ireland to become possessed on reasonable terms of a sum of £6,000,000 to encourage the establishment of fit and proper houses, with small plots of ground attached, for the labourers. It would not require more than £120 to build a five-roomed cottage for a family of ten persons, and for a sum of six millions accommodation for no less than 500,000 labourers might be provided.

Mr. O'DONNELL was sorry to find the right hon. gentleman the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster speaking in the same anti-Irish spirit that evening as he had done 26 years ago, and taunting the Irish members with never bringing forward any proposal of a practical nature. The right hon. gentleman, too, he regretted to see, could not refrain from displaying somewhat of a sectarian feeling against the religious observances of the Roman Catholics in Ireland. The right hon. gentleman's sense of toleration was extremely delicate with regard to some people. (Hear, hear.) He could make excuses for forms of belief which need not be more particularly referred to in a Christian assembly, but, dealing with the Catholics of Ireland, he did not hesitate to suggest that the progress of civilization might lead them to give up the holy days of their Church, forgetting apparently that more time was wasted by drunkenness and debauchery in other parts of the world than by strict adherence to the requirements of a religious creed. But those were some of the idiosyncrasies of the right hon. gentleman, and he was not disposed to deal hardly with them. The right hon. gentleman might, however, have recollected the work of Professor Kaye, which was full of statements illustrating the advantages of enabling labourers to secure possession of their homes and gardens. Speaking of Prussia, Professor Kaye stated that in 1858 there were 800,000 day labourers working for wages who owned small plots of land, and he also spoke of the French system, and that which existed in Norway. After alluding to the position of single labourers, Professor Kaye described the married labourers as living on the outskirts of the farm in cottages of their own, containing generally four rooms and glass windows. The leases were for their lives, and attached to each cottage was a piece of land capable of producing enough corn and potatoes to supply the wants of the occupant. Considering that men were in many parts of Europe in this comfortable position, it was indeed strange that the Chancellor of the Duchy should have declared that the scheme of the hon. member for the City of Cork was one which must be at once condemned by the House. The presence of the right hon. gentleman in the Cabinet was anything but a guarantee that the Irish people would again know the blessing of prosperity while a British Government existed to blast their prospects. The action of England had strangled the national industries of Ireland, and yet the right hon. gentleman dared to read the people of that country a lecture upon the absence among them of manufacturing industries! Having heard such language from a distinguished and eminent Liberal, he had, at any rate, the satisfaction of knowing that the great sham of Liberalism had that night exploded for ever. No longer would the Irish people be in danger of being turned away from its own attempts to free itself from the injustice of centuries by the pro-Irish sympathies of the Chancellor of the Duchy. The right hon. gentleman had cast aside his mask, and for his part he was glad of it. The proposition of his hon. friend the member for Cork could easily be carried out by a national Government, though the execution of the plan might be beyond the intelligence and capacity, as it seemed certainly to be beyond the good will, of the Chancellor of the Duchy. The right hon. gentleman's confession of incapacity and ill-will would go to swell the number of the many existing proofs that the Imperial Parliament would never promote the welfare of the Irish people. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. LITTON, while admitting that the question was one of great interest, deprecated the warmth with which it had been approached by the hon. member for Dungarvan. He had a strong desire to see the position of the labourers improved; but he failed to see any practical way of improving it without inflicting some injustice on the occupiers of holdings. If the views of the hon. member for Dungarvan were carried out by Act of Parliament, the tenant farmers would regard the legislation as very oppressive. The landlords would also resent it as intolerable. He concluded by protesting against the attempts made from the benches opposite to prove that hon. members on his side of the House were not friendly to the labourers.

Mr. SEXTON (whose opening remarks were interrupted by an unsuccessful attempt to count out the House) desired to give a most direct contradiction to the statement that the interest felt by the Irish members in Irish labourers arose from a newborn zeal. The question had been the subject of many speeches and resolutions at meetings held in Ireland, but it appeared to be obvious that the improvement of the condition of the labourers depended largely upon the previous improvement of the condition of the farmers, and that one would follow the other. (Hear, hear.) The hon. member for Tyrone had ineffectually attempted to defend the speech of the Chancellor of the Duchy against the attack of the hon. member for Dungarvan, which betrayed the vehemence of just anger. From either a religious or a political point of view the speech of the right hon. gentleman was equally deserving of condemnation, and the Government must by this time regret that the discussion, so far as they were concerned, was not allowed to close with the speech of the Chief Secretary, who approached the question in a calm, practical spirit, and professed his desire to avail himself of any useful suggestion. The speech of his colleague offered a most painful contrast, and was devoid of the humanity and the friendliness towards Ireland with which the right hon. gentleman had always been credited. Why did the right hon. gentleman go out of his way to sneer at the religion of the Irish nation? (Hear, hear.) He spoke of the number of saints' days observed in Ireland. Why, the wisest observers and soundest critics of modern civilization were of opinion that if holidays were increased it would be well for this country. No doubt there were more religious holidays in Ireland than in England; and, perhaps, if the Irish people were less devoted to their religion—if they had less of the patience and hope which ranked so high among the virtues, the method of rule in that country might have been different. The right hon. gentleman talked of manufactures; but Mr. Froude had shown the deadly deliberation and fatal completeness of the system which had crushed out manufactures in Ireland, while the interests of the English people had been carefully nursed and tenderly fostered by the English Legislature. His hon. friend the member for Cork had attempted to point out how the condition of the Irish labourer could be improved, and he had no doubt that such a plan was well within the reach of human ingenuity. But if there were any defects in the plan it did not lie in the mouth of the right hon. gentleman to emphasize them as he had done in his tart and severe speech of that evening. It was not for them to prepare schemes of reform in the fulness of detail. It was enough for them to point out the particulars in which the Government had failed; it was the duty of the right hon. gentleman to elaborate those schemes, and not endeavour to shift on to their shoulders a burden which properly fell upon his own. (Cheers.) The unfortunate condition of Ireland with regard to labourers could be traced to causes directly or indirectly bearing on the government of the country by England, and not to causes prejudicial or discreditable to the character of the people. He was extremely sorry to find when this subject had already been wisely and practically dealt with by one of his own colleagues that the right hon. gentleman interfered to the damage of his own character and the Government in Ireland. The speech of the right hon. gentleman was singularly marked by the spirit of British Philistinism, and singularly deficient in that sympathy which was one of the first attributes of statesmanship. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. ARNOLD hoped conditions would arise under the Land Bill which would be taken advantage of for the benefit of the Irish labourer. Where large or small areas of land were reclaimed by the agency of companies or under baronial guarantees, there was nothing to prevent the land commission entering into engagements for allotments to labourers. With regard to the observations of his right hon. friend, they had been greatly misrepresented. He understood his right hon. friend to refer simply to a fact, but to draw no inference from it. He had himself a very large number of Irish Roman Catholics among his constituents, and he know it to be a fact that they had a large number of holidays in the year. [Mr. Healy—"Nine."] If hon. gentlemen opposite would set themselves, might he say, dutifully to support the Land Bill and to introduce amendments, they would not only promote the welfare of the Irish farmers, but would bring a large amount of happiness to the labouring class, which had hitherto been greatly neglected. (Hear.)

Mr. DAWSON said his opinion was that if they improved the social condition of things in Ireland each class would benefit of necessity the class below it. (Hear.) Therefore, without any fictitious bolstering up, when they improved the state of one class they would improve that of the other. Every attempt had been made to draw away the labourers from the side of the farmers in the present agitation; but, as the hon. member for Sligo had shown, the labourers had too much acumen to be led astray. They saw that if the number of employers was increased the demand for labour would be also increased, and the labourers would be able to make their own terms. It appeared from evidence taken by the Devon Commission that at that time there was a waste land society which bought up half the side of a country, and settled upon it labourers who were before periodically in a state of famine, giving them 31 years' leases. The families so treated emerged from their poverty, and before half the term was over they had a smiling in place of a barren land. If, therefore, they were to plant Ireland again, he must protest against its being planted by Englishmen, or any others than Irishmen, who were both willing and able to work. Indeed, the cause of the labourers, whether English or Irish, ought to appeal to their hearts. The English labourer was not a bit better off than the Irish labourer. Mr. G. F. Heath had written a book in which he told us that the honeysuckled cottages of the English labourers were but whited sepulchres. It could be seen, too, from the correspondence in *The Times* and other papers that the labouring population of England was in a fearful state. Coming now to the remarks of the right hon. gentleman the member for Birmingham, whom Irishmen had looked upon as a friend, upon what grounds had he thrown in the face of Ireland that it had no capital and no manufactures? Was not that like the robber upbraiding the man he had robbed? Then the right hon. gentleman, in his reference to saints' days, had made another most unfortunate remark—a remark which he was compelled to describe as of the lowest and most unworthy character. He protested against such sneers at the holy days of the Church, and preferred days consecrated by religious customs to holidays appointed by Act of Parliament. (Hear, hear.) For himself, if the inconvenience of solemn days was to be discussed, he might observe, as an Irish trader, that the fast days in Scotland occasionally delayed his mercantile transactions. However, he would refrain from criticisms on such matters, and only hoped that the right hon. gentleman would regret his suggestion that the nine days observed as holy in Ireland were a hindrance to the prosperity of the country. The speech of the right hon. gentleman exhibited in a striking manner his utter want of knowledge and sympathy in dealing with the Irish people. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. SHAW had thought, when he left the House two hours before, that the discussion was all but at an end, and was sorry to find on his return that it had assumed a somewhat unpleasant aspect. He gathered that the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster had in some way given cause of complaint to the Irish members. The right hon. gentleman, however, was a true friend to Ireland; his speeches were models of right thought and pure expression, and from his first utterances on Irish questions down to his very unfortunate words that evening he had said nothing save from a real desire to benefit the people of Ireland. The fact was that the right hon. gentleman had made a mistake in speaking during the hour of dinner. No one ought ever to speak without a supply of the materials of comfort, and no doubt the right hon. gentleman would otherwise have spoken in a very different way. (A laugh.) He could assert as an employer of labour that he had never lost a day on account of the nine Irish holidays, though 99 per cent. of his hands were Roman Catholics. (Hear.) Irish industries had been interfered with in old days, so that it was now very difficult to promote them, and they had to contend with many disadvantages; but progress might be made by slow degrees with the help of patience and sobriety, and it would be found that the people would readily take to them. (Hear.)

Mr. T. O'CONNOR said that he had risen to address the House more than two hours ago, when his remarks would have occupied only a very few minutes; but since the speech of the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, the debate, which had been businesslike and conciliatory, had been less strictly confined to the question before the House. He would first make one or two observations on what had fallen from his hon. friend the member for county Cork. His hon. friend had referred to the great amount of effort which had been diverted from practical work to political questions. The feeling of every Irishman was that every talent and all the energy of thousands of Irishmen must be thrown into the work of bringing Ireland into competition with the other civilized countries of the world. Why was so much energy wasted in political struggles? Because this country, already overburdened with its own responsibilities, insisted upon managing the affairs of Ireland, with which it was not competent to deal. His hon. friend had referred to the majority of the sanitary authorities exerting themselves on behalf of the poor in their dwellings. The fact was the sanitary authorities did nothing. Beggars went from village to village, carrying often with them the germs of disease, which were scattered broadcast over the country, and the sanitary authorities did nothing to prevent it. The police, instead of preventing such things happening, were engaged in looking after imaginary political offenders. He would next refer to the speech of the right hon. gentleman the Chancellor of the Duchy, which was an extremely offensive speech. It was a discourse which praised the English at the expense of the Irish, and more pleasant for the former to hear than for the latter. The right hon. gentleman had thought fit to sneer at the holidays of the Church. But Bank holidays were very little observed in Ireland, and there were really only five more holidays in the year in Ireland than in England. The right hon. gentleman's speech was marked by the narrowest bigotry. Ever since he had thought upon political subjects he had conceived a great contempt for the views of the middle classes in England upon political questions, which were narrow and insular. The right hon. gentleman was an extremely good representative of the middle classes. (Hear, hear.) He had the highest respect for the right hon. gentleman, and had carefully read his speeches, and in reading the speeches which he delivered 30 years ago with his recent ones he found that the right hon. gentleman's mind had not widened one inch. (Hear, hear.) There was not a single new idea, and they too often expressed prejudices instead of statesmanlike breadth of thought. It was too often the case that the right hon. gentleman's words were the result of temper instead of the expression of the workings of his own clear intelligence. The right hon. gentleman had asked how it was that there was no commerce in Ireland, while there was commerce in America, and also why English capital did not find its way into Ireland. He would answer the last question first. There was a mistaken idea abroad that capital was insecure in Ireland. Capital was certainly much safer invested in Ireland than in Turkey or in the South American Republics. Certainly property in Ireland was much safer from robbery than it was in England. It was thought, too, that public peace and security were not so well established in Ireland as in England. Such peace and security could never be established till the present system of government was altered root and branch, and the Irish were enabled to exercise self-government. And if commerce did not flourish in that country whose fault was it? In America the Irish were as successful in commerce as any people. The fault therefore lay with England. The misgovernment of England had compelled the Irish to devote energies to political questions which could more profitably be directed to commercial pursuits. He could quote the right hon. gentleman himself in support of what he said; for the right hon. gentleman had himself drawn a powerful contrast between the Irish in Ireland with the Irish in America, showing the energy and industry which they could display when a fair field was opened. The true way, he believed, to benefit the labourer was to put him to the work of reclaiming waste lands. If they wanted waste lands reclaimed, they should trust to labour and not to capital. They should put labourers upon improvable waste land rent-free for a few years, and leave them to make the best of it—a plan which had the not unimportant merit of having stood the test of practice.

SIR P. O'BRIEN regretted that so much time should have been wasted by hon. members from Ireland in attacking the right hon. gentleman the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster, instead of informing the House of their views upon the question of the agricultural labourer, whose hopes they had been instrumental in exciting. (Hear, hear.) For his own part he thought some plan might be devised for handing over a small portion of farms to the labourers employed upon them. Whatever was done for the labourers, at all events, would, he trusted, be done without delay.

Mr. NEWDEGATE regretted to say that the condition of the agricultural labourer in Ireland had been entirely overlooked in the legislation of that House, and suggested that in the improvement of the Poor Law, and the making it more in accordance with the system which prevailed in England, the most practical remedy for the recurrence of famine in the case of that class of the population was to be found. He should like to point out, he might add, to the right hon. gentleman the Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster that the late Lord Mayo, in a debate on the milling trade in Ireland in 1851, showed that since the legislation of 1846, for which the right hon. gentleman was mainly responsible, that trade had rapidly decreased. He was surprised, therefore, to hear the language with respect to the promotion of manufactures in Ireland in which the right hon. gentleman had indulged. He did not know, he might add, any specific for all the ills of Ireland, but he might observe that they seemed to be some what analogous to those which prevailed in the Pontifical States before their emancipation. ("Hear, hear," and a laugh.)

Mr. LAING bore personal testimony to the misery which existed among the labouring classes in the south-west of Ireland. Their condition was lamentable. He had met men who were glad to dig in most difficult ground and to remove boulder stones for 1s. a day. According to a reasonable calculation, the earnings of such men could not exceed 200s. a year. The things that were wanted for the labourers were constant employment and better wages. The Land Bill, he thought, would in a measure supply these wants. It would cause an increase in the demand for labour, and consequently more labourers would obtain employment, and their remuneration would be greater. If the condition of the stratum of society next above the labourer—namely, the farmer—were improved, there must, he maintained, be more demand for agricultural labour. But in over-populated districts no remedy would be effectual unless the demand for labour could be increased and the supply diminished. The best means of reducing the supply was by establishing a well-organized scheme of emigration, which would also be a boon to the female population. In America and elsewhere girls could find employment without difficulty at remunerative wages, and their chances of matrimony were greater than at home. It seemed to him almost inhuman to interpose any obstacle in the way of emigration. At the same time he was quite of opinion that it ought to be voluntary. He would conclude with one appeal to the Irish members and another to the Government. He appealed to the former to co-operate with the Liberal party in facilitating the progress of the Irish Land Bill, and entreated them not to throw difficulties in its way by pursuing a policy of exasperation. His appeal to the Government was that they should throw a little more energy into the prosecution of the Bill. A good many days had already been wasted, and no little dissatisfaction was caused by the fact that measures of minor importance should be allowed to impede the progress of a Bill of so vital a character.

Mr. LEWIS desired to call attention to the action of the Government in reference to the resolution before the House. The right hon. gentleman the Chief Secretary to the Lord Lieutenant had stated on behalf of the Government that they were prepared to accept the resolution, save as to that part of it which said that the subject should be dealt with during the present Session of Parliament. Well, he had been in the House long enough to remember the objections which members of Her Majesty's Government had taken to the passing of abstract resolutions, and he thought nothing could be more improper than that they should bind themselves down to the acceptance and carrying out of the abstract resolution before them. (Hear, hear.) The fact should be borne in mind that the House had not yet had any definite statement on the part of the Government as to their policy with respect to the Land Bill. (Hear, hear.) But the present resolution was only a part of the land question affecting as it did a large class of the agricultural population of Ireland, whose existence had been, so far as the Land Bill was concerned, totally ignored by the Government, and of whom, indeed, nothing had been heard until a certain great meeting had been held in their interest. (Hear, hear.) Now, however, the new-born zeal of hon. gentlemen below the gangway had, like an epidemic, spread to the Treasury bench. The hon. member for Louth sought to bind the House to a measure as to the practical details or results of which neither the Government nor the House had had any explanation afforded to them. They were asked to assent to two propositions, the first of which was that it was matter of pressing necessity that facilities should be afforded for the erection of cottages and the providing of garden plots for agricultural labourers. At whose expense was that to be done? Had the Government the least idea how the proposal thus made, and to which they had assented, was to be carried out? Was the cost to come out of the property remaining to the landlord after the passing of the Land Bill, or was it to be borne out of the property of the landlord which was to be conferred upon the tenant under the proposed legislation? (Hear, hear.) The second portion of the resolution pledged the Government to take steps to improve the condition of the agricultural labourer, a duty which would very soon come home to roost. He could not help thinking that there had been a great deal of sound and a great deal of hollowness in the speeches which had been made upon this question. When, he asked, did this zeal on behalf of the Irish agricultural labourer begin? When the Land League agitation commenced nothing was heard of the agricultural labourer. The only questions raised were how injury could be inflicted upon the landlords and how the tenants could become proprietors of the soil. But the labourer caught the prevailing spirit, thinking that if the farmer could possess himself of a portion of his landlord's property he might fairly try to become possessed of a slice of that which belonged to the farmer. Then the great meeting of which they had heard was held, and the Land League thought it prudent to take up the cause of the labourer. Her Majesty's Government, however, had no notion of the sort in their minds when they issued their Land Commission, or, if they had, why did it not form part of their Bill? (Hear, hear.) Were they to deal with this question piecemeal, and, if not, why had not the Government possessed the House of their entire policy? What was likely to be the effect of the present debate when it became known all over Ireland that the House of Commons had passed a resolution that agricultural labourers were to have cottages built for them and allotments of land made to them? Was it right to give rise to hopes in the minds of an excitable people, which more or less must prove delusive, unless the Government were prepared to follow up the passing of the resolution by the proposal of a practical measure to give it effect? (Hear, hear.) The hon. member for the county of Cork, with an amount of complacency which under the circumstances was almost astounding, asked why rich English manufacturers did not set up manufactories in Ireland. His answer was that they were not so foolish as to do so under the patronage and protection of a Liberal Government. (Hear, hear.) They had had the painful experience of knowing that for months together life and property were at the mercy of men whose conduct appeared to be patronized for the time being by the Government, which allowed the reign of the law to be subdued and overridden by the reign of the mob. (Hear, hear.) Every one who knew Ireland knew that, save in a few counties in the North of Ireland there was no protection for English capital in Ireland. They had heard from the hon. member for Galway that "no public peace would there be in Ireland until the entire system of government was uprooted." What encouragement then, he asked the hon. member for the county of Cork, was there for the investment of English capital in Irish industries? A discussion like the present merely presented a false and delusive aspect of a great social question to a large portion of the ignorant population of Ireland. If the Government did not intend to give effect to the resolution, they would only be adding another serious difficulty to the pacification of Ireland. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. W. E. FORSTER.—There is one remark of the hon. member with which I entirely concur. (Cries of "Spoken.") I have not spoken on the present motion. (Loud cries of "Chair.")

The SPEAKER.—The right hon. gentleman has already spoken. (Cheers.)

Mr. HEALY remarked that the speech of the member for Londonderry had the usual port wine flavour. The hon. member had endeavoured to answer the question of the member for Cork as to the reason why English capitalists did not carry their capital to Ireland. He would ask why rich English solicitors endeavoured to obtain Parliamentary seats in Ireland for the purpose of vilifying the country from which they obtained some share of distinction. (A laugh.) The condition of the Irish labourers was most deplorable. On the Devonshire estate they were paid only 8s. a week, and he trusted the noble marquis the Secretary of State for India would duly read and digest the resolution which was about to be acceded to by the House.

Mr. Callan's resolution, as amended, was then agreed to without a division.

GREECE.

Mr. ASHMEAD-BARTLETT next called attention to the action of the Government in connexion with the affairs of Greece, protesting at the outset of his remarks against the inaccuracy by which the replies of the Under-Secretary for Foreign Affairs to questions which had been put to him were characterized, although he admitted that the tone of those replies contrasted favourably with the answers which were given by other members of the Government, who by their foreign policy had completely alienated the whole of the Mussulman population in the East, while they had not succeeded in gaining the goodwill of a single nationality or Power in Europe. They had incurred the hostility of Greece, who complained that she had been led into extraordinary expenditure because she had taken their advice. They had treated the Turks as dishonest and as having no policy worthy of the name, and that concert of Europe—a very plausible phrase—on which they relied so much, it could be shown conclusively had never in reality existed. There had been six months of despatch fighting, and a naval demonstration, it was true, ending with the cession of Dulcigno; but it was clear from the Blue-books that the other Powers who were parties to the concert were constantly taking independent action, without the knowledge of our Government. (Hear, hear.) Not the slightest attempt was made by Her Majesty's Government to give any advice that would prevent war. Her Majesty's Government could not complain that they were without ample information. The Minister at Athens gave them from time to time the fullest account of the warlike preparations of Greece, which were dangerous to the peace of Europe, and most injurious to Greece herself. But we found that he had instructions from Her Majesty's Government for five months to abstain from giving to Greece any caution against entering into war. From the moment of the unfortunate step taken last August Greece involved herself in still greater warlike preparations, larger loans were contracted, and the whole condition of things was suddenly changed to a danger of war. The concert of Europe, which was proposed, he thought, by France in November, 1880, for an arbitration between Greece and the Porte, practically failed. That was a very sensible proposition. The French Government attached great importance to it, and it received the assent of all the Powers of Europe with the exception of Her Majesty's Government. It would not have put Greece in a worse condition than the Treaty of Berlin had done. Her Majesty's Government stated over and over again that they would not withdraw from what they called the decision—there really was no decision at all—of the Conference at Berlin. In a note of last October it was stated that the Ottoman Government declared that it would evacuate Dulcigno only on the following conditions—first, that the naval demonstration was not to be repeated; secondly, that Janina and Metzovo were excluded from the territory demanded for Greece; and, further, that the Porte should be assured that the Powers renounced definitely the application then and for the future of all forcible pressure on the empire. That pressure had been renounced, and he did not think it would be again repeated. With regard to the question of award and decision as against mediation, he would like to quote the French Government's opinion. The French Government, in a singularly able and conclusive note, in which Austria and Germany concurred, on the 28th of December last gave a warning to Greece which was expressly that which Her Majesty's Government themselves were obliged to repeat in April, although they had previously stigmatized it as "Turkish reasons." Her Majesty's Government actually denounced the arguments of the French Government as "Turkish reasons," without at all answering them, and

tary for Foreign Affairs that because the people of Dulcigno had not left their native place they were not averse to the transfer of that town. As well say that because the Irish people did not leave their country *en masse* they must be enamoured of the English Government. (Laughter.)

The amendment was negatived without a division.

The House then went into Committee of Supply, when progress was immediately reported.

PARLIAMENTARY OATHS (MOTION FOR BILL).

On the motion that the adjourned debate on the question "That the Speaker do now leave the chair," be postponed till 2 o'clock on Tuesday afternoon,

Mr. BALFOUR objected to the debate on the question being resumed at a morning sitting on a Tuesday early in May, unless very much stronger reasons could be given than had yet been adduced by the Government for such a course being adopted. He objected to the Government introducing the innovation of a morning sitting on the 10th of May. This was not done in order to give relief to any large class of Her Majesty's subjects, but to deal with an individual. (Cheers.) The Bill was general in form, but particular in subject, and was only brought in to meet the case of an individual, who had brought about the difficulty in which he found himself entirely by his own action. (Hear, hear.) He thought there was no justification in the circumstances in curtailing the rights of private members. He moved that the words "at 2 o'clock" be omitted from the motion.

SIR H. SELWIN-IBBETSON was sorry to interfere with the course proposed by Her Majesty's Government, but he felt bound to ask the House to consider very carefully the danger of interfering with the rights of private members.

The MARQUIS of HARTINGTON pointed out that the private member who had first claim on the time of the House on Tuesday would take precedence at 9 o'clock, and the Government would feel bound to secure a House on the resumption of the sitting, when there would be ample time for the discussion of the question which stood first on the notice paper for Tuesday. The Parliamentary Oaths Bill was one of very great importance, in that it was one to relieve the House from a position of very great embarrassment. ("Hear, hear," and "Oh, oh.") The suggestion on which the Bill was founded had come from the right hon. gentleman opposite last Session. By passing a purely negative resolution the House had been placed in a very difficult position, and there was no escape from it but by legislation. He trusted that the House would dispose to receive this proposal calmly, and to assent to the debate being adjourned to 2 o'clock on Tuesday.

SIR R. CROSS said that his right hon. friend the member for North Devon was unable to be in his place on that occasion, but he agreed with him in objecting altogether to this morning sitting on Tuesday. (Hear, hear.) He himself had always been of opinion that the only way in which Mr. Bradlaugh could be got into that House was by legislation, but for his own part he had no desire to see that gentleman in the House, and, therefore, he should oppose any measure that would give extraordinary facilities to him to enter the House. (Hear, hear.)

The House divided, and the numbers were—

Ayes	... ...	128
Noes	... ...	122
Majority	... ...	—6

The announcement of the numbers was received with loud cheering from the Opposition benches.

Mr RITCHIE moved the adjournment of the debate, on the ground that the narrowness of the division made it important that the Government might have time to further consider the position in which they were placed. He objected to morning sittings being instituted merely for the purpose of admitting to the House a man who simply wished to get into the House, and did not care by what means he obtained the admission which he sought. (Hear, hear.) If the Government had determined upon commencing morning sittings early in May, let them ask the House to grant such sittings for purposes of useful legislation.

Mr. R. FOWLER seconded the motion.

SIR R. CROSS remarked that nothing could be more unseemly than for the House to get into a wrangle on this question. (Hear, hear.) He appealed to the noble marquis opposite, whether, looking at the very even division that had just been taken, it would not be better for the Government not to press their proposal. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. BRIGHT asked right hon. gentlemen on the front Opposition bench to consider their position on this question. The right hon. member for North Devon had entirely agreed to the proposition, which he himself had made on Wednesday week, that legislation on this subject should be resorted to. (Loud cries of "Oh.") What he complained of was that the right hon. gentleman the member for North Devon had commissioned his colleague, the late Home Secretary, in his absence to make a statement at variance with the declaration he himself had made. (Loud cries of "Oh.") He protested against this question of the rights of private members being thrown in the way of the progress of the most important public business. (Hear, hear.) He ventured to say that when this Bill was passed there were scores of hon. members in that House who had hitherto taken the oath who would gladly avail themselves of its provisions to make an affirmation in place of taking an oath. ("Hear, hear," and cries of "Oh.") He trusted that the House would permit the great and momentous business of the country to proceed without unnecessary delay. (Hear, hear.)

LORD SANDON said that the right hon. gentleman opposite was much mistaken if he supposed that hon. members on the Opposition side of the House did not regard this question of Parliamentary oaths as one of grave and momentous importance. (Loud cheers.) He protested against any extra importance being given to the question or the admission to that House of Mr. Bradlaugh by picking out special occasions on which to press forward this measure.

Mr. WARTON would resist to the utmost this wicked attempt of a Radical Government to foist Mr. Bradlaugh upon the House. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. NEWDEGATE held that the Government were making a great mistake in the course they were taking, and he asked whether the House was willing to indemnify Mr. Bradlaugh for having broken the law of the country at the instance of the Liberal Government.

The House divided, when there appeared—

For the adjournment of the debate	...	115
Against	... ...	127
Majority	... ...	—12

M. CHAPLIN suggested that the Bill should be introduced in the ordinary way on an ordinary Government night. He moved the adjournment of the House.

COLONEL BARNE seconded the motion.

The MARQUIS of HARTINGTON said that if the right hon. gentlemen on the front Opposition bench had expressed an opinion in favour of the adjournment of the debate, the Government would not have resisted the proposal for the adjournment. The fact was that the Government had made a proposal to get the House out of a difficulty, and no other proposal to effect that object had been offered to the House. The Government had no intention of putting down the Bill on a Government night to the exclusion of the Land Bill, and, therefore, if they were not allowed to remove the difficulty in the way they proposed, they must throw the responsibility upon hon. members opposite. (Hear, hear.)

COLONEL TAYLOR said that he had reason to believe that hon. members on the Opposition side of the House did not intend to yield upon this point.

EARL PERCY protested against private members' nights being taken away from them.

SIR J. HAY observed that there was no desire in Scotland for the introduction of a Bill for the relief of atheism. (Hear, hear.) Therefore, he should stay there and oppose the Government proposal as long as there was one hon. member willing to divide with him. (Hear, hear).

Dr. LYONS said that this discussion had degenerated from one of principle to one of unreasoning obstruction. (Hear, hear.)

SIR H. SELWIN-IBBETSON protested against that Opposition which on a division was supported by so large a majority being characterized as unreasoning obstruction. He recollected no instance when, after so close a division, a Minister of the Crown had resisted the desire of the Opposition.

Mr. MACARTNEY said it was not the House which had put itself into a difficulty, but the constituency which had taken that course. The Government had made repeated attempts to thrust Mr. Bradlaugh down the throats of the House, and now charged the Conservative party with obstruction.

Mr. LABOUCHERE suggested to the noble lord that he would do wisely to accept the proposal for adjournment, and added that if the House did not consent to the consideration of the Bill at a morning sitting on Tuesday, it was not at all improbable that on that day Mr. Bradlaugh would present himself at the table of the House in order to demand that he might exercise his statutory right.

LORD R. CHURCHILL hoped that in the event of Mr. Bradlaugh carrying into effect the threat just made by his *alter ego*, the House would not be slow to exercise its authority. (Cheers.)

The House divided, and the numbers were—

For the adjournment	... ...	130
Against	... ...	121
Majority against the adjournment	...	—21

SIR H. WOLFF moved the adjournment of the debate.

The MARQUIS of HARTINGTON assented to this, and the debate was adjourned.

The Bridges (South Wales) Bill was read the third time.

The House adjourned at ten minutes past 3 o'clock.

THE MAILS.

The Union Steamship Company have received by telegraph from Madeira the following intelligence respecting the movements of their Royal Mail steamers:—The Roman arrived at Cape Town from ea.twards on the 13th ult., with the Natal mails, and left again for eastwards on the 18th. The Arab left Algoa Bay for eastwards on the 12th, left Port Alfred for westwards 15th, arrived at Algoa Bay same day, and was loading. The Dallam Tower arrived at East London from westwards on the 13th. The African, with the Natal mails, left Natal for westwards on the 14th, East London 16th, Algoa Bay 18th, and Mossel Bay 19th.

The Union Steamship Company's Mail steamer Trojan, Captain C. D. Coxwell, arrived at Plymouth yesterday at 3 30 a.m., from Southampton, and, having embarked 91 packs of mails and 24 passengers, left at 1 30 p.m. for Madeira, the Cape of Good Hope, &c., taking out 142 sacks of mails, a large complement of passengers (among whom is Dr. Calloway, Missionary Bishop of St. John's, Caffraria), and a full general cargo.

(FROM LLOYD'S.)

ANTWERP, MAY 5.—Messrs. Lamport and Holt's steamer Dalton, from the River Plate, arrived here to-day.

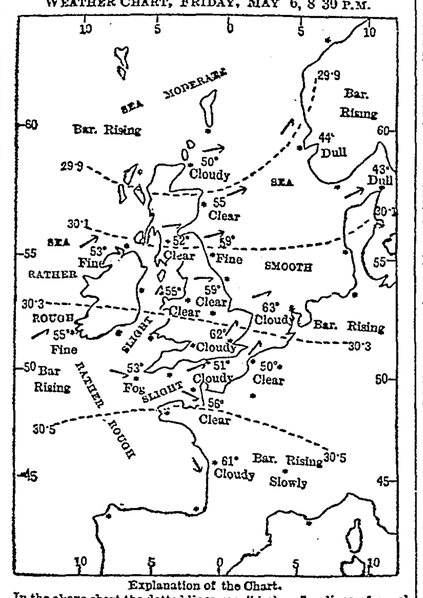
BALTIMORE (by Cable).—The North German Lloyd steamer Hohenzollern, from Bremen, has arrived here.

BRINDISI, MAY 6.—The Peninsular and Oriental Royal Mail steamer Bangalore, with the homeward India, China, and Australian mails, arrived here at 6 this morning. The mails left at 8 a.m. for London.

THE WEATHER.

METEOROLOGICAL REPORTS.

WEATHER CHART, FRIDAY, MAY 6, 8 30 P.M.



Explanation of the Chart.

In the above chart the dotted lines are "isobars" or lines of equal barometrical pressure, the values which they indicate being given in figures at the end, thus—30·4. The shade temperature is given in figures for several places on the coast, and the weather is recorded in words. The arrows fly with the wind, the force of which is shown by the number of barbs and feathers, thus:— ⟶, light; ⟶, fresh or strong; ⟶, a gale; ⟫⟶, a violent gale; ⊙ signifies calm. The state of the sea is noted in capital letters. The * denotes the various stations.

Remarks.

A gradual improvement appears to be in progress over the British Isles and their neighbourhood. The chart at 8 a.m. to-day showed a large area of high pressure over France, with a large depression lying to the northward of Scotland and smaller subsidiary disturbances passing from west to east across these islands. The mercury was rising at all except the Scandinavian stations, but gradients were rather steep, and the south-westerly to westerly wind which prevailed everywhere blew strongly. The weather, too, was rather cloudy, except in the west and north; fog, mist, and drizzling rain were reported from the Channel. Temperature had risen generally, and readings ranged from between 55deg. and 58deg. in the east of England to 52deg. in the north-west of Ireland and 46deg. in the north of Scotland. During the morning the mercury rose everywhere, and the wind, which continued strong in force on all coasts, veered somewhat in several districts, while temperature rose with fine, bright weather. The chart at 6 o'clock this evening shows a further increase of pressure over the whole country and the west of France. Readings over France are now as high as 30·6in., and the area of high pressure over that country seems to be extending northwards over the Channel and England. A large depression still lies to the northward of Scotland and gradients remain steep, but it is apparently passing away northward, while the smaller disturbances noticed above have disappeared over the North Sea. The wind is westerly at nearly all our stations and north-westerly over the Bay of Biscay; it is still strong in force in the north-east and north-west, but has fallen lighter elsewhere, and is now moderate or light on all our more southern coasts. The weather is fine, bright, and dry generally, but fog prevails at Scilly, and a good deal of cloud is reported from London, Yarmouth, and Wick. Temperature is higher than of late, readings ranging from 63deg. at Yarmouth to 53deg. in the north of Ireland and 50deg. in the north of Scotland. The *maxima* to-day exceeded 60deg. all over the east of Great Britain, and were as high as 68deg. in London and at Yarmouth, but varied between 53deg. and 59deg. in the other districts. The sea is rough in the south-west, moderate or slight elsewhere.

FORECASTS OF WEATHER FOR SATURDAY, MAY 7.

(ISSUED AT 8 30 P.M. ON THE PREVIOUS DAY).

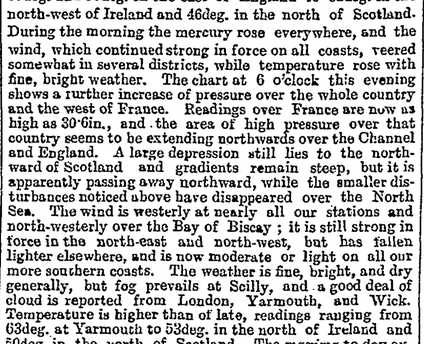
0. SCOTLAND, N.—Westerly winds, blowing freshly; weather fine and warm, but clouding over at times.
1. SCOTLAND, E.—Same as No. 0.
2. ENGLAND, N.E.—Same as No. 0.
3. ENGLAND, E.—Moderate westerly breezes; fair, warm.
4. MIDLAND COUNTIES.—South-westerly breezes, veering to west or north-west, light or moderate; weather fair, but hazy, warm.
5. ENGLAND, S. (London and Channel).—Same as No. 4.
6. SCOTLAND, W.—Fresh westerly winds; fine weather.
7. ENGLAND, N.W. (and North Wales).—South-westerly and westerly winds, moderate; fair, warm.
8. ENGLAND, S.W. (and South Wales).—Westerly and north-westerly winds, moderate; fair, hazy.
9. IRELAND, N.—Same as No. 6.
10. IRELAND, S.—Same as No. 8.

Warnings.—The south cone was lowered this morning in Districts 6, 7, 9, and 10.

By order,
ROBERT H. SCOTT, Secretary.

THE SUBJOINED DIAGRAM GIVES THE INDICATIONS AT INTERVALS OF 2 HOURS FROM 2 P.M. TO 2 A.M. OF THE JORDAN GLYCERINE BAROMETER IN USE AT THIS OFFICE, THE READINGS BEING CORRECTED FOR TEMPERATURE AND REDUCED TO MEAN SEA LEVEL:—

MAY 6–7.



The following Table shows the Readings of the Glycerine Barometer for the 10 hours preceding the above, thus completing the period of 24 hours previous to 2 a.m. of the morning of publication.

4 a.m.	6 a.m.	8 a.m.	10 a.m.	N.
324·9	324·9	325·13	325·05	325·15

ELECTION of CORONER for CENTRAL MIDDLESEX.—Freeholders are respectfully requested to VOTE for Mr. THOMAS HENRY BOLTON, Solicitor, of 11, Gray's-inn-square.

Polling on Monday next, between 8 a.m. and 4 p.m.
Committee Room, 3, Euston-road, King's-cross.

THE LIBERATION SOCIETY'S ANNUAL MEETING, Wednesday, May 11, at 7 p.m., at the Metropolitan Tabernacle. Chairman—The Right Hon. W. E. BAXTER, M.P. Speakers—H. Richard, Esq., M.P., Hugh Mason, Esq., M.P., W. S. Caine, Esq., M.P., H. Broadhurst, Esq., M.P., W. Woodall, Esq., M.P., Rev. E. White, Rev. W. F. Clarkson, of Birmingham, Rev. Dr. Wayland, of Philadelphia, and J. Carvell Williams, Esq.

Tickets at 2, Serjeants'-inn, Fleet-street.

WINDHAM CLUB.—The ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING will be held on Tuesday next, the 10th inst. The chair will be taken at 3 o'clock p.m. precisely.

By order, EDWARD GRIMSTON, Secretary.

3d May, 1881.

GOVERNESSES' BENEVOLENT INSTITUTION.—At the Yearly General Court, held at Willis's Rooms, on Friday, 6th May, 1881, the Rev. Alfred J. Buss, in the Chair, the Report for the past year was received and approved, and thanks were voted to the Committees and officers. The Court then proceeded to elect six annuitants from the list of approved CANDIDATES—one to an annuity of £20, increased to £35 by the Pyndar Annuity; and five to annuities of £25. The Scrutineers reported the following as SUCCESSFUL:—

For the Annuity of £35.

No. 25	Miss M. M. Crake, with 1,798 votes.

For Annuities of £25.

No. 21.	Miss J. Clayton, with 1,700 votes.
No. 59.	Miss J. L. Johns, with 1,700 votes.
No. 137.	Miss E. E. Wishart, with 1,578 votes.
No. 22.	Miss H. Churchill, with 1,577 votes.
No. 32.	Miss E. Dieterich, with 1,460 votes.

The following, being the six highest unsuccessful candidates, received £10 each.

No. 2.	Miss E. Atkinson
No. 83.	Miss S. Mudd
No. 129.	Miss K. Ward
No. 58.	Miss M. Hutchinson
No. 43.	Miss M. C. J. Gounet
No. 124.	Miss E. A. Upham

"Thanks were voted to the Chairman and Scrutineers.

No. 32, Sackville-street, W. C. W. KLOTZ, Secretary.

FAMINE in KURDISTAN, Armenia, and Western Persia.—Relief Fund administered by Her Majesty's Consuls. Recommended by

His Grace the Archbishop of Canterbury
The Marquis of Salisbury, K.G.
The Earl of Shaftesbury, K.G.
The Earl Granville, K.G.

The Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone
Sir Moses Montefiore, Bart.
Major-Gen. Sir Henry Rawlinson, K.C.B.
Sir Albert Sassoon, K.C.S.I.

HELP is most earnestly entreated to enable the unfortunate populations of those countries to exist till the end of the coming summer. Many thousands have perished of hunger and cold in 1880; some districts are nearly depopulated. The people were able to sow but very little grain, and though the harvest has been good, there is not enough in some places to feed a third of the people had they money to purchase it. "But the poor creatures," writes Captain Everett, February 13, "have sold everything out they possessed, all their instruments of agriculture, even to the beams out of their ruined houses, in exchange for food, and they are therefore as perfectly unable to buy bread now as if none existed. Hundreds have to be fed till field work and harvest begins. There is every prospect of a good harvest, for immense quantities of snow have fallen, and the winter has been a comparatively warm one. Most of all, we want assistance for the sowing season. The only way in which the country can be permanently bettered is by throwing in seed." Help given now will prevent the repetition of the despairing cry of the famished which we have heard so often and so sadly of late. Donations to be paid to the Wiscountess Strangford, 3, Upper Brook-street; James Bryce, Esq., M.P., 7, Norfolk-square; Rev. A. Gray Maland, Woodford, Essex; and at the London Joint-Stock Bank, Craven-road, Paddington.

Subscriptions received since April 23:—

Mr. J. P. Thomasson	£20	0	0
F.	15	0	0
The Duke of Northumberland	10	0	0
Miss L. May	6	0	0
Mr. G. N. Hicks	5	5	0
Mr. Alfred Henriques.. ..	5	0	0
A Lady, per Mr. Bryce	£5	0	0
Mr. C. Walker	5	0	0
Mrs. Baxter	3	0	0
Messrs. Durham and Flockhart	2	2	0
The Bishop of Lichfield	2	0	0

THE TIMES may be PURCHASED in PARIS, at 77, Rue Neuve des Petits Champs, and at 8, Rue Neuve des Capucines; in Brussels, at 46, Rue de la Madeleine; and in Rome, at No. 79, Piazza di Spagna.

ELEVENTH (PRINCE OF WALES' OWN) HUSSARS.—The ANNUAL DINNER will take place at the Inns of Court Hotel, Lincoln's-inn-fields, on Thursday, 2d June, 1881, at 8 p.m. Gentlemen intending to dine are requested to notify the same to Mr. B. Street, 2, Craig's-court, S.W.

ONE HUNDRED and SECOND ROYAL MADRAS FUSILIERS.—The ANNUAL REGIMENTAL DINNER will take place at the Ship and Turtle Tavern, in Leadenhall-street, at half-past 7 o'clock, on Tuesday the 31st of May. Officers who intend to be present are requested to send their names to the undersigned at an early date.

HENRY D. TAYLOR, Major-General, Hon. Sec.
No. 20, The Boltons, South Kensington, 2d May, 1881.

THE ROYAL MARINES.—The ANNUAL DINNER of the ROYAL MARINES (artillery and Light Infantry) will take place at the Criterion, Piccadilly, on Thursday, the 2d June, at 7.45 p.m. Officers intending to be present are requested to communicate with Major G. F. Blake, 40, Spring-gardens, S.W., on or before the 31st inst.

ROYAL CAMBRIDGE ASYLUM for SOLDIERS' WIDOWS. Supported by voluntary contributions.—The NINTH TRIENNIAL FESTIVAL will be held, at Willis's Rooms, King-street, on Thursday, 23d June,

H.R.H. the PRINCE OF WALES, K.G., in the chair.

Gentlemen willing to act as Stewards are requested to communicate with the Secretary.

Steward's fee, including dinner ticket, £2 2s.

J. AINSLIE STEWART, Colonel, Secretary.

Office, 40, Charing-cross, S.W.

ST. MARY'S HOSPITAL, Paddington, W.—Subscriptions and Donations are earnestly solicited in aid of this important but unendowed Charity.—The ANNUAL DINNER in Aid of the Funds will take place at Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's, on Wednesday, the 11th inst., at half-past 6 o'clock.

The Right Hon. the EARL STANHOPE in the Chair.

Noblemen and gentlemen who may be willing to act as Stewards on the occasion are requested to notify their consent to the Secretary.

Bankers—Sir S. Scott, Bart., and Co., 1, Cavendish-square, W.

May, 1881. JOS. G. WILKINSON, Sec.

H.R.H. PRINCE LEOPOLD, K.G., supported by H.R.H. the Duke of Connaught, K.G., will PRESIDE at the ANNUAL FESTIVAL DINNER in AID of the FUNDS of UNIVERSITY COLLEGE or NORTH LONDON HOSPITAL (supported by voluntary contributions), which will be held at Willis's Rooms, King-street, St. James's, on Friday, 20th May. Dinner on the table at 6.30 p.m.

Number of persons relieved last year:—In-patients, 2,789; out-patients, 23,713.

STEWARDS.

The Right Hon. the Earl of Shaftesbury, K.G.	W. R. Gowers, Esq., M.D.
The Right Hon. Lord Denman	Thomas Greer, Esq., M.P.
Right Hon. Lord Crewe	Arthur Grote, Esq.
His Excellency the Hon. J. Russell Lowell, United States Minister	William Alexander Tooke Hallowes, Esq.
The Hon. Mr. Justice Denman	Charles J. Hare, Esq., M.D.
Sir Julian Goldsmid, Bart.	Professor Christopher Heath, F.R.C.S.
Sir William Jenner, Bart., M.D., F.R.S., K.C.B., D.C.L., Physician in Ordinary to the Queen and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales	Professor Grailly Hewitt, M.D.
Sir George Young, Bart.	Professor Berkeley Hill, M.B., F.R.C.S.
Sir Barrow H. Ellis, K.C.S.I.	Leigh Hulland, Esq.
Sir Henry Thompson, F.R.C.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to H.M. the King of the Belgians	G. A. Ibbetson, Esq., F.R.C.S.
Alderman Sir Francis Wyatt Truscott	Professor T. Wharton Jones, F.R.S.
David Ainsworth, Esq., M.P.	Professor E. R. Lankester, F.R.S.
G. B. Allen, Esq.	Walter J. Long, Esq., M.P.
Arthur E. Barker, Esq., F.R.C.S.	W. F. Low, Esq.
Thomas Barlow, Esq., M.D.	F. Marcet, Esq., F.R.S.
Professor H. Charlton Bastian, M.D., F.R.S.	Professor John Marshall, F.R.S.
Professor S. Beal, M.A.	John C. C. McCaul, Esq.
Marcus Beck, Esq., M.S., F.R.C.S.	David Mocatta, Esq.
James Benham, Esq.	Surgeon-General J. Mouat, V.C., C.B.
J. W. Bond, Esq., M.B., B.S.	J. E. Myline, Esq.
Rev. Professor T. G. Bonney, M.A., F.G.S.	Professor D. Oliver, F.R.S.
Stanley Boyd, Esq., M.B., B.S.	Professor G. V. Poore, M.D.
J. T. Chance, Esq., M.A.	A. Provost, Esq.
T. Chatfeild Clarke, Esq.	Richard Quain, Esq., F.R.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen
J. T. Clover, Esq., F.R.C.S.	Rev. G. Stopford Ram, M.A.
R. H. Collins, Esq., C.B.	Robert Rawlinson, Esq., C.B.
Henry James Conlls, Esq.	J. Russell Reynolds, Esq., M.D., F.R.S.
Professor W. H. Corfield, M.D.	Walter Rigden, Esq.
H. Radcliffe Crocker, Esq., M.D.	Professor Sydney Ringer, M.D.
Talfourd Ely, Esq., M.A.	Professor F. T. Roberts, M.D.
J. Eric Erichsen, Esq., F.R.S., Surgeon Extraordinary to the Queen	Professor J. B. Sanderson, M.D., F.R.S.
T. W. Evans, Esq., M.P.	Herbert de Stern, Esq.
H. W. Eve, Esq., M.A.	John F. Streatfeild, Esq., F.R.C.S.
Freeland Filliter, Esq.	C. A. Swinburne, Esq.
W. Foster, Esq., M.P.	Professor J. D. Thane
Alderman and Sheriff Fowler, M.P.	Wm. A. Tooke, Esq.
Professor Wilson Fox, M.D., F.R.S.	Walter Haylo Walshe, Esq., M.D.
Captain Douglas Galton, C.B., F.R.S.	Mr. Sheriff Waterlow
J. Chisholm Gooden, Esq.	Mr. W. Wayte
Rickman J. Godlee, Esq., M.S., F.R.C.S.	Rev. J. S. Webber
	John Williams, Esq., M.D.
	Professor Williamson, F.R.S.
	Professor J. Willis-Bund
	Erasmus Wilson, Esq., F.R.S.
	Sydney Wolfe, Esq., M.D.
	Philip Worsley, Esq.

Tickets for the dinner (one guinea each), and ladies' tickets, to include refreshment, 7s. 6d. each, may be had of the Stewards, at Willis's Rooms, and at the Hospital. CONTRIBUTIONS will be received at the Hospital; and by the Bankers, Messrs. Coutts and Co., 59, Strand; and Messrs. Smith, Payne, and Smith, No. 1, Lombard-street.

NEWTON H. NIXON, Sec.

A GRAND BAZAAR, under the especial patronage of

H.R.H. the PRINCESS LOUISE, MARCHIONESS of LORNE,
H.R.H. the PRINCESS BEATRICE,
H.R.H. the DUCHESS of EDINBURGH,
H.R.H. the DUCHESS of CONNAUGHT,
H.R.H. the DUCHESS of CAMBRIDGE,
H.R.H. the PRINCESS FREDERICA of HANOVER,
H.R.H. the PRINCESS MARY ADELAIDE, DUCHESS of TECK,

will be held at the Duke of Wellington's Riding School, Knightsbridge, on Tuesday, 17th, Wednesday, 18th, and Thursday, 19th May, in AID of the BUILDING FUND for the EXTENSION of the NATIONAL HOSPITAL for the PARALYZED and EPILEPTIC, Queen-square, Bloomsbury.

PATRONESSES.

The Duchess of Marlborough	The Viscountess Combermere
The Duchess of Northumberland	The Viscountess Doneraile
The Marchioness of Waterford	The Lady Belhaven
The Marchioness of Camden	The Lady Susan Leslie Melvill
The Marchioness of Conyngham	The Lady Caroline Legge
The Dowager Marchioness of Ormonde	The Lady Sarah Spencer
The Lady Emma Osborne	The Lady Lucy Calvert
The Lady Charlotte Osborne	The Lady Emily Kingscote
The Lady Blanche Morris	The Lady Denison
The Countess of Denbigh	The Lady Louisa Alexander
The Countess of Scarborough	The Lady Juliana Walker
The Countess of Bradalbane	The Ladies Knox
The Dowager Countess of Aylesford	The Ladies Cavendish
The Countess Fitzwilliam	The Baroness Burdett-Coutts
The Countess of Clarendon	Lady Monson
The Countess of Egmont	The Right Hon. Dowager Lady Dynevor
Laura, Countess of Antrim	Lady Sherborne
The Countess Brownlow	The Lady Mayoress
The Countess of Effingham	The Marquise de Salvo
The Countess of Zetland	Lady Auckland
The Lady Anne Sherson	The Hon. Mrs. Hussey
The Lady Mary Sandon	The Hon. Florence Eden
The Ladies Pratt	Louisa, Lady Goldsmid
The Lady Caroline Neville	Lady Gordon
The Lady Charles Russell	Lady Cunliffe
The Lady Edward Cavendish	Mrs. Thomas Brassey
The Lady Charles Wellesley	Madlle. d'Hénin
	Mrs. Stephen Kalli

H.R. and I.H. the Duchess of Edinburgh has graciously consented to open the Bazaar at 2 o'clock on Tuesday, May 17th.

STALLHOLDERS.

The Marchioness of Abergavenny, the Marchioness Dowager of Waterford and Lady Cicely Gathorne Hardy, the Marchioness of Camden and the Marchioness of Waterford, the Lady Blanche Morris, the Lady Sarah Spencer, the Lady Victoria Spencer and Mdlle. D'Hénin, the Lady Anne Sherson, Mrs. Beaver, Mrs. John Fred. Boyes, Mrs. Spencer Brunton, Mrs. Ferrier, the Misses Hinds, Mrs. Marcet, Madame Modjeska, Mrs. Ross, Mrs. Pasteur, the Countess de Fourtales, Mrs. Porter, Mrs. Schofield, Mrs. Edward Silva, Mrs. Ernest Villiers, Mrs. Wheeler, Mrs. Alfred Wheeler, and the members of the Ladies' Committee.

The band of the Royal Artillery will attend, under the direction of Mr. Albert Mansfield, bandmaster.

Entertainments will be given by Miss Jessie Bond, Mr. F. Thornton, Mr. R. Temple, and Mr. R. Barrington of the Opera Comique Theatre, assisted by Mr. Dundas Gardener and other distinguished amateurs.

Gifts of poultry, fresh butter, cream, cheese, asparagus, cucumbers, salads, and garden produce generally, are earnestly solicited for the dairy stall. Cut flowers, plants, and ferns will also be acceptable.

Admission on the first day, from 2 until 3 o'clock, 5s.; after 3 o'clock, 2s. 6d.; second and third days, 2 o'clock, 1s.

Children and their attendants half-price.

EDWARD H. CHANDLER, Hon. Sec.

No. 43, Albany-street, Regent's-park.

A GRAND FANCY BAZAAR will be held in AID of the WEST-END HOSPITAL for DISEASES of the NERVOUS SYSTEM, PARALYSIS, and EPILEPSY, 73, Welbeck-street (Patroness, H.R.H. the PRINCESS of WALES), upon Tuesday and Wednesday, May 10 and 11, at the Town-hall, High-street, Kensington. The Bazaar is under the immediate patronage of

H.R.H. PRINCESS CHRISTIAN.
H.R.H. the DUCHESS of CONNAUGHT.
H.R.H. the DUCHESS of CAMBRIDGE.
H.R.H. the PRINCESS MARY of TECK.
H.R.H. the PRINCESS FREDERICA.

And the following ladies have generously promised their aid to the Bazaar:—

The Duchess of Buccleuch	The Lady Constance Howard
The Duchess of Roxburghe	The Lady Jourell
The Duchess of Northumberland	Miss Bovill
The Marchioness of Headfort	Madame Cellini
The Lady Rosamond Bellowes	Mrs. J. Paris Bradshaw
The Countess of Morton	Miss Florence Durlacher
The Countess of Macclesfield	Mrs. Alers Hankey
The Countess of Cadogan	Mrs Kenneth Hayes
The Countess of Harewood	Mrs. Heron
The Countess of Dudley	Mrs. Holborn
The Lady Francis Cecil	Mrs. John Penfold
The Lady Robert Montagu	Mrs. Smith Tibbits, &c.

By kind permission of the officers commanding, the Band of the Coldstream Guards will attend, and every effort will be made to render the Bazaar attractive and amusing.

Admission upon May 10th, 2s. 6d., from 2 to 5; after 5, 1s.; upon May 11th, 1s.; children half-price.

Open each day from 2 till 9.

Contributions of money as well as gifts will be thankfully received at the Hospital by Lord Robert Montagu, Chairman of the Committee, or GRACE E. SARCHETT, Sec. Ladies Committee.

Ladies who have not sent their promised contributions are respectfully requested to forward them at once.

N.B.—The Boy Pipers of the Royal Caledonian Asylum will also attend and perform a selection of Scottish music.

A LARGE BAZAAR (under distinguished patronage) will be held on Friday and Saturday, May 27th and 28th, at St. Katherine's-house, Regent's-park (kindly lent for the occasion), in Aid of the Children's Wards of the Consumption Hospital, Nos. 18 and 20, Kentish-town-road. Contributions of articles for the Bazaar will be thankfully received by the Rev. F. J. Pousonby, M.A., Chairman of the Committee; and by Miss Learmouth, Hon. Lady Superintendent, at the Hospital. ALFRED CRASKE, Sec.

THE AFGHAN WAR.—FUND for the RELIEF of the WIDOWS and ORPHANS of all those who have fallen, or may yet fall during the War, and on whose behalf the Committee earnestly APPEAL to their fellow-countrymen for HELP.

Applications have already been made for relief from 94 widows, with 172 children, as against 99 widows with 162 sufferers from the late Zulu War, for whom over £29,000 was subscribed.

COMMITTEE.

H. R. H. the DUKE of CAMBRIDGE, K.G.

Lt.-Gen. Sir John Adye	Gen. Sir Archibald Little
Gen. Sir Mark Cubbon	Major-Gen. Sir Peter Lumsden
Major-Gen. Sir Michael Biddulph	The Earl of Lytton
Gen. Sir James Brind	Gen. Lord Napier of Magdala
Lt.-General Sir Samuel Browne	Lt.-Gen. Sir Henry Norman
Viscount Cranbrook	The Earl of Northbrook
Colonel Sir Andrew Clarke	Sir Lewis Pelly
Major-Gen. Lord Cochrane	Lieut.-Gen. Sir Dighton Probyn
Sir R. B. Davies	Major-Gen. Sir Richard Pollock
Sir Barrow Ellis	Major-Gen. Sir Frederick Roberts
The Marquis of Hartington	Sir Nathaniel de Rothschild, Bt.
Sir Arthur Hobhouse	Hon. Edward Stanhope, M.P.
Major-Gen. G. V. Johnson	W. S. Seton-Karr, Esq.
Colonel Sir Charles Keyes	Sir Alexander Taylor
Lord Lawrence	Thos. H. Thornton, Esq.
Lieut.-Gen. R. C. Lawrence	

Captain James Gildea, 8, Stafford-terrace, Kensington, W., to whom all communications should be addressed.

TWENTY-NINTH LIST OF SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Amount already advertised	.. ..	£3,615	17 11
Her Majesty the Queen, ...		100	0 0
Per Rev. Henry Robinson, Tunbridge Wells	£15	15	0
44th Regiment	15	0	0
Charitable Fund, 44th Regiment	10	0	0
Miss Bois	5	0	0
Per the Committee, Radnor Club, Folkestone..	1	0	6
H. G., per the Mansion-house	0	10	0
R. A.	0	5	0
M. A. A.	0	5	0
Per the Secretary, Army and Navy Club:—			
Rear Admiral Close ..	1	1	0
7th May, 1881.			

Col. Hon. W. J. Colville	1	0	0
Col. Sir A. Alison	1	0	0
Major L. Wood	1	0	0
Lieut.-Col. R. H. Robinson	0	10	0
Lieut.-Col. H. Mackenzie	0	10	0
Roper D. Tyler, Esq. ..	0	5	0
Per Secretary, St George's Club:—			
F. A. Fortescue, Esq., 60th Rifles	1	0	0
G. A. Gorman, Esq. ..	1	0	0
Walter selby, Esq. ..	1	0	0
A. J. Capel, Esq. ..	1	0	0

JAMES GILDEA, Treasurer.

Subscriptions to the account of The Afghan War Relief Fund are received by the Bank of England; the Alliance Bank; Messrs. Barclay, Bevan, and Co.; Messrs. John Brown and Co.; the Capital and Counties, and Branches; the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China; the City Bank; Messrs. Cox and Co.; Messrs. Dimsdale,

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3. ADVERTISEMENTS (Situations, Partnerships, Money, Laundresses, Trade Notices).
4. ADVERTISEMENTS (Public Companies).
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LONDON, SATURDAY, MAY 7, 1881.

In the House of Lords last evening,

LORD GRANVILLE, replying to LORD DE LA WARR, said that though the French had occupied certain places in Tunis, near their Algerian frontier, the French Government had authorized LORD LYONS to assure HER MAJESTY'S Government that they had no idea of annexation.

LORD KIMBERLEY, in answer to LORD WAVENEY, declined to enter on the Potchefstroom question; but he had every confidence that measures adapted to the necessities of the case would be adopted by SIR EVELYN WOOD.

LORD MONTEAGLE called attention to the present system of education for naval cadets and to the limit of age for their admission to the service. He contended that the former was very defective and that the latter was too high. He pointed out that the cadets first received scientific instruction for two years on board the Britannia; that they were then sent afloat for five years to learn practical seamanship, after which they were sent to the Naval College at Greenwich to resume their scientific studies. He suggested that their scientific and practical education should be combined in one educational course, and that in order to enable them before entering the service to have the advantage of the more liberal education given in public schools, the limit of age should be raised to 15 or 15½. He asked the FIRST LORD of the ADMIRALTY whether HER MAJESTY'S Government had considered the advisability of raising the limit of age.

LORD SIDMOUTH stated, as the opinion of all the most distinguished naval officers, that unless a lad was sent to sea at an early age he never could become a thorough seaman. He hoped the FIRST LORD would not adopt LORD MONTEAGLE'S suggestion.

LORD DALHOUSIE condemned both the present limit of age and the existing system of instruction. He would raise the limit to 15 or 16, abolish nominations by the Admiralty, and leave selection to the Civil Service Commissioners. He would send the cadets straight to sea for six months when they entered the service, at the end of that period to the Naval College for two years, and then to sea again.

LORD SUDELEY gave a general support to the present system, while suggesting that improvements might be made in details.

LORD NORTHBROOK asserted that the balance of opinion by naval authorities was in favour of entrance at the earlier rather than the later age. He defended the system of instruction at the Naval College, and said that, while not averse from change in the shape of improvement, the Admiralty were of opinion that the present system had worked well.

The DUKE of SOMERSET concurred with the FIRST LORD as to the present system, and expressed himself in favour of a practical rather than a very high scientific or classical education.

Their lordships adjourned at 20 minutes past 7 o'clock.

In the House of Commons,

MR. MACDONALD having asked a question as to the inscription to be placed on the memorial to LORD BEACONSFIELD, LORD HARTINGTON, answering it in the absence of MR. GLADSTONE, who, he said, was slightly unwell, stated that in the view of the Government the words of the inscription should follow as closely as possible the terms of the Address to be moved on Monday. In answer to MR. RYLANDS, who suggested that the motion might be delayed till the Irish Land Bill had been read a second time, he said the PRIME MINISTER had fully considered the question of time and was not likely to entertain a suggestion for postponing it.

In answer to a question from MR. W. H. SMITH, MR. TREVELYAN said there could not possibly be any truth in the suggestion that the Doterel had been exploded by a Whitehead torpedo lost by the Shah at practice; for though it was true the Shah had lost a torpedo, it was unloaded, and had been recovered six months afterwards and brought home.

In answer to a question from MR. A. BALFOUR as to the new Russian mission to Cabul, LORD HARTINGTON said the Indian Government, from whom he had made inquiries by telegraph, had no information confirming the statement. Several communications had been received from ABDURRAHMAN respecting communications between him and the Russian authorities touching the return of the AMEER'S son, on all of which he had taken the advice of the VICEROY, but further inquiries would be made. In answer to MR. BOURKE, LORD HARTINGTON said we had no accredited agent at Cabul; and SIR C. DILKE, supplementing his statement, said on February 7 LORD DUFFERIN had been informed by the acting Minister for Foreign Affairs at St. Petersburg that GENERAL KAUFMANN had sent an escort with the ladies of the AMEER'S family as far as the frontier, and had returned an answer of simple compliment by the Sirdars who had come into the neighbourhood of Samarcand to fetch the AMEER'S family; but further inquiries, he added, would be made at St. Petersburg.

MR. A. BALFOUR gave notice that he would oppose any attempt to fix a morning sitting for Tuesday.

On going into Supply,

MR. CALLAN called attention to the miserable condition of the Irish agricultural labourers, and urged the pressing necessity for facilitating the erection of cottages for their accommodation and the allotment of garden plots. He moved a resolution setting out the opinion of Parliament that something should be done this Session for improving labourers' dwellings. MR. DALY seconded the motion, and MR. A. MOORE, who supported it, recommended a change in the Poor laws. MR. O'SULLIVAN suggested that on every farm for each 50 acres there should be a cottage and half an acre of land set aside for the labourers.

MR. FORSTER admitted that the condition of the Irish labourer was bad, though better than it was 25 years ago, and also that everything should be done which could be done for them. It was not so easy to say what should be done, but the greatest benefit which could be conferred on the labourer would be to increase the wage-paying power of the tenant farmer. The Government, however, would consider all the suggestions and all the information which might be laid before them, and if they could see their way to proposing anything in the Land Bill they would gladly do so. He recommended that the Irish members should also put their views into clauses, and, with regard to the motion, he would accept it if MR. CALLAN would omit the words "this Session of Parliament."

MR. CALLAN intimated his readiness to accept this suggestion, and the resolution was accordingly amended; but MR. GIVAN feared that if the thing were not done in the Bill before the House it would be delayed for another decade. After some remarks from SIR E. WILMOT in support of the motion, MR. PARNELL also thought that something should be tried in the Land Bill for the improvement of the labourer's condition, and suggested that the Commission should be empowered to buy land for allocation in small plots to this class.

MR. BRIGHT, while rejoicing that a practical plan had at last been proposed, feared that the effect of giving the labourer a small allotment, which would render him independent of employment, would make his condition worse than before. Improvements must be looked for by stimulating the industry of the country, and pursuing this theme, he asked why, in the name of common sense, Irishmen had not during the last 100 years taken advantage of the water powers of their country and established manufactures. He reproached them, too, with not displaying the same enterprise, the same anxiety to go into business and get on as was manifested in England and Scotland, and remarked also on the number of work days lost in Ireland by observance of Saints' days. This anxiety of the Irish members on behalf of the labourers was of recent origin, but if they would put any practical plan into clauses which would not rob anybody, nobody would accept them with more readiness than the Government.

MR. CRAIG, from his experience as a mineowner, showed how half a million of labourers could be housed at an expenditure of six millions.

MR. O'DONNELL vehemently protested against the tone of MR. BRIGHT'S speech, and especially against his reference to the religion of the Irish people, predicting that it would explode sham Liberalism for ever in Ireland.

MR. LITTON, on the other hand, thought that if the Land Bill contained any provision for compulsory allotments, it would be ill received by the tenant farmers.

MR. SEXTON also sharply attacked MR. BRIGHT, whose speech, he said, was characterized by all the arrogance and self-sufficiency of British Philistinism.

After some remarks from MR. ARNOLD and MR. DAWSON, MR. SHAW deprecated the warmth of the comments on the speech of MR. BRIGHT, who, he pointed out, had always been a friend to Ireland. He agreed that the condition of the labourers was deplorable, and recommended that the sanitary authorities should be compelled to see that the labourers were well housed. With regard to the general employment of the people, he expressed a wish that English capitalists would come over to Ireland, but at this there was a cry of "No" from some of the Irish members.

MR. T. O'CONNOR, SIR P. O'BRIEN, MR. LAING, and MR. HEALY spoke, and, after some remarks from MR. LEWIS, who thought there was a great deal of hollowness in the discussion, and asked the Government at whose expense the resolution was to be carried out, MR. CALLAN'S motion, as amended, was agreed to.

MR. ASHMEAD-BARTLETT next called attention to the policy of the Government in regard to the Greek frontier question, which, he contended, had involved the country in discredit, and seriously endangered the peace of Europe. He complained, in the first place, of the unsatisfactory character of the Blue Book and of the habitual inaccuracy of SIR C. DILKE'S replies, and showed that the Government, by encouraging the Greeks to mobilize their army, and by its refusal to publicly advise Greece to moderate her demands, was answerable for alienating the Mussulman feeling of the East, and for imposing overwhelming burdens on the Greek nation. At the same time, he asserted that the Government had not been able to carry out its original intention with regard to Greece, but had been obliged to acquiesce in the proposals of Turkey for the settlement of the frontier.

SIR C. DILKE, in defending the Government, asserted that the settlement of the frontier question was due to the understanding arrived at between MR. GOSCHEN and PRINCE BISMARCK at Berlin. He denied that the Government had encouraged the Greeks to prepare for war. On the contrary, they had been the last to withdraw their advice to that Government to abstain from mobilization. The Government, he maintained, had preserved the European conference, by which war had been averted, and though they might not have obtained the exact frontier line which they had originally contemplated, they had got the best that was possible without war.

MR. O'DONNELL held that the Greeks did believe and had a right to believe that the British Government had deceived them.

MR. ASHMEAD-BARTLETT'S motion having been negatived, a discussion next arose on the proposal of the Government to fix the renewal of the debate on the Oaths Bill for Tuesday at a morning sitting. MR. A. BALFOUR objected, on the general ground that it was unprecedented to ask private members to give up their days so early as the month of May. SIR H. SELWIN-IBBETSON, on the same side, reminded the House that the question of police superannuation, which was fixed for Tuesday, had already been postponed twice, to suit the convenience of Government business.

The MARQUIS of HARTINGTON replied that the subject could be taken at an evening sitting, and urged the importance of submitting at the earliest possible moment the proposal of the Government for extricating the House from the difficulty in which it was placed. After some remarks from SIR R. CROSS and MR. HEALY, a division was taken, and the amendment moved by MR. BALFOUR to omit "2 o'clock" from the order was negatived by 128 to 122. There was much cheering from the Opposition at the narrowness of the majority, and MR. RITCHIE, urging it as a reason, immediately moved the adjournment of the debate.

An animated conversation arose on this and it was negatived by 127 to 115. Another motion for adjournment was made by MR. CHAPLIN, and was negatived by 121 votes to 100.

The House adjourned at 10 minutes past 3.

There is one point connected with the state of Ireland on which it would seem that all persons are agreed. This is the condition of the Irish agricultural labourer. "It is very bad," says MR. FOSTER. Forty-five years ago the Devon Commission reported, as MR. CALLAN tells us, that the Irish labourer was the worst fed, worst clothed, and worst housed labourer in Europe. A little improvement may since have taken place, as MR. FORSTER contends, but the evidence given before the Bessborough Commission is couched in very much the same language as that used in the Report of the earlier inquiry. "The labourers "are miserably paid and badly housed," said COLONEL KING-HARMAN. "I think," said MR. BOLSTER, a tenant-farmer, "the Irish labourer is the "worst treated man in any part of the world. I "think the slaves in South America are better off; "they are better fed, and better housed, and better "clothed. . . . I know cases where there are "thirty beds in one room—men and women all "mixed up together." MR. O'SHAUGHNESSY, a shopkeeper and small farmer in Bruff, gave the following description of labourers' dwellings:—"Gene"rally speaking, there is only what you may call a "kitchen—no division between the sleeping apart"ment and the place where they prepare their food. "It is generally one apartment, and sometimes they "have a pig in one corner. If they have hens no "ducks the hens roost generally over the door. "Then these people are very badly clothed. They "have a little bedding in the corner thrown some"times on straw, with a few stones to keep it to "gether, and a little covering. Some years ago we "had a relief committee which supplied them with "blankets, but the state of their houses was so bad "that the blankets became dirty and filthy after "a very short time. . . . For windows they "sometimes have miserable little holes—not like "windows at all, though glass is so very cheap. "... In the houses of the poor about the town "there is scarcely a chimney at all. There is some "sort of opening in the roof that lets a little of "the smoke out." The evidence might be multiplied, but the extracts we have given suffice to establish the case brought before the House of Commons yesterday by MR. CALLAN and others, and fully admitted by MR. FORSTER on behalf of the Government. An attempt, it seems, was made to deal with the question in the Land Act of 1870, but the clause relating to it was struck out in the House of Lords, and abandoned by the Government as being one of the sacrifices necessary to secure the passing of the Bill. The clause enacted that, as regards disturbance, the tenant should not lose the right to compensation on account of subletting if that subletting provided a dwelling for a labourer. "I cannot understand," said MR. FORSTER, "why that was struck out in the House "of Lords," and the remark must certainly encourage Irish members to ask why, if such is MR. FORSTER'S view of it, a similar provision is omitted from the Land Bill of the present session.

It is easier to recognize the deplorable condition of the Irish labourer than to discern how that condition is to be directly improved by legislation. The problem evidently perplexed the members of the Bessborough Commission, and the few remarks they make on it are suggestive enough, though not a little discouraging to the believers in a legislative panacea. "We do not think that in the "proposals we have made there is anything calcu"lated to intensify the poverty of the poor. The "Irish agricultural labourer and the Irish farmer "are not two classes, but one. The labourer is a "farmer who is without a farm. Wild and sub"versive proposals which tend to shake confidence "in the public sobriety and drive the capital of "the wealthy out of the country, must injure most "of all the man who lives by daily wages. It does "not fall to us to make suggestions for legislation for "the improvement of the dwellings of labourers, "for securing them gardens, or for facilitating. "except in a general way, their acquisition of "farms; but we trust that the tranquillity "which will follow on a well-considered measure "of Land Tenure Reform will be a blessing alike to "all classes, and especially to the poorest." This, as it seems to us, is a sound and sober view of the matter. Whatever tends to promote the welfare of Ireland in general must in the long run result in benefit to the poorest classes of its inhabitants. Even now, as MR. FORSTER contended, their condition is not so bad as it once was; many witnesses before the Bessborough Commission acknowledged that it was improving, and that the rate of wages in many parts of the country had risen as much as fifteen per cent within the last 20 years. At the present time no doubt several causes of at least temporary depression are in operation. In the first place the action of the Land League has by "Boy"cotting" many of the larger employers of labour arrested the industry of the wage-receiving class. The agricultural depression of the last few years has operated in the same way, more especially by checking the demand for Irish agricultural labour in England during the period of the harvest. These are passing causes of distress, but they are, after all, insignificant in comparison of the fact that the normal standard of comfort in Ireland is deplorably low, and that the lowest classes of the people are either content or compelled to live at a point little removed from the barest margin of subsistence. Nevertheless, it must be admitted, as MR. BRIGHT forcibly urged, that the Irish labourer is not the only labourer who is badly off. "I have seen," he added, "many "labourers' cottages in the West of Scotland as "bad as anything in Ireland," and the true reason was given by the same speaker when he said that there is no kind of conjuring by which you can improve the condition of the labourers, except stimulating the condition of the country. The rate of wages received by the lowest class of the community—by the class, that is, which must live by wages if it is to live at all—is determined, not so much by a benevolent consideration of what their mode of living ought to be, as by social and economical conditions from which there is no escape. The problem is complicated in Ireland by the fact insisted on by the Bessborough Commission that the Irish agricultural labourer and the Irish farmer are not two classes, but one. This alone explains the assertion of MR. DALY that the labourers are at the present moment the backbone of the Land League. They feel that their cause is substantially that of the tenant-farmers, for between an occupier who pays as little as £4 or £5 in rent and a labourer who cultivates what land he can get and pays the rent in labour, the distinction is evanescent. So far as the two are distinct, it seems to us that MR. PARNELL'S suggestion of establishing the labourer in a separate holding would only remove one grievance by creating another. If the tenure of the labourers were precarious a new agrarian question would at once arise; if it is to be fixed, a new class of labourers would take the place of the old, unless, which is out of the question, the employment of landless labourers were to be forbidden by law. The labourers, argued MR. PARNELL, are oppressed by the farmers, the farmers by the landlords. "I suppose," said MR. BRIGHT, "the labourers "have nobody below them, or they would be op"pressors too." The suggestion of MR. PARNELL would tend to nothing so surely as to place them in this position.

The resolution of MR. CALLAN, as amended at the suggestion of MR. FORSTER, is one to which no reasonable exception can be taken. It affirms that it "is expedient and necessary that measures "should be taken to improve the condition of agri. "cultural habitations in Ireland." The end proposed is admirable, but the resolution maintains a politic silence as to the means to be employed. Emigration is obviously one method of improving the condition of the labourer and it has been largely employed since the famine; but, save as a voluntary act, it is repudiated by the Irish people and their representatives. Another method is the gradual improvement of the social and economical condition of the country. To increase the demand for labour would have precisely the same effect as to diminish the supply, and there is no other process besides these two whereby the rate of wages and the consequent standard of comfort throughout the wage-receiving class can be permanently raised. At this point at any rate political economy does nothing more than record and formulate the common experience of mankind, and MR. BRIGHT did good service to the cause of Irish regeneration by his courageous and forcible remarks in this sense. The lamentable condition of the Irish labourer moves the compassion of all observers. At present he is confined to a market where the price of the only commodity he has to offer rules deplorably low. No greater boon can be offered him than to give him access to a market where a better price prevails, or to stimulate the price in the markets already open to him. Emigration will do the one, industrial and agricultural enterprise will do the other. As the rate of wages rises either by the return of prosperity to Ireland or by a falling off in the supply of labour, and as the standard of comfort rises with it, the Irish labourer will learn to better himself, and will no longer be content to live as the worst fed, worst clothed, and worst housed labourer in Europe. But no such result can be produced by direct legislation having for its object to create a new cottier class encumbered with all the disadvantages of the old, and certain to revive its grievances.

The education of cadets for the navy is a subject which comes home to many of us, and any one who can help us to improve their training is a public benefactor. LORD MONTEAGLE brought the matter before the House of Lords last night; and it was discussed by the peers with much warmth and interest. It is satisfactory to know that only two of those who spoke are persuaded that naval education, as now conducted, is in a bad condition. LORD MONTEAGLE and LORD DALHOUSIE think that we go the wrong way to work in training our future officers, and they were good enough to tell the House how they would mend matters. According to the present system, naval cadets at twelve or thirteen years of age enter the service, and are put on board the Britannia, where they remain for two years. Then they are sent on board ships provided with naval instructors, with a view to acquire a practical knowledge of their profession; and after five years' training of this kind, they go to the Naval College at Greenwich, where they are expected to acquire that theoretical training which an officer cannot dispense with in these days of big guns, hydraulic apparatus, steam, torpedoes, and science in general. The curriculum which we describe will appear to most persons tolerably sensible and well calculated to make skilful and capable seamen. But LORD DALHOUSIE maintains that this training is defective. As a sailor, he takes exception to it for a somewhat extraordinary reason—naval education begins too soon; a lad should stay on shore and should not enter the service until he is fifteen or sixteen. Hitherto, it has always been supposed that a boy who was intended for a seafaring life could not be on shipboard too early; that he must be caught young in order to become a perfect officer; and that he can know his art only perfunctorily unless he has almost as a child been accustomed to the sea. That was the creed of our forefathers, who put their sons on board a frigate at an age when a boy in the present day would scarcely have emerged from a preparatory into a public school. His view and that of LORD MONTEAGLE is that the instruction received on board the Britannia should be done away with as useless; that lads destined for the navy should remain at school until about fifteen or sixteen years of age; and that when they do enter the service they should at once go to sea.

This opinion met with small support, and we do not wonder. Several officers of experience recorded their protest against any change of the kind suggested. The proposal received no countenance from LORD NORTHBROOK, who stated that all his naval colleagues were opposed to raising the age of admission to the service. Nor, apart from the decided weight of authority against the proposal, does it at all recommend itself as *primâ facie* expedient. It will require much stronger arguments than any which were adduced last night to convince people that it is well to postpone the time at which a cadet goes to sea. The seaman's art is not to be learned in a year or two. It consists of a knowledge of a multitude of minute facts only to be acquired by life-long experience. It presupposes the possession of a sort of instinct which comes only to those to whom a ship is a true home. Here, as in all other arts, the man who is successful is he who is best acquainted with details, and the mastering of the details connected with the command of a modern ship of war might well be the task of a lifetime. It is not necessary to undervalue the liberal education of which it was said last night naval cadets stand in need. But if we must make a choice between seamen trained as they now are—that is, accustomed from the age of twelve to regard a ship as their abode, and those trained according to LORD DALHOUSIE'S plan, let us have the former. Science is, after all, not everything at sea. There come emergencies when the worth of a true seaman's cunning shows itself. Even a modern commander's duty is not always merely to look to his chart and to telegraph his orders to the engine-room. Steam has not superannuated the qualities which made NELSON, or, to take a much less famous name, CAPTAIN SHERARD OSBORN, able to do what he liked with his ship, and achieve what was impossible for less skilful men. We still find that, in spite of the revolution which has taken place in navigation, officers handle vessels as differently as riders manage horses; and in the rough-and-ready work of actual warfare, when machinery must occasionally break down, when a captain must take his vessel into some novel situation, or is called upon to manœuvre against an antagonist, commend us to those officers who have been on the sea since they were lads. The naval events in the late war between Russia and Turkey—such, for example, as the night torpedo attacks—gave no support to the idea that the art of practical seamanship is of little account; and perhaps the best way of maintaining it is by sticking to the principles on which English officers in the palmy days of the Navy were trained. NELSON entered the service as a midshipman at the age of twelve; and we must not assume that he would have attained that consummate knowledge of his profession which was the secret of his achievements had he gone to sea later than he did.

No one wishes to go back to the days described by CAPTAIN MARRYAT, when a lad was placed on shipboard before he had learned to read or write, and when he grew up in utter ignorance of everything unconnected with salt water. It is not denied that on board the Britannia, as now conducted, a cadet may acquire a fair education, and that if he be fortunate enough to be drafted into a ship with an excellent naval instructor, he may be at the age of eighteen or nineteen not behind in intellectual culture lads of his own age who have remained on shore. What does it matter where education acquired provided it be satisfactory? And then, too, any deficiencies in scholarship will be more than compensated for by other advantages. As LORD SUDELEY pointed out, in his sensible remarks, the life of a boy at a public school is not always the best preparation for the Navy. By sixteen or seventeen he has got accustomed to comforts, if not luxuries. He is apt to have no mean idea of his position; and he would be pretty sure to resent the rough but useful instruction which seamen might give him. A boy of twelve or thirteen delights to be taught by an old salt, and pleasant relations conducive to the welfare of the service are the result. But a youth of eighteen will stand upon his dignity, and will be in doubts whether he is not condescending too much in taking a hint from a boatswain or a common sailor. If officers and crew are not to become so many unconnected units, it will be well to continue a system of training which tends to create wholesome intercourse. The debate of last night must not be understood to prove that naval education is perfect. On the contrary, it is pretty plain that during the years spent on board a man-of-war after quitting the Britannia, cadets do not always receive satisfactory instruction; and the final education received at Greenwich has many unfavourable critics, and is undoubtedly susceptible of improvement. But the effect of the criticisms of LORD MONTEAGLE and LORD DALHOUSIE is, on the whole, reassuring. We are manifestly on the right road. Scientific knowledge has its place in the seaman's training. But a sailor cannot be bred as a landsman; he must be habituated at an early age to all that is unpleasant about his calling; and we cannot expect that he will ever have the keen, unerring eye for the mysteries of wind and weather if he come late to the study of his trade. It would seem a truism, were it not that modern authorities seem to regard it as a paradox, to say that a perfect sailor can be trained only upon sea; and the recent history of our Navy lends no colour to the theory that its officers no longer need to be accomplished seamen.

The echoes of the acclamations which welcomed the entrance into Berlin of the bride of the German EMPEROR'S eldest grandson have scarcely died out of the ears of central Europe when they are taken up in Vienna. The number of unmarried marriageable princes born to thrones can never be very large at a given time. It is being reduced to a vanishing line by the wedding of PRINCE RUDOLPH in this month of May and the prospective wedding in September of the CROWN PRINCE of SWEDEN. The KING of BAVARIA and the HEIR APPARENT to the throne of the Netherlands will soon be left the sole hopes of Royal and Imperial matchmakers. As they apparently are satisfied with their actual condition Europe had better make the most of the festivities the present season has provided for it. Several years in the natural course of things must pass before it can anticipate a repetition of them. Many years certainly must elapse before a wedding gala can be celebrated in circumstances so fitted to impress and delight as Vienna is able to supply. Nowhere do old and new blend in more harmonious variety. There is the ancient town, a labyrinth of narrow tortuous lanes, to serve for a foil to the most sumptuous modern quarter any capital can boast. A mediæval procession is absolutely at home in the original city. Nothing interferes to jar with the proper associations. Yet there is no squalor or meanness. The Austrian nobles still prefer to dwell in its confined streets. Thoroughfares possessing scarcely a side pavement, with their throngs of rich and prosperous passengers, remind the nineteenth century how the fifteenth and sixteenth lived. The Hofburg remains a palace of the period when palaces were obliged to be fortresses as well. Beyond, it is but a step from the days of MAXIMILIAN and FERDINAND into the gaiety and more than the splendour of a Paris Boulevard. Two companions may hardly walk abreast in the aristocratic quarter. In the broad Ring almost an army might manœuvre. Viennese society holds fast to types of its own. The creation of the Ring on the site of the obsolete ramparts and ditches signifies no change or tendency to change into less specific usages. Vienna and the Viennese continue the same, though they have thrown down their walls and enlarged their boundaries.

Vienna is a place of strange meetings, architectural, social, and national. Old and new in the masonry contrast without discord a stone's throw from each other. Equally in Viennese society a multitude of colours join; yet there is unity of effect. Than Viennese society no society is more distinctive; none is more hospitable. It has too clear a sense of its individuality to care to be exclusive. Foreign habits it observes, and selects the exact portion its own are able to assimilate without confusion. The solvent forces of Paris fashions find themselves unaccountably, because so amiably, baffled in their attacks on Viennese independence. The taste of a bracelet and the set of a Rue de Rivoli's bonnet are transformed insensibly but surely on their migration to the Kohlmarkt and the Stephansplatz. Vienna tradesmen took umbrage last year at a rumour that the Imperial bridegroom was about to furnish his palace from Paris. Though the storm was appeased by the discovery that the upholsterer was a domiciled Viennese, it was not disputed that he was a Parisian. Yet nothing can be more certain than that the French upholstery, by the time it has reached the Austrian CROWN PRINCE'S home, will have lost its French and gained an Austrian character. Politically, Vienna has represented in history strife rather than peace. The capital of Austria, it has been identified, not by Hungary alone, with the passion for Imperial fusion which the other constituent States regard as annihilation. Fortunately, experience of the consequences of the jealousy of races has taught Vienna moderation. Concessions which have restored its franchises to Hungary, and have gone far to give them to Bohemia also, have left the Austrian metropolis, in fact if not in theory, the metropolis of the entire dominion FRANCIS JOSEPH governs. But in proportion to the more intelligent estimate it has conceived of the value attaching to the permanence of the great Confederacy, of which it is, by common consent, the centre, its conviction has grown rather than diminished that the keystone of the edifice is its HAPSBURG dynasty. Vienna is penetrated by the feeling, which has spread thence throughout the Empire and the Kingdom, that the reigning House and the monarchy are inseparable. A family epoch in the House of HAPSBURG is necessarily more than a family epoch in any other reigning House in Europe. It would be difficult to define the Austro-Hungarian monarchy except as an aggregate of the States which the line of HAPSBURG rules. Berlin a few months since greeted in PRINCE WILLIAM and his bride the heirs of princes who have made first Prussia and then Germany what they are. Fervent as the welcome was, it could scarcely vie with the sentiment by which Vienna is preparing to salute in PRINCE RUDOLPH and PRINCESS STÉPHANIE links in the chain by which Austria-Hungary has existed hitherto and promises to exist hereafter. Vienna could never have received such a pair without a warmth of emotion answering to such a fact. Times, however, there have been, within the memory of the surviving generation, when a spectator of the joy of Vienna might have doubted how far Vienna was entitled to stand sponsor for more than an archduchy in hailing a new security for the permanence of the State. It is a peculiar happiness for Vienna now that it reflects the view of the collective States of its SOVEREIGN in its want both of power and of will to think of political being apart from common obedience to his sceptre. There may be controversies between Czech and German, between German and Magyar, between Magyar and Slav. Jealousies and wranglings imply no germ of disloyalty to the common dynasty. If the name of the chief of the State be drawn into the contention, the cause is only envy of the good fortune of one section of the Monarchy in enjoying more of the personal supervision of the PRINCE than another. At Pesth the CROWN PRINCE and his Consort will find the rejoicings of Vienna renewed and enhanced. If they could keep their honeymoon in half-a-dozen cities at once, the freshness of their welcome would be far from exhausted.

The sympathy of the various peoples whom the CROWN PRINCE is at some distant date to sway would have been his whoever his bride. If it were capable of increase, his choice of a family to wed into would have increased it. Political marriages are things of the past in Europe. The HAPSBURGS might be supposed to be satiated with territories thus acquired even were their heiresses still to be born with crowns in their trousseau. A HAPSBURG, like an English Prince, looks to wed grace and sweetness, not wealth or power. Yet there are degrees in the independence of political considerations in Royal European marriages. To the English mind it must appear a matter of supreme indifference whether an adopted member of British Royalty be the daughter of an autocrat or of a constitutional king. Her choice of a husband sufficiently demonstrates her content to become English in political affections. Austria has not been long enough blessed with settled constitutional liberties for Austrian subjects not to esteem it an addition to their gratification at the marriage of their future Emperor that their future Empress has been nurtured in the most generous traditions of constitutional liberty. The Austrian prince who desires to ally himself with the family of KINGS LEOPOLD I. and II. may be presumed to have understood and to accept the later and larger policy of his lineage. There is an hereditary association between the HAPSBURGS and the Belgian people. No tragic reminiscences connect the House of HAPSBURG and the dominions which the partition of the Spanish Empire brought it in Flanders and Brabant. According to their light the Austrian Regents of the Netherlands ruled not unwisely or unkindly. It was not their personal fault that even the wide circle of an Austrian diadem could never fitly embrace a region and population altogether removed in circumstances and temper. But the incorporation of the Low Countries in the HAPSBURG empire was advantageous neither to prince nor to subject. It was good for both that it ended. The association is now about to be revived, in a form, however, much improved. A daughter of the Belgian branch of the House of Coburg installed in the Vienna Burg will unite Constitutional Belgium and Constitutional Austria more intimately than last century's title of sovereignty passively endured from a fear of some less tolerable yoke.

Two Drawing Rooms have been held by the QUEEN this week, and have occupied between five and six columns of our space. The impression on the general reader may be one of wonder at the number of aspirants to a distinction of which few who seek it could explain the ultimate benefits. The Court of St. James's is one of the very few matters not yet explored, numbered, and classed by either the Statistical Society, the REGISTRAR-GENERAL, or the fashionable booksellers of the West-end. To have been presented at a Drawing-room or a Levée is a very palpable and ascertainable incident, constituting a hard and fast line. There can be no doubt who have been presented, and the names must be on the LORD CHAMBERLAIN'S books. They would make quite as interesting a volume as some other well-known manuals. But we are not aware that any such exists. The London Directory grows on towards colossal dimensions. Every town, almost every village has a similar record. The Court Guide, as it is called—for the title is a sad misnomer—contains the names of all occupants of genteel residences, and enjoying incomes ranging from £300 a year to £300,000. It contained about ten thousand names sixty years ago; about twenty thousand names twenty years ago, and probably not far from thirty thousand now. There are Books of the Peerage, the Baronetage, and the untitled gentry. Another volume contains every official name that it matters to know. The Clergy, the Army, and the Navy have their Lists. The Universities and the public schools have their Calendars. The legal and medical professions have their Directories, as, too, have the Catholics and other religious bodies. Parliament has its Companion. There is hardly any one who is not duly surveyed, enlisted, and classed in these days. But in the midst of this thoroughly reduced and systematized domain lies a *terra incognita*. It is the presumed sphere and surrounding of the British Court. Who are the people possessed of the high privilege of walking into HER MAJESTY'S presence at least once a year, exchanging a recognition, in which most of them must have greatly the advantage of the SOVEREIGN, and mixing in a brilliant throng at the various stages of the performance? It used to be thought, and, indeed, it proved, to be valuable. People postponed a Continental tour for months, or even a whole twelvemonth, in order to be first presented at Court, and to be able to carry with them the newspaper announcing the fact as a necessary but sufficient passport to every Continental Court. There were an immense number of Continental Courts in those days, and they were all very hospitable; but they had to draw a line, and it was expressed in the universal question, "Have "you been presented at your own Court?" The act is equivalent to the taking of a degree or other process of initiation. Why should not all the world know who are the happy owners of so high, so select, and so unmistakable a distinction? The answer is probably to be found in two reasons. The first is that the distinction is not of the same wide worth that it was a century ago, or even half a century ago. It has to be combined with and enforced by other recommendations before it will procure introduction to a Court or even an Embassy. The second is that the number of those who can boast to have been presented at Court is now so considerable, and it embraces so wide and various a range of personal and social characteristics, that the publication of such a Guide as we have suggested would probably defeat its own purpose. The presentees would be astonished, and perhaps humiliated, to find the crowd of which they formed a part. Rank and privilege do not bear much multiplication or division. Quantity and quality are old antagonists. The many possess immense advantages over the few; but, after all, they envy the few, and are ashamed of their own numbers. It cannot yet be said, as has been said of the Third Class of the Prussian Red Eagle, that it is impossible to escape from death and presentation at Court; but if the presentation were compulsory, instead of being to most people absolutely optional, it would be thought a great hardship, and there would be a general cry for emancipation.

The Court, its character and customs, and its very ideas, share the mutability of all human affairs. The SOVEREIGN no longer lives in public and keeps open house for a very wide circle of friends, adherents, and retainers. In CHARLES II.'s time, Whitehall was as busy as the Royal Exchange. Hundreds daily promenaded in the galleries, looked in here or there, saw what the KING was about, picked up gossip, intercepted messengers to get the news out of them, and could easily get a seat at one of several great dinner tables. The KING took his meals in public—that is, the select public of two or three score; he took his walks in public; he took his pastimes in public, and, though his nearest approach to privacy was in his bedroom, he went to bed and rose in public. The Lever of LOUIS XIV. was a grand and carefully arranged ceremony. The morning reception of the English Monarch was a humble imitation, down to the very misspelling of the name, changed unaccountably into *levée*. Long before the end of CHARLES'S reign it became necessary to retrench, and a host of hungry people found one day unexpectedly that a table had been cut off. The destruction of the Palace by fire did still more in the way of retrenchment. WILLIAM did not like Whitehall, could not breathe there. Short as his reign was, and small as was the part of the year he gave to his kingdom, he built two palaces out of London; and partly of set purpose, partly by his natural shyness, shook off the whole swarm of Court followers. Thus was extinguished a Court custom old as the roots of time—the custom of living in a crowd. It was shared by all grandees, whether in Church or in State. Even in CRANMER'S time five hundred persons sat down to dinner every day in Lambeth Palace. The Court of this day shows a sad decline compared with the good old times. A few grand entertainments at Buckingham Palace are all that remains of substantial hospitality. In truth, the Court is reduced to an entry in a book and a list of names. The list is as little known to the world as any private lady's visiting list or memorandum of private addresses. It evidently is not thought worth anybody's while to learn more about the matter, for if there were a sufficient number of people likely to give half-a-crown for the volume, it would be quite possible to exhume from the newspaper files the old presentations, and accor-

tain by further inquiry how many were still to the good.

It must be admitted, however, that the distinction has a fair claim to be measured by the cost and difficulty of attaining to it. The ascent of Mont Blanc is not to be estimated by what you see from the summit, for it may happen that you see nothing, or are too ill to see anything; nor is it to be estimated by any difference it makes in your quality and powers. It is worth something, for it has cost money, strength, time, and a certain risk. The lady ambitious of this honour—and in this, as in most matters, the woman leads the way—has to run up a long bill at her dressmaker's for a dress that she will seldom wear again, and that will be out of fashion next year. She will have to start from home two hours before the appointed hour, and find herself ordered by the police to a place in the rank half a mile from the Palace. She will then find herself very slowly creeping up to the Palace, closely scrutinized every inch of the way by the general population, who take the opportunity offered by a moving gallery of magnificently attired, if not uniformly beautiful, females. Then, after a series of crushes and squeezes, long passages and crowded obstructions, the candidate for Royal favour is suddenly ushered up into the presence, hears her name given, correctly or not as may be, drops a courtesy, receives a smile, is moved onwards, and passed rapidly to the door of egress, to get home more quickly than she came from it. No doubt the spectacle is something, even though momentary. Persons and things seen for an instant may leave a life-long memory. A long and just curiosity receives some satisfaction—more, indeed, than could be derived from any amount of description. The first thing, however, the happy neophyte does next morning is to look out for her name in the column of presentations, and find who have shared the honours of the day. The list is generally numerous enough to afford ample matter for reflection. The names will not be all such as to gratify a purely aristocratic taste, but they will be not the less welcome to those who can hail newborn loyalty and recognize a wholesome Constitutional development. There is nothing more certain in this country, or more established by a long and universal experience, than that the most ardent admirers of rank and high position are they that have something to desiderate in the accidents of their own birth. Most desirable is it that the possessors of new blood, as it is called, and new wealth, and who have proved their energy by the simple fact of their rising and of their making their own fortune and position, should wish to be on the best terms with the older elements of the political fabric, the aristocracy and the Throne. In the account of these State ceremonies, so interesting from the fact of their containing many names never likely again to be read in these columns, except on the happiest or the saddest occasions, we find the past well represented in historic names, or names long honoured far and wide in their own provinces. But we also see the future of England, the names that merge from the common rank to enter the race for honours and the rivalry for influence and power. In such competition, where the prizes are few in comparison, with the adverse odds greater and greater, the failures will far exceed the successes. But it is still re-assuring of the national progress to see more and more names entered. In numbers and in all that is material, the Court and the surroundings of the Throne show no signs of decay. The most exacting and the most disappointed supporters of kingly and aristocratic institutions will retire one after another from the arena they have found themselves unfit for; but they will find more to take their place, and perhaps profit by their failure.

COURT CIRCULAR.

BUCKINGHAM PALACE, MAY 6.

The Princess of Wales and the Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh dined with the Queen yesterday evening.

The Dowager Duchess of Athole, Miss Knollys (in attendance on the Princess of Wales), and Lady Harriet Grimston (Lady-in-Waiting to the Duchess of Edinburgh) had the honour of being included in Her Majesty's dinner-party.

Princess Beatrice and Prince Leopold, attended by Lady Southampton, the Hon. Harriet Phipps, Mdlle. Norèle, and Colonel Sir J. Carstairs McNeill, K.C.M.G., honoured the performance at the Royal Italian Opera, Covent-garden, with their presence last evening.

Prince Alfred and the Princesses of Edinburgh visited Her Majesty this morning.

The Duke and Duchess of Connaught and Strathearne, attended by Captain A. M. and the Hon. Mrs. Egerton, left the Palace this morning at 9 o'clock for Aldershot.

Princess Christian of Schleswig-Holstein, attended by Lady Susan Melville, has also left the Palace.

Princess Beatrice, attended by the Hon. Lady Biddulph and General Viscount Bridport, visited the exhibition of paintings at the French Gallery, Pall-mall, this morning. Her Royal Highness afterwards visited the Duchess of Edinburgh and the Princess of Wales.

Princess Louise lunched with Her Majesty and the Royal Family.

The Queen, accompanied by Princess Beatrice, left Buckingham Palace at 10 minutes before 5 p.m., drove to the railway station at Paddington, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards, and proceeded by a special train on the Great Western Railway to Windsor.

The suite in attendance consisted of the Dowager Duchess of Athole, the Dowager Marchioness of Ely, General Viscount Bridport, and Colonel Sir J. Carstairs McNeill.

Prince Leopold, attended by Captain Waller, left the Palace in the afternoon for Claremont.

Mr. Gladstone was prevented by indisposition from having the audience of Her Majesty which he was to have had to-day.

Mr. Goschen will leave Constantinople as soon as the Convention for the settlement of the new Greek frontier is signed. Lord Dufferin will succeed Mr. Goschen as Ambassador at Constantinople, and Sir E. Thornton, now Her Majesty's Minister at Washington, will be appointed Ambassador at St. Petersburg.

The letters of our Special Correspondent in Ireland have now been republished, under the title of "Landlords and Tenants in Ireland," by Messrs. Longmans, Green, and Co.

THE QUEEN.—The Queen, who was accompanied by Princess Beatrice, left Buckingham Palace yesterday afternoon for Windsor Castle, Her Majesty, who was attended by the Duchess of Athole, General Viscount Bridport and Colonel Sir John Carstairs M'Neill, left the Palace at about 20 minutes to 5, and drove, escorted by a detachment of Life Guards, to the Paddington Station of the Great Western Railway, where a special Royal train was in readiness to convey the Royal party to Windsor. The train left at 5 o'clock, and, travelling *vid* Slough, reached Windsor at 5 40. A considerable number of spectators assembled on the platform. Her Majesty from the station went for a drive before returning to the Castle. Her Majesty will leave Windsor Castle in the course of a fortnight or three weeks for a short stay at Balmoral, returning to Windsor about the 18th of June.

THE DUKE OF EDINBURGH.—The Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, with their children and suite, left Charing-cross Station at 2 45 yesterday afternoon for Eastwell-park, Ashford. Sir E. Watkin, M.P., chairman, received their Royal Highnesses, and Mr. Myles Fenton, general manager of the South-Eastern Company, accompanied the train in charge.

THE FRENCH GALLERY.—The Princess Beatrice, attended by Lady Biddulph and Viscount Bridport, visited the exhibition of pictures by artists of the Continental schools at the French Gallery, 120, Pall-mall, yesterday.

THE DRAWING ROOM.—To the list of presentations at the Drawing Room held by the Queen on the 5th inst. the following should be added:—Mrs. Frederick Hime, on her marriage, by Mrs. Edward Armitage; Miss Georgiana Quin, by the Countess of Leitrim; Miss Selina Quin, by the Countess of Leitrim; Miss Mary Markham, by the Countess of Leitrim; Mrs. Scott, by her sister, Mrs. Denzil Onslow. The name of Mr. Algernon Turnor was inadvertently printed among the "Mesdames" in the published list. The name of Mrs. Denzil Onslow should be added to the list of attendances.

THE VATICAN.—We understand that there is a strong desire on the part of the Vatican for some direct and authoritative means of communication with the English Government with a view to more authentic knowledge of social questions, and especially of those connected with Ireland.

From the LONDON GAZETTE, Friday, May 6.

WINDSOR CASTLE, MAY 2.

The Queen was this day pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Edward Ebenezer Kay, Esq., one of the Justices of Her Majesty's High Court of Justice.

MASTER OF THE HORSE'S OFFICE, ROYAL MEWS, PIMLICO, APRIL 1.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint Captain Arthur John Bigge, Royal Artillery, Assistant Keeper of Privy Purse and Assistant Private Secretary to Her Majesty, to be Equerry in Ordinary, in the room of Lieutenant-General the Honourable Arthur Hardinge, C.B., who has resigned; and Lieutenant-General the Honourable Arthur Hardinge, C.B., Equerry in Ordinary to Her Majesty, to be an Extra Equerry.

FOREIGN OFFICE, APRIL 16.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Sidney Locock, Esq., lately Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General in Central America, to be Her Majesty's Minister Resident in Servia; and Gerard Francis Gould, Esq., C.B., now Her Majesty's Minister Resident in Servia, to be Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the King of Würtemberg.

APRIL 26.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Colonel Charles Edward Mansfield, now Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General to the United States of Colombia, to be Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the United States of Venezuela; and Augustus Henry Mounsey, Esq., now Secretary to Her Majesty's Legation at Athens, to be Her Majesty's Minister Resident and Consul-General to the United States of Colombia.

ADMIRALTY, MAY 4.

In accordance with the provisions of Her Majesty's Orders in Council of the 22d of February, 1870, and 29th November, 1879, Lieut. the Hon. Conyngham Albert Denison has this day been placed on the Retired List, with permission to assume the rank and title of Retired Commander.

INDIA OFFICE, MAY 6.

Her Majesty has been pleased to approve the following Promotions among the Officers of the Staff Corps and Indian Military Services made by the Governments in India.

BENGAL STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.—Majors Alexander John Colvin Birch, George Augustus Wyy, Osmond Barnes, Major and Brevet-Lieut.-Col. Henry Alexander Little, Majors Charles Augustus Munro, Robert Francis Firth, Francis James Napier Mackenzie, Oliver Richardson Newmarch, Major and Brevet Lieut.-Col. Francis William Boileau, Majors Marmaduke Ramsay, Robert Cotton Money, Charles Richard Matthews.

To be Major.—Capt. John Tulloch Whish.

To be Captains.—Lieuts. James Andrew Colvile Wedderburn, Michael Ramsay Spence.

BENGAL ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Major.—Capt. William Franco Dodsworth.

MADRAS STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieutenant-Colonels.—Majors Charles Morris Moberly, William Moore Dickinson, Thomas Key Guthrie, Charles M'Inroy, Albert O'Halloran Clay, Joseph Gabbatt.

MADRAS ARMY.

INFANTRY.

To be Majors.—Capts. Robert Mildmay Clerk, Marc Henry Wratislaw.

BOMBAY STAFF CORPS.

To be Lieut.-Col.—Major Edward Charles Ross.

To be Capts.—Lieuts. Henry Pottinger Young, Edward Deedes Newnham Smith, Thomas Hope.

ERRATA.

The names of the undermentioned officers, whose promotions were notified in the "London Gazettes" named, should be as follows, and not as therein stated:—

Gazette 25th May, 1880.—Surgeon-Major George Gilbert MacLaren, Bengal Medical Establishment.

Gazette, 5th April, 1880.—Major Herbert William Shoubridge Bengal Staff Corps.

COMMISSIONS SIGNED by the LORD LIEUTENANT of the County of INVERNESS.

The Hon. Francis Fitzalan Howard the younger, of Glossop to be Deputy Lieutenant; Sir John Peter Grant, G.C.M.G., K.C.B.; Sir Reginald Archibald Edward Cathcart, Bart.; John Baird, Esq.; Charles Julian Brewster Macpherson, Esq.; Archibald William Merry, Esq.; and Col. William Edmund Warrand to be Deputy Lieutenants.

The Privy Council have appointed John Penberthy, M.R.C.V.S., to be an Inspector for the purposes of the Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1878.—Veterinary Department, Privy Council Office, April 9.

NAVAL PRIZE MONEY.

Notice is given to the officers, seamen, and marines, and to all persons interested therein, that the distribution of the slave bounty awarded for 11 slaves, captured on the 25th of July and the 13th and 15th of November, 1879, by Her Majesty's ship London, will commence on Friday, the 13th inst., in the Prize Branch of the Department of the Accountant-General of the Navy and Comptroller of Navy Pay, Admiralty, Spring-gardens, S.W. The following are the shares due to an individual in the several classes:—Flag, £1 12s. 1d.; captain, £4 13s. 1d.; second class, 14s. 3d.; third class, 12s. 3d.; fourth class, 8s. 2d.; fifth class, 4s. 11d.; sixth class, 4s.; seventh class, 2s. 10d.; eighth class, 1s. 8d.; ninth class, 9d.; tenth class, 4d. The distribution of the slave and tonnage bounty awarded for 25 slaves and a slave dhow, captured on the 6th and 17th of January, and 1st of February, 1880, by Her Majesty's ship London, will commence at the same time and place. The following are the shares due to an individual in the several classes:—Flag, £4 2s. 3d.; captain, £11 18s. 7d.; second class, £1 17s. 10d.; third class, £1 12s. 4d.; fourth class, £1 1s. 6d.; fifth class, 13s.; sixth class, 10s. 9d.; seventh class, 7s. 6d.; eighth class, 4s. 4d.; ninth class, 2s. 1d. Also the distribution of the tonnage and slave bounty awarded for two slave dhows and five slaves, captured on the 6th and 13th of February, and the 11th of March, 1880, by Her Majesty's ship London. The following are the shares due to an individual in the several classes:—Flag, £17 16s. 4d.; captain, £51 13s. 7d.; second-class, £8 3s.; third class, £6 19s. 9d.; fourth class, £4 13s. 2d.; fifth class, £2 15s. 11d.; sixth class, £2 6s. 6d.; seventh class, £1 12s. 7d.; eighth class, 18s. 8d.; ninth class, 9s. 3d.

This "Gazette" contains notices that the following places have been duly registered for the solemnization of marriages therein:—Primitive Methodist Chapel, Ripon.—Hermon Chapel, Plasmarl, Landore, Glamorganshire.—Baptist Chapel, Stutton, Suffolk.—Luddenden United Methodist Free Church, Luddenden, nr. Halifax.—Mission-hall, Harmondsworth, Middlesex.—Great Assembly-hall, Mile-end-road (opposite Cecil-street), Mile-end Old-town.—New Church, Sunningdale, Old Windsor.—Iron Chapel, Storey-square, Barrow-in-Furness.

PARTNERSHIPS DISSOLVED.

Bailey, Williams, and Co., Burslem, earthenware manufacturers.—Poland, Robertson, and Co., and the Licensed Victuallers' Pure Tea Company, Curtain-road, Shoreditch, tea and Colonial merchants and printers, as far as regards F. M. Robertson.—York Confectionery Company, York, manufacturing confectioners, as far as regards J. R. Hill.—T. Hunt, A. B. Winterbotham, and G. H. Pawson, Cam, Gloucestershire, woollen cloth manufacturers.—Knight and Barratt, Birmingham, jet ornament manufacturers and dealers in Manchester cotton, wool, rope, twine, and yarn.—Williams and Watson, Liverpool, glass, lead, and oil merchants.—Johnson and Lynn, Sunderland, engineers.—Attenborough and Co., Brixworth and Northampton, iron ore proprietors.—C. E. and S. Bowditch, Burnt Ash, Lee, Kent, cowkeepers.—Challingworth and Everett, Newport, Monmouthshire, ironfounders.—Smith and Heathcote, Manchester, architects.—Hill and Willson and Willson and Co., Birmingham, grocers.—J. and R. Pearson, Liverpool, wheelwrights.—Gilbert and Co., Bournemouth and Croydon, homœopathic chemists.—Dixon Brothers, Skipton and elsewhere, timber merchants and wood turners.—Keighley, Maxted, and Co., Hull, commission, corn, and seed merchants; as far as regards W. Ward.—Quarmby and Thornton, Leicester, plumbers.—T. Haley and Son, Bradford and Frizinghall, near Bradford, painters.—E. Mayer and Co., Penenmouth-street, City, timber merchants.—Wilsons and Stain, South Shields, ship repairers.—Barker, Carter, and Co., Ovenden, Halifax, worsted coating manufacturers; as far as regards T. Barker.—Sharp and Sharp, Northampton, haberdashers, stationers, hosiers, boot and shoe manufacturers, and general dealers.—P. Ormrod and Co., Bolton, brick makers.—Thompson and Roberts, Grantham, general warehousemen.—Pinnell and Gerring, Fulham-rd., Brompton, milk sellers.—R. and P. Twist, Prescot, Lancashire, earthenware manufacturers.—Gates and Littlepage, Fairclough-st., Back Church-lane, Commercial-road-east, drug, grist, and spice grinders.—Gladman and Chegwin, Addle-st., City, ostrich feather manufacturers and agents.—Green and Sunderland, Colne-bridge, near Huddersfield, cloth fullers, rag, flock, and shoddy merchants.—Bryant and Auckstraw, Gravesend, drapers.—R. C. and G. Newton, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, surgeons.—Wigglesworth and Ward, Leeds, joiners.—Adamson and Co., Nicholas-lane, City, merchants.—Sawyer and McBurney, Manchester, carvers.—Crisp, Gurry, and Hogben, Dover, engineers.—Clarke and Conroy, High-st., Camden-town, plumbers.—R. A. Welch and Co., Luton, straw hat manufacturers.—E. Stott and Sons, Huddersfield, woollen merchants; as far as regards E. Stott.—Bates, Gildea, and Walker, Burslem, and Holborn, London, manufacturers of earthenware and china.—Stevens and Co., Lower Thames-st., City, wholesale tea dealers, as far as regards W. P. Stevens.—Coupe Brothers, Bulwell, Nottinghamshire, grocers.—Pattullo and Thornton, Dundee, solicitors.

DECLARATION OF DIVIDENDS.

Prideaux, T., Stafford, gasfitter—div. of 5s., any day, at Mr. J. T. Evans', Stafford.

Ruggett, F. G., Williams, W. F., and Beadon, E., Gresham-st., City, auctioneers—div. of 3s2d., joint estate, on and after May 11, at the Official Assignee's office, London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

Sloan, G., Brompton-rd., tailor—first div. of 1s. 2¾d., Wednesday next and three sub-equent Wednesdays, Official Assignee's office, London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

Colcutt, H. A., Oxford, butler—of Balliol College—first div. of 3½d., Wednesday next, and three subsequent Wednesdays, Official Assignee's office, London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

Archer, C. J., Church-end, Woodford, Essex, baker—first div. of 3½d., Wednesday next and three subsequent Wednesdays, at Official Assignee's office, London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

Wilkins, A., Great Berkhampstead, Hertfordshire, builder—first div. of 2s. 5½d., Wednesday next and three subsequent Wednesdays, at Official Assignee's office, London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

Bloxam, A. B., Southampton-street, Strand, wine merchant—second div. of 15-16ths of 1d. and 7 3-16d. to new proofs, Wednesday next and three subsequent Wednesdays, at Official Assignee's office, London Bankruptcy Court, Lincoln's-inn-fields.

BANKRUPTS.

(Notices of Adjudication and First Meetings of Creditors.)
(Under the Bankruptcy Act, 1869.)

In London.

Butlin, William Thomas, Railton-road, Herne-hill, draper—May 20, at 11.

Dudley, Thomas, Pall-mall and Sloane-ter., Sloane-st., architect—May 24, at 12.

Hough, George, Bishopsgate within, City, master mariner, late ship owner—May 24, at 11.

Segalla, Joseph, and Segalla, Adolphe, Palmerston-buildings, Old Broad-st., City, and Bradford, merchants, trading in co-partnership with 12, Halberstamm, under the firm of Halberstamm and Co.—May 17, at half-past 11.

Turner, Captain Walter, George-st., Portman-square—May 18, at half-past 12.

In the Country.

Francis, John Roderick, Dowlais, Glamorgunshire, builder—May 16, Merthyr Tydfil.

Jones, Thomas, Dukinfield, Cheshire, grocer—May 19, Ashton-under-Lyne.

Lightbown, J., Accrington, stonemason—May 18, Blackburn.

McKiever, Mary Jane, Fishponds, Gloucestershire, draper—May 23, Bristol.

Potts, John, Consett, Durham, tailor—May 19, Newcastle-upon-Tyne.

Stoddart, Herbert Randall, Sutton Coldfield, Warwick, solicitor's clerk—May 26, Birmingham.

Swire, Roger Mowbray, Manchester, coal agent—May 23, Manchester.

PUBLIC EXAMINATIONS.

June 2, C. Rooke and A. Thorn, Aldermanbury, City, warehousemen.—June 1, A. W. Bain, Gray's-inn-road and Victoria-terrace, Hornsey-rise, bookbinder; May 26, G. Gibbings, Leyton, Essex, builder.—June 1, H. A. Coventry, Fulham-road.—May 23.—W. P. Roberts, Manchester, gray cloth agent.—May 23, J. Wilcock, Manchester, grocer and tax collector.—May 20, R. J. Halsey, Edgware, Middlesex, butcher.—May 11, T. Salisbury, St. Asaph.—May 23, G. Winterbotham and W. T. Marsh, Barnsley, wire drawers.—May 27, Beckett, W. H., Sheffield, stockbroker.

SCOTCH SEQUESTRATIONS.

A. Tod, Aikendean, Gorebridge, Midlothian, farmer, May 11, at 2, Dowell's Rooms, Edinburgh.—J. Shepherd, Aberdeen, manufacturer, May 16, at 12, Douglas Hotel, Aberdeen.—W. Anderson, Kirkcaldy, merchant, May 13, at 12, Public-buildings, Kirkcaldy.—J. Neilson, Glasgow, hollow-ware manufacturer, May 18, at 12, Faculty-hall, Glasgow.

MR. PARNELL AND MR. A. M. SULLIVAN.—Mr. Parnell had a lengthy interview with Mr. A. M. Sullivan last night, at the House of Commons, and pointed out the advantage of the course which he proposed should be taken with regard to the Land Bill. Mr. Sullivan, however, declined to undertake to refrain from voting on the second reading of the Bill. It is probable that about 40 of the Home Rulers will vote for the second reading, the remainder, about 25, abstaining from taking part in the division. Altogether it is expected that a considerable majority of the Irish members of all parties will vote for the Bill.

IRELAND.

THE LAND AGITATION.

DUBLIN, MAY 5.

Mr. Dillon, M.P., has not been able to leave his cell through illness since Monday night, and to-day he was removed to the infirmary. It is stated that for some years he has suffered from a peculiarly painful form of dyspepsia, and has often been compelled to seek change of climate in Germany or the South of France. He was visited yesterday by Dr. Kenny, who states that no serious anxiety at present need be felt as to his health. No one is allowed to see any of the prisoners while in their cells, and this is complained of as a great hardship.

The furniture of Ebor-hall, the residence of the late Lord Mountmorres, was sold to-day by auction. There was a good attendance, and the furniture brought fair prices. Everything passed off quietly.

At a Land League meeting in Frankford, in the King's County, the Rev. L. Ryan, C.C., exhorted his hearers to stand together under the banners of the League and to Boycott any person who transgressed their rules. In order to make his advice more intelligible to them he gave the following explanation of the term:—If any man took a farm from which another had been evicted for nonpayment of an unjust rent, they should not strike him, or shout at him, or hiss him, for that might bring them within the law, but they should not buy from him or sell to him. If they saw his harvest rotting they should not go near it. If they saw his horse or cow in a drain they should let it stay there. If they saw his house on fire they should let it blaze away. That was Boycotting.

The *Dublin Gazette* issued to-night contains proclamations by the Lord Lieutenant and Privy Council placing under the provisions of the Protection Act, as "prescribed districts," for the purpose of summary arrest, the following places, in addition to those previously proclaimed:—The baronies of Barrett's, Barrymore, Cork, Imokilly, Kerrycurrihy, Kinalea, Kinnatalloon, and Kinsale, in the county of Cork, the city of Cork, the county of Kilkenny, the city of Kilkenny, and the baronies of Ballyboy, Ballybritt, Ballycowan, Clonlisk, Cookstown, Eglish, Geashill, Kilcoursey, Philipstown Upper, and Warenstown, in the King's county. The houses of almost every Protestant householder and shopkeeper in Baltinglass were wrecked last night by a lawless mob. The Land Leaguers have recently omitted the Orange riband from their decorations, and declare they will have no more blending of the orange with the green.

CORK, MAY 5.

The eviction at Schull, in the west of this county, passed off without a collision. A sort of surprise was effected. At an early hour in the morning the police assembled in great force, and possession was quietly surrendered by the tenant O'Driscoll, who was again restored as caretaker. The peasantry of the district, finding the police assembled, sounded horns on the surrounding hills in order to collect a mob, but by the time they had come together the legal process was concluded, and O'Driscoll's conduct in not offering resistance was strongly reprobated by his friends. The police were subjected to considerable annoyance on their arrival at Schull. The driver of one of the cars refused to proceed further and was placed under arrest. The people hooted and obstructed them, and the police were ordered to fix bayonets and load. Captain Morgan, J.P., who was in charge as the magistrate, was also vigorously groaned at. Six men sent down by the Property Defence Association attended for the purpose of taking possession of the house after the eviction. Fortunately this step was rendered unnecessary in consequence of the tenant having been put back as caretaker. It came out that had the Property Defence men been placed in occupation an attempt would have been made to blow up the premises with dynamite, a canister of which had been procured for that purpose.

MAY 6.

A shocking outrage was committed in Rosscarbery yesterday morning at the house of Mr. John Bateman, shopkeeper. A kettle filled with powder was placed on the sill of the parlow-window of Mr. Bateman, and the powder was exploded by means of a fuse. The report was heard for a considerable distance. The shock completely shattered the sash and part of the wall, but nobody was injured. Mr. Bateman recently took a farm from which the former tenant had been evicted.

The Earl of Cork recently visited his estates in the South of Ireland, and decided upon making certain permanent reductions in the rents of his Charleville tenantry. The tenants on the Cork estates subsequently waited upon his lordship in Cork, and requested concessions upon the same lines as were granted to his other tenantry. He then promised to consider any individual claim that was made, but declined to entertain the idea of a general reduction, particularly as a large proportion of the tenants had paid their rents. The Land League in Cork has backed up the application of the tenantry, and this evening a meeting of the tenants was held in the League room. The chair was occupied by the secretary, who stated he had written to the Charleville Land League for information, and was informed that the reductions made by the Earl of Cork amounted to between 30 and 50 per cent. It was resolved to ask the Earl of Cork to grant them reductions similar to those given to his Charleville tenantry, and remind his lordship that they were committed to the Land League programme. Several of the tenants absented themselves from the meeting.

Patrick and Thomas M'Gloin, William Elliot, and Patrick M'Loughlin, all tenant-farmers and members of the local branch of the Land League, were arrested yesterday morning at Glenade, county Leitrim, under the provisions of the Coercion Act. This brings up the number of suspects now in Kilmainham Goal to 51.

MR. CARLYLE'S REMINISCENCES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—I have no wish to enter upon any controversy with Mr. Froude. It was due to the memory of my uncle that those who had read his private note-book should know what his wishes (as they are there expressed) were.

As to Mr. Froude's reference to hidden reasons and explanations, he has awakened curiosity which he can hardly now refuse to satisfy.

On one point in Mr. Froude's letter it is necessary to say something. He wrote to me on February 8, 1880, in reference to the letters of my uncle, as to which I had reminded him that they were to be returned to me when he had done with them,—

"I cannot read such a mass of letters and decide at a single glance what is necessary to the purpose and what is not . . . I would sooner replace everything in your hands at once and let you do the cutting yourself, as you easily could do, if I am not to be left to work at my leisure and am yet to bear the responsibility."

This is the only communication of the kind I had with Mr. Froude, and this referred to the whole collection of letters and papers sent to Mr. Froude, and not merely to those note-books, which, in fact, were not in my mind at the time. My reply to this was that I did not expect to have the letters returned to me until he had finished with them. Neither then nor afterwards had I any notion that Mr. Froude was going to publish the note-book called "Jane Welsh Carlyle." The other note-books I never read till I read them in print.

If Mr. Froude would but surrender the papers now, to be examined and decided upon by three friends of Mr. Carlyle, it would be in accordance with his obvious intention as he has expressed it in his will, and it would be joyfully accepted by every member of Mr. Carlyle's family.

I am, Sir, your obedient servant,
MARY CARLYLE.

24, Cheyne-row, Chelsea, May.

EXHIBITION OF PICTURES BY MR. HERBERT, R.A.—Yesterday the Princess of Wales, accompanied by Lady Suffield, Mr. Dighton Probyn, and Miss Knollys, visited at the Hanover Gallery, Bond-street, the exhibition of pictures, exclusively the work of Mr. J. R. Herbert, R.A., which will be opened to private view this afternoon and on Monday next to the public for a period of two months. Among the pictures is Mr. Herbert's large mural painting, "The Judgment of Daniel," recently completed for the robing chamber of the House of Lords as a companion to "The Delivery of the Law," the full-size original painting made for the fresco on the wall at Westminster, which also forms part of the exhibition. There are also about 30 other pictures and drawings made by Mr. Herbert from the time of his earliest works. Her Majesty the Queen has been pleased to head the subscription list for the line engraving of "The Judgment of Daniel," which is about to be intrusted to an eminent artist.

METROPOLITAN BOARD OF WORKS.—The usual meeting of the Metropolitan Board of Works was held yesterday at the office in Spring-gardens, Colonel Sir J. M'Garel-Hogg, M.P., in the chair. A report was presented from the Fire Brigade Committee, submitting the names of the 19 men to whom medals had been awarded for extraordinary bravery at fires. The names of the men were as follow:—Charles Foster, George Hellyer, William Nicholls, James Pelley, Samuel Goodall, James S. Jago, David Wall, William Wells, Edward Epps, Walter Hogwood, Philip Reuby, Isaac Gooch, William G. Joussing, William T. Emanuel, John M. Scott, William Wright, Frederick C. Tiplady, Charles Tennuci, and Samuel J. Beale. The men, under the direction of Captain Shaw, having taken their places at the bottom of the Board-room, the chairman said it gave him the greatest possible pleasure, as chairman of the Board, to be the person who had the honour to present to the firemen the medals which were the rewards of their courage and noble deeds in risking their own lives to save those of others. The Board much regretted that there had been so much delay in conferring these rewards, but he was certain that he was only speaking in accordance with the wishes of the Board and of the Fire Brigade Committee in saying that in future each of the acts of bravery of the members of the Brigade would receive speedy recognition. He was certain that in future they would be found equal to every emergency, as they had already proved themselves in the past. Each man was then presented to the chairman by Captain Shaw, who stated the circumstances and the number of lives saved by his exertions, and the chairman, with a few complimentary observations, placed the medal on his breast, and they retired, amid the cheering of the members. The Board received from the accountant the apportionments of the amounts required for the year 1881, in respect of the Metropolitan Consolidated rate among the several parishes, districts, and parts liable thereto, prepared pursuant to the resolution of the Board of the 25th of March last. The charge for 1881 on the City of London is equal to a rate of 5·38d. in the pound, and on the vestries and district Boards of 5·96d. in the pound, the average over the metropolis being 5·88d. in the pound. On the motion of Mr. Tolhurst it was ordered that precepts for the amounts should be sealed and issued to the several vestries and district boards. The rest of the business was disposed of and the Board adjourned.

ATTEMPT TO BLOW UP A BARRACKS.

Late on Thursday night a daring but futile attempt was made to blow up the Militia Barracks at Chester, where the permanent staff of the 1st Royal Cheshire Militia is housed. In the north-west corner of the building, in the Nunsfield, there are some washhouses and a guard room, immediately overlooked only by a portion of the garden at the back of Archdeacon Darby's house, and after dark it would be impossible to discern or hear anything going on at the spot from the city walls, which at the nearest point stand about 200 yards from the barracks. Late at night a tremendous explosion occurred there, creating the greatest consternation among the officers and the regiment stationed at the Castle, which is about 150 yards distant, and among the Militia staff in the barracks. Colonel Tyacke and Colonel Cholmondeley, with other officers, arrived almost immediately. The bugle was blown, and the guard ran to the scene of the explosion. Police-constable Haiton, who was on duty on the walls close at hand, says, after the explosion, he on going there, found something burning. It smelt strongly of gunpowder, and he extinguished it. On examining what had been burning, he found it to be a cheap, black imitation leather valise, about 16in. in length, and studded with iron knobs. He also picked up the unconsumed piece of slow-burning combustion fuse, which has the appearance of a cord wrapped in a thin fabric, and is such as is usually employed for exploding combustible materials. The iron framework of the bag which had contained the gunpowder or nitro-glycerine was twisted into a shapeless mass and broken to pieces. It appeared to have first been hung on a nail driven into the wall. No estimate can be formed of the time which expired between the ignition of the fuse and the explosion. The theory that the bag was hung on the wall is supported by the circumstance that the force of the explosion was at its greatest some three feet above the ground, where the wall is all blackened over. The explosion passed harmlessly away in consequence of the substance being fired in the open air. When the guard turned out two men were found lounging about the spot. They were immediately arrested, taken to the guard-house, and handed over to the custody of the chief constable of the city, who, ascertaining that they were Scotchmen of respectable character, and had been attracted to the spot by the noise of the explosion, released them. Two gentlemen who were walking on the opposite side of the river say that the flash of the explosion momentarily lit up the heavens, and was followed by a dull, double report. The barracks were severely shaken, and a few panes of glass were broken. Extra sentries were placed around the barracks and the Castle some time since, but recently they were withdrawn.

MR. BRADLAUGH.

We are requested to publish the following:—

"APPEAL TO THE PEOPLE.

"I appeal from the Parliament of Great Britain and Ireland to the people from whom alone that Parliament derives its power. I have only this appeal possible; there is no remedy in the law courts against the House of Commons, if that House should do injustice. I am a duly elected member of the House of Commons. There is no petition against my return; not the slightest allegation of legal disqualification has been attempted. I have been illegally, and in a manner without precedent in history, prevented by the Conservative party from taking my seat, and this under cover of a resolution which the House had no authority whatever to pronounce. In order to induce some members who were not Conservatives to support Sir Stafford Northcote in his utterly illegal opposition to myself, and in order also to induce other members to abstain from supporting the law, it was pretended that the objection was only that the Conservatives desired to prevent the oath being profaned. This declaration hardly came with a good grace from those who among them had put forward a common informer to prosecute me for heavy penalties for not having taken the oath last year. This Session Mr. Gorst has personally admitted being in direct and actual communication with the common informer plaintiff. The private solicitor of Mr. Newdegate conducts the suit for the common informer, and Sir H. Giffard, who moved the resolution last year preventing me from taking the oath, thinks it an act worthy a Christian gentleman to earn a fee by pleading against me in the penalty suit for not having taken that oath. When Sir Stafford Northcote, with help of 209 other members, had succeeded in breaking the law by preventing me from taking my seat, he suggested that I should—having made my claim—wait until some legislation was undertaken. Now that legislation is proposed, it turns out that every means and excuse of delay is to be resorted to. It is not the form of admission, it is the man himself to whom the Tories object. As a powerful section of the House illegally shut out John Wilkes 110 years ago, so a powerful section of the House tries to exclude me to-day. John Wilkes had private fortune, he had rich and titled friends. I have no fortune, and my friends are among the poor. I appeal to the people for justice. To-day the Tories seek to exclude me; to-morrow they may seek to exclude some other chosen representative of the people. My opinions are, is said, obnoxious to these men; but my opinions were for my constituents alone to judge; and, despite the grossest misrepresentations by my enemies, they have twice elected me. I am their choice, and their lawful and unimpeached return should have lawful protection. The House of Commons has overridden the law, and now I turn to the people. Sir Stafford Northcote says that he trusts there will be no repetition of scandalous scenes. It was indeed a scandalous scene when prejudice set aside all law and members trampled on the statute book. The scandal is not caused by the man who strives to obey the law, but by those who prevent him from obeying it. As there is no legal justification for keeping me out of the House, my unscrupulous antagonists have endeavoured to excite religious, political, and social prejudices against me, and the endeavour is especially made by some men whose championship of any cause would do sore damage to it. It is said I am 'Atheist, Republican, and Malthusian.' I answer that I am a law-abiding Englishman, that whatever views I have are mine, and that it is to the law alone I have to answer for them. If those who now rely on the force of numbers inside the House to illegally put me down because of my opinions could but think, they would see the dangerous justification against themselves for any other outside with the force of numbers behind him. If once the law is disregarded it is only force can decide. I desire to maintain the law; the House of Commons has broken that law, and I appeal to the people. My antagonists harass me with lawsuits; they assail me with calumny; they boast that they will drive me into the Bankruptcy Court by ruinous litigation. I appeal to the people. The Government of Mr. Gladstone has taken a step to afford legal remedy against a continuance of this wrong to myself and to my constituents. Sir Stafford Northcote and Lord Randolph Churchill, the first representing the property, and the second the piety of the Tory party, hinder even the discussion of this remedy with petty obstruction and paltry objection. I appeal to the people. The Conservatives really wish, under cover of my case, to jeopardize the Irish Land Bill and to delay the business of the country. I ask the people to speak out clearly, distinctly, thoroughly, and at once on this issue.

"CHARLES BRADLAUGH."

MR. HERBERT GLADSTONE ON LORD BEACONSFIELD.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE TIMES.

Sir,—The words I used in referring to Lord Beaconsfield on the 23d ult. at Leeds having been persistently misrepresented, I shall be obliged if you will allow me to state exactly what I did say. I spoke as follows:—

"I should fail in my duty, as well as in my inclination, were I to proceed without expressing my sincerest sympathy with the Conservative party for the heavy loss they have sustained, and my own feelings of sorrow at the passing away of one who has been for so long a time identified with the politics, the literature, and the social life of our country. In the merely political world Lord Beaconsfield will indeed be missed by the Liberal party, but he will be missed without grief. For it would be idle and wrong to attempt to hide from ourselves the conviction we all feel that the policy he pursued was harmful and bad. Every word uttered in condemnation of that policy while Lord Beaconsfield was alive we maintain now, but for the present in silence. And while the voice of criticism is hushed we shall do well to remember with advantage to ourselves his great qualities, his strong and guiding individuality, his unwearied perseverance, his undoubted patriotism—ill-starred as I believe that patriotism to have been in its results—his conspicuous courage, his personal kindliness, his great dignity in defeat. Posterity will condemn the policy of the statesman, but in the recognition of its great qualities it will do justice to the character of the man."

I should not have thought it right

MONEY-MARKET and CITY INTELLIGENCE.

PRINTING-HOUSE-SQUARE,
Friday Evening.

The Money-Market has been quiet and featureless. The discount rate for three months' bank bills remains at about 2 to 2¼ per cent., and the terms for short loans are nominally 1½ to 1¾, with very little inquiry.

The Stock Markets have been comparatively featureless to-day, though the tone remains steady. The sales which are made cause a reaction from time to time, but on balance the tendency appears still to be upwards.

Consols for money are now at 102¼ to 102⅜, and for the account, at 102⅜ to 102½, another important rise. New Threes and Reduced are ⅛ higher at 100⅜ to 100¾. Exchequer Bills rose 1s., India Four per Cent. Debentures ¼, and Board of Works Three per Cent., Birmingham, and Liverpool Corporation Stocks ¼ each.

In the Home Railway Market the fine weather and promise of ease for some time in the Money-Market stimulated further buying in most descriptions. Apart from Great Eastern stock, which is a trifle lower, prices at the close show a general advance. Great Northern Deferred and Metropolitan have improved ¾, Brighton Deferred ⅝, Metropolitan District and Midland ½, and North-Eastern ⅜. In the Canadian Market, the stocks of the Grand Trunk Company were in strong demand during the early part of the day, but relapsed on the Reuter's telegram in our Second Edition announcing that the workmen on the line had struck work. From this cause the rise was partly lost at the close. The American Railway Markets were irregular. Erie shares and bonds have been bought, but Pennsylvania and Philadelphia and Reading stand at lower figures. Telegraph shares are generally lower for the day.

Business has again been active in the Foreign Market. There has, however, been some further reaction in some stocks which have recently been forced up by speculation. The movements for the day in Egyptian, Mexican, Spanish, and Turkish are adverse, sales being caused by the near approach of the settlement. The reaction in Spanish is marked, and, in the absence of the late English support, the market gave way and closes flat. The fresh advices from abroad confirm the opinion generally entertained that there is no foundation for the reports about conversion. There is a further advance in Russian bonds, the 1873 issue being ⅝ better, though not closing at the best. Brazilian bonds also rose fully 1 per cent., which is said to be in connexion with an issue which is expected to be made in Paris to-morrow of obligations of a Brazilian railway called the Rio Grande del Sud, the first direct appeal made in France for any Brazilian railway capital. The issue will be made by the Société des Dépôts et des Comptes-Courants. Both Peruvian issues are ⅝ better.

There were no reported bullion transactions at the Bank.

Business, both in bar silver and Mexican dollars, has been almost at a standstill to-day, and prices have not varied in the least. The Indian four months' sight exchanges are much as they were yesterday, but the China advices give evidence of a further drop, the Shanghai rate being quoted at 5s. 1⅞d. and Hongkong at 3s. 9½d. Rupee Paper has, however, rallied a little, the latest prices for the Four-and-a-Half and Four per Cents. being 90⅜ to 90⅝ and 84½.

In the Corn Market the trade was very quiet, and in order to effect sales of wheat a concession of 1s. had to be made. Barley was unaltered and oats dull.

At the Coal Market to-day there was no alteration in prices.

Our Paris Correspondent telegraphs that the Bourse was again very animated. It is said that large purchases of Three per Cents. are being made on English account, purchases which are attributed to rumours of an approaching conversion of English Consols. Perhaps, however, this is merely a plausible explanation of the present persistent rise in all descriptions of stocks. The Five per Cents. began at 120f. 15c., and, after touching 120f. 37c. and 120f. 12c., left off at 120f. 22c.—a rise of 10c. on yesterday's closing price. New Redeemable left off at 86f. 10c.—a rise of 30c.; Old Redeemable at 86f. 80c.—a rise of 45c.; and Consolidated Three per Cents. at 85f. 60c.—a rise of 48c. Drafts at sight on London, 25f. 26½c.—a rise of 1½c. The 4 o'clock prices were :—Five per Cents., 120f. 25c.; Turkish Five per Cents., 16f. 87c.; Austrian Gold Rente, 83 7-16; Hungarians, 103⅛; Spanish (External), 23½; Ottoman Bank, 681f. 25c.; Egyptian (Unified), 393f. 12c.

As bearing on the question of a possible conversion of the Three per Cent. Government Stocks into Two-and-Half per Cents., it may, perhaps, be interesting to notice the large amount of stock which is practically in the hands of the Government itself. According to a return moved for by Mr. Hubbard two years ago, it appears that the amount of stock held by the National Debt Commissioners, the Chancery Division of the High Court of Justice, the Ecclesiastical Commissioners, and other Departments of the Government, on the 31st of March, 1879, was as follows :—

Consols	£67,700,000
Reduced Three per Cents..	16,015,000
New Three per Cents.	31,149,000
Total	£114,864,000
New Two-and-a-Half per Cents.	1,331,000
Grand total	£116,195,000

The purchases made since on these different accounts cannot be less than £14,000,000, making a grand total of £130,000,000 of Government stocks held by the Government itself, practically all in the form of Consols and New and Reduced, the holding of Two-and-a-Half per Cents., of which only a very small amount was ever created, being very small. On the other hand, the whole amount of Consols and New and Reduced Three per Cents. now outstanding, according to the official Stock Exchange List, is as follows :—

Consols..	£394,097,000
Reduced Three per Cents..	93,579,000
New ditto	205,109,000
Total	£692,785,000

Deducting from this sum the £130,000,000 really held by the Government itself, we get a total of £560,000,000, or thereabouts, as the amount of stock in the hands of banks, insurance companies, trustees, and others with whom the Government would have to deal in a conversion operation. The amount would be a large one to deal with, but considering what large operations have lately taken place with the United States debt, and how many holders would be compelled practically to accept the Government terms, the operation cannot be considered as by any means beyond the resources of the market. Of course, no conversion will be practicable until there has been an advance above present prices, and the market has been steady at the advance for some time.

The letter from our Paris Correspondent regarding the proceedings of the Monetary Conference on Thursday, and the letter of "B." which we publish elsewhere, furnish our readers with additional materials for forming a judgment on the bimetallic question. The proceedings in Paris on Thursday were to a large extent what we have led our readers to expect. Germany has offered to undertake not to sell silver at all for a certain time, while India offers to listen favourably to any proposition for restoring the value of silver, the representatives of the United Kingdom, of Canada, and of other countries making reserves of various kinds. A possible line of policy for the Conference, from which good may come, is thus indicated. The nations desiring it may form a bimetallic union among themselves, if they please, with the knowledge that Germany will not inundate them with silver, and that India will welcome any measures by which silver will be restored in value, which would include, of course, an undertaking by India to retain the silver standard. This ought to satisfy the nations promoting bimetallism, who always maintain that countries like England, even if they adopted bimetallism, would practically be able to retain their gold currency. Clearly, then, there is no immediate necessity, according to the bimetallic argument, for England coming into the bimetallic union. In any case, it is now quite certain that if the full acceptance of bimetallism by Germany and England is insisted upon, nothing will come of the Conference, and the promoters thus know at starting within what limits success is open to them. The letter of our eminent correspondent "B." is an interesting contribution to the theory of the discussion, on which we would only make one or two brief remarks at present. It will be observed that "B.," though he considers international bimetallism possible if all Governments agree, has very strong objections to bimetallism, on the grounds that it would do no good to the world, and that to change from a gold standard to bimetallism would be a breach of contract. "B.'s" remarks on this head ought to command attention from the most ardent bimetallists. The more distinguished among them in this country, men like Mr. Grenfell and Mr. Gibbs, would certainly be among the foremost to oppose anything which in their eyes looked like breach of contract. The other remark we have to make is in opposition to "B.'s" argument for a distinction between money and other commodities. There is a similar argument, it will be observed, in the long paper of the United States' delegate, Mr. Horton, which is communicated by our Paris Correspondent. The value of metals used in currency, we must maintain, even in opposition to "B.," is wholly natural, and in no respect artificial. Governments, when they select a particular metal as the money standard, ought not to act arbitrarily, but to follow the choice of their subjects, and it is the free choice of mankind consequently which gives value to a precious metal used as money as it gives value to the same metal when used for any other purpose. The amount of the metals used as "standard" money and in no other way is very small. The great use of the metals, even in the shape of currency, is for small change—that is, practically, for token coinage purposes, and it is not true that the chief use of the metals is for purely standard money. On the contrary, this is perhaps one of the smallest of their uses. We are not without hope that "B." will revise his opinion on this head. The assumption that the value given to the metals as money is wholly artificial and dependent on the will of Governments lies at the root of many erroneous opinions on currency, with some of which our correspondent would be the last to sympathize.

We are advised from the office of the Grand Trunk Railway Company that a message has been received from the general manager stating that there is no strike on the Grand Trunk line. There has been some little trouble with the freight labourers at Montreal this week, which has been settled.

In the Mincing-lane markets the tone of business continues rather quiet, but the prices of last week are generally supported. The more active demand for tea already referred to still prevails, and the common to medium grades of congou show a partial advance upon recent very depressed quotations. At the public sales Indian teas showed a further rise of 2d. to 3d. per lb. for good medium to fine, and other descriptions also went at some improvement. The coffee market is fully supplied. East India descriptions are occasionally easier, and foreign lower when sold. Shipments of Brazil to Europe are large, and stocks on the Continent have further increased. The public sale of Java to be held on account of the Netherlands Trading Company next week will comprise only 93,000 bags. Cargoes of new Burmah rice have obtained rates again rather in favour of the sellers. The numerous arrivals of sugar have not influenced prices, but the tone of the market is scarcely so strong as on Friday last. Some of the crystallized West India by auction had to be withdrawn. The first import of new grocery Porto Rico sold at extreme rates. Refined sugar is rather dearer for the week. At the spice sales the only change has been a further reduction upon Zanzibar cloves. The following are to-day's quotations :—Coffee.—Middling qualities of plantation Ceylon, 78s. to 85s. per cwt. in bond. Tea.—Good common to fair congou, 7d. to 11d.; medium to finest, 11d. to 2s. per lb. in bond. Sugar.—Refining sorts of West India, 19s. 6d. to 22s. 6d.; yellow crystals, 28s. to 30s.; low brown East India, 14s. 6d. to 16s. per cwt. duty free. Singapore black pepper, 5 1-16d. to 5½d. per lb. duty free. Rice.—Rangoon, new crop, to arrive, 8s. 9d. to 9s. 1½d. per cwt. open charter.

The *Bankers' Magazine* furnishes the returns of the circulation of the private and joint-stock banks in England and Wales for the four weeks ended the 9th of April, 1881. These returns, combined with the circulation of the Scotch and Irish banks for the same period, and the average circulation of the Bank of England for the four weeks ended the 6th of April, 1881 (the nearest date furnished by their returns), will give the following results of the circulation of notes in the United Kingdom, when compared with the previous month :—

	April 9.	March 12.	Increase.	Decrease.
Bank of England ..	£25,704,932	£25,453,164	£251,768	—
Private Banks ..	1,664,615	1,600,484	64,131	—
Joint-Stock Banks	1,672,517	1,592,383	80,134	—
Total in England..	29,042,064	28,646,031	396,033	—
Scotland	5,084,609	5,033,511	51,298	—
Ireland	6,391,852	6,438,385	—	£56,533
United Kingdom	£40,508,725	£40,117,927	£447,331	£56,533

And, as compared with the month ended the 10th of April, 1880, the above returns show a decrease of £1,400,763 in the circulation of notes in England, and a decrease of £907,607 in the circulation of the United Kingdom. On comparing the above with the fixed issues of the several banks, the following is the state of the circulation :—

The English Private Banks are below their fixed issue	£1,883,551
The English Joint-Stock Banks are below their fixed issue	735,514
Total below fixed issue in England	£2,619,065
The Scotch Banks are above their fixed issue ..	£2,408,459
The Irish Banks are above their fixed issue ..	27,358

The average stock of bullion held by the Bank of England, in both departments, during the month ended the 6th of April was £27,705,830, being an increase of £110,181 as compared with the previous month; and a decrease of £1,033,146 when compared with the same period last year. The following are the amounts of specie held by the Scotch and Irish Banks during the month ended the 9th of April, 1881 :—

Gold and silver held by the Scotch Banks	£3,673,613
Gold and silver held by the Irish Banks ..	2,738,486
Total	£6,412,099

—being a decrease of £101,285 as compared with the previous return, and a decrease of £194,943 when compared with the corresponding period last year.

We have received the following notices :—

Messrs. J. Henry Schroder and Co. announce the numbers of 660 bonds, amounting to £100,000, of the Imperial Government of Japan Customs Loan for £1,000,000 sterling, 1870, which have been drawn for payment on and after August 2d next.

The following cable messsage has been received from the counsel of the Trustees of the Atlantic, Mississipi, and Ohio Railroad in New York :—"Purchase-money paid. Court orders 95 per cent. of principal of bonds, and all coupons and interest paid at once. Claim for expenses undecided."

The Directors of the National Model Dwellings Company have commenced business, and have purchased two blocks of model dwellings just erected on the site of the Queen's Bench Prison in the Borough.

COAL MARKET, May 6.

(PRICES OF COALS PER TON AT THE CLOSE OF THE MARKET.)

Bower's West Hartley, 14s. 9d.; East Wylam, 16s. 6d.; Ravensworth West Hartley, 14s. 9d. Wallsend :—Hetton, 17s.; Hetton Lyons, 15s.; Hawthorns, 15s. 3d.; Lambton, 16s. 6d.; Wear, 15s.; South Hetton, 17s.; Tunstall, 15s. Ships at market, 19; sold, 14; contracts, gas, &c., 5; at sea, 5.

THE CORN TRADE.

CORN-EXCHANGE, MARK-LANE, FRIDAY, MAY 6.—The weather has become much warmer, and we have had a genial day to-day. The supplies of home-grown grain are fair of wheat, and from abroad we have liberal arrivals of wheat and flour, and good of oats and maize. At this day's market there was a thin attendance, and the trade ruled dull. The inquiry for wheat was very quiet, and to get on with sales a reduction of 1s. from Monday had to be submitted to. Flour was also depressed, and in buyers' favour. Barley was unchanged both for malting and grinding sorts. Maize was 3d. to 6d. easier, 25s. being accepted for American ex ship. Oats were not such a good sale, and the trade for all sorts was quiet. Beans and peas were unaltered. Linseed was firm, and rapeseed quiet. The demand for the cargoes of wheat off the coast was quiet, especially for the white descriptions, of which there is a large proportion. Maize was slow.

ARRIVALS.

Eng. & Scotch.	Irish.	For'gn.		Eng. & Scotch.	Irish	For'gn.
Wheat, qrs. 1,260	..	75,460	Beans ..	100	..	5,300
Barley ,,	..	6,060	Peas ..	..	..	220
Oats ,, 950	..	36,900	Flour, sacks —	..	..	29,660
Maize ,,	..	24,570	Do., barrels —	..	..	60

Malt, 4,230 qrs.

BICESTER, 6th.—Large attendance. Trade slow at late rates—namely, white wheat, 46s. to 52s.; red, 44s. to 49s.; grinding barley, 24s. to 30s.; oats, 22s. to 35s. per qr.

DERBY, 6th.—Wheat in moderate supply, and business very quiet, but quotations unaltered. Red parcels sold at 44s. to 49s., and white at 50s. to 54s. per qr. of 504lb. The little business passing in barley was at former prices, malting qualities making 32s. to 42s. per 448lb. Oats in moderate request, and commanded as much money as heretofore. New oats made 22s. to 23s. per 336lb.

LINCOLN, 6th.—Market very inactive, the prices for wheat ruling somewhat under last week's rates. Good oats dearer.

LIVERPOOL, 6th.—Better tone in the wheat trade consequent on the increased Continental demand, and prices of California growths are rather higher than in the interval since Tuesday. On the other hand, red sorts were freely offered, and prices were in favour of buyers. The spot quotations per cental were :—Australian, 10s. 2d. to 10s. 4d.; New Zealand, 9s. 3d.; Oregon, No. 1, 10s. to 10s. 2d.; No. 3, 8s. 9d. to 8s. 10d.; Walla-Walla, 9s. 2d. to 9s. 4d.; Californian, No. 2, 9s. 2d. to 9s. 4d.; Californian No 1, 9s. 6d. to 9s. 8d; Chilian, 8s. to 9s. 3d.; hard, 8s. to 8s. 3d.; American white, 9s. 4d. to 9s. 5d.; red winter, new, 8s. 5d. to 8s. 8d.; steamer grade, 9s. 2d. to 9s. 4d.; No. 2 spring, 9s. 4d. to 9s. 5d.; Canadian, white, 9s. 2d. to 9s. 4d.; Bombay, 7s. 6d. to 9s. 2d.; Calcutta, 8s. 2d. to 9s. 2d; Saide and Dairn, 7s. 4d. to 7s. 6d. Flour dull, and lower. Indian corn also dull, and ½d. per cental less for mixed American. Barley slow, and rather cheaper.

WAKEFIELD, 6th.—Wheat meets a slow sale, and prices favour buyers. Barley in limited request at rather less money. Oats dearer. Lincolnshire and Yorkshire white wheat, 47s. to 50s. per 480lb.; ditto red, 41s. to 45s.

RAILWAY AND OTHER COMPANIES.

The secretary of the MEXICAN RAILWAY Company (Limited) states that the accounts to the 31st of December last show that, subject to audit, the balance of profit will admit of the payment of dividends of 4 per cent., or 16s. per share, to the first preference shareholders; of 5 per cent., or 12s. per share, to the second preference shareholders; and of ½ per cent., or 1s. per share, free of income-tax, to the ordinary shareholders. A surplus of about £2,500 will remain.

A general meeting of the WEST FLANDERS RAILWAYS Company—preliminary to the 71st half-yearly meeting to be held next Monday at Bruges—took place yesterday at the London offices, in Moorgate-street. Mr. R. Temple Frere, who presided, stated that the decrease of £4,835 in the public receipts was attributable to the commercial distress and the Government competition. They had entered into an agreement with the Government for revising their tariff, by which the hitherto unequal competition would cease. Judgment had been given in favour of the company in the appeal lodged against the decision of the Tribunal de Commerce by the liquidators of the Bassins Houillers. The liquidators had now appealed to the Cour de Cassation, and some time might elapse before the decision in that court could be known. He had no resolution to propose. A dividend of 5s. per share will be declared at the meeting on Monday.

The 40th report of the directors of the PACIFIC STEAM NAVIGATION Company for 1880 states that the profit on the working account was £309,609. The underwriting account, after transferring £15,000 to the credit of profit and loss, shows a credit balance of £102,034. This account, however, will have to be debited with the loss incurred by the standing of the Sorata; but it is stated that the average has not yet been adjusted, and the repairs will not be completed until the beginning of next month. The profit and loss account, after debiting the sum of £199,188 for depreciation, shows a credit balance of £10,603, which is further increased to £130,439 by the addition of the sum transferred from the underwriting account and the balance brought forward. The directors have declared a dividend of £2 per share, and £12,269 remains to be carried forward.

The 29th ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the LONDON CHARTERED BANK OF AUSTRALIA was held yesterday at the City Terminus Hotel. Mr. J. Q. Henriques presided, and, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that, comparing the present balance-sheet with that of the previous year, the resources of the bank had increased by nearly £500,000, deposits on current account and fixed deposits bearing interest having increased by £180,000 and £230,000 respectively, while, on the other hand, their advances in the shape of bills receivable, &c., had decreased over £1,000,000. The result was that they had now nearly £1,500,000 invested in solid securities in London awaiting more profitable employment. They had given the gravest consideration to the valuation of their securities, and, owing to depreciation, they had felt bound to transfer £40,000 from the reserve fund, and thus provide, as they hoped, for every contingency. Recent advices indicated a rise in values. Considerable reductions had been made in the working expenses. Having regard to the exceptional state of banking business in the colonies, they had reason to be satisfied with the progess lately made. The motion was secouded and carried after some discussion, and a dividend at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum was declared. The provisional appointment as directors of Messrs. Byron L. Ronald and Charles D. Rose, in the place of Messrs. W. F. de Salis and D. T. Evans, resigned, was afterwards confirmed.

The 118th annual meeting of the EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE Society was held on Thursday at the society's premises in Mansion-house-street, Sir Frederick Pollock, president, in the chair. The accounts showed that the income for the past year was £323,045, and that the amount paid in claims had been £147,966. The profits distributed in the form of bonus additions to the claims paid in the year amounted to £139,467, being no less than 94 per cent. on the sums originally assured. The whole expenses of management (no commission being allowed) were £8,633, being equal to about 2½ per cent. on the annual income. The invested capital now exceeds £4,200,000.

The actuary of the GUARDIAN FIRE and LIFE ASSURANCE OFFICE states that the directors propose (subject to audit) to recommend a dividend and bonus of £2 5s. per share, making, with the interim dividend paid in January, £3 10s. for the year.

The half-yearly general meeting of the SCOTTISH AUSTRALIAN INVESTMENT Company (Limited) was held yesterday at the City Terminus Hotel. Alderman Sir Charles Whetham presided, and, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the profits enabled them to pay all charges and debenture and preference interest, the usual interim dividend on the ordinary stocks at the rate of 10 per cent., and to carry forward over £10,000. The report was adopted.

In the annual report of the BUENOS AYRES (NEW) GAS Company (Limited) for the year ending December 31, 1880, the amount at the credit of profit and loss is stated at £23,540, making, with the sum brought forward, a total of £32,772. After paying £7,800 for debenture interest and a dividend of 5 per cent. on the shares, which absorbs £13,500, there is left £11,472 to be carried forward.

The half-yearly general meeting of the BAHIA GAS Company (Limited) was held on Thursday at the offices, Idol-lane, Mr. Edward Horner presiding. The revenue account showed that the total receipts for the half-year had been £21,317. There was a profit of £8,016. Off preliminary expenses £1,000 had been written and the directors recommended the transfer of £1,000 to the reserve fund, the usual dividends on the 10 and 7½ per cent. preference capital, and at the rate of 7½ per cent. per annum on the ordinary shares, leaving £363 to carry forward. The chairman congratulated them on the very satisfactory nature of the accounts. In the corresponding half of 1879 the balance of profit was £5,164, against £7,331 now. With the provision to preliminary expenses and reserve, they had really earned a dividend at the rate of 11½ per cent. in the past half-year. The report was unanimously adopted.

The annual general meeting of the RIO TINTO Company (Limited) was held yesterday at the City Terminus Hotel. Mr. H. M. Matheson presided, and, in moving the adoption of the report, stated that the amount of gross profit earned upon the sales of produce, after debiting the entire cost of production and carriage to market, was £611,339, which was increased by sundry items and the balance brought forward to £623,086. Against this appeared interest on bond and other debts, redemption of debt by sinking funds, cost of administration, and the appropriation of £45,000 towards reducing the cost of machinery and other plant, leaving them with an available profit of £181,782. This admitted of their dividing 8 per cent. for the year, of which half had been paid. The consolidation of the debt was successfully carried into effect immediately after the last general meeting, and the new 5 per cent. bonds were subscribed for nearly three times over. The former 7 per cent. bonds had entirely disappeared, and the company's debt on current account was now reduced to an amount amply covered by produce in hand or sold on credit in the usual way. Of the original 5 per cent. or Spanish coupon bonds nearly one-fifth had been redeemed and cancelled, leaving £1,777,060. The last bond would be redeemed in 1895, when about half of the new 5 per cent. bonds would be paid off. The total production of ore, almost entirely from the south lode, had been 915,176 tons last year, against 906,600 tons in the previous year. The quantity of copper produced at the mines in the form of precipitate, regulus, &c., reduced to its equivalent in metallic copper, had been 8,559 tons, of 21 cwt. net, against 7,179 tons last year. The report was unanimously adopted.

TRAFFIC RECEIPTS.

The earnings of the West Flanders Railway Company for the past week show an increase of £116, while those of the Furness Company show a decrease of £975.

The traffic receipts of the Buenos Ayres and Campana Railway Company for the week ended March 13 show an increase of £344; Bombay, Baroda, and Central India, March 26, an increase of £7,540; Eastern Bengal, April 2, a decrease of £144; East Indian, April 30, a decrease of £3,882; Mexican, April 30, an increase of £4,400; Northern of Canada and Hamilton and North-Western, April 22, a decrease of £400; Ottoman, April 16, an increase of £833; and South Indian, March 19, an increase of £203. Those of the Wellington, Grey, and Bruce Company for March show an increase of £4,658.

The receipts of the Lombardo-Venetian Railway for the week ended May 4 amounted to 698,000 florins, showing, as compared with the corresponding period, an increase of 16,000 florins.

The earnings of the Anglo-American Tramways Company for the week ended March 28 show an increase of £115.

STATE OF TRADE.

MANCHESTER, MAY 6.—The cloth market is still in active. The demand continues to run upon the same description of goods which are already the best engaged. The fresh transactions are therefore not important, and prices occasionally droop without declining decidedly enough for large sales to be effected. Export yarns are a little firmer than they were on Tuesday, and there is rather more disposition for business. An impression gains ground that prices will not be further reduced, and, though no great sales have been made to-day, the feeling at the close is better than for the past week or two. The tone in home trade yarns is a little steadier than in the earlier part of the week. There is also some increase of business, though the transactions are not large. Quotations remain about the same, as no advance can be obtained on Tuesday's prices.

CORK, 6TH.—Butter :—Firsts, 127s.; seconds, 94s.; thirds, 79s.; fourths, 58s.; mild, 107s. Firkins in market, 215.

LEEDS, 6TH.—Best Yorkshire iron is very quiet; the common iron trade is no better. The Chamber of Commerce monthly report admits that "great disappointment is felt because of the non-realization of the anticipations of a revival formed at the beginning of the year." At more than one of the Leeds forges famous for best Yorkshire iron there is little or no work going on this week. There are in the market, however, specifications for both boiler-plate and railway material which may be expected to fall to the lot of this district. Locomotive makers are fairly employed. Cut nails have a ready sale, but prices are low.

LIVERPOOL, 6TH.—Considerable depression prevailed in the cotton market at the close of last week and for the first three days of this week. The supply of American cotton was much in excess of the demand, and prices receded fully ⅛d. per lb. for all descriptions. The decline has induced more buying by the trade since Wednesday, especially of American cotton, for which a recovery of 1-16d. has been established with a much healthier tone in the market. Brazilian and Egyptian cotton are in only moderate demand, and as the prices compared with the better grades of American are relatively high, the official quotations have been reduced ⅛d. for the former, and ¼d. to ⅜d. for Egyptian. East Indian cotton continues slow on sale at a general reduction of ⅛d. The sales for the week are 53,870 bales, of which the trade have taken 47,000 bales. The import for the week is 70,225 bales, of which 64,540 bales are American. The export is 6,491 bales, and the stock of cotton on the spot is 1,000,620 bales, showing a reduction of 3,190 bales for the week. Futures have been unsettled, declining almost an ⅛d. between last Friday and Tuesday, but have shown a stronger tone and recovered the decline. To-day, with a very steady trade demand, the market is firm, and a good business has been done on the spot at yesterday's full prices. The sales are 10,000 bales, comprising 9,000 American, 100 Brazil, 300 Egyptian, 100 Peruvian, and 5,000 Surat, and including 1,000 on speculation and for export. Futures are quieter and almost 1-32d. lower for new crop cotton, but close steadily. The quotations are—5 13-16d. for May delivery, 5 13-16d. for May-June, 5⅝d. for June-July, 5 31-32d. for July-August, 6 1-32d. for August-September, and 5 15-16d. for September-October delivery. The sugar market has a hardening tendency, but business is limited by the advance held for by sellers. The sales include 950 hogsheads 100 barrels Porto Rico at 24s. to 24s. 6d., floating, landing; and 100 hogsheads Demerara at 29s. per cwt.

FOREIGN COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

(REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.)

PARIS, May 6, 10 40 p.m.—Business was done on the Petite Bourse this evening as follows :—Five per Cent. Rente, for account, 120f. 20c.; Five per Cent. Italian, 91f. 10c.; Egyptian Unified, 392f. ex; Five per Cent. Turkish, 16f. 90c.; Imperial Ottoman Bank, 680f.; Six per Cent. Hungarian Gold Rente, 103⅛c.

THE BERLIN BOURSE, May 6.—The Bourse was firm to-day, especially in the case of Russians, which rose about ⅜ per cent. Austrian and Hungarian Rentes showed a moderate advance. Lombard and Austrian Credit shares were also higher. Turkish, however, closed slightly lower. Exchange on St. Petersburg (three months) advanced 70pf.

THE VIENNA BOURSE, May 6.—There was to-day a revival of purchases in all kinds of securities, and the final prices were generally the best. Prominent in the advance were Lombard railway and Anglo-Austrian Bank shares. Bills on London were slightly dearer.

CALCUTTA, May 6.—Piece goods quiet; 7lb. shirtings, 3r. 6a.; 8¼lb. shirtings, 4r. 10a.; 40's Bannermill twist, 4a. 8p.; jute, good native, 1st marks, 28r.; saltpetre, 6r. 3a.; linseed, 4r.; rapeseed, 3r. 3a.; rice, Ballam, 2r. 2a. Exchange on London, four months' bank bills, 1s. 7 15-16d. Freights, for steamers, 52s. 6d. to 57s. 6d.

BOMBAY, May 6.—Piece goods quiet; 7lb. shirtings, 3r. 6a.; 8¼lb. shirtings, 4r. 2a.; 40's mule twist, 9¾r.; Cotton firm; shipments of the week, 59,000 bales. Exchange on London, four months' bank bills, 1s. 8d.; Freights, 37s. 6d. to 50s.

SHANGHAI, May 5.—Manchester goods quiet; small business; 8¼lb. shirtings, Tls. 1·83. Silk quiet, small business at unchanged rates; No. 5 Tsatlee, Tls. 295. Total export to date 65,400 bales. Exchangeon London, four months' bank bills, 5s. 1⅛d.

NEW YORK, May 6.—Money easy. Stock market active for all leading stocks. Cotton easier. Petroleum and sugar firm. Lard business chiefly for future delivery. Wheat firmer in consequence of European advices. Flour shipments to Europe increasing. Corn large speculative dealings. Coffee and iron unchanged. Call money—United States' Government Bonds, 2 per cent.; ditto, other securities, 3 per cent. Exchange on London, 60 days' sight, $4 84⅝c.; cable transfers, $4 87c.; exchange on Paris, 5f. 18¾c.; ditto, Berlin, 94¼. Five per Cent. United States Funded Loan, 101½; Four-and-a-Half per Cent. ditto, 114½; Four per Cent. ditto, 116¼; Western Union Telegraph shares, 119; Erie Railroad shares, 49⅛; ditto, Second Mortgage Bonds, 105⅜; New Jersey Central shares, 101; Wabash, St. Louis, and Pacific Preferred shares, 91⅛; Philadelphia and Reading shares, 54½; Union Pacific shares, 119½; Central Pacific shares, 87½; ditto, Bonds, 116; New York Central shares, 147⅓; Illinois shares, 133⅛; St. Louis and San Francisco Ordinary shares, 46; ditto, Preferred, 68½; Lake Shore shares, 128⅝; Chicago and North-Western Preferred stock, 133⅛; Canada Southern shares, 78. Cotton.—Day's receipts at United States ports, 7,000 bales; day's export to Great Britain, 2,000 bales; day's export to the Continent, 3,000 bales; futures, August delivery, 10·59c.; middling upland, 10 9-16c. Petroleum, crude, 6¼c.; ditto, United Pipe Line certificates, 81; ditto, standard white, 8c. Lard, Wilcox's, 11⅝c.; futures, June delivery, 11⅝c. Flour, extra State shipping brands, $4 55c. to $4 75c.; corn, old mixed Western, 62c.; wheat, red winter, on the spot, $1 29c.; ditto, delivery current month, $1 25⅞c.; ditto, delivery June, $1 23c.; ditto, delivery July, $1 20¾c. Coffee—fair Rio, 11¼c.; ditto, good Rio, 11⅝c.; ditto, fair Santos, 11c. Sugar—fair refining muscovados, 7⅞c.; saltings, 9¼c. Freight for grain, sail to Queenstown, per qr., 4s. 3d.; ditto, for cotton, to Liverpool, 3-16d. Iron, Gartsherrie No. 1, 23. The week's receipts of cotton at all United States ports have been 45,000 bales, and since 1st September 5,368,000 bales. Shipments to Great Britain 24,000 bales, and to the continent and Channel, 23,000 bales. Total since 1st September, 3,856,800 bales. Stock at all ports 597,000 bales. Visible supply of wheat 18,500,000 bushels. Visible supply of Indian corn, 13,000,000. Export clearances of wheat for Europe for the past week, 1,390,000 bushels. Export clearances of Indian corn for Europe for the past week, 1,010,000 bushels.

PHILADELPHIA, May 6.—Pennsylvania Railroad shares, 65½; petroleum, standard white, 7¾c.

NEW ORLEANS, May 6.—Cotton, middling, 10¼c.

PRODUCE MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.

SUGAR.—The public sales to-day passed off rather slowly, part of the supply being bought in. Prices generally without any material alteration, but some of the refining West India sold not quite up to late highest point. The total of West India placed during the day was 540 casks, making 2,600 casks for the week. 3,425 bags 838 pockets grocery Mauritius mostly sold at 27s. 6d. to 28s.; privately, 400 tons Manilla Grohal at 18s., and further business done in Penang in baskets at 14s. 9d. per cwt. Floating a cargo of 2,900 baskets sold for the Continent at 27s. 3d. for No. 14. In the Clyde market an active demand prevails for crushed, and prices up 6d. per cwt. for the week.

INDIAN TEA.—The demand continues strong, and a further advance of 2d. to 3d. per lb., has been established for good medium and fine descriptions, while for common to fair kinds the recovery ranges from ½d. to 1½d. per lb. The auctions have comprised 6,700 packages. The deliveries during April were 4,250,000lb.

COFFEE.—At the auctions to-day East India went at steady rates for good to fine. 349 cases 3,245 bags chiefly sold, low medium grayish to good medium colourv, at 72s. to 91s. 5d.; bold colourv, at 103s. to 105s. No alteration in plantation Ceylon; 172 casks 29 tierces 49 barrels 80 bags sold, low middling grayish to colourv, at 76s. to 80s.; middling to good middling, at 83s. to 91s.; 1 cask 1 tierce 1 barrel 100s. to 102s.; 1 tierces 6 barrels 195 bags Jamaica bought in, colourv at 85s.; greenish, at 65s. Foreign very dull, and may be quoted 1s. to 2s. lower for the week. 2,159 bags partly sold, mixed to greenish Costa Rica, at 54s, 6d. to 67s. 6d.; grayish, at 75s. 6d.; and middling to good colourv, at 82s. 6d. to 92s. per cwt.

RICE.—The best business in Burmah to arrive shows 1½d. advance. Market firm to-day.

COTTON.—A quiet market on the spot, American futures closing slightly easier. Sales about 3,500 bales, including Tinnevelly at 5⅝d., Western at 4d., and Scinde at 4 11-16d. per lb. Forward delivery, American, May-June 5 13-16d., September-October, 5 15-16d. per lb. for middling l.m.c.

JUTE.—A few sales during the week, at easier rates.

HEMP.—Manilla is firm, at £42 on the spot, and £43 to arrive.

WINE.—(From F. W. Cosens's Circular.)—Our trade in wines for the first quarter of the year has been, as indicated by the Board of Trade returns, of a very unsatisfactory character, the total compared with the same period of 1880 show a large decline, the figures being 4,023,000 and 3,582,551 gallons respectively. All classes, excepting Spanish red, have shared in the decline, the decrease upon French red reaching nearly 170,000 gallons. Some portion of this decline is accounted for by the uncertainty with reference to the result of negotiations for commercial treaties, reported to be under discussion between France, Spain, and Portugal; probably the main cause may be looked for in the unsatisfactory state of the commerce of the country, and the severe check to agriculture caused by continuously unfavourable seasons.

PROVISIONS.—The butter trade is irregular, and prices are mostly lower; Friesland quay qualities, 100s. to 104s.; trade, 103s. to 112s.; and in some cases 114s.; Jersey, 90s. to 112s.; Danish, 102s. to 104s.; Normandy, 116s. to 122s. per cwt. American cheese in moderate demand; fine, 68s. to 72s.; medium, 56s. to 66s.; inferior, 48s. to 52s. per cwt. Bacon reduced 4s. on best Irish and 2s. on best Hambro, other grades being more depressed; Waterford sides, free on board, 75s.; best hams, 76s. landed; and Hambro, 70s. to 75s. per cwt.

GREEN FRUIT.—Messrs. Keeling and Hunt report that oranges are dearer. Lemons also have advanced in value. Barcelona nuts are selling at higher rates, and there is a good inquiry for American apples. Onions are without alteration. The crop of Malta spring potatoes being very short this season, the arrivals are realizing good prices.

METALS.—(Official Report of the London Metal Exchange.)—Copper dearer; g.o.b. Chili bars, spot, £58 to £58 7s. 6d.; ditto, forward, £59 to £59 10s.; Wallaroo, £70 nominal; Burra, £66; English tough, £63 10s. to £64 10s.; best selected, £64 10s. to £65 10s.; strong sheets, £70 to £71. Tin, fine foreign, spot, £87 12s. 6d. to £88 2s. 6d.; ditto, forward, £88 5s. to £88 15s.; English ingots, £91 to £92. Scotch pig iron, Glen, Grey, and Bruce Company per ton, 1st, £2 2s. to £2 14 7s. 6d.; special brands, £2 14 10s. to £2 14 15s.; soft Spanish, without silver, £13 17s. 6d. to £14 2s. 6d.

CENTRAL CRIMINAL COURT, May 6.

OLD COURT.

(*Before* MR. JUSTICE DENMAN.)

George Drevor, 48, a master mariner, pleaded "Guilty" to having sent a letter to Mr. Henry Cadogan Rothery, the Wreck Commissioner, threatening to murder him.

Mr. Poland and Mr. Montagu Williams conducted the prosecution; Mr. Mead was counsel for the defence.

The facts of the case have been reported. The prisoner, it will be remembered, had been the captain and part owner of a ship called the Norfolk, which was lost in July, 1879. An inquiry touching the loss was held before Mr. Rothery, the Wreck Commissioner, and resulted in the suspension of the prisoner's certificate for six months. Being dissatisfied and aggrieved by this decision, the prisoner made endeavours to obtain a re-consideration of the finding, writing with that view to the Earl of Kimberley, the Colonial Secretary, to the Board of Trade, and to Mr. Rothery. These attempts proved unsuccessful, and the prisoner afterwards sent the letter in question containing threats against his own life and against that of the Wreck Commissioner. It was shown, however, that the prisoner had been suffering under a delusion respecting the alleged existence of the "great sea serpent," but as regards other matters he was quite sane.

Mr. MEAD, for the defence, stated that the prisoner was a man of high character, and prior to the loss of the vessel in question had been successful in his profession. All his savings had been invested in the ship, which was uninsured, and when he returned, after her loss, he was a ruined man. The prisoner had a peculiar impression with reference to the "sea serpent," having a strong belief in its existence. His conviction as to that matter had, however, been received with incredulity, and what with that disbelief, the loss of the ship, and the suspension of the certificate, his mind became temporarily unhinged. The letter in question was written with a view of trying to obtain a reconsideration of his case, he being under the belief that he had suffered wrong and injustice, and he disclaimed any real or serious intention to carry his threats into execution. In these circumstances he (Mr. Mead) appealed to his Lordship to pass as lenient a sentence as possible.

Several gentlemen were then called, and spoke to the high character borne by the prisoner.

MR. JUSTICE DENMAN observed that it was a very painful thing for him to have to pass any sentence at all upon so respectable and worthy a man as in the main the prisoner had been shown to be. The prisoner had received a very high character but he should be departing from his duty altogether were he not to pass some substantial period of imprisonment upon him, in order that every one might understand that to send a threatening letter such as the one in question to a gentleman who had had the painful duty of sitting in judgment upon him and suspending his certificate was a most serious offence in law. Mr. Rothery, the Wreck Commissioner, was a judge executing the most delicate and difficult functions, and every one who had had a long personal acquaintance with him, as he (Mr. Justice Denman) had had, they having been at college together, could be sure of the kind and tender regard he had for those coming under his jurisdiction. To think otherwise was so ridiculous that it made him quite sorry that it should have come into anyone's head to entertain it. The fact of the suspension of his certificate might perhaps have the effect of making him a better seaman when he again obtained that employment, which one of the witnesses had stated there was a probability of his giving him. The theory was that he had never meant to commit any of the things which he had mentioned in his letter, but that he merely wished public attention might be directed to his case. It was in that light a very selfish and wrong thing to terrify other people and libel them in order merely to call attention to his own supposed grievances. The law did not justify such a proceeding, and he was happy to see that he himself had found that it could not be justified. It was absolutely necessary that he and others should know that it must have punishment. He was going to send him to prison for a period in order that observation might be made upon him, and that he might have an opportunity of reflecting and thinking over what he had done. He must also call upon him to enter into recognizances to keep the peace towards Mr. Rothery, and not to molest him again. He sentenced the prisoner to three months' imprisonment, without hard labour, and ordered him to enter into recognizances, himself in £50, and one surety in £50 to keep the peace.

Henry Upton, 55, a tailor, was *Convicted* of attempting a robbery with violence on a young man named Rees, with three other persons, and stealing six shillings, a purse, and some pawn-tickets. Mr. Croome prosecuted; Mr. Thorne Cole defended. A previous conviction of seven years' penal servitude was proved against the prisoner, and

MR. JUSTICE DENMAN sentenced him to 10 years' penal servitude.

(*Before the* RECORDER.)

William George Boynett, verger at St. Andrew's Church, Tavistock-square, surrendered to his bail upon an indictment charging him with having committed wilful and corrupt perjury in certain divorce proceedings.

Mr. Collins, Q.C., Mr. Dering, and Mr. Horace Avory prosecuted; Mr. Murphy, Q.C., and Mr. F. Lewis defended.

The case commenced on Thursday, when the evidence for the prosecution was given.

John Smith, assistant verger at St. Andrew's Church, was called in continuation of the evidence given for the defence, and deposed that a witness named Williamson, who had been called for the prosecution, did not always remain throughout the service. Had fetched whisky for Williamson and it had been drank there in the presence of the archdeacon, who used to drink champagne on Sundays. Mrs. Foote, who was known to witness, he had seen several times in the archdeacon's study. Cards were about one of the rooms. Mrs. Foote had gone away with the archdeacon. She had been at the church on Wednesday evenings.

Cross-examined.—Had been fined £1 for drunkenness. The archdeacon paid the money and gave him a character when he left the church.

John Sharpe corroborated the evidence as to the drinking and smoking which took place in the vestry, the Archdeacon being present.

Police-constable Told, who was on duty in the vicinity of the church, deposed to hearing noises in the vestry. On one occasion he heard them singing "Three Blind Mice." (Laughter.) This was at 3 o'clock in the morning.

Mr. COLLINS.—The verger lived on the premises.

Witness.—Yes, but he did not make all the noise.

The landlord of the Tavistock Arms stated that on Sundays especially and on Wednesdays he was very busy, and quantities of whisky were fetched by persons from the church.

Cross-examined.—Could not say whom the whisky was for or who drank it.

Several witnesses, including the Rev. Mr. Carter and the Rev. Mr. Collis, were called as to character.

Mr. MURPHY maintained that Mrs. Foote had other reasons, which were transparent, besides bringing a criminal to justice; and as to the archdeacon, would they believe a man who did not hesitate to slander his sister-in-law in the witness-box for the purpose of hurting her feelings? As to the witness Williamson, they had heard his connexion with the archdeacon's bankruptcy proceedings, in which some 35 tradesmen had suffered. Besides, all the witnesses were called to swear a negative, while his client swore to a positive. He urged the jury to look well into the characters of the witnesses for the prosecution; nor should they forget that the archdeacon, having instituted a suit against his wife for the restitution of conjugal rights, had the strongest of all interests in the success of the present trial, as then one of the witnesses for Mrs. Dunbar would be out of the way.

Mr. COLLINS commented at length upon the evidence which had been given.

The RECORDER then proceeded to sum up the case to the jury. Although the prisoner in this case was only indicted for perjury, they were in reality trying the two issues raised in the Divorce Court—viz., the case instituted by Mrs. Dunbar charging the archdeacon with adultery, and that preferred by the archdeacon for a restitution of conjugal rights. It by no means followed that, because the case instituted by Mrs. Dunbar failed, therefore the prisoner had been guilty of perjury. The prisoner well knew that the evidence he gave was calculated to ruin a gentleman in the Archdeacon's position. He failed to discover the slightest motive for the prisoner desiring to commit so serious an offence as that imputed. The evidence had gone to show that kissing had been observed in the church, nor was it disputed that the Archdeacon had been seen to kiss his sister. If they should believe that the prisoner had made a mistake, and that he believed that Mrs. Foote was the lady he had seen the Archdeacon kiss, then he was not guilty of wilful and corrupt perjury.

The jury, after consulting together for about 20 minutes, found the prisoner *Not Guilty*.

There was an attempt at applause in the court when the verdict was given.

The RECORDER ordered the prisoner to be discharged.

(*Before the* COMMON SERJEANT.)

George Flynn, *alias* Professor Flynn, 39, was charged with obtaining £5 at various times from Frank Sharratt, under the pretence of providing for him the situation of assistant-steward on board the steamship Potosi, trading between the port of London and Australia.

Mr. Montagu Williams prosecuted on behalf of the Public Prosecutor. The prisoner was defended by Mr. Forrest Fulton and Mr. R. Levy.

Frank Sharratt, a barman out of work, said he lived with his stepfather at the University Tavern, Chenies-street, Tottenham-court-road. In the early part of February he met the prisoner at a publichouse in Stamford-street, when he represented himself as steward of the steamship Potosi, belonging to the Orient Line. After some conversation with him he came to his stepfather's house and made similar representations, and, as he wished to go to Australia, his mother and stepfather asked the prisoner if he could obtain the berth of assistant-steward on board the Potosi for him. Prisoner said that could easily be done, but it required money, and at different times witness paid him £5. Witness went with him to the Victoria Docks, where he introduced him to a man who told him it was all right. His stepfather, however, made inquiries, and on Wednesday, the 14th of March, the prisoner was given into custody.

Thomas Redmond, superintendent of stewards attached to the Pacific and Orient Steamship Companies, said he had the engagement of all stewards, and the prisoner had not been in the service of either company.

The jury found the prisoner *Guilty*, and he was sentenced to six months' hard labour.

Charles Morris, *alias* Lee, and Edward Bryan, on bail, were indicted for stealing two boxes and a quantity of wearing apparel, the property of Elizabeth Lilley.

Mr. Montagu Williams and Mr. Gill represented the Public Prosecutor; Mr. Geoghegan defended Bryan.

The prosecutrix was a domestic servant, and on the 25th of March last she was leaving her situation, and called at the parcels office, leaving directions for her boxes to be sent for. Subsequently the prisoner Morris called with a light cart, and representing that he was from the parcels office, he was allowed to remove the boxes. The same day that this occurred the prisoner Bryan offered the boxes for sale to his landlady, saying that they had belonged to a friend of his whose sister had gone to America. It was shown that the two prisoners were on very intimate terms. Bryan received an excellent character from the Gas and Coke Company, in whose employment he had been.

The jury *Acquitted* Bryan, but *Convicted* Morris, and sentence was postponed.

Sarah Hopkins, 19, was indicted for perjury.

Mr. Poland and Mr. Montagu Williams prosecuted, and Mr. Purcell defended.

The alleged perjury was committed at the Westminster Police Court, in which a man named Irving was charged with picking pockets at the Victoria Station. He was eventually sentenced to five years' penal servitude. The prisoner at the police-court made statements in denial of the charge.

Mr. PURCELL pointed out that the statements of the prisoner had not been positively negatived.

The jury *Acquitted* the prisoner.

The man Wegener, who was yesterday *Convicted* of unlawfully wounding his wife, was brought up for judgment, and sentenced to 12 months' hard labour.

POLICE.

At the GUILDHALL, WILLIAM ROBINSON, of Leake Fen, Lincolnshire, farmer, was summoned before Sir Robert W. Carden, M.P., by Mr. William Wylde, chief inspector of meat for the City of London, for sending four quarters of beef to the London Central Meat Market for sale as human food, the same being diseased and unfit for the food of man. Mr. Baylis, jun., who supported the summons on behalf of the Commissioners of Sewers, stated that the defendant was a small farmer near Eastville, in Lincolnshire. He purchased a cow, which became ill, and after doing what he could for it he cut its throat and sent one-half of it to Messrs. Lee and Covell and the other half to one Davis, a meat salesman in the Central Meat Market. He had previously sold it to a man for £3, which was a small fraction over 2d. per lb., but after it had been waiting for about four days and the man not coming for it, the defendant sent it to London on his own account. Mr. Wylde proved seizing the meat on the 4th of February, and stated that it was wet, emaciated, and unfit for the food of man. It weighed 358lb. Dr. William Sedgwick Saunders, medical officer of health for the City of London, said that he saw the meat in question. It was very diseased and quite unfit for human food. Sir Robert W. Carden fined the defendant £10 and two guineas costs, with the alternative of one month's imprisonment. The fine and costs were paid.

At WESTMINSTER, ELLEN LYALL, aged 32, a woman belonging to the East-end of the town, was charged before Mr. D'Eyncourt with assaulting Mary Anne Henshaw, a female warder at the House of Correction, Westminster. Mr. Blanchard Wontner appeared for the Treasury, and stated that the conduct of the prisoner, who had been in custody 65 times in 10 years, was of such a character that it was rendered necessary that she should be sent for trial and removed from the prison. Miss Henshaw deposed that on the 19th of April the prisoner, for an offence against the laws in force in the prison—she then being under sentence of one month's hard labour, and having besides assaulted one of the warders while undergoing that sentence—was ordered to be confined for 14 days, by the visiting justices of the county, in a punishment cell. To that cell she was taken in the ordinary course, but as she was being searched she knocked Miss Henshaw against the wall with a violent blow on the head, and threw herself on the ground, kicked about, and injured another of the female warders, but not seriously. The defence was that the officials in the prison had taken advantage of the position of the prisoner to grossly insult and aggravate her, and she emphatically declared that not only did five women strip her clothes off for the purpose of searching her, but two men warders stood by, and she resented so gross an indignity. The evidence entirely negatived this assumption, and the prisoner was eventually committed for trial to the sessions, bail being disallowed.

At WORSHIP-STREET, JOHN BYFORD, paperstainer, of 4, Garden-place, Haggerston, was summoned by Mr. J. B. Lakeman, Her Majesty's Inspector of Factories, for three infringements of the law, to each of which the defendant pleaded "Guilty." He had unlawfully employed a child under 10 years of age for some time, another child had worked for many months without being sent to school, and from 8 a.m. to 7 30 p.m. each day, and the third had not obtained a certificate of fitness from the certifying surgeon. The inspector stated that the defendant had wilfully broken the law. He had been cautioned, instructed, and visited to no purpose, and nine cases might have been cited instead of three, for, as was shown, the three charges were applicable to each child. Mr. Bushby remarked that as the defendant did not obey the instructions given to him so frequently he should fine him 20s. and 4s. costs in the first case, and 40s. and 4s. costs in each of the other two, making a total of £5 12s.

At CLERKENWELL, CHARLES PARISH, of 129, Cromer-street, St. Pancras, was summoned for a breach of the Explosives Act, in having a quantity of explosives on his premises badly kept, and in an unauthorized place. The facts of the case were spoken to by James Lewis, an inspector under the Act, and it appeared that on the defendant's premises the inspector found a large quantity of manufactured fireworks, 60lb. in excess of the quantity the defendant was entitled to keep. Moreover, the fireworks were required by the Act to be kept under certain specified conditions. Those conditions had also been broken, the fireworks being placed in a loose box and left in a coal-cellar. The defendant said that he had previously held a licence, but for other premises. Having removed, he had taken the goods with him. He would now, he said, take a licence. The magistrate imposed a fine of 60s.

At LAMBETH, GEORGE FOREMAN, 46, a stableman, was charged with assaulting Edward Pratt, and stealing £4 from him. Pratt was with the prisoner in East-lane on the 4th instant, and purchased a pony for £4, which he brought to him, and the owner said if the prosecutor would come to his house he would give him a receipt. The prosecutor accompanied the owner, the prisoner, and two other men down several back streets. On arriving at a dark place in Surrey-mews the prisoner suddenly rushed upon him and seized him by the throat, and another man grasped him by the back of his neck. He was thrown down violently on the ground, and the prisoner, with an oath, said, "I know where the quids (sovereigns) are; in the left-hand pocket." One of the men felt in his left-hand trousers' pocket and took out the £4 he had to pay for the pony, the prisoner still holding the prosecutor's throat. The other men ran away, the prisoner still holding him down until they got out of sight, and then he made off. Sergeant Weatherhead, of the P Division, said he took the prisoner into custody on Thursday night, when he said he did not think the prosecutor would charge him. He added that he knew all about it, and could tell the witness if he liked. Mr. Ellison granted a remand.

A person named DOWER appeared on an adjourned summons by the police for not taking out a licence for his dog. Mr. Hodgson, barrister, appeared for the defendant. On the first occasion the answer was that, the animal being under six months old, no licence was required. It was now proved by a veterinary surgeon that the dog was not six months old. Mr. Hodgson complained of the way in which the police annoyed and put to expense persons who were not liable to the tax. He asked for costs. The magistrate dismissed the summons without allowing costs.

At WANDSWORTH, THOMAS KENT, a general dealer, was charged with obtaining a horse, the property of Messrs. Strangwick and Sons, fishmongers, of Putney, by fraud. Harry Strangwick said the prisoner was introduced to him as a person who could find a purchaser for the horse. On Wednesday the prisoner came to him and stated that Mr. Turner, of High-street, Wimbledon, would buy the horse for £23 if he would let him have it; that he would pay £5 deposit, and the remainder on Monday, when he was going to draw £200 out of the bank. The witness went with him and the horse, but when they arrived at the common the prisoner said the witness had better wait there while he took the horse to the place. He returned and stated that Mr. Turner had only £3, but the cash would be all right on Monday. The prisoner gave the witness £3, and the next day he sent a receipt to Mr. Turner. He then found that Mr. Turner had refused to buy the horse. He spoke to the prisoner, who said, "Keep your tongue or you will get nothing." The prisoner said he bought the horse, and called a witness who said he was present when the prosecutor sold the horse to him. Mr. Sheil committed the prisoner for trial, and said he would take two sureties in £200 each for his appearance at the Sessions, with notice to the police.

At HAMMERSMITH, ALBERT KINNARD, who gave an address in Charlotte-street, Blackfriars-road, was brought up on remand, charged with obtaining £6 from John Jones, of Durham-road, Notting-hill, by false representations. It appeared that the prosecutor advertised for a situation, and in reply received a postcard, which induced him to go to the Fourth Avenue, Queen's-park Estate, where he saw the prisoner, who represented that he was manager of the collecting department of the estate, and could give him a situation as sub-collector. The prisoner required a leasehold security, but the prosecutor was unable to give him that. He, however, gave him references, and subsequently received a letter stating that they were satisfactory, and by depositing £13 he could commence his duties on the following Monday. The prosecutor waited upon the prisoner, and stated that he was not prepared with more than £6. The prisoner accepted the money and gave a receipt on the back of the agreement, which was signed. The prosecutor went to the prisoner on the Monday, expecting to commence his duties, and found that he had absconded. Hannah Lelong, who lived in the Fourth Avenue, said the prisoner took a room in her house and remained one week. He stated that he had come from Manchester to open a depôt for a company. He went away without paying for his board. The prisoner said he never saw the witness until he was taken into custody on Thursday. Mr. George Whichelo, chief clerk in the office of the Artisans', Labourers', and General Dwellings Company (Limited), who were the owners of the Queen's-park Estate in the Harrow-road, was called to negative the statement of the prisoner. Inspector Jarvis, who had the warrant to execute, said there was not any other case at present, but he had received several complaints. Mr. Sheil committed the prisoner for trial, but remanded him to enable him to call witnesses.

Mr. A. D. Mitchell, of Condy's Fluid Company, writes to say that John Edward Dent, who was convicted on Tuesday, was in no way whatever connected with that company.

THE GREEK FRONTIER.—Yesterday there was published in a Parliamentary paper the text of the reply of the Porte to the collective note of the Powers of April 19, 1881 (received May 2). The following is a translation:—"The Minister for Foreign Affairs has the honour to inform the Ambassadors of Germany, Austria-Hungary, France, Great Britain, Italy, and Russia that the Porte accepts the conclusions of the note which their Excellencies were good enough, in compliance with the instructions of their Governments, to address to him on April 19 last respecting the delimitation of the Greek frontier, which conclusions are formally substituted for those of the Conference of Berlin. The Porte has directed its delegates, Server Pasha, Ali Nizami Pasha, Ghazi Ahmed Moukhtar Pasha, and Artin Effendi, to place themselves in communication with the representatives of the Great Powers for the purpose of drawing up a convention laying down the necessary conditions."

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BOARD and RESIDENCE WANTED, by a young French gentleman (21), in a highly respectable English family. Lodging-houses objected to. References exchanged. Please state terms.—H. 4912, Messrs. Deacon's, 154, Leadenhall-street, E.C.

BOARD and RESIDENCE (superior), five minutes' from Regent-street. Bath room and all the comforts of a good home. Dinner 6.30.—Osnaburgh-house, Regent's-park, opposite Portland-road Station.

BOARD and RESIDENCE (superior), 11, Trebovir-road, Earl's-court, close to station. Cheerful society. Home comforts. Well-furnished rooms, suitable for married couple. Address S. H., as above.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, unequalled for comfort and elegance, at Thrale-hall, Streatham (London's healthiest suburb). Excellent table d'hote at 7 p.m. Noble dining, drawing, reading, billiard rooms, Turkish baths, large lawn.—F. Hestermann.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Alexander-house, 1, Harrington-road, South Kensington, London, S.W. Superior board and residence for families, ladies, and gentlemen. Close to park and railway station. Apply to Proprietor.

BOARD and RESIDENCE (superior) offered, with every home comfort. House in good situation. Terms from 30s. a week.—F. H., Tapper's, Stationer, 40, Westbourne-grove, Bayswater.

BOARD and RESIDENCE (very superior), 9, Trebovir-road, Earl's-court, S.W., close to station. Refined and comfortable home. Terms from two guineas. References required. Address Mrs. T. as above.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Folkestone.—Ladies and gentlemen are received by the day or week. Terms moderate. Dinner hour 5.30. Address Miss Sankey, Albion-house, Folkestone.

BOARD and RESIDENCE, Wimbledon, six minutes' walk from station, in main road. Bath room and good garden. Situation very open and healthy. Excellent service of trains. Suitable for a gentleman, two brothers, or young married couple without children. Terms moderate.—Wimbledon, care of Seeds and Jones, Advertising Agents, Spring-gardens, S.W.

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BOARD and LODGING REQUIRED, by a law student, in the house of a retired family. Tuition desirable. Healthy locality. Terms moderate. References. Address Law Student 23, care Messrs. W. H. Smith and Son, 186, Strand.

BRIGHTON.—BOARD and RESIDENCE, close to the sea. A few ladies and gentlemen received. Bed rooms on the ground floor. Address Proprietress, 29, Lansdowne-place.

BOULOGNE-SUR-MER.—FAMILY HOTEL and BOARDING-HOUSE, 87 and 89, Rue A. Thiers: established 1845. Public drawing room and table d'hôte. Very comfortable. Moderate terms. Proprietor, Boutoille-Briant.

A WIDOW LADY desires to meet with a lady and gentleman, or gentleman, as private BOARDERS, to share the comforts of a well-furnished and comfortable home. Dinner. References exchanged.—St. Kilda, Villa-road, Brixton, S.W.

A Comfortable HOME for visitors to London, in the house of a gentlewoman. Young children not received.—Mrs. Arundel, 10, Duchess-street, Portland-place, London, W. (near the Langham Hotel).

A Superior HOME for a LADY in a modern mansion, with spacious gardens and grounds, magnificent views and charming neighbourhood, on the Somersetshire coast. Horse and carriage. Terms £150 per annum. Address Channel, Mi, Address and Inquiry office, The Times Office, E.C.

A GENTLEMAN of position, widower, desires to RESIDE and BOARD for some time with a family of good social standing, where his daughter, an accomplished young lady of 18, who has received her education in England, France, and Germany, would find suitable female society. He would require, in one of the favourite districts of, or near, London, with easy access to rail, a drawing room and bed room of good size, elegantly and comfortably furnished, with use of bath room, hot and cold water. First-class references given and required. Apply, by letter, P., care of J. W. Vickers, General Advertising offices, 5, Nicholas-lane, E.C.

CHELTENHAM.—PRIVATE BOARDING-HOUSE, in a pleasant part of the town. Comfortable home. Only a few received. Three churches very near. References essential. —E. C., Priory South, Leamington.

EASTBOURNE.—SEA-VIEW BOARDING-HOUSE, 59, Grand Parade, facing the sea. Home comforts. Liberal table. Terms moderate.

EASTBOURNE.—First-class BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, facing the sea. Splendid view. Visitors will find every comfort.—Trinity Mansion, Grand Parade.—Mrs. Clark, Proprietress.

EASTBOURNE.—First-class BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, Park-view, Devonshire-park, with sea view. Removed from Newburgh-house. For references and terms (which are moderate), apply to the Misses Jones.

FOLKESTONE (St. Osyth-house, facing sea), Marine-crescent.—Private BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT. Inclusive terms two guineas per week, or by day 6s. 6d. A reduction made for families. Proprietor, Fredk. Wm. Silvery.

GRAND PARADE, Eastbourne.—Westrocks, a first-class BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, re-furnished, and under entirely new management.—Proprietor, J. Prior.

GREAT MALVERN.—Hardwicke-house.—Splendid air, water, and scenery.—First-class BOARDING-HOUSE. Lofty room, every comfort. Lawn tennis. Of easy access to Abbey church, college, post, and hills.

HANDSOMELY FURNISHED RESIDENCE, with board, either for a lady and gentleman, or an elderly gentleman, or two gentlemen, requiring superior home comforts. Terms will be given on an interview. First apply A. B. C. D., Boddington's Library, Notting-hill-gate, W.

HOME.—A clergyman's widow (young), moving in high society, OFFERS a cheerful and refined HOME, replete with every comfort, to either an elderly lady or gentleman. House pleasantly situate, easy of access to City or West-end. First address Home, care of Mr. Walsh, 15, Sloane-street, London, S.W.

RICHMOND, Surrey.—A retired officer, having a house larger than required, pleasantly situate near rail and river, wishes to offer the comfort of a HOME to a gentleman and his wife or friends, with or without board, either for the season or a permanency.—W. J., Hiscock's Library, Richmond.

SOUTHSEA, 23, South-parade.—Private BOARDING-HOUSE, facing the sea, with a southern aspect. Terms moderate.

ST. LEONARD'S.—BOARDING ESTABLISHMENT, Southernhay, Warrior-gardens, close to sea and Warrior-square Station. Prospectus, with references and terms (which are moderate), sent on application to Mrs. Samson.

TO THOSE of LIMITED INCOME.—South Kensington.—A lady and gentleman, with a superior house, OFFER a comfortable HOME, on very moderate terms. Bath room; late dinner.—Beta, Hugo's, Chemist, Earl's-court-road.

THE MANSION, Richmond-hill, near London. For Families, Ladies, and Gentlemen. In its own grounds. Admirably suitable for both winter and park. The general and many of the private rooms command fine views. Table d'hôte. Billiard room. Residents find their own wines. Address Manager.

EASTBOURNE.—To Parents and Guardians.—A lady is willing to take CHARGE of one or two YOUNG LADIES wishing to reside in this healthy watering place. References given and expected. Address Mrs. S., 33, Gildridge-road, Eastbourne.

THE WIFE of a GENTLEMAN FARMER OFFERS a very pleasant HOME, with or without instruction, to one or two young ladies. Terms moderate. Address S., care of W. Abbott, 46, Eastcheap, E.C.

TO PARENTS and GUARDIANS.—A comfortable HOME is OFFERED to two or three young gentlemen, English or foreign, in a private family, where they will receive every attention, besides having the advantages of good society. References exchanged. For terms address to A. M., care of Groom's Library, 2, Eversholt-street, N.W.

REV. ALLEN EDWARDS, Jun., knows of a really happy HOME where one or two CHILDREN might be placed. Good house and garden. Nice family. Healthy religious tone. Moderate terms. Mr. Edwards has known the family for years or he would not insert this advertisement. Address, in the first instance, to him. No. 223, South Lambeth-road, S.W.

AN INVALID can be RECEIVED, with or without her maid, in a family. No children. Beautiful garden.—Mrs. Hill, Richmond-lodge, Upper Richmond-road, Putney, S.W.

INVALID BOARDING-HOUSE, for ladies and gentlemen seeking quiet retirement, combined with the attendance of trained nurses if required. Late dinners. For terms address the Principals, Lancaster-house, Grand Parade, Brighton.

HYDROPATHY, near Crystal Palace, Upper Norwood, for invalids and visitors. Turkish, electric, and other baths. Fine air, panoramic views, beautiful grounds. Apply to SOWTER, Proprietor. 30 years' experience in the treatment of disease.

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INSANITY (DOMESTIC TREATMENT of).—A married M.B. living in large, well-appointed house in the west of England, and who treats with most successful in the treatment of mental cases, has a VACANCY for a good-class LADY PATIENT. Only two received. Private sitting rooms, bath room, &c. Carriage exercise, attendant, &c. Terms inclusive £400–£500 per annum. Highest possible references to London physicians, county families, &c. Apply to M. D., 1526, Address and Inquiry office, The Times Office, E.C.

APARTMENTS.—The better half of a handsomely-furnished, 14-roomed house, separate kitchen if desired. Near omnibus, rail, and Hyde-park. No children or other lodgers. Apply at 13, Portsdown-road, Maida-vale, W.

APARTMENTS (very superior), handsomely Furnished. Good cooking and attendance. Dining and drawing rooms and three or four bed rooms. Address A. B., 151, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park, W.

APARTMENTS, 43, Duke-street, adjoining Grosvenor-square—drawing, dining, two or more bed rooms, together or separate, bath room. Good cooking and attendance, with every house comfort.

APARTMENTS (superior), after May 2d—large drawing and dining rooms, good bed and dressing rooms, bath room. Home comforts. Good cooking and attendance.—39, Holland-road (one minute from Addison-road Station), Kensington, London, W.

APARTMENTS, Furnished, 11, Colville-gardens, Bayswater. Private family. Large drawing room, with bed room communicating. If required, five other bed rooms and dining room. References exchanged. Address Max, as above.

APARTMENTS, 9, Devonshire-terrace, Cleveland-square, Hyde-park—handsomely Furnished drawing rooms, with three or four bed rooms (large and lofty); good cooking and attendance. Vacant on the 10th inst.

APARTMENTS, newly and elegantly Furnished—drawing room, bed and dressing room en suite. Extra bed room if required. Gentleman preferred.—22, King-street, Portman-square.

APARTMENTS, elegantly Furnished—dining, drawing, bed rooms, and bath room. Terms moderate. Strictly private. Situate close to terrace and a park. House on gravel soil.—137, Address and Inquiry office, The Times Office, E.C.

APARTMENTS.—The HOUSE and APARTMENTS AGENCY, 5, Union-court, Old Broad-street, E.C., and 1, Cond.it-street, Regent-street, W., recommends the following:—Queen's-gate, handsome rooms, from 3½ to 8½ guineas; Brixton road, four rooms in private house (superior, personally inspected); Orlando-road, Clapham, sitting and bed room, 21s.; West Brompton; six good unfurnished rooms (superior, personally inspected); Glaisher-street, South-West, apartments, from two guineas; Leydon-road, Clapham, sitting and bed rooms; Uxbridge-road, drawing and bed rooms, from 15s.; Brompton-crescent, four or five rooms, from three guineas; Wellington-road, St. John's-wood, sitting and bed rooms; Haverstock-hill, excellent rooms, from two guineas; Elgin-gardens, Brixton, seven good rooms or less; Upper Tooting, two or three rooms, 30s.; Lansdowne-crescent, seven rooms, richly furnished; Pembrough-gardens, apartments, for lady requiring medical care; Finsbury-park, drawing and two bed rooms. Board—Gipsy-hill, superior board in private house; West-end-lane, Hampstead, superior board, private house; and many others in every district. Stamped envelope for particulars.

TO be LET, WAREHOUSES, large and small, in George-yard, Fenchurch-street, at reduced rents, opposite City Bank. Apply at No. 21, as above.

TO be LET, Furnished (Sackville-street, Piccadilly), for season, near Parks and theatres, a very well FURNISHED HOUSE, containing 13 bed and four reception rooms, bath room, &c. Apply at 39.

TO be LET, Furnished, for six months or longer, a FAMILY RESIDENCE, in grounds of about three acres. Stabling and every convenience. Near station and church.—F., Eggshall, Epping.

TO be LET or SOLD, a well FURNISHED HOUSE, containing 17 rooms, situate in Old Cavendish-street, suitable for a medical gentleman or a private family. Address W. D. Alexander's, Stationer, Old Cavendish-street, Oxford-street, W.

TO be LET, well Furnished, for a year or longer, from the 1st June, the CEDARS, Esher, Surrey. Four reception, eight bed and two dressing rooms, three water-closets, stables, coach-house, farm yard, large gardens, two cottages, 16 acres meadow land, boating, &c., on River Mole. Rent 500 guineas per annum. Apply to V., Phillipson's Library, Kingston, Surrey.

TO be LET, Furnished, a FAMILY MANSION, in a beautiful park in East Kent, containing 16 bed rooms, noble reception rooms; stabling for 11 horses, man's rooms; pleasure grounds, lawns, kitchen gardens, and vinery. 500 acres of shooting may be had. Near station. Rent only £350 a year.—J. Bennett and Co., 15, Parliament-street. Personally inspected.

TO be LET, SPEEN-HILL-HOUSE, one mile from Newbury Station, a perfect house for a widow lady and family, and standing in a ring fence, with lawn, shrubbery, and kitchen garden, and about 8½ acres of pleasure ground, and contains vestibule, entrance hall, three sitting rooms, six bed rooms, and usual domestic offices. Also coach-house and stabling, for five horses, chaisehouse, and harness room. About one mile of strictly preserved fishing; shooting over 200 acres. The Oakley and Cambridgeshire foxhounds hunt the district, and the Fitzwilliam and Hertfordshire are within easy reach by rail. For terms and cards to view apply to Messrs. Child and Son, Estate Agents and Auctioneers, Biggleswade, Beds.

BRIGHTON.—Rent £120.—Detached VILLA RESIDENCE, five minutes' from general station, ten minutes' from sea; good elevation. Three rooms on ground floor, drawing room, south aspect, 24ft. by 14ft., imposing staircase, seven bed rooms, two dressing rooms, good offices. Gas, window, and other fittings at valuation. Apply Occupier, Alwyne-villa, 7, Buckingham-road.

BRIGHTON.—A FREEHOLD MANSION, at the West-end, with stabling attached, to be LET or SOLD, together or separately, as a whole it is unsurpassed for the completeness of its appointments, which include the Banner system of ventilation, rendering it a desirable house for a nobleman or family of distinction. For particulars and cards to view address Mr. Jas. Harris, 117, Leadenhall-street, London, E.C.

BRIGHTON.—To be LET, unfurnished, a capital HOUSE, very cheerfully situated and having two frontages, on high ground in a healthy locality, containing three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, housekeeper's room, larder, meat safe, wine cellar, store closet, water-closet. The ground floor is approached by a portico entrance leading to hall, from which ascends handsome staircase with iron balustrading; dining room, 20ft. 6in., inclusive of bay window; morning room, 20ft. by 14ft. 8in.; study, 12ft. square; water-closet; height of rooms, 11ft. On the first floor, noble drawing room, 29ft. by 19ft., leading to a small conservatory; six bed rooms, bath room, and linen closet. On the second floor, bed room and dressing room communicating, 18ft. 4in. by 17ft. 6in., and 18ft. 4in. by 10ft. 8in.; two bed rooms, 14ft. 9in. by 13ft. 9in., and 12ft. 9in. by 12ft.; store room, water-closet. On the third floor are four bed rooms and one water-closet. The house has been thoroughly repaired, and is ready for immediate occupation. Gas throughout. Terms to rent. £120 per annum. Orders to view, and further particulars may be obtained at Tapper's Agency office, 6, Piermont-place, Dawlish; or of Messrs. J. and E. Burford, 20, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.

EAST SHEEN, near Richmond-park.—To be LET, Furnished, for a few months, with immediate possession, a beautifully situate RESIDENCE, in grounds of over two acres, with capital lawn and kitchen garden; three-quarters of a mile from a railway station, whence London is reached in about half an hour. Four reception rooms, seven bed rooms, two dressing rooms, with bath room, and the usual offices are on ground floor and are very convenient; capital stabling, coach-house, gardener's cottage, cowhouse, &c.; excellent water and drainage; newly papered. Personally inspected and recommended. For full particulars apply to Messrs. Walton and Lee, 29, Mount-street, London, W. (2,794.)

ESSEX COAST.—Fishing and Shooting Quarters.—Attractive MARINE RESIDENCE, containing 14 rooms, conservatory, winery, lawns, productive gardens, stabling, &c. Rent, shooting, and fishing, only £45. Apply Mr. Knight, Belgrave-house, Brompton-road.

ESHER, near Claremont.—To be LET, well furnished or unfurnished, delightfully situate, nearly surrounded by common, and within half hour's walk of station; seven bed rooms, three reception rooms, excellent domestic offices, stabling with rooms over; about an acre of grounds; all in fine condition.—W.S., Oakfield-house, Esher.

FINCHLEY NEW-ROAD.—To be LET, Furnished, for the season, a spacious and handsome RESIDENCE, standing in pretty gardens. Only six guineas per week.—Mr. Maddox, Portman Agency office, 20, Baker-street, W.

GREAT STANMORE, near Harrow and Edgware. —In this very high and beautiful district, a spacious FAMILY RESIDENCE, with about four acres, to be LET, unfurnished, or the Freehold Sold. Drawing room 40ft. by 20ft., besides bays, dining room 25ft. by 18ft., library, study, billiard room 25ft. by 20ft. 6in., smoking room, boudoir, and chaisehouse, large dressing rooms, bath room, and the usual offices. The house was erected upon it in a substantial manner; there are some old stabling and outbuildings available in connexion with more modern out offices. Soil dry sandy loam and gravel. Fine views. Station two miles. Apply to Messrs. Lebenham, Tewson, Farmer, and Bridgewater, 80, Cheapside, where photographs may be seen. (32,447.)

HENLEY-ON-THAMES.—To be LET, unfurnished, TWO semi-detached VILLAS, very pleasantly situate in the Fair Mile, about half a mile from the town and river, and easy of access to the Royal Grammar School. Each house contains three sitting rooms, six bed rooms, dressing room, and good offices, with lawn and garden in front, and the house has a two-stall stable and coach-house, with room over. Apply to Mr. W. T. Hows, House Agent, 15, Hart-street, Henley-on-Thames.

HANTS.—Splendid Yachting Quarters, four miles from Southampton, five minutes' walk from a private hard on the river Hamble, where a yacht of almost any size may be kept.—To be LET, for a year, a handsomely FURNISHED and commodious FAMILY MANSION, with lodge entrance, approached through a finely-timbered and beautiful little park of about 20 acres, with splendid pleasure grounds, summer-houses, ornamental walks, large walled kitchen garden, orchard, vinery, superior stabling and coach-houses, coachman's apartments, and every convenience for a nobleman's or gentleman's establishment. The accommodation comprises a spacious entrance-hall, a richly decorated drawing room 23ft. by 23ft., with boudoir adjoining, a capital dining room 28ft. by 23ft., library 26ft. by 24ft., gentleman's cloak room 18ft. by 12ft. 6., billiard room 25ft. by 17ft. (with Thurston's full-size table), hall room 26ft. 6 by 25ft. 6, with retiring rooms and a fine conservatory leading from the former, six water-closets conveniently placed about the house, nine best bed rooms, three dressing rooms, nine secondary and servants' rooms, housekeeper's and work rooms, school room, well fitted bath room, butler's pantry, servant's hall, laundry, excellent kitchen and every requisite domestic office; beautiful views, post-office five minutes' walk. A private entrance to the church through the grounds. Hounds meet in the locality. South aspect. Most excellent water. The above can be well recommended to any gentleman seeking a really good country residence in a desirable neighbourhood. Terms and further particulars of Perkins and Sons, the Auction Mart, Southampton; or of Messrs. Debenham and Co., 80, Cheapside, E.C.

GOWER-STREET, Bedford-square.—BEDFORD LEASE of ONE of these HOUSES, recently redrained, renovated, and improved, to be SOLD. Ground-rent £70. Price, including fixtures, £1,250. The furniture may be purchased at a valuation; or the house, with part of the furniture, £2,000.—Chrispin, Horncastle, and Pember, No. 314, Regent-street, W.

HEREFORD-SQUARE (No. 15), Gloucester-road, S.W.—To be LET, for the season, a SMALL, well-arranged HOUSE, in excellent repair and tastefully Furnished. Can be viewed between 3 and 5 o'clock p.m.

HAMPSTEAD (best part).—To be LET or SOLD, FREEHOLD MANSIONS, with stabling if desired. Handsome rooms, good garden, capital offices. Rents £125, £155, and £250.—T. K. Green, 38, Finsbury-pavement, E.C.

HAMPSTEAD.—FURNISHED HOUSE, on very summit of heath; three reception and six bed rooms. Shaded pleasure gardens. Clean, dry, and comfortable. Address A. Y., The Limes, Hampstead.

HALLIFORD-ON-THAMES.—To be LET, on LEASE, FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, opposite the green. Three sitting rooms, French windows, conservatory heated with hot water, eight bed and dressing rooms, two kitchens, usual offices, cellars perfectly dry, two-stall stable, double coach-house, loft, man's rooms; well-timbered grounds, lawn, flower and kitchen gardens, productive orchard, about three acres. Soil gravel. For permission to view apply John Russell, The Lodge (next house). Railway stations—Shepperton, three-quarters mile; Walton-on-Thames, two miles.

HIGH BARNET.—To be LET or SOLD, large double fronted, red brick, and tiled roofed semi-detached RESIDENCES (Queen Anne), containing seven bed rooms, and bath room with lavatory combined, fitted up complete on the most improved principle, with hot and cold supply, three reception rooms, pay wire bells, large hall with tiled floor and stained glass lobby entrance, kitchen fitted with best close range and hot water service, two water-closets, good domestic offices and cupboards, no basements, gas and water laid on, also soft water pump, good gardens, 45ft. to 60ft. frontages; five minutes from station, close to church and school. Rents £70 to £80. Apply on the premises. Manor-road; or to Mr. H. Bell, 24, Willes-road, Kentish-town, N.W.

ISLE of WIGHT, Ryde.—To be SOLD, by order of the executors, a first-class, stone-built COTTAGE RESIDENCE, in charming situation, detached, with garden, greenhouse, and stabling for three horses; three sitting rooms, six bed rooms, dressing room, and offices. Lease 900 years. Annual ground-rent £23. Price, including the furniture complete, £2,000. Apply to Messrs. Wallis, Riddett, and Down, Auctioneers and Estate Agents, Ryde.

ISLE of WIGHT, Ryde.—To be LET, Furnished, for three or six months, a detached RESIDENCE, with garden, facing the sea. Two sitting rooms, seven bed rooms, and offices. Rent six guineas per week. Apply to Messrs. Wallis, Riddett, and Down, Ryde.

ISLE of WIGHT, Ryde.—To be LET, handsomely Furnished, a charming RESIDENCE, in perfect order, standing in grounds of about three acres, with productive fruit and kitchen garden, inexpensive to keep up. Situation high and healthy; drainage perfect. Two first-rate lawn tennis grounds, excellent stabling for three horses. The house contains four reception rooms, seven bed rooms, and usual offices. Gas and water laid on. Rent 3?0 guineas per annum, or for three months 12 guineas per week. Apply to Messrs. Wallis, Riddett, and Down, Ryde; or Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, Farmer, and Bridgewater, 80, Cheapside, London, E.C. (No. 33,393.)

KENSINGTON, Campden-hill, near Station.—A BIJOU RESIDENCE, without basement, to be LET, unfurnished. Rent £60 a year. Premium £50. Two reception, four bed and dressing rooms.—Andrew Johnson, 23, Kensington High-street, W.

KENSINGTON, Addison-road.—To be LET, Furnished, a charming, detached RESIDENCE, with stabling and use of carriage. The residence contains six bed and dressing rooms, bath room, and usual domestic offices. For terms and cards to view apply to J. W. Kynaston and Co., Estate Agents and Auctioneers, Nos. 9 and 10, Allen-terrace, High-street, Kensington, W.

KENLEY, Surrey.—South-Eastern Railway, 35 minutes' from London, numerous trains.—To be LET, a handsome and substantial detached FAMILY RESIDENCE, standing in two acres of ground (more if required). Contains three large reception rooms, 10 bed rooms, bath and dressing rooms, servants' hall, good dry cellarage, &c., two water-closets. Immediate possession. Gas and water laid on. Rent £150 on lease. For further particulars apply to Mr. James Hall, Hibernia-chambers, London-bridge, or Oaklands, Kenley, Surrey.

KENT.—10 miles from City, two from station.—FREEHOLD detached RESIDENCE, gravel soil, three-quarters acre of garden, carriage sweep; three large reception rooms and kitchen on ground floor; nine bed rooms and two dressing rooms, two staircases; two-stall stable, &c. £2,500.—M., 11, Kingsland-road, Cheapside.

KENT, Bickley.—To be LET, on LEASE, an attractive FAMILY RESIDENCE, on gravel soil, containing seven good bed rooms and dressing room, day and night nurseries, a capital set of three reception rooms. The offices and cellarage are complete. Stable and coach-house. Rent £220. Apply to Baxter, Payne, and Lepper, 89, King William-street, E.C. (4,456A.)

KENT.—To be LET, Furnished, for three or four months from June, a most desirable COUNTRY RESIDENCE, beautifully situate in a favourite part of the Weald of Kent, five miles from Frant; containing 10 bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, and large hall, good offices; stabling for three horses. Kennel for 25 dogs. Capital garden produce, and two cows included in rent of 10 guineas per week. Servants required. Apply to Mr. Nesotti, 31, St. George's-place, Hyde-park-corner, S.W.

KENT.—To be LET, from Midsummer next, CAMDEN-HILL-HOUSE, a charmingly situate gentleman's residence, in the centre of a fashionable neighbourhood, about three miles from Staplehurst Station on the South-Eastern Railway (whence there is a fast service of trains daily), and one and a half from the market town of Cranbrook. The house contains about 8½ acres of pleasure ground, and contains vestibule, entrance hall, three reception rooms, 12 bed rooms, two dressing rooms, nursery, and excellent domestic offices. There are ample outbuildings, with gardener's cottage and two lodges. Stabling for four horses, coach-house, well-watered kitchen garden, and orchard, with 22 acres of good, park-like pasture land. Far further particulars apply to G. Graham Bell, Esq., Land Agent, 11, Pall-mall east, S.W.

KINGSBURY.—A very convenient and prettily-situate RESIDENCE, with nice gardens and pleasure grounds, planted with choice shrubs, and with grass land, to be LET, unfurnished, on LEASE. Rent moderate. Apply to Walton and Lee, No. 20, Mount-street, W. Personally inspected. (1,716.)

KINGSTON.—To be LET, Furnished, an old-fashioned, detached RESIDENCE, with or without stabling, close to the station, a healthy locality, containing three reception rooms, seven bed rooms, housekeeper's room, larder, meat safe, wine cellar, store closet, water-closet. The ground floor is approached by a portico entrance leading to hall, from which ascends handsome staircase with iron balustrading; dining room, 20ft. 6in., inclusive of bay window; morning room, 20ft. by 14ft. 8in.; study, 12ft. square; water-closet; height of rooms, 11ft. On the first floor, noble drawing room, 29ft. by 19ft., leading to a small conservatory; six bed rooms, bath room, and linen closet. On the second floor, bed room and dressing room communicating, 18ft. 4in. by 17ft. 6in., and 18ft. 4in. by 10ft. 8in.; two bed rooms, 14ft. 9in. by 13ft. 9in., and 12ft. 9in. by 12ft.; store room, water-closet. On the third floor are four bed rooms and one water-closet. The house has been thoroughly repaired, and is ready for immediate occupation. Gas throughout. Terms to rent. £120 per annum. Orders to view, and further particulars may be obtained at Tapper's Agency office, 6, Piermont-place, Dawlish; or of Messrs. J. and E. Burford, 20, Throgmorton-street, London, E.C.

LANSDOWNE-CRESCENT.—Excellent private APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, with good attendance, in a lady's quiet household. Dining and drawing rooms and a fine ground floor bed room. From three to six other rooms.—Delta, 93, Kensington-park-road.

SUITE of THREE ROOMS, elegantly Furnished (drawing-room floor). Extra room if required. Man-servant kept.—103, Park-street, Grosvenor-square.

SUPERIOR FURNISHED APARTMENTS. Private house, good quiet street, close to several railways. Suitable for married couples or families. Good attendance. Moderate terms. Address Annie, 17, Upper Woburn-place, Tavistock-square, W.C.

WINDSOR.—Well FURNISHED APARTMENTS, in healthiest part of Windsor. Large rooms (a sitting room and two bed rooms if required). Good attendance. Terms three guineas per week.—R. A., 11, High-street, Windsor.

WIMPOLE-STREET, Cavendish-square.—To be LET, Furnished, the entire UPPER PART of ONE of the best of these fashionable TOWN RESIDENCES. The house is scrupulously clean, has just been papered and decorated throughout, and is very handsomely furnished. The accommodation comprises lofty drawing and dining rooms, with six bed rooms and two dressing rooms. Apply to Bedford and Co., Surveyors, 3a, Wimpole-street.

TO be LET, in the Cromwell-road, PART of a HOUSE, furnished or unfurnished, consisting of drawing-room floor, with eight bed rooms, bath room, &c. Address S. C., Lord's, Stationer, 12, Gloucester-road, South Kensington.

TO be LET, a SUITE of well FURNISHED APARTMENTS—two reception rooms and three bed rooms, with attendance, suitable for a Member of Parliament or others requiring town residences.—51, Queen Anne-street, Cavendish-square, W.

TWO DINING ROOMS and one BED ROOM WANTED, in the immediate neighbourhood of Queen's-gate, either furnished or unfurnished, for combined professional and residential. Particulars to Mr. A. T. Archbut, South Kensington Station, S.W.

STUDIO, 24ft. by 27ft., with 5ft. 9 recess, N.E. light, small dressing room, lavatory, and store room; conveniently situate on Campden-hill, Kensington.—Messrs. Chesterton and Sons, Agents, 12, Lower Phillimore-place, Kensington. (2,947.)

CHAMBERS, Furnished one door from Regent-street—a sitting room, with one, two, or three bed rooms.—22, Princes-street, Hanover-square, W.

CHAMBERS, Stratford-place, W.—two spacious rooms, on ground floor. Apply to Messrs. Elgood, 4, Vere-street, Cavendish-square, W.

CHAMBERS (LARGE, RESIDENTIAL)—two floors, containing seven rooms, with attendance—in a spacious house, free from other occupants, close to Cavendish-square. To be LET, unfurnished. Apply to Messrs. Elgood, 4, Vere-street, W.

CHAMBERS, Mandeville-mansion, Portman-square. —TWO SUITES, on ground and third floors, to be LET Furnished, by the year or season. Apply to Messrs. Elgood, 4, Vere-street, W.

CHAMBERS.—RESIDENTIAL CHAMBERS to be LET, in the best part of Piccadilly, well and newly Furnished, and with every convenience for a bachelor—two good rooms, self-enclosed, bath room, &c. Rent £150 a year. Address N. B., L951, Address and Inquiry office, The Times Office, E.C.

CHAMBERS for RESIDENCE to be LET, on the Embankment. Two rooms, rent £50; three rooms, rent £98. Also three suites at the West-end; rents moderate, including attendance. Apply to Messrs. Thurgood and Co., Estate Agents, 27, Chancery-lane, W.C.

TO be LET, 14, Cornhill, light OFFICE, on ground floor. Rent £70.—G. S. Brockelbank.

OFFICES, Shops, and Warehouses to be LET and WANTED, to RENT.—Mr. NOTLEY'S AGENCY is available for tenants, free of charge, and for landlords on the usual commission, and a monthly list gratis.—Mr. Richard A. Notley, 30, Cornhill.

OFFICES to be LET:—St. Dunstan's-house, Tower-street—two light offices on second floor, and two on third floor; 1, Riches-court—two or four offices on first floor; 124, Fenchurch-street—two offices on third floor; 26, Martin's-lane, Cannon-street—two good light offices on second floor, and two on third floor; 122, Cannon-street—two good, light offices on second floor. Apply to Mr. E. Rogers, Messrs. Wm. Dawson and Sons', 121, Cannon-street, City.

FREEHOLD GROUND-RENTS WANTED, to PURCHASE, to a large amount. London or suburbs. Principals only need answer. Address, with full particulars and terms, to A. Z., 9, Ghyll-terrace, Cousing-park, W.

GROUND-RENTS.—WANTED, to INVEST £800 to £1,000. Leasehold, about 30 years to run; well secured. Full particulars to A. B., Mr. Davies', Tobacconist, 523, New Oxford-street, W.C.

LEASEHOLD GROUND-RENTS.—WANTED, to PURCHASE, some well-secured, long LEASEHOLD GROUND-RENTS. Particulars to be sent to Messrs. Few and Co., Solicitors, No. 19, Surrey-street, Strand.

A Genuine BUSINESS WANTED, in town or country, mechanical or otherwise. Will invest £1,000. No agents.—Y. Z., 348, East India Dock-road, E.

MANUFACTURING PREMISES (LARGE) WANTED, in the neighbourhood of Golden-square. Address particulars by letter to A. B. C., care of Mrs. King, 53, Goswell-road, E.C.

A SMALL RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY of about 50 acres, WANTED, to PURCHASE, within two hours of London. House must be in good order. Price and particulars to be sent to Mr. S. K. Bunt, 78, Cheapside, London.

HOUSE WANTED (corner preferred), with stable &c., in a good position in the N. district, suitable for a medical man. Apply, with full particulars, by letter, to R. J. H., 22, Worship-street, E.C.

A Well FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, in June, for 12 months, by lady and gentleman (no children). Must be of easy access to City. Rent about 12 guineas a month. Write, in first instance, to E. K., care of Straker, Brothers, 35, Camomile-street, E.C.

A SMALL, comfortably FURNISHED COTTAGE, with garden, WANTED, for the months of August and September, in the neighbourhood of either Dorking, Boxhill, or Leatherhead. Terms moderate. Apply C. G., care of J. Vickers Wood, No. 34, Churton-street, Belgrave-road, S.W.

A FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, on the sea coast, not over 50 to 80 miles from London, for the summer months. Must have not less than four reception rooms and eight to ten bed rooms; good stabling for six to eight horses attached to the house or to be had near. Rent moderate only. Address, R. B., care of Messrs. Dawson and Sons, 121, Cannon-street, City, E.C.

A WELL-BUILT, detached HOUSE WANTED. Gravel soil, good drainage, within 12 miles of London and a mile from station, near church, &c. Four or five good bed rooms, three reception rooms, bath room, good offices, cellarage, and store closets, three or four acres of matured garden and meadow, small stabling, water and gas laid on. Rent about £50. No premium, with option of purchase. Address G. F. A., Flanders's Library, Poplar-terrace, Shepherd's-bush, W.

A Detached HOUSE WANTED, with gardens, stabling, &c., and 10 to 40 acres of grass land; within a radius of 20 miles of London; London and North-Western, Great Western, or Midland line preferred. Rent moderate. Must be near a railway station, and there is a good supply of water. On gravelly soil, and to be let in three sitting rooms on level with kitchen, and six bed rooms. Water-closet in the house. All particulars to be stated, size and height of rooms, amount of rent, taxes, &c. Address S., 24, Queen's-terrace, St. John's-wood, N.W.

COUNTRY FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, for four months, at Weybridge, Walton-on-Thames, Datchet, or Hampton-wick. Five bed rooms, two sitting rooms, and stable. Low rent. Particulars and instructions to Andrew Johnson, 23, Kensington High-street, W.

FURNISHED HOUSE WANTED, within easy reach of Oxford-circus. Five or six bed rooms and bath room. Garden preferred. Rent for a year or more about £150. Address S. A. C., 163, Piccadilly.

REQUIRED, from June to October, a FURNISHED HOUSE, eight or 10 miles from London, not exceeding 2½ guineas per week. Five bed and two sitting rooms. Garden, with tennis lawn. Address Z., care of Housekeeper, No. 47

WANT PLACES.—All letters to be post paid.

NURSE (HEAD), or Single-handed to children out of arms. Good needlewoman. Age 26. Good references.—E. A. W., Jackson's Library, Albion-street, Hyde-park-square, W.

NURSEMAID (superior). Age 16. Good references.—E. S., Bennett's Library, 127, Railton-road, Herne-hill.

NURSE, or Maid to young children. Age 24. Good character.—E. B., 21, St. Alban's-road, Kensington, W.

NURSE in a gentleman's family. Fond of children. Good reference.—F. W., 157, Fairfoot-road, Bow, E.

NURSE to a lady's first baby, or where a nurserymaid is kept. German Protestant, age 23. Thoroughly experienced. 4 years' good character.—E. L., 6, Cale-street, Chelsea, S.W.

NURSE to a lady's first baby. Age 30. Experienced. Good character.—S. E., Crathorne, Lower Camden, Chislehurst, Kent.

NURSE to two or three children out of arms. French Protestant. A widow. Good personal character.—H., 93, Holland-road, Kensington.

NURSE to first baby in a nobleman's family. Can take from the month or bring up by hand. 9 years in previous situation. Town or country.—S. A. G., May's, 159, Piccadilly.

A Respectable GIRL, used to children. Nursery preferred. Age 16. Not been out before.—C., 17, High-street, South Norwood.

SCHOOLROOM MAID, or Nursemaid. Not been out before. Age 19. Roman Catholic.—K. W., 5, Gerald-villa, Vansittart-road, Windsor, Berks.

LADY'S-MAID, or Maid-Housekeeper to an elderly lady. Good dressmaker, hairdresser. Experienced. Middle-age. Good character.—R. C., Scadding's Library, Belgrave-road, S.W.

MAID, Swiss. Used to travelling. Speaks several languages. Short or long engagement. Good dressmaker and hairdresser. Personal character.—J. L., 25, Great Quebec-street, W.

MAID (USEFUL) and HOUSEKEEPER. No objection to light housework. Plain needlewoman and hairdresser. Accustomed to travel. 4 years' character.—G.L., 8, Great Quebec-street, W

PARLOURMAID. Age 26. Good character. Respectable.—B. P., 7, The Paragon, Blackheath.

PARLOURMAID, or Useful Maid. Good character.—S. Leeder, Palgrave, Diss, Norfolk.

PARLOURMAID (GOOD) in a small family. Age 30. 3½ years' good character. Good wages.—Y. Z., 9, Adam-street, Portman-square.

PARLOURMAID in a gentleman's family. 14 months' good personal character. Age 25. West-end preferred.—F. A., No. 5, Devonshire-mews east, Portland-place, W.

HOUSEKEEPER, or Cook-Housekeeper. Thoroughly experienced. Competent to manage gentleman's house. 7 years' character. State wages.—M. A., 68, Fenchurch-street, City, E.C.

HOUSEKEEPER, or Cook-Housekeeper. Cooking in all its branches, dairy, baking. Age 40. Highly respectable. Country preferred. Salary £25.—K., 131, Salmon-lane, Limehouse, E.C.

HOUSEKEEPER to a single gentleman, or any place of trust. Age 36. Well recommended.—A. B., 2, Charles-street, Portman-square, W.

HOUSEKEEPER (WORKING). Superior, age 43. 17 years' character. Sister thorough Housemaid if required. Age 33. 7 years' character.—M. A. T., 1, Palace-street, Buckingham-gate, S.W.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER (FIRST-CLASS). Town and country. Good personal character.—A. C., 42, Sloane-street, Knightsbridge, S.W.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER, or where the lady is her own housekeeper in a nobleman's or gentleman's family where kitchen-maid kept. £45. 2 years' character.—A.B., 21, Ingleton-st., Brixton-rd.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER in a large establishment. Thoroughly experienced. Good character. Age 35. Wages £50.—G. L., Lord's Library, 12, Gloucester-road, South Kensington, S.W.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER. Age 40. Wages £40, all found. 2 years' good character.—W. S., 109, St. George's-road, Southwark.

COOK-HOUSEKEEPER. Accustomed to a large country house and management of servants. Good character. Disengaged end of May.—X. Y. Z., Lord's, 12, Gloucester-rd., S.Kensington.

COOK (thorough Good in all its branches) in a gentleman's family, on a job by week or month. Good references. Age 47.—Y. Z., 160, Colchester-road, Notting-hill, W.

COOK (thorough) in a gentleman's family. 2 years and 4 months' character. Town or country. No objection to travel.—E. Francis, Polehouse, Ouselle, Northampton.

CUISINIERE FRANÇAISE (Première classe) dans une maison où il y a une ou plusieurs filles de cuisine. Très bonnes références.—L. C., 16, Leicester-place-street, W.C.

COOK (GOOD), for two months in London, where a kitchenmaid is kept or assistance given.—B. C., Shaw's, 256, Oxford-street.

COOK, with kitchenmaid. Scotch. A good, comfortable place of more object than wages.—M. D., Drummond's Institution, 29, Grindley-street, Edinburgh.

HOUSEMAID (UNDER) where a parlourmaid is kept. Age 19.—E. S., 21, Claremont-square, Pentonville.

HOUSEMAID (UPPER). Not object to wait on lady. Age 29. Good needlewoman. Good personal character. Please state wages.—J. K., Earle's, Stationer, Victoria-grove, South Kensington.

HOUSEMAID in a gentleman's family, in London, where help is given and men-servants are kept. Age 24.—M. J., 82, Marina, St. Leonard's-on-Sea.

HOUSEMAID. Age 27. Good needlewoman. 2 years' character. Can wait at table. Town preferred.—E. S., 4, Denmark-terrace, Norfolk-park, Maidenhead.

HOUSEMAID, or House and Parlour Maid combined. Age 27. Good character. Wages £17 to £18, all found.—S. J., Wilson's Library, High-street, St. John's-wood.

HOUSEMAID (SECOND) where three are kept, or Single-handed in a small family where a parlourmaid is kept. Age 22. 2½ years' good character.—E. R., 24, Shirland-rd., Warwick-rd., Maida-hill.

HOUSEMAID (UNDER), or Housemaid in a small family. Age 18. 2½ years' character from present situation.—H. E., 1, Pond-road, Blackheath-park, Blackheath.

HOUSEMAID (UNDER) in a gentleman's family. Age 19. Good character.—A. M., 17, Palace-street, Buckingham Palace-road, S.W

LAUNDRYMAID (UNDER) in a nobleman's or gentleman's family. Age 22.—E. J., 14, Second-avenue, Queen's-park, Harrow-road, W.

GENERAL SERVANT in a tradesman's family. A young girl, just arrived from Germany. Cannot speak English.—A. M., 50, Kings-road, Chelsea.

BUTLER where footman or page is kept. Age 27, height 5ft. 11½. Can have good character.—W. Cook, Ingatestone, Essex.

BUTLER where one in livery is kept. Age 28. 4 years' character.—H. S. S., Bolton's Library, Knightsbridge.

BUTLER where footman or boy is kept. Age 28, height 5ft. 10in. 2 years' good character. Country preferred.—A. S., Bolton's Library, Knightsbridge.

BUTLER where one or two in livery are kept. Good carver and plate cleaner. Age 30, height 5ft. 9½. 2 years' character, 4 years' previous.—M. W., 14, Sloane-terrace, S.W.

BUTLER where a footman is kept. Age 31. Good character and reference. Wages £50. Country preferred.—W. Cook, Thruxton, Andover, Hants.

BUTLER with two in livery. Age 44, married, no family. Good height. Nearly six years' excellent character. Country preferred.—N., 6, Raphael-street, Brompton-road, S.W.

BUTLER, or thorough In-door Servant where footman or boy is kept. 8 years' good character.—T. L. C., 8, Queen-street, Brompton-road.

VALET. Austrian, age 30. Thoroughly up in his duties. Speaks English, French, German. Knows Continent. Understands nursing. Long character.—H.A., 14, Bury-st., St. James's

VALET to a gentleman, or In-door Servant. Age 20. 4 years' good personal character.—F. Stegg, Rhind and Tutt's, Little Sussex-place, Hyde-park-gardens.

IN-DOOR SERVANT (thorough). Respectable, middle age. Highly recommended. Town or country.—E. B., Birotti's, Confectioner, Fulcon-road, Clapham Junction.

IN-DOOR SERVANT (thorough). Age 40. Been a short time in business, but wishes to re-enter service. 1½ year's character. Not object to job.—W. D., 5, Wilsam-street, Wandsworth-road, S.W.

IN-DOOR SERVANT. Italian. Thoroughly understands his duties. 9 years in England. 4 months' good personal character. Town preferred. Age 30.—C. V., 1, Gloucester-rd., South Kensington.

IN-DOOR SERVANT, or Footman. German. Speaks a little English. Height 5ft. 8. Good characters from Germany, Switzerland, and France.—C.R., 107, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square.

IN-DOOR SERVANT, or Footman in a family. German, age 20. Speaks French and a little English. Good references.—E. Schonfelder, 68, Cleveland-street, Fitzroy-square.

IN-DOOR SERVANT, or Footman. German, age 21, height 6ft. Speaks French and a little English. Good reference.—W. W., 107, Charlotte-street, Fitzroy-square, W.

IN-DOOR SERVANT, or Footman. Age 22. Understands little English. Town or country. Wages no object in a comfortable situation.—C. Schwarzkopp, Waiter, Royal Hotel, Blackfriars.

IN-DOOR SERVANT, or Footman. French, age 25. Speaks German. Willing to make himself useful. Good reference to last situation in Paris.—A. P., 2, Castle-terrace, Notting-hill, W.

IN-DOOR SERVANT, or Footman in a private family. Italian, age 23. Speaks French and English. Good character.—A. S. W., May's, 159, Piccadilly.

IN-DOOR SERVANT and VALET. Italian, age 28. Understands his duties. Speaks French and English. Good personal character.—A. S., May's, 159, Piccadilly.

IN-DOOR SERVANT, or Valet to a gentleman for travelling. Swiss, age 25, height 5ft. 8. Speaks French, German, and English. Good personal character.—P. Z., Windsor Hotel, 427, Strand.

MALE ATTENDANT to an invalid gentleman. Good references to medical men, &c.—J. B., 17, Wellington-road, Stockwell, S.W.

FOOTMAN (FIRST) where two or more are kept. Age 28, height 5ft. 9. 2 years' good personal character.—J. S., Abbott's, News Agent, 65, Davies-street, Berkeley-square, W.

FOOTMAN (FIRST) and VALET, or Valet. Age 24, height 5ft. 10½in. 3 years and 9 months' good character. Highly recommended.—Henry Jones, 71, Eaton-terrace-mews, Eaton-square.

FOOTMAN where one or more are kept, or Valet. Age 22, height 5ft. 9. 1 year and 7 months' excellent character. Town or country.—R. L., Caversfield-house, Bicester, Oxon

FOOTMAN. Height 5ft. 11, age 26. 2 years' good character.—H. L., Lord's, Stationer, 12, Gloucester-road, South Kensington.

FOOTMAN under a butler. Age 18, height 5ft. 8. Willing to make himself useful. Country preferred. Well recommended.—H. Grover, post-office, Pinner.

FOOTMAN under a butler, or Second where two are kept. Age 19, height 5ft. 7in. 18 months' good character. Disengaged May 16th.—H. Penny, post office, Lymm, near Warrington.

FOOTMAN (SECOND) where two or more are kept. Height 5ft. 8½. Good character from last situation.—G. M. W., No. 53, Bryanston-street, Edgware-road, W.

FOOTMAN (UNDER), or Children's Footman. Respectable youth. Willing to make himself useful. Good references.—V. B., 116, Stirling George-street, Greenwich.

PAGE, or Footman under a butler. Age 15. 18 months' good character.—C. Holmes, Church Lawford, Rugby.

COACHMAN (thorough). Age 38, light weight. Knows town well. 5 years' good personal character. Married, no encumbrance.—E. H., 29, Hacker-street, Walton-street, Chelsea.

COACHMAN (thorough). Knows town well. Age 45. 11 years' good personal character. Leaving through death.—A. B., 12, Hanover-mews, Regent's-park, N.W.

COACHMAN (Good). One or a pair. Knows town well. No. 13, West Pembroke-place, Earl's-court-road, Kensington.

COACHMAN, one or a pair, Single-handed or otherwise. Married, age 28. 3 years' excellent character.—W. W., Burman's, Brushmaker, 40, Albert-gate, S.W.

COACHMAN. Married, age 30, one child. Town or country. Good character.—G. W., 26, New-street, Brompton, S.W.

COACHMAN. Married. Town or country. Thoroughly understands his duties. 5 years' good personal character from last situation.—B. R., 9, Bedford-place, Old Dover-road, Blackheath.

COACHMAN, Single-handed or where a groom is kept. Knows town well. Can ride or drive. Good character. Age 26, married, no family.—J. W., 13, Russell-garden-mews, Kensington.

COACHMAN. Thoroughly understands his duties, double or single. Married, age 34. 2½ years' good character. Left through death of master.—H., 10, Larkson-road, Walthamstow, Essex.

COACHMAN in a nobleman's or gentleman's family. Town or country. Understands hunters. Married, age 32. 2 years' personal character, 11 years' previous. E.C., 313, Oxford-street, W.

COACHMAN, Single-handed. Can drive well. Good character. Age 30. Town or country.—G. L., 10, Berkeley-mews, Connaught-square, W.

COACHMAN, or Groom and Coachman. One or pair. Town or country. Married. 7½ years' good personal character. Left through giving up horses.—A. B., 22, Gloucester-road, South Kensington.

COACHMAN, or Groom and Coachman. Married, no family. 6 years in last place. Knows town. Country preferred.—A. B., 265, Southwark-park-road, Bermondsey.

COACHMAN, or Groom and Coachman. Married. Ride and drive well, pair or single. Good character.—W. Vernon Bolwall, Malvern.

COACHMAN and GROOM. One or a pair. Willing to make himself useful. Married, age 35. 10 months' good character, 6 years' previous.—G. L., 12, Whately-road, Penge.

COACHMAN (SECOND), or Groom. Ride and drive well. 2 years' good town character. Single, age 24.—H. J., 65, Holland-park-mews, Notting-hill, W.

GROOM and COACHMAN. Age 32. Town or country. 3 years' good character from last gentleman.—A. C., 21a, Great Cumberland-mews, Seymour-place, Edgware-road, W.

GROOM and COACHMAN. Married, no encumbrance age 28. Country preferred. 5 years' good character.—Woodley, No. 25, Connaught-street, Edgware-road.

GROOM, or Coachman. Lately married, age 29, weight 9st. Can ride and drive one or a pair. 8 months in last place, 3½ years previous, with good character.—J. H., Alpha-street, Slough.

GROOM, Carriage or Pad, or Coachman, single or pair. Single, age 28, weight 9½st., height 5ft. 8. Abstainer. Good character. Town or country.—G. E. O., May's, 159, Piccadilly.

CARRIAGE GROOM or otherwise. Can ride and drive. Age 18. Good character. Town, country, or to travel.—W. T., No. 60, Woodchester-street, Harrow-road, W.

GROOM and GARDENER, or Coachman and Gardener. Married, no children. 8½ years in last place.—W. Y., W. Taylor, Esq.'s, Wickham-court, Beckenham, Kent.

GARDENER (thorough HEAD). Age 36, married. No family. 22 years' experience in all branches of profession. Characters of the highest order.—J. Metcalfe, Ryden's-rd., Walton-on-Thames.

GARDENER (HEAD), or good Single-handed. Age 38, married. 20 years' experience in all branches. 6 years' good character from present employer.—W. H., 52, Gaskell-st., Clapham.

GARDENER (HEAD), or Single-handed thorough. Married, age 30. Grapes, stove, flower and kitchen garden. Good reference from last employer.—E. T., 1, Lytton-road, New Barnet.

GARDENER (HEAD). Age 29. 13 years' experience. Understands land and stock. Highly recommended by present and previous employers.—T. Cooper, Hundeross-park, Crawley, Sussex.

GARDENER (HEAD WORKING). Age 31, single at present. Total abstainer. Experienced. Good character.—Gardener, Althorpe-lodge, Lower Tooting, Surrey.

GARDENER, Single-handed. Age 25. 4½ years' good character from last situation. Willing and obliging.—L. P., Cartridge's Library, 100, Boundary-road, St. John's-wood, N.W.

GARDENER, Single-handed. Understands flowers, fruit, and vegetables. Age 23. 12 years' experience.—A. F., No. 6, Hornton-place, Ealing Dean, Middlesex.

WAITER in hotel, family or commercial. English, age 22. Town or country.—A. B., 5, Pond-place, Fulham-road, South Kensington.

WAITER in a gentleman's family or private hotel. Age 27. Speaks French and German. Good characters.—E. G., Wall's, 13, Moor-street, Soho.

SALES BY AUCTION.

No. 19, Westbourne-place, Eaton-square, S.W.

MESSRS. MARLER and BENNETT, having disposed of the lease, are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, as above, on Wednesday, the 11th day of May, 1881, at 1 o'clock precisely, the excellent, well-made FURNITURE, comprising Japanned iron and brass bedsteads, and bedding, two handsome mahogany wardrobes, mahogany pedestal dressing tables, mahogany chests of drawers, marble-top washstands, swing toilet glasses, bedside table, drawing-room indigent chairs and couches, in walnut, spring, stuffed, and covered velvet, occasional chairs, brilliant chimney-glasses in gilt frames, an inlaid Amboyna wood cabinet, marble-top console tables and glasses, gilt girandoles, walnut and marqueterie side tables, ormolu and buhl secretaire, velvet, damask, and other curtains, gilt cornices, china and glass, Brussels and other carpets, fire-proof safe by Chatwood, and the complete appointments of the domestic offices. On view day previous to and morning of sale. Catalogues on the Premises, and of Messrs. Marler and Bennett, Auctioneers, 12, Sloane-street, Belgravia, S.W.

No. 19, Westbourne-place, Eaton-square, S.W.

MESSRS. MARLER and BENNETT beg to call attention to the magnificent full-compass grand PIANOFORTE, by Messrs. Broadwood and Sons, which will be included in their Auction Sale on the 11th inst. Catalogues at the Auctioneers' offices, 12, Sloane-street, S.W.

Nos. 194 and 194a, Tottenham-court-road.

MESSRS. MARLER and BENNETT are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at their Offices, 12, Sloane-street, Belgravia, S.W., on Thursday, May the 12th, at 2 o'clock precisely, the long LEASE of the above excellent BUSINESS PREMISES, consisting of two capital shops, with large frontage, show rooms, and dwelling house; also the Goodwill of an Upholsterer's and House Furnisher's Business, for many years established, and recently carried on by Messrs. Geo. Fielding and Co. The lease has 24½ years unexpired at a low rental of £80 per annum, and a rent of £200 per annum. Possession on completion of the purchase. Plans may be had of Messrs. Sympson, Warner, and Tu ner, Solicitors, 7, Goldensquare, W.; and of the Auctioneers, at their offices, 12, Sloane-street, Belgravia, S.W.

Without Reserve.—Hudson's Depository, Wilton-road, adjoining Victoria Station, removed from 194 and 194a, Tottenham-court-road, a site on these premises having been sold.

MESSRS. MARLER and BENNETT are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, as above, on Monday, May 16th, 1881, and three following days, at 1 o'clock each day, the whole of the STOCK-IN-TRADE, of Messrs. George Fielding and Co., House Furnishers. The stock consists of a large assortment of dining and drawing room suites in leather, rep, tapestry, and silk, mahogany, walnut, birch, and japanned wood bedsteads, wardrobes, and black and gold cabinets, a variety of dining, centre, and occasional tables, spring mattresses, feather beds, a quantity of Brussells, tapestry, and Kidder carpets, made up and in the piece, oilcloth in great variety, and a large assemblage of general household furniture, a capital covered delivery van, trade cart, black mare, harness, &c. Now Thursday, Friday, and Saturday preceding sale. Catalogues can be had on the rooms as above; or of Messrs. Sympson, Warner, and Turner, Solicitors, No. 7, Golden-square, W.; and at the Auctioneers' offices, 12, Sloane-street, Belgravia, S.W.

By order of the Executors of the late C. Claydon, deceased.—Pimlico, Westminster, and Putney.

MR. WADE (in conjunction with Mr. C. BERRY) is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Tuesday, June 28th, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, the following LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES:—

No. 36, RUTLAND-STREET, Lupus-street, Pimlico.—A convenient Dwelling-house, containing eight rooms and the usual domestic arrangements. Let at the low rent of £42 per annum, and held on a lease, of which 44 years were unexpired at Christmas last, at a ground-rent of £8 per annum.

Nos. 17 to 23, BESTON-STREET, Westminster.—Three short Leasehold Dwelling-houses, each containing four rooms and accommodation, and let on yearly tenancies producing £60 per annum. The property is held under a lease of 40 years less 10 days from December 25th, 1854, at a ground-rent of 18s. 6d. per annum.

Nos. 1 and 2, Nursery-villas, Putney.—Two semi-detached Villas, each containing six rooms, and having good gardens. Let to tenants paying the yearly rent of £30 each house, and held on lease, whereof 65 years were unexpired at Christmas last, there being no ground-rent payable.

The properties may be viewed by permission of the respective tenants, and particulars and conditions of sale (and of Messrs. Hadden, Woodward, and McLeod, Solicitors, 120, Chancery-lane, W.C.; of Mr. C. Berry, 22, Victoria-road, N.W.; at the Mart; or of the Auctioneer, 76, High-street, Camden-town, N.W.

Caledonian-road, Barnsbury, N.

MR. WADE is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Tuesday, May 24th, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, the valuable FREEHOLD DWELLING-HOUSE, situate and known as No. 6, Cumberland-street, containing 11 rooms, and let at a rental of £47 per annum, on a tenancy within tenant paying all rates and taxes. The property is situate within three minutes' walk of the Barnsbury Station on the North London Railway, and omnibuses and tram cars pass the end of the street. Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of F. Cherry, Esq., Solicitor, 5, Great James-street, W.C.; at the Mart; or of the Auctioneer, 76, High-street, Camden-town, N.W.

Werrington-street, N.W.

MR. WADE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Tuesday, May 24, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, the LEASE of the convenient DWELLING-HOUSE, situate and known as No. 6, Russell-terrace, containing eight rooms and the usual domestic offices. The house is let at the rent of £40 per annum, and is held for a term of 21 years unexpired, at a ground rent of £7 per annum. Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of F. Cherry, Esq., Solicitor, 5, Great James-street, W.C.; at the Mart; or of the Auctioneer, 76, High-street, Camden-town, N.W.

By order of the Executor of the late O. Claydon, Esq., Uxbridge-road, Shepherd's-bush.

MR. WADE (in conjunction with Mr. C. BERRY), is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Thursday, June 30th, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, the valuable, compact FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as Cumberland-house. The residence contains 11 rooms, and the usual domestic arrangements. In the rear there is a large garden, with coach-house and stable, having a separate entrance from Wood's-lane. The rental value is certain at £100 per annum. The property is situate in an undeniable position fronting the Green, and forms an admirable site for building purposes. Particulars and conditions of sale may be had of Messrs. Hadden, Woodward, and McLeod, Solicitors, 120, Chancery-lane, W.C.; of Mr. C. Berry, 22, Victoria-road, N.W.; at the Mart; or of the Auctioneers, 76, High-street, Camden-town, N.W.

Tottenham and Edmonton Gas Company.

MR. ALFRED RICHARDS will SELL by AUCTION, at the Angel Hotel, Edmonton, close to Silver-street Station (Great Eastern Railway), on Wednesday, May 11, 1881, at 7 o'clock in the evening, in lots, SIXTY-EIGHT £5 fully-paid SHARES in the above prosperous undertaking. The last dividend paid was 16 per cent. Particulars of the Auctioneer, Tottenham.

Tottenham.—Valuable Freehold Property.

MR. ALFRED RICHARDS will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Friday, the 20th May, 1881, at 1 o'clock. The valuable FREEHOLD brick-built detached RESIDENCE, known as Myrtles, High Cross-lane, situate close to three stations on the high road and three miles from the City. The house is in thorough repair, contains nine good rooms, stabling for three horses, coach-house, and good garden, with ample room at side for the erection of four houses, and is of the rental value of £65. Possession on completion. May be viewed, and particulars and conditions of sale obtained of the Auctioneer, Tottenham.

Compact Weekly Estate, comprising 17 well-built cottages, all let, and producing £237 6s. per annum, known as Nos. 1 to 17 (inclusive), Queen's-terrace, Whirlpool-lane, Isleworth, affording a very lucrative investment, which will be Sold by Auction, by

MESSRS. HERBERT BEAN and BURNETT, at the Northumberland Arms, Lower-square, Isleworth, on Monday, May 16, at 6 for 7 o'clock in the evening, in one or six lots. Particulars of Messrs. Kearsley, Son, and Hawes, Solicitors, 35, Old Jewry, E.C.; or of the Auctioneers, 14, Nicholas-lane, Cannon-street, E.C.

Nos. 409 and 410, Oxford-street, on Wednesday next, May 11th, at 1 precisely.—An important collection of the finest antique Laces, including a magnificent Venice flounce of the 16th century.

MESSRS. J. C. and F. C. BONHAM will SELL by AUCTION, as above, a superb collection of ANTIQUE LACES, comprising some choice specimens of Italian, Guipure, Spanish, Venice, Point, Brussels, Honiton, Flemish, d'Angleterre, and other laces, in flounces, trimmings, lappets, lengths, &c. On view Monday and Tuesday, and catalogues sent post free on application.

Herne Bay, Kent.—Valuable Residential Property, with immediate possession, comprising a recently-erected semi-detached villa, with stabling and garden, pleasantly situate at East Cliff, Herne Bay.

MESSRS. COOPER and WACHER have received instructions from C. G. Symons, Esq., to offer the above valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as Plympton-house, for SALE by AUCTION, at the Dolphin Hotel, Herne Bay, on Thursday, May 19, 1881, at 4 o'clock in the afternoon precisely (unless previously disposed of by private contract, of which due notice will be given). Particulars and conditions of sale are in course of preparation, and may shortly be had of E. Dymond, Esq., Solicitor, Wantage, Berks; or of Messrs. Coop and Wachter, Land Agents, Canterbury, who are prepared to treat by private contract.

City of London.—To Capitalists, Trustees, and others.—Valuable long Leasehold Property and Profit Rental, with a certain largely-increased perspective reversionary value, in the most rapidly-improving part of the City of London.

MR. FREDK. J. ABLETT is favoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Friday, May 13, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, the well-built, modern LEASEHOLD PROPERTY, No. 54, Whitecross-street, E.C., in close proximity to the Midland Railway Goods Station, let to a most substantial tenant under lease for seven, 14, or 21 years, at the very inadequate and merely nominal rental of £270 per annum for the three warehouses, and £70 per annum for the remainder of the term, consisting of a fine basement and five warehouses, fitted with a lift, having a frontage of about 19ft. 9in. and a depth of 70ft., covering an area of 1,370 square feet. Held for a term of 99 years from Lady-day, 1879, at a reserved rent, and producing an average profit rental of £97 12s. 8d., with an absolutely certain perspective reversionary value of nearly £400 per annum, affording an unusually good opportunity for investment by trustees and others. Particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Peckham, Maitland, and Peckham, Solicitors, 17, Knightrider-street, E.C.; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneer, 4, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.

Notice.

JOHNSON and DYMOND'S ARRANGEMENT of SALES is as follows:—

Monday, May 9th, Watches, Jewellery, Plate, &c.
Tuesday, May 10th, Miscellaneous Property.
Wednesday, May 11th, Watches, Jewellery, Plate, &c.
Also on Wednesday, May 11th, Miscellaneous Property.
Thursday, May 12th, Miscellaneous Property.
Friday, May 13th, Watches, Jewellery, Plate, &c.
Monday, May 16th, Watches, Jewellery, Plate, &c.
Also on Monday, May 16th, Miscellaneous Property.
Tuesday, May 17th, Miscellaneous Property.
Wednesday, May 18th, Watches, Jewellery, Plate, &c.
Also on Wednesday, May 18th, Miscellaneous Property.
Thursday, May 19th, Miscellaneous Property.
Friday, May 20th, Watches, Jewellery, Plate, &c.
Also on Friday, May 20th, a consignment of Muslin, Lace, and Lenci Curtains from Messrs. Peach, Nottingham.
Property of any description or amount received for these Sales.—Johnson and Dymond, Auctioneers and Valuers, 38 and 39, Grace-church-street, E.C.

Sale Announcements.

MESSRS. MULLETT, BOOKER, and Co., Auctioneers, Valuers, House and Estate Agents, of Albion-house, corner of Albion-street, Hyde-park-square, W., beg to draw public attention to their forthcoming AUCTIONS of HOUSE PROPERTY, other Investments, and Furniture Sales.

Notice of Sale.—No. 47, Cambridge-terrace, Hyde-park.—Leasehold Residence and Stabling.

MESSRS. FREDERICK A. MULLETT, BOOKER, and Co. beg to intimate that the above has been SOLD privately.—Auctioneers' offices, Albion-house, Hyde-park-square, W. (corner of Albion-street).

Hyde-park.—A noble Town Residence and Stabling, situate in Westbourne-terrace; lot on lease, and offering a first-class investment.

MESSRS. FREDERICK A. MULLETT, BOOKER, and Co. are instructed to SELL, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Monday, May 30th, at 1 o'clock precisely, the desirable, long LEASEHOLD FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 60, Westbourne-terrace, a few minutes' walk from the park and Kensington-gardens. It consists of three floors of bed and dressing rooms, five elegant reception rooms, good offices; and four-stall stable in the rear. Held for an unexpired term of about 60 years at a moderate annual rental, and underlet on a repairing lease at £365 per annum. Printed particulars may be obtained of Messrs. Burton, Yeates, and Hart, Solicitors, 37, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers, Albion-house, Hyde-park-square, W. (corner of Albion-street).

No. 57, Westbourne-terrace, Hyde-park.—A charming Family Residence and stabling, with the rare advantage of possession.

MESSRS. FREDERICK A. MULLETT, BOOKER, and Co. are favoured with instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, on Monday, May 30, at 1 precisely, the unique TOWN RESIDENCE, distinguished as No. 57, in the second division of Westbourne-terrace, close to the park and gardens, and presenting a favourable opportunity of obtaining a commodious abode in this choice position. It contains in bed and dressing rooms, bath room, elegant reception rooms, conservatory, capital basement offices, and a three-stall stable in the rear. Held for an unexpired term of upwards of 56 years, subject to a low annual rental of £45. May be viewed by orders. Particulars with conditions of sale may be obtained of Messrs. Freeman and Bothamley, Solicitors, 13, Queen-street, Cheapside, E.C.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneers' offices, Albion-house, Hyde-park-square (corner of Albion-street), W.

For Investment or deferred occupation.—No. 19, Blomfield-terrace, Harrow-road, Paddington.—A long Leasehold Residence, with southern aspect, containing six bed and dressing rooms, four reception rooms, offices; garden front and rear. Held on lease from the Bishop of London and Trustees of the Paddington Estate for upwards of 61 years at a low annual ground-rent of £10, and let on a yearly tenancy to an old tenant at the moderate rental of £85.

MESSRS. FREDERICK A. MULLETT BOOKER and Co. are instructed by the Trustees under the will of the late D. R. Bradley, Esq., to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Monday, May 30th, at 1 o'clock precisely, the above excellent DWELLING-HOUSE. May be viewed with cards by permission of the tenant. Printed particulars and conditions of sale obtained at the Mart; and of Mr. J. Currey, Solicitor, No. 30, Great George-street, Westminster; and of the Auctioneers, Albion-house, Hyde-park-square (corner of Albion-street), W.

Result of Sale.

MESSRS. TUNLEY and BOYLE beg to state that the detached RESIDENCE, No. 5, Sheriff-road, Hampstead, was NOT SOLD, and may now be treated for on advantageous terms.—14, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.

By order of the Mortgagee.—Fulham, S.W.—Valuable Freehold Building Land, with two frontages, containing an area of 1a. 2r. 18p., situate on the eastern side of the Wandsworth-bridge-road, near to the river and the Wandsworth Station of the South-Western Railway, and only a short distance from several stations on the Metropolitan District line.

MESSRS. TUNLEY and BOYLE will SELL the above by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Thursday, May 12, 1881, at 1 precisely. Particulars of Messrs. Adams and Longden, Solicitors, No. 8, Old Jewry, E.C.; of Messrs. R. Mackay and Co., Chartered Accountants, No. 3, Lothbury, E.C.; and at 14, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.

Bermondsey, Nelson-street and Long-lane.—Valuable Building Site, containing an area of 16,720 super. feet.

MESSRS. TUNLEY and BOYLE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Thursday, May 12, 1881, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable LEASEHOLD PROPERTY known as Nos. 35, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, and 49, Nelson-street, and No. 127, Long-lane, and the vacant ground in the rear, the property produces a rental of £460 per annum, and altogether contains an area of 16,720 super. feet, admirably adapted for the erection of warehouses, artizans' dwellings, or for any manufactory requiring space, close to London-bridge and the Borough. Particulars, with plan and conditions of sale, of Messrs. Sutton and Jessett, Solicitors, St. Clement's-house, Clement's-lane, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 14, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.

By order of the Mortgagee.—City-road (No. 98).—Valuable Shop and Premises.

MESSRS. TUNLEY and BOYLE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Thursday, May 12, 1881, at 1 o'clock precisely, the valuable Shop and PREMISES, No. 98, City-road (close to Old-street). Rental value £220. Lease 25 years unexpired, at a low ground-rent. Particulars of Messrs. Johnson and Master, Solicitors, 19, Southampton-buildings, Chancery-lane, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers, No. 14, Clement-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.

South Kensington.—To Members of Parliament, City Merchants, and others.

MR. S. WALKER is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, on the Premises, on Tuesday, May 17, at 12 for 1, the FREEHOLD TOWN MANSION, eligibly situate in the most fashionable part of this aristocratic neighbourhood, within three minutes' walk of the Gloucester-road Station on the District Railway (Circle route), five minutes' of the entrance to the Horticultural Gardens, and one minute's from Kensington Gardens, and known as No. 7, Grenville-place, Cromwell-road, the Residence is well built, soundly and substantially built, the lower fronts being of Portland stone, with two large porticos and polished granite columns, containing 20 rooms (the best bed room being 24ft. by 17ft., and another 20ft. by 13ft.), bath room, hot and cold supply, two dressing rooms, handsome drawing room about 40ft. by 17ft., dining room 21ft. by 17ft., library 17ft. by 15ft., study, billiard room, entrance lobby and hall paved with encaustic tiles, lavatory, and very superior domestic accommodation. May be viewed, and particulars and conditions of sale obtained of Messrs. Tattison, Wigg, Gurney, and King, Solicitors, 11, Queen Victoria-street, E.C.; and of the Auctioneer's offices, St. Stephen's-chambers, Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street, E.C. N.B.—The whole of the valuable and appropriate Furniture, paintings, and effects on the premises will be Sold immediately after the sale of the house.

By order of the Mortgagees.—East-hill Estate, Wandsworth.—With possession.—A convenient Residence, No. 72, Fullerton-road, Alma-road, containing three bed rooms, two parlours, kitchen, and scullery, with garden front and rear. In hand, but worth £26 per annum. Term 33 years, at £4 10s. ground-rent.

MR. S. WALKER will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 19, at 12 for 1, the above convenient RESIDENCE. May be viewed, and particulars and conditions had of Messrs. Wright, Bonner, and Wright, Solicitors, Adelaide-buildings, London-bridge; and at the Auctioneer's offices, St. Stephen's-chambers, Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street.

By order of Executors.—Nos. 235 and 238, Pentonville-road, and Nos. 16 to 20, North-street, adjoining. A secure short Leasehold Investment.

MR. S. WALKER is instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 19th, at 12 for 1, a LEASEHOLD INTEREST in the above PROPERTY, held for a term of about 3½ years unexpired at £2 10s. a year, and let on lease for the whole term at the very low and secure rent of £150 per annum, may be viewed and particulars had of O. T. Eagleton, Esq., Solicitor, No. 40, Chancery-lane; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneer's offices, St. Stephen's-chambers, Telegraph-street, Moorgate-street, E.C.

Shoreditch High-street.—Freehold Business Premises.

MR. S. WALKER will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 19, at 12 for 1, the valuable FREEHOLD BUSINESS PREM

Order of Sale.—Friday next.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, near the Bank of England, on Friday, May 13th, at 2 o'clock precisely, the following PROPERTIES, viz.:—

1. FITZJOHN-AVENUE, Hampstead.—A commodious, detached Family Residence, of handsome elevation, distinguished as Tower-house, situate nearly on the summit of the avenue, a very choice position in this healthy and beautiful locality, with large garden ground; also a small, semi-detached Residence, situate No. 8, Netherhall-terrace, near the above, and containing on the upper floors 10 bed chambers, dressing room, bath room, housekeeper's sink, landings, linen-closet, and water-closet: on the ground floor, porch, vestibule, and entrance hall both with Minton's tiles, lavatory, water-closet, and garden entrance, bay drawing room 18ft. by 16ft. 3in., elegant drawing room 22ft. by 15ft., exclusive of deep bay with French windows to garden, opening in to garden, morning room 18ft. by 14ft, kitchen, butler's pantry, scullery, and water-closet; and on the basement, larder and good cellarage; a garden, with a frontage to the road of about 50 feet by a depth of 192 feet. The premises are substantially built, have stone dressings, and are fitted with plate-glass windows and handsome chimney-pieces to the principal rooms. The sanitary arrangements are very complete, the subsoil gravel, and the situation all that could be desired. To be viewed, and particulars had of Messrs. Talbot and Tasker, Solicitors, 8, Bedford-row; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Cheltenham.—A valuable Freehold Property, consisting of a capital family residence, distinguished as Bowbridge-house, pleasantly situate in the Park, in the best part of Cheltenham, and within a short distance of a railway station. It is approached by a carriage drive, and contains 13 bed and dressing rooms, entrance hall, dining room 37ft. by 18ft. 6in., two elegant drawing rooms together 37ft. 6in. by 18ft., and conservatory, lofty and deep bay, library, morning room, and convenient domestic offices; a three-bay stable, loft, and harness room, kitchen garden, and ornamentally timbered grounds, with small lake and island, the whole containing about two acres and a half. The property has an important frontage of about 600ft., so that a portion might be utilized for building purposes without materially interfering with the enjoyment of the residence.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE, at the Mart, London, on Friday next, 13, at 2 o'clock precisely, in one or two lots, the above eligible PROPERTY. Further particulars may be had in the course of Messrs. Lanfear and Stewart, Solicitors, 11, Abchurch-lane, London, E.C.; Messrs. Young and Gilling, Cheltenham; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, No. 62, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Brook-street, Grosvenor-square, with early possession if required.—A capital Leasehold Town Mansion, situate No. 41, Brook-street; containing, on the upper floors, 12 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, lofty water-closet; on the first floor, a suite of three reception rooms 29ft. by 19ft. 2in., 22ft. 6 by 19ft., and 22ft. 6 by 19ft., also an ante room, and other conveniences; on the ground floor, entrance-hall paved with black and white marble, portico, glazed inner screen, stone staircase, capital bay dining room 30ft. by 18ft., library 19 by 18ft., study room, and two other rooms; and on the basement, butler's pantry, housekeeper's room, and a variety of useful offices, and garden, also, with an archway, a spacious kitchen, servants' scullery, and two servants' bed rooms. The excellent stabling, No. 49, Brooks-mews, in the rear, consists of three stalls and two loose boxes, harness room, loft, a double coach-house for four carriages and four rooms for coachman and grooms. The property is held on lease for a term whereof 34¾ years were unexpired at Michaelmas last, at a ground-rent of £100 per annum, and is let to first-rate tenants at moderate rents, amounting in the gross to nearly £1,000 per annum, but possession of the whole can be had at Michaelmas next.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed by the Executors to offer for SALE by AUCTION on Friday next, May 13, at 2 o'clock precisely, the above valuable and commodious RESIDENCE. May be viewed by special orders only, and particulars had in due course of James Robinson, Esq., Solicitor, 23, Philpot-lane, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Beckenham, Kent.—A very desirable detached Residence, known as Oak-hill-house, situate on the high road to Bromley, and only a few minutes' walk from the Beckenham Junction Station of the London, Chatham, and Dover, Brighton, and South-Eastern Railways. It is approached by a carriage drive, is in excellent decorative repair, and contains seven bed and dressing rooms, laundry or nursery, linen room, bath room, housemaid's sink, and water-closet, entrance-hall, paved with tiles, lavatory, water-closet, and principal and secondary staircases; drawing room 26ft. by 15ft. 11in., with windows opening to verandah and steps to garden; bay dining room 24ft. by 15ft. 9in., with French windows to garden, morning room communicating with small conservatory, butler's pantry, kitchen, convenient domestic offices, and good cellars: outbuildings, fruit and vegetable garden, greenhouse, and ornamental lawn and pleasure grounds of about an acre. Held for a term whereof 82 years will be unexpired at Michaelmas next, at a moderate ground-rent. Immediate possession.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Friday, May 27th, at 2 o'clock precisely, the above capital RESIDENCE, may be viewed, and particulars had of Messrs. Dawes and Sons, Solicitors, 9, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Charlton, near Woolwich, Kent, on the south bank of the river Thames.—Valuable Freehold Land, situate near the Royal Dockyard, Woolwich Arsenal, and the New Docks between Charlton and Greenwich, adjoining Messrs. Siemens' Telegraph Works, Messrs. John Penn and Sons', Phillips's (Telegraph Engineers) Works, and the Silicate Paint Works, and the Charlton railway station, about eight miles below London-bridge by land, and about four by water (owing to the winding of the river) and possessing an important river frontage of about 500 feet, extensive road frontages to North-street and West-street, occupying an area of nearly 5½ acres, and specially adapted for the erection of manufacturing premises.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Friday, May 27th, at 2 o'clock precisely, in three lots, the above important FREEHOLD LAND. Particulars, with plan, may be obtained of C. Blagden, Esq., Solicitor, 1, Fenchurch-avenue, Fenchurch-street; Messrs. West, King, and Adams, Solicitors, No. 66, Cannon-street, E.C.; H. R. Hicks, Esq., Solicitor, 11, Queen Victoria-street; Messrs. Hill, Son, and Rickards, Solicitors, 9, Old Broad-street, E.C.; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Rainham, Essex.—Valuable Freehold Land, situate on the Rainham-creek, on the north bank of the river Thames, only one tide from London-bridge, close to the Rainham Station on the London, Tilbury, and Southend Railway, and only a mile from the proposed new docks on the river Thames, at Dagenham, for which Lords. The land possesses a frontage to the creek of about 2,000 feet, covers an area of about 39 acres, and is admirably adapted for sites for manufactories and works. Any trade can be carried on, as the property is situate out of the district where the Building and Nuisance Act applies, and just outside City town dues.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, City, on Friday, May 27th, at 2 o'clock precisely, in nine lots, the above FREEHOLD LAND, of which the following is an epitome, viz.:—

Lot 1.—Two acres or thereabouts, with a frontage to the creek of about 100ft. Let to Messrs. Salamans, tar refiners, on lease, for about 50 years, at a rent of £20 per annum.

Lot 2.—Two acres or thereabouts, with a frontage to the creek of about 25ft. Let at £20 per annum.

Lots 3 to 9.—Plots of Land of about four to six acres each, with frontages to the creek of from 150ft. to 450ft. each. With possession.

Particulars, with plan, may be obtained of G. Blagden, Esq., Solicitor, 1, Fenchurch-avenue: Messrs. Emmett, Son, and Stubbs, Solicitors, 14, Bloomsbury-square; on the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Goswell-road, E.C.—An important Building Site, most eligibly situate on the north side of Seward-street, a wide thoroughfare, about five minutes' walk from the Aldersgate-street station of the Metropolitan Railway. The front portion consists of several small houses, in the occupation of weekly tenants; the back portion is waste land; the whole possessing a valuable frontage to Seward-street of about 208ft., occupying an area of about 23,000 superficial feet, and admirably adapted for the erection of business premises, warehouses, factories, or industrial dwellings, which would readily command tenants at remunerative rentals in this densely-populous neighbourhood. Held from the Corporation of the City of London for a term of about 61 years at a very low ground-rent, and renewable for ever, every 14 years, upon payment of a small fine.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, City, on Friday, May 27th, at 2 o'clock precisely, the above valuable PROPERTY. Particulars, with plan, may be had of G. Blagden, Esq., Solicitor, 1, Fenchurch-avenue: Messrs. Wood, Latham, and Bigg, Solicitors, 6, Raymonds-buildings, Gray's-inn; on the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, No. 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

City of London.—Important and very valuable Freehold Property, comprising extensive warehouses, shops, and premises, situate Nos. 95, 96, 99, and 100, Wood-street, Cheapside, in the parish of the silk, velvet, Manchester, linen, and woollen markets. Nos. 95 and 96 comprise, on the upper floors, binding shop, paper store, warehouse, ware-room, counting-house, private office, &c.; on the ground-floor, a capital well-lighted private office, and private entrance to upper floors, with warehouse, packing room, &c., on basement: let upon lease to Mr. William Clements for 31 years, at a rent of £600 per annum. No. 99 consists of a warehouse of four floors with packing and sorting department on basement: let upon lease to Messrs. Dent, Allcroft, and Co., for a term expiring 24th June, 1881, at a low ground rent, so that immediate possession may be had if required. No. 100 comprises, on the upper floors, machine room, sitting room, work room, bed room, kitchen, warehouse, &c.; on ground floor warehouse, and cellars on basement: let upon lease to Messrs. Hughes, Jones, and Co. for a term of 31 years from 25th March, 1864, at the very moderate rent of £150 per annum. With reversion at the expiration of the existing leases to the increased rentals of at least £1,200 per annum.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY and Co. are instructed by order of the Trustees of the will of the late Miss Sarah Vernon Cotton, deceased, to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, City, on Friday, May 27th, at 2 o'clock precisely, in three lots, the above important PROPERTY. Particulars may be obtained of Messrs. Crowder, Austin, and Vizard, Solicitors, 55, Lincoln's-inn-fields; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange, E.C.

City of London.—Valuable substantially-built Freehold Warehouse, Publichouse, and Premises, situate No. 34, Old Change, Cheapside, and Bull's Head-passage in the rear. No. 34, Wood-street, comprises the Bull's Head publichouse, containing on the upper floors six bed rooms, sitting room, store room, &c.; on first floor bar public dining room, kitchen, &c.; on ground floor capital bar and bar counter; and on the basement pot and pot cellars. In the occupation of Mr. Henry Bevans, on lease which will expire at Christmas, 1893, at the very low rent of £130 per annum. Bull's Head-passage property comprises counting-house, two private offices, warehouse, strong-room, kitchen, &c., with warehouse and dwelling-house over, consisting of dining room, sitting room, store room, and four bed rooms; and on the basement order room, beer cellars, &c.: let upon lease to Messrs. Dent, Allcroft, and Co. for a term expiring September, 1905, at the very low rent of £200 per annum.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed, by order of the Trustees under the Will of Miss Anne Cotton, deceased, to offer for SALE, at the Mart, City, on Friday, May 27th, at 2 o'clock precisely, in two lots, the above PROPERTY, offering first-rate investments, with reversion to increased rentals. Particulars, with plan, may be had of Messrs. Crowder, Austin, and Vizard, Solicitors, 55, Lincoln's-inn-fields; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange, E.C.

Hornsey-rise and Anerley.—Seven Small Leasehold Dwelling-houses, pleasantly situate, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, and 12, Montem-street, Thorpdale-road, Hornsey-rise, chiefly let and of the estimated value of about £200 per annum, held for a long term at a ground-rent of £6 per annum each house; and a Leasehold Residence, situate No. 2, Ada-villas, Maple-road, Anerley, with possession; held for a long term at a ground-rent of £7 per annum; for investment or occupation.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer the above PROPERTY, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, on Friday, May 27th, at 2 o'clock precisely, in seven lots, a more detailed advertisement of which will appear in due course. May be viewed by permission of the tenants, and particulars had of Messrs. Radcliffes, Cator, and Martineau, Solicitors, 20, Craven-street, Charing-cross, at the Mart, and of the Auctioneers, No. 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange, E.C.

Upper Tooting, Surrey.—An excellent detached, Freehold Residence, known as Powis Coombe, most pleasantly situate in the Balham road, about 10 minutes' walk from the Balham Station on the Crystal Palace Railway. It is placed at an agreeable distance from the road, approached by a carriage drive, and contains eight bed and dressing rooms, bath room, entrance-hall with portico paved with tiles and warmed by hot water pipes, paved porch to garden, with glazed doors, dining room communicating with serving room, double drawing room, kitchen, butler's pantry, and convenient domestic offices; capital, well-ventilated stabling for four horses harness room, and loft over, with lofts over; detached coach-house and enclosed carriage yard with glazed roof, range of buildings, comprising tool, poultry, and wood houses, poultry yard, greenhouse pits, productive, well-stocked kitchen garden, and tastefully-disposed lawn with fountain and sundial enclosed round with holly, laurel, and other shrubs, the whole containing upwards of an acre; with immediate possession. The prop-rty having a separate approach from St. Nicholas-road, a portion of the gardens might be utilized for building purposes.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed by Executors to offer for SALE, at the Mart, on Friday, June 10, at 2 o'clock precisely, this desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY. May be viewed by orders, and particulars had of Messrs. Park Nelson, Morgan, Ponsonby, and Gemmell, Solicitors, No. 11, Essex-street, Strand; and (with orders to view), of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, E.C.

St. James's.—Valuable Leasehold Residence, situate No. 15, Burystreet, close to St. James's-square, St. James's, and the Green Park, in proximity to most of the principal west-end clubs, and containing on the upper floors 5 bed rooms, box room, water-closet, housemaid's sink, landings, and door to lead flat; on the first floor, drawing room and two bed rooms; on the ground floor, entrance-hall, two sitting rooms, bed room, and water-closet; and on the basement, kitchen, housekeeper's room, scullery, watercloset, area, coal vaults, and paved yard; let for a term of 23 years from the 25th March, 1879, at the clear yearly rent of £90, and held for an unexpired term of about 26 years, at a ground-rent of £37 6s. 9d. and £2 15s. in lieu of land-tax.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, City, on Wednesday, June 15th, at 2 o'clock precisely, the above valuable LEASEHOLD INVESTMENT. May be viewed by orders only, and particulars had of Messrs. Rhodes and Son, Solicitors, 63, Chancery-lane; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Ulster-place, Regent's-park, and New-street, Dorset-square.—Capital Leasehold Residence, situate No. 18, Ulster-place, nearly opposite Farm-road, containing good accommodation and let on lease for 14 or 21 years, from 1871, at a low rent of £100 per annum; held for 25 years, at a ground-rent of £26 per annum; and a Leasehold House with dwelling-house, situate No. 19, New-street, Dorset-square, let on lease for 21 years from 1858, determinable at 14 years by either party, at a rent of £75 per annum. Held for 28 years as a ground-rent of £10 10s. per annum, and two small houses in the rear. Both houses contain 10 bed and dressing rooms, two sitting rooms, and convenient domestic offices and capital cellars, modern conservatory, good yard, and the usual appurtenances.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer the above PROPERTIES for SALE at the Mart, on Friday, the 10th of June, 1881, in two lots. May be viewed by orders by permission of the tenants, and particulars had of Messrs. Lucas and Son, Solicitors, 50, Fenchurch-street; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, Royal Exchange, E.C.

City of London.—A well-secured Freehold Rental of £81 10s., arising out of two dwelling-houses, situate Nos. 24 and 25, Widegate-street, Bishopsgate, as follows:—No. 24, on lease to Mr. Morris Barnett till 1897 at a rent of per annum £38 10s., and No. 25 to Mr. Henry Aroley on lease till 1907, at per annum £43.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed by the Executors to offer the above PROPERTY at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, on Friday, May 27th, at 2 o'clock precisely, in one or two lots. May be viewed by permission of the tenants, and particulars had of Messrs. Burchell, Sons, and Burchell, Solicitors, 29, Angel-court, Throgmorton-street, E.C.; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, City.

Sound Freehold Investment.—The house and shop known as No. 4 Charlotte-street, Blackfriars-road, let on lease for 21 years to a re, respectable tenant at £50 per annum.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, City, on Wednesday, June 15th, at 2 o'clock precisely, the above FREEHOLD PROPERTY, which may be viewed by permission of the tenant, and particulars, with conditions of sale, obtained of Messrs. Watney, Tilleard, and Freeman, Solicitors, 34, Clement's-lane, Lombard-street, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Surrey, in the rural village of Fetcham, about 1¼ mile from the town of Leatherhead and the stations on the London, Brighton, and South Coast and the London and South-Western Railways, 20 miles from Dorking and the same distance from Epsom.—A very desirable Freehold Residential Property, known as Fetcham-lodge, surrounded by the beautifully-timbered estate of J. E. Hankey, Esq., and containing about 20 acres, a few minutes' walk of the parish church, comprising a capital family residence with every accommodation, and including 14 bed and dressing rooms and bath room, double drawing room opening into conservatory, dining room, library, and good domestic offices; stabling for seven horses, with coachman's and groom's rooms over. The house is surrounded by pleasure grounds and gardens adorned with fine old timber and evergreens. There is a capital walled-in kitchen garden, with greenhouse, toolhouse, and potting shed, and enclosure of meadow land, the whole containing about six acres, besides a gardener's cottage in the village. There is an abundant supply of both hard and soft water, and the sanitary arrangements are complete. Possession of the whole will be given on completion of the purchase. The kennels of the Surrey Union Foxhounds are within three-quarters of a mile, and the Surrey Staghounds hunt the district, while the River Mole affords excellent trout and other fishing.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, City, on Wednesday, June 15th, at 2 o'clock precisely (unless previously disposed of by private contract), the above very desirable PROPERTY, which is within easy reach of Epsom Downs and in one of the most beautiful parts of the county of Surrey. May be viewed by orders to be obtained of the Auctioneers, and particulars, with plan and conditions of sale, may be had of Messrs. Lindsell, Bean, Beaumont, and Davenport, Solicitors, 43, Chancery-lane, W.C.; at the Swan Hotel, Leatherhead; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Hythe, Hants.—Choice, freehold yachting quarters, with moorings for yachts of any tonnage, private water frontage, landing-place, and good hard-water supply; most desirably situate on the banks of the Southampton Water, opposite Netley Castle, within easy distance of several stations on the South Western Railway, and only minutes' by steamboat of Southampton; comprising a compact, commodious residence known as The Grove, commanding pretty views of the Southampton Water and surrounding picturesque scenery, and containing hall, dining and drawing rooms (one with bath), entrance hall, principal and secondary staircases, three good reception rooms, butler's pantry, servant's hall, convenient domestic offices and capital cellars, modern conservatory, good yard, and the usual appurtenances, which also heats the house. Stabling for five horses and two loose boxes, large double coach-house, harness room, with lofts over, cottage, well stocked walled kitchen garden and delightful pleasure grounds, with beautiful lawn sloping down to the water edge (making three lawn tennis courts), ornamentally timbered with some fine old oak and elms and handsome large specimen evergreens, shrubbery, walks, and spacious boathouse, altogether about an acre and a quarter, forming one of the most delightful yachting quarters for gentlemen to be found along the whole 12 miles of the Southampton Water bank. The house being built with a under the lee of hills, sheltering from south and west, is thus safely put off to shore in any weather. The house being built with double walls is remarkably cool in summer and warm in winter. The sanitary arrangements are perfect. Immediate possession.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Friday, June 24th, at 2 o'clock precisely (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), the above beautiful FREEHOLD PROPERTY. May be viewed by orders only, which, with particulars, may be obtained of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Preliminary.—Lyme Regis, Dorsetshire.—A charming Freehold Property, most delightfully situate on high ground, commanding a magnificent sea view, taking in at the same time the bold hill scenery on either side of the Bay. The capital family residence, known as Belmont-house, with southern aspect, yet sheltered from the north and east winds, approached by a carriage sweep, and containing seven bed rooms, box room, entrance hall, dining room, morning room, opening into conservatory, drawing room, library, and good domestic offices; small stable and coach-house, well-stocked kitchen garden, ornamental pleasure grounds, laid-out with great judgment and taste in lawns, parterres, flower beds, and shady shrubbery walks, and paddock, with entrance to new road, and frontage to Stile-lane, the whole containing nearly two acres, and presenting an almost unequalled site for the erection of a residence or villas without interfering with the enjoyment of the house and grounds.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and CO. are instructed by the Devisee of the late Delamark James Banks, Esq., to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, in June next, the above desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY. May be viewed by orders. Particulars obtained in due course of Messrs. Bolton, Smith, and Co., Solicitors, 3, Temple-gardens, Temple; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Sussex.—Small Freehold Residential Properties and splendid Building Sites, situate in the charming district between East Grinstead and Three Bridges, only two miles from a station now being built on the new line from Croydon to Lewes and Brighton, and being the finest building position in the district. Estate.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. will SELL by AUCTION, in the month of June next, in several lots, the very desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, situate in the parishes of Worth and West Hoathley, about four miles distant from Three Bridges, four from East Grinstead, two from Grange-road Station, and seven from Brighton, and from London, comprising altogether 116 acres, and of which the following is a brief epitome:—

SOUTH HILL.—A capital Residence, with stabling, farmery, gardens, pleasure grounds, and meadow land, containing altogether 24½ acres, commanding magnificent views, and with possession.

The RACES.—Another Residence at Turner's-hill, with stabling, outbuildings, and meadow land, and a short distance, RacesFarm, comprising three enclosures of land ornamentally planted, and possessing very extensive frontages, the whole containing 70 acres.

GRANGE FARM, a pretty Cottage Residence, with gardens and paddock, containing three acres, and let on lease to Mr. George Longley.

WYNDHAM CROFT.—Another Residence, adapted for a hunting or shooting box, situate at Selsfield-common, and comprising nearly three acres; with possession.

SUNDRY COTTAGES, with gardens, situate at Turner's-hill, and House and garden, with meadow land, opposite the Punch Bowl, and let to Mr. Bennett.

TWO COTTAGES and an enclosure of arable land, on the south side of Selsfield-common, within a mile of a station on the new line of railway, containing altogether 12 acres, and presenting a very elevated site for a residence.

The above may be viewed by orders to be obtained of the Auctioneers, and particulars, with plans and conditions of sale, may in due course be obtained of Messrs. Law, Hussey, and Hulbert, Solicitors, 10, New-square, Lincoln's-inn; and of Messrs. Clutton, 9, Whitehall-place, S.W.; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London.

South of Scotland.—An exceedingly charming Freehold Residential Domain, situate about 35 miles from Edinburgh, one mile from a railway station, and only 2½ miles from Melrose Station, where the Midland express trains call twice daily to and from London, which is reached in about nine hours. The surrounding scenery is of the most diversified and lovely kind, and suited to every taste; indeed, the country may be considered as classic ground, the Abbeys of Melrose, Dryburgh, Kelso, and Jedburgh being within easy distance, and Abbotsford only five miles off. The Estate, which is justly considered as one of the most beautiful in the border counties, comprises a capital Mansion, in good order throughout, with all necessary offices, stabling, keeper's, gardener's, and other cottages, two entrance lodges, handsomely-timbered park, several farm houses, with steadings, and agricultural holdings, a shooting lodge, and wood land, the whole extending over nearly 2,400 acres, affording excellent shooting, sporting, and fishing. The Duke of Buccleuch hunts the country, the kennels being only four miles distant. The river Leader, one of the best border trout streams, intersects and bounds the property, affording excellent fishing, and Melrose Station is reached by, in which salmon fishing may be obtained. The farms are let to tenants at rents amounting together to about £2,500 per annum, and the residence, curtilage, and woods are in hand.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE, the above magnificent FREEHOLD ESTATE. May be viewed any day except Monday (marketday) by appointment. Further particulars may be obtained of Messrs. Currie and Erskine, Solicitors, Melrose; and, with orders to view, of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Preliminary.—Charing-cross.—Important and valuable Leasehold Property, comprising the well-known Golden Cross Hotel and the Golden Cross Tap, capital shops and business premises, situate immediately opposite the West-end Terminus of the South-Eastern Railway, the whole possessing a commanding frontage to the Strand, under the carriage-way to Duncannon-street, and occupying the superficial area of about 9,300ft. Let at moderate rents, amounting together to £2,400 per annum, and held direct from the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Woods and Forests for an unexpired term of about 49 years, at £624 per annum, presenting a first-class investment.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed by the Executors of the late B. W. Horne, Esq., to offer for SALE by AUCTION, in May next, the above important PROPERTY, of which a detailed advertisement will appear in due course. Upon the expiration of the existing leases increased rentals of £1,000 per annum may be fairly anticipated. Particulars, with plan, may be had of Messrs. Ford, Lloyd, and Bartlett, Solicitors, 9, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broadstreet, London, E.C.

Preliminary.—Streatham, Surrey.—A well-secured Leasehold Rental of £26 18s. per annum, arising out of several pieces of land, situate near Streatham-common, and containing together about 27 acres; let to S. W. Silver, Esq., for the full term, at a rent of £122 per annum, and held for about 21 years unexpired, at a rent of £95 2s. per annum.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed by the Executors of the late B. W. Horne, Esq., to offer for SALE by AUCTION, in May next, the above well-secured RENTAL. Particulars of Messrs. Ford, Lloyd, and Bartlett, Solicitors, 9, Bloomsbury-square, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Preliminary.—Russell-square.—A capital Town Residence, most desirably situate, No. 33, Russell-square, in excellent order, containing eight bed chambers, bath room, and water-closet, two elegant lofty drawing rooms, boudoir, capital dining room, library, smoking room, water-closet, domestic offices; stabling, No. 28, Streatham-place, for four horses, coach-house, &c. Let on lease to H. Fawcett, Esq., at a very low rent of £225 per annum. In the occupation of F. Pearson, Esq. Held for about 20 years unexpired at a ground-rent of £38 per annum.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed by the Executors of the late S. W. Horne, Esq., to offer for SALE by AUCTION, in May next, the above desirable LEASEHOLD TOWN RESIDENCE, a more detailed advertisement of which will appear in due course. May be viewed by special orders only by permission of the tenant. Particulars may be obtained in due course of Messrs. Ford, Lloyd, and Bartlett, Solicitors, 9, Bloomsbury-square, W.C. and (with orders to view), of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Preliminary.—Pulborough, Sussex.—Valuable Freehold, and small part Copyhold, Estate, situate near the Pulborough Station, on the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway, about ten miles from the market town and Railway Station of Horsham, near to Petworth, in a favourite part of the country, and only about an hour and a half by express train from London. It comprises the farms called Borough, Beddings, and Black-gate, with farm houses, all necessary agricultural buildings, and enclosures of excellent arable, meadow, and wood land, the whole extending over about 312 acres, together with valuable rights of pasturage. In the occupation of Mr. Thomas Knight.

MESSRS. NORTON, TRIST, WATNEY, and Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, early in June next, the above valuable ESTATE, of which a detailed advertisement will appear shortly. Particulars may be obtained in due course of Messrs. Clarke, Rowlatt, and Turner, Solicitors, 3, Ship-street, Brighton; and of the Auctioneers, 62, Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

Kentish-town.—Leaseholds, producing £89 per annum, and held for long terms. By order of the Executors of Mr. Gilbert Bayard, deceased.

MR. ROBERT REID will SELL, at the Mart, on Friday, May 27th, at 1 for 2 precisely, in two lots, TWO LEASEHOLD HOUSES, Nos. 82, Torriano-avenue and No. 72, Islip-street, Kentish-town, and within five minutes' walk of the Kentish-town and Camden-road Railway Stations; let at rents amounting to £60 per annum, and held for 63 and 68 years respectively, at ground-rents of £5 10s. and £6 6s. May be viewed by permission of the tenants. Particulars may be obtained of Messrs. Indermaur and Clark, Solicitors, 1, Devonshire-street, Portland-place; and of Mr. Robert Reid, 46, Great Marlborough-street, W.

Delamere-terrace, Upper Westbourne-terrace.—For Investment or Occupation.

MR. ROBERT REID will SELL, at the Mart, on Friday, May 27th, at 1 for 2 precisely, in two lots, TWO LEASEHOLD RESIDENCES, of attractive elevation, being Nos. 22 and 23, Delamere-terrace, Upper Westbourne-terrace, and desirably situate within a few minutes' walk of the Bishop's-road and Royal Oak Railway Stations, opposite Hyde Park. Let on lease at the low rental of £160. Immediate possession may be had, as No. 22, and No. 23 is let for a term which will expire at Midsummer-day next. Held from the Grand Junction Canal Company for an unexpired term of 69 years at a ground-rent of £9 per annum each house. The residences may be viewed by permission of the tenants. Particulars may be obtained of Charles Morgan, Esq., Solicitor, 15, Old Jewry, E.C.; at the Mart, E.C.; and of Mr. Robert Reid, 46, Great Marlborough-street, W.

Wilton-crescent, Belgrave-square.—A very excellent Town Residence, with capital stabling, held for an unexpired term of 33 years at a very low ground rent. With possession.

BUSHWORTH, ABBOTT, and STEVENS are instructed by the trustees of the late Mrs. Hale to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, on Tuesday, May 24th (unless an acceptable offer be previously made by private treaty), the very excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE, No. 43, Wilton-crescent, Belgrave-square, one of the largest and most convenient houses in this fashionable and much sought for situation. It contains three floors of light and lofty bed rooms, dressing and bath rooms, a very elegant and spacious double drawing room, with conservatory, handsome billiard room, excellent dining room, library, and gentleman's room, capital entrance and inner halls with stone staircase, and extensive basement with servants' bed rooms attached. The stabling is situate No. 43, Kinnerton-yard, and comprises four stalls, standing for two carriages, with loft and living rooms over. To be viewed by cards, which may be obtained of Messrs. Rushworth, Abbot, and Stevens, 22, Saville-row, Regent-street, W. Particulars may be obtained of Messrs. Combe and Wainwright, Solicitors, 9, Staple-inn, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers.

Middlesex.—A very desirable Freehold Residential Property, comprising a comfortable, old-fashioned house, with stabling and other outbuildings, two cottages, large gardens, vineries and forcing houses, and rich pasture land, the whole comprising nearly 19 acres. With possession.

BUSHWORTH, ABBOTT, and STEVENS will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Tuesday, May 24th, at 1 for 2 o'clock precisely (unless an acceptable offer be previously made by private treaty), a very valuable RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY, distinguished as Greenford Hall, Greenford, situate close to the interesting old church, in a very rural village only nine miles from London, within easy reach of Greenford Railway Station, a short distance from the proposed new line from Ealing to Uxbridge. It comprises a gentleman's residence, standing in its own grounds, containing eight bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, and sufficient domestic accommodation. The pleasure gardens are planted with thriving trees and shrubs, and are well stocked with productive fruit trees. There are two enclosures of rich pasture land adjoining, and the whole forms a desirable occupation for a gentleman desiring the retirement of country life, with the advantages of frequent communication with town. May be viewed, and particulars obtained of Messrs. Denton, Hall, and Burkinyoung, 4, Gray's-inn-square, W.C.; at the Mart; and of the Auctioneers, 22, Saville-row, Regent-street, W.

Notice of Non Sale.—No. 43, St. James's-street, at the corner of Piccadilly.—Very handsome and valuable Freehold Premises, occupying the above unrivalled position at the West-end, and suitable for a bank, insurance office, or other public institution. With possession.

BUSHWORTH, ABBOTT, and STEVENS beg to announce that the above very important FREEHOLD PROPERTY will be offered by AUCTION on Tuesday last, and may now be treated for.—22, Saville-row, W.

Notice of Non Sale.—Freehold Investment, comprising a newly-erected block of stabling, known as Queen Anne's Stables, Westminster, producing an annual income (with an estimate for the small portion in hand) of £412 10s.

BUSHWORTH, ABBOTT, and STEVENS beg to announce that the above valuable FREEHOLD INVESTMENT was NOT SOLD at the auction on Tuesday last, and may now be treated for.—22, Saville-row, W.

In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division.—Re Joseph Hockley's Estate, "Hardwick v. Colebrook."—A most attractive Residential Estate, known as The Raswell, situate in the village of Hascombe, Surrey, with offices, stabling, and outbuildings, lawns, ornamental grounds, kitchen garden, and greenhouse, three cottages, and about 20 acres of park land. Most romantically situate, and commanding extensive views of the picturesque scenery of Sussex. Let on lease for a term of 14 years from 25th March, 1871, at the inadequate rental of £150 per annum. All timber included in the sale. A farm of about 56 acres, with convenient farmhouse, barns, stables, cowhouse, garden, orchard, &c., known as Olew's Farm, situate at Bisley, near Woking, in Surveyors. Let on lease (with the exception of a small field, for which an additional annual rental of £3 10s. is paid), for 21 years, from the 29th September, 1863, at £85 per annum. The growing timber included. The important business premises, with commodious residence and extensive grounds known as No. 64, High-street, Guildford, Surrey, now let to Mr. J. H. Weale, draper, &c., on lease from the 25th December, 1870, at the low rental of £175 per annum. Frontage of 47ft. 10in. and depth of 347ft. Also the valuable offices (for many years used as solicitors' offices) adjoining the last lot, and known as 143½, High-street, Guildford, let at £50 per annum, but notice given to quit on 25th March, 1881. A piece of land situate at The Folly, Chobham, Surrey, measuring about 168ft. by about 87ft. That picturesque cottage, known as The Willows, situate in South Bersted, Bognor, with a land frontage of 52ft. 6in., and a depth of 185ft. Let at £15 per annum.

MR. CHARLES HENRY LENNY (the person appointed by his Lordship the Vice-Chancellor for Sir James Bacon, to whose Court this matter and action are attached, will sell the same) will SELL by AUCTION, at the White Lion Hotel, Guildford, in the county of Surrey, on Saturday, the 14th day of May, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, in six lots, the above FREEHOLD PROPERTIES. May be viewed by permission of the tenants, and particulars, plans, photographs, and conditions of sale obtained (gratis) of Messrs. Peacock and Goddard, 3, South-square, Gray's-inn, London, W.C.; of J. C. Mould, Esq., Solicitor, 61, Carey-street, Lincoln's-inn, London, W.C.; of Richard Sparkes, Esq., Solicitor, Guildford; at the Farmers, &c., Solicitor, Littlehampton; at the White Lion Hotel, Guildford; and on the

Re Atkins, deceased.—Result of Sale.—No. 4, Albion-road, St. John's-wood; No. 44, Walton-street, Chelsea; Nos. 6 and 8a, Carpenter-street, and 3, Carpenter-place; Mount-street, Berkeley-square.—Desirable long and short Leasehold Properties.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY beg respectfully to announce that all the LOTS were SOLD at the Auction on Tuesday last.—Land and Auction offices, St. James's-street.

Sales for the Year 1881.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY beg to announce that they have fixed for the forthcoming year the following DAYS for their SALES, at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Bank of England, E.C.; but in addition other days for special sales can be arranged. Terms on application:—

Tuesday, May 17th	Tuesday, Aug. 9th	Tuesday, Oct. 18th
Tuesday, June 7th	Tuesday, Aug. 23d	Tuesday, Nov. 1st
Tuesday, June 14th	Tuesday, Sept. 6th	Tuesday, Nov. 15th
Tuesday, June 28th	Tuesday, Sept. 20th	Tuesday, Nov. 29th
Tuesday, July 26th	Tuesday, Oct. 4th	Tuesday, Dec. 13th

These sales will include landed estates, town and country properties, where property is to be included in these sales ample notice should be given, in order to insure due publicity.—Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street, Piccadilly.

No. 1, Ovington-square, Brompton.—The long Leasehold Residence, with possession, adapted to investment or occupation.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Tuesday, May 17, at 2 o'clock (unless previously sold), the desirable RESIDENCE, No. 1, Ovington-square, Brompton, well situate for letting purposes, in a favourite and much-improved locality, and suited to the occupation of a small family. It is on the west side of the square, and is held for a term of 80 years, from Michaelmas, 1844, at the ground-rent of £8. Possession will be given on completion of the purchase. May be viewed by cards of the Auctioneers. Printed particulars and conditions of sale to be had at the Mart; of James Davis, Esq., Solicitor, 51a, Conduit-street, Bond-street; and of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street.

Preliminary.—By order of the Executors of the late Mr. R. Atkins.—No. 4, Albion-road, St. John's-wood. The capital contents of the residence comprising nearly new Brussels carpets and rugs, steel fenders and fire implements, chandeliers, chimney and console glasses, and tables, and girandoles, a walnut drawing-room suite covered crimson silk, library, Sandall marqueterie centre, card and occasional tables and Davenport, an assemblage of Worcester china chiefly in figures and groups of Dresden, Vienna, Berlin, Chelsea, and Sèvres, a cottage pianoforte by Collard and Collard, beautiful mantel clocks and candelabra, dining-room appointments in mahogany, collection of Italian bronzes in equestrian groups, figures, and busts, a choice collection of pictures by the old masters, including examples of Mellis, J. L. Roberts, Gentson, H. Cook, R. Watson, Hollingdale, Moreland, Paul Potter, and many others, some valuable engravings, costly electric clock in long mahogany case, several suites of mahogany bed-room furniture, including winged wardrobes, marble-top washstands and tables, Arabian bedsteads, and bedding, services of china and glass, silver plate, domestic and kitchen requisites, and effects; also two fire-proof safes.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY (having disposed of the lease of the residence) are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the premises, No. 4, Albion-road, St. John's-wood, on Tuesday, May 31st, at 12 o'clock precisely, the capital MODERN FURNITURE, important collection of china, Italian bronzes, choice collection of pictures and works of art, full-compass cottage pianoforte, silver plate, and other effects. May be viewed day prior and morning of sale. Catalogues had on the premises; of G. S. Hall, Esq., Solicitor, Ely, Cambridge; and of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street.

Caledonian-road and Seven Sisters'-road.—Capital long Leasehold Properties for Investment, comprising No. 14, Canal-terrace, Caledonian-road, N., let to a yearly tenant at a rental of £20 per annum; and Nos. 2 and 3, Goodwin-street, Fonthill-road, Seven Sisters'-road, Holloway, producing £76 per annum; tenants paying rates and taxes. These houses are in improving neighbourhoods, and are to some extent underlet, and are held for long terms unexpired at low ground-rents.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Tuesday, June 7th, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, in three lots (unless previously sold), the above-mentioned improving long LEASEHOLD TENEMENTS. May be viewed, and particulars and conditions of sale obtained at the Mart; of Messrs. Makinson and Carpenter, Solicitors, Devereux-buildings, Devereux-court, Temple; and of Lumleys, St. James's-street, Piccadilly.

A Freehold in Bayswater, No. 45, Kensington-gardens-square.—A valuable Freehold Residence, with possession, one door from Westbourne-grove, close to Queen's-road Station on the Metropolitan Railway, and the direct railway route to all parts of the metropolis; containing 16 rooms, and well adapted to a private hotel or dwelling-house.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Tuesday, June 7th, at 2 precisely (unless previously sold), the FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, No. 45, Kensington-gardens-square, with possession. Particulars and conditions of sale obtained of Messrs. Hall and Mallam, Solicitors, Oxford; at the Mart; and of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street.

Ware, Hertfordshire, about 20 miles from town.—One of the most enjoyable Residential Properties within this short radius of London, comprising a very beautiful residence and appurtenances, on an elevated spot, with a navigable stream at its base, in which there is capital fishing. The grounds are old, planted with many unusually large variety of specimen trees and shrubs. There are several meadows and pasture fields surrounding, some cottages in the village, a model farmyard, &c., the whole comprising about 58 acres. The residence contains four reception rooms, 15 bed rooms, including bath and two dressing rooms, plentiful offices, and a handsome elegant billard room, newly embellished, and forming a particularly handsome room. The stables are all enclosed within a high brick wall, and most beautiful views are commanded from every part. The stabling accommodation is a complete model of its kind, and is unrivalled by anything of the sort in the United Kingdom. The soil is gravel. The estate is land-tax and great tithe free. Good sporting is immediately at hand, and the capital society all around. This is an establishment on which many thousands have been recently well expended.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Tuesday, June 7th, at 2 p.m. precisely (unless previously sold), that remarkably choice and complete FREEHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTABLISHMENT, distinguished as Roydon Lodge, Ware, Herts, close to the Roydon Railway Station, by which London is reached in from half to three-quarters of an hour. Particulars, plans, &c., may in the meantime be obtained of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street, Piccadilly, who are open to negotiate for the sale of this very charming property by private contract, with or without the appropriate furniture and contents. Solicitor, S. Copping, Esq., 5, Godliman-street, Doctors'-commons.

On the Banks of the Thames, at Twickenham.—In two lots.—Pope's Garden, a charmingly situate, modern pleasure residence, on terraces, with sloping lawn to river, presenting an unusual opportunity of possessing a perfect bijou riverside resort in this most favoured and accessible locality. There are three entertaining rooms, conservatory, eight bed rooms, and the usual domestic arrangements. The gardens are very pretty, and tastefully shrubbed and timbered. Lot 2 comprises a piece of land of nearly a quarter of an acre, laid out as a convenient garden, with hot-houses, forcing pits, &c., well adapted as a site for a cottage villa.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Tuesday, June 7th, at 2 o'clock (unless previously sold), the attractive FREEHOLD and part COPYHOLD RESIDENTIAL ESTATE, known as Pope's Garden, at Twickenham, within a few minutes' walk of the railway station. Particulars and conditions of sale, with plan and view, obtained at the Mart; of H. M. Phillips, Esq., Solicitor, 10, Old Jewry-chambers, E.C.; and of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street.

Bexhill-on-Sea.—Two miles from St. Leonard's-on-Sea, and with a first-class station on the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway on the estate, second Sale of Freehold Building Plots of one acre each, on an elevated, well-wooded site of the estate, overlooking the sea and about half a mile from the beach.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY, having successfully sold by auction and private sale upwards of 40 lots of this projected new sea side town, are again honoured with instructions from the noble owner to SELL by AUCTION, at the Castle Hotel, Hastings, on Thursday, the 9th of June next, at 7 p.m., a SECOND APPORTIONMENT of LOTS, comprising about 30 one-acre plots, adapted as sites for residences and villas, situate on the most prosperous marine town of the South of England, rivalling St. Leonard's and Eastbourne. The estate gradually rises from the coast line, commands sea and inland views of the most ample and varied character; and as it is but fair to mention that the sales already made to gentlemen and to builders guarantee the successful starting of the town, so it is apparent that those who are fortunate enough to make investments at the present time will reap the full advantage of the extension of the place and its likely prosperity. Buyers are allowed to exchange their purchases for long building leases upon the 4 per cent. table, and easy terms of payment can be arranged. Particulars, plans, and conditions of sale are being prepared, and, when ready, may be had of Messrs. Cope and Co., Solicitors, 3, Great George-street, Westminster; and Messrs. Fowler and Hill, Surveyors, St. Leonard's, and 9, Serjeants'-inn, E.C.; and of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St James's-street.

Dorking, Surrey.—Oakdene.—An excellent Family Residence, exceedingly well fitted, and of the most agreeable and comfortable arrangement, in capital condition, with good surroundings, and in the centre of a prettily-wooded and complete little estate, in a ring fence of 154 acres, a portion of which adjoins the railway station at Holmwood, and is otherwise well placed, should the owner be desirous of realising as part of the property for building purposes. The residence being only about 30 miles from town, is admirably suited for a City merchant, who wishes to live amid excellent society and in a country renowned for rural beauty and purity of air.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are honoured with instructions from the noble owner to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Tuesday, June 14th, at 2 o'clock, in three lots (unless previously disposed of by private contract), the desirable and attractive FREEHOLD ESTATE, pleasantly situated, and known as Oakdene, close to the well-known and breezy Holmwood-common, about four miles from Dorking, and with the Holmwood Station of the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway contiguous. It is in the centre of its own park-like lands, on an elevation with a lodge entrance, is built of red brick in the Gothic style, and contains hall, billiard room, two drawing rooms, morning-room, and 15 bed rooms, best and secondary bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, domestic offices, servants'-hall, and other rooms; stabling for seven horses, two couch-houses with rooms above, and four extra boxes, plentiful outbuildings, kitchen garden, pleasure grounds, meadows, and paddocks; also the Vigo Farm adjoining, which is of a model character, contains good dwelling-house, two cottages in addition to which there are some excellent fields all in grass. The estate is prettily timbered, and is exactly adapted for a man of means, either disposed to farm himself or to let as a source of profit, and contains about 154 acres. It will be offered in one lot, failing a sale in which form the property will be divided into three portions—Oakdene, with about 46 acres; the Vigo Farm, about 43 acres; and about 64 acres of beautiful undulating meadow land, lying by the railway station. May be viewed by arrangement with the auctioneers, and particulars and conditions of sale and plans, to be had of Messrs. Whateley, Milward, and Co., Solicitors, Birmingham; and of Lumleys', Land Agents and Auctioneers. St. James's-street.

Weybridge, Surrey.—Sheerwater Court on the Woking-road.—An extremely choice and attractive Family Residence on gravel soil, with surrounding very pretty grounds, and a well-timbered grass demesne of about 75 acres, with modern farm buildings, also three pairs of well-built cottages, with about 26 acres of land, and about 40 acres of excellent land in two lots, parts of which comprise very valuable beds of gravel, and are adapted to building purposes generally.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are directed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart on Tuesday, June 14th, at 2, in four lots, the SHEERWATER-COURT PROPERTY, comprising an extremely desirable and comfortable Family Residence, between Weybridge and Woking, in a dry and healthy situation, containing dining room, drawing room, boudoir, billiard room, smoking room, handsome conservatory, 12 bed rooms, dressing room, fitted bath room, domestic offices, &c.; excellent stabling for six horses, large coach-house, and many useful outbuildings, a model farmery, with recently-erected first-class buildings; prettily laid-out pleasure gardens, two well-timbered kitchen gardens, range of glasshouses, &c., together with about 75 acres of well-wooded lands, the whole freehold, with possession on completion of the purchase. Lot 2 comprises three pairs of well-designed modern cottages and about 2½ acres of freehold land, called Little Scotland, bounded by the old Basingstoke Canal, now disused, and an ornamental character. Lots 3 and 4. About 40 acres of freehold land, many of which comprises very valuable beds of gravel, and both adapted to building purposes generally. May be viewed by cards of the Auctioneers. Particulars and conditions of sale, with plans, are in course of preparation, and may be had, when ready, of William Onslow Times, Esq., Solicitor, Hitchin; and of Lumleys', Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street.

Isle of Wight.—In the parish of Little Upton, within two miles of the town of Ryde, and just above the Abbey Station of the Cowes, Newport, and Ryde Railway, a compact and desirable Freehold Property of about 63 acres, on which a large sum of money has of late years been expended in draining, clearing, and otherwise improving it, so that it presents two unusually fine sites for the erection of two or more residences.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Tuesday, June 14th, at 2 (unless previously sold), in two lots, valuable PADDOCK AND BUILDING SITES of FREEHOLD GRASS LAND, in the parish of Little Upton, between Ryde and Ashey, lying high, commanding beautiful views, and very near Mersley Down Golf Links. Lot 1 will be a compact property of frontage. Lot 2 will be the 13 acres on the west of the road, to which it also has a long frontage, and is otherwise admirably placed. It would be difficult to find more agreeable sites or locations for residential purposes in the Isle than these. Particulars, plans, and conditions of sale are in course of preparation, and may be had, when ready, of W. E. Radcliffe, Esq., Solicitor, Ryde, and of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street.

Swallowfield, Berks.—Wyrols Court Farm, a Shop and Houses in the village of Swallowfield, and Land at Spencer's-wood.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY beg to announce that since the appearance of the first advertisement of the sale by auction of this property, at the Mart, London, for June, an offer has been accepted for Lots 1, 2, and 3, comprising Wyrols Court and 57 acres of land, and that the REMAINING PORTION of the ESTATE, including Wyrols Court Farm, with the picturesque old farm buildings, and about 67 acres of freehold land in good heart; also, in separate lots, several Houses, a butcher's shop, and other property in Swallowfield, and some Building Land at Spencer's-wood, will be SOLD by AUCTION, on Wednesday, June 15th, at 2 p.m., at the Queen's Hotel, Reading. The property may be viewed. Printed particulars of sale and plans to be had of Henry White, Esq., Solicitor, No. 7, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury; at the place of sale; and of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street.

Upset Price £15,000, an offer of £24,000 having within the last few years been made and refused.—The Clayton-wood Property, a freehold estate of about 105 acres, within the town boundary of Leeds, adjoining the Horsforth Station on the North-Eastern Railway, and a short distance from the terminus of the Leeds and Headingley tramways, in other respects accessible and adapted to building and other purposes, comprising as it does a very beautiful wood, lying high and overlooking some choice scenery; Bower's Quarries, an old-established and well-known source of supply of stone, which has singular merits for use in salt water; some important and extensive reservoirs of water, which have been constructed at probably a higher outlay than is now the upset price of the whole, and which provide an always useful article of general and special consumption; Gill's bleach works, now dismantled; some valuable enclosures of grass accommodation land, and some town lots adjoining the village of Horsforth. The whole comprises a tempting purchase for any one who would embark his capital in a property that cannot fail to double itself on the continued revival of trade and the nearer approach of improved times.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are instructed to make a SALE by AUCTION, at the Queen's Hotel, Leeds, on Wednesday, June 22d, at 4 o'clock p.m. (unless previously disposed of), in one lot, at the upset price of £15,000 to insure a sale, larger sum, terms up to 20 years, having been frequently offered and refused, the valuable and important FREEHOLD PROPERTY, called Clayton-wood, comprising a very beautifully wooded ridge, adapted for the immediate erection of villa residences; Bower's Quarries, the celebrated Reservoirs, and old Bleach Works, and lands adjoining Horsforth. The whole being of a present or immediate future building value, situate as it is within the limits of the borough, and being within a short distance of the station, and close to the Headingley tramway, which will be continued up to Horsforth in due course. Printed particulars and plans may be had of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street, Piccadilly.

Kent, in the prettiest part, nine miles from Canterbury and seven from the pretty hill-station, within three miles of Shepherd's Well Station on the London, Chatham, and Dover Railway, and easily accessible from town. The ancient domain of Woodcote, with its charmingly-situate historical mansion, recently added to and modernized at a considerable outlay, is built of red brick with flint facings, and is of the Queen Anne style of architecture, is approached by a drive, and has a pleasing appearance in a noibly-timbered park, including an extensive rookery, and commanding lovely views over a finely undulating and well-wooded country, with the towers of Canterbury Cathedral in the distance on the one side and the sea-board coast on the other. The mansion is entered by an outer vestibule into the spacious grand or inner hall, with top light, which is admirably adapted either to a ball room or billiard room. The reception rooms, which are five in number, communicate one with the other and open from the grand hall; they are all well proportioned, 15ft. in height, light and very cheerful, and are paneled, and bordered, and the drawing rooms lead into a handsome, newly-erected conservatory. The upper floor is reached by a grand oak staircase, which forms a gallery above the hall, and comprises 18 bed and dressing rooms, bath room, with hot and cold water, which is laid on throughout the house, box rooms, &c., with light and airy corridors. The domestic apartments, which are on the ground floor and completely shut off; they are of superior character and well arranged throughout, and fitted with all modern improvements. In the basement are extensive cellars. Gas (which is made on the premises) and water are laid on throughout; there are also private gas-bells and electric bells where requisite. The stabling accommodation is excellent, with ranges of loose horse-boxes, coachhouses, harness room, coachman's cottage, &c., with gas-meter and gashouse in the rear. The outbuildings are in capital order, and are of the usual character. The grounds are pleasingly laid out, the approach to keep up, and are rich with specimen shrubs and trees of the rarest description; there is a fine old-fashioned walled-in kitchen garden, well-stocked with matured standard and wall-fruit trees, with a range of succession-houses, melon, cucumber pits, &c. The lands, which comprise about 670 acres, are divided into convenient holdings, and there are two farmhouses with the necessary outbuildings. There are also about 240 acres of woodland, which afford capital sporting advantages, especially for woodcock and pheasants; ground game is also abundant. There is also excellent hunting, the East Kent Foxhounds, Earl Granville's, and the Folkestone Harriers being in the immediate neighbourhood. Church and post-office close by. The advowson of the parish, producing an income of £280 per annum, is included in the estate, with the very comfortable rectory house and 13 acres of glebe. There are also numerous cottages in the village. The estate, while situate on high ground, is well sheltered by the surrounding hills. The climate is, perhaps, the most salubrious in Kent; the subsoil is chalk, and the water is of the purest quality, and the sanitary arrangements throughout are on the most approved principle. The property is well known in history, and dates back from the year 600, when "Cenuif, King of Mercia," with his wife Cengitha, gave to Archbishop and the Church of Christ situate there Goddinge and Wudetune (Wootton), which became and remained the subject of interest, and Wootton Court is essentially the home for a gentleman of influence and taste, and by a small and judicious outlay could be made one of the most charming and attractive seats in the county Kent.

Preliminary Advertisement.—Notice of Sale by Auction of a desirable Freehold Property, between London and Brighton, and in every other respect well adapted for residential purposes.—Larchwood, close to the pretty and rural villages of Burgh-heath and Banstead, on the southern slope of the Surrey hills, 2½ miles from Horley and the same distance from Three Bridges Railway Station; is a residence built about four years ago for family use, and containing all modern domestic advantages; a well-shrubbed surrounding of grounds, and convenient kitchen garden, together with park-like grass and other lands. Also, in lots, about 82 acres of well-situate land, close to Burstow village, adapted to gentlemen's houses or accommodation purposes, and about 250 acres of freehold farm lands, in one or more lots, comprising arable, wood, and pasture, the whole forming a valuable investment, and three in good condition, with some cottages, most of the property having important building frontages to the Bletchingley, and London, and East Grinstead high roads.

Sevenoaks, Kent.—A beautiful Residence, called Maywood, in the Queen Anne style, with eight acres of land, capitally furnished, and commanding delightful views over Chevening-park and the surrounding country; also three enclosures of Freehold Land, about eight acres in extent, admirably adapted as sites for gentlemen's houses, but in no way interfering with the privacy of Maywood.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are honoured with instructions to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Tuesday, July 12th, at 2 o'clock (unless previously disposed of), the charmingly situated QUEEN ANNE RESIDENCE, with grounds, stabling, and outbuildings, distinguished as Maywood, about three-quarters of a mile from the railway stations at Sevenoaks, standing high, on sandy soil, in the midst of its beautifully-timbered grass lands, and commanding very delightful views. The mansion, which has particularly agreeable architectural features, contains four entertaining rooms, 13 bed rooms, two dressing rooms, bath room, and domestic offices; plentiful stabling and outbuildings, with rooms for coachman. The land will be sold in lots, of from two to three acres each, of Freehold Land, well wooded, and commanding views, and excellently adapted as sites for building three residences. Printed particulars of sale of E. Newman Knocker, Esq., Solicitor, Sevenoaks; and of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street.

Preliminary Announcement of Sale of an important and valuable Freehold Manorial Estate, between Leatherhead and Dorking, with extraordinary advantages as a residential property. Eastwick-park possesses unusually fine Italian residence, of particularly handsome appearance, and with interior arrangement and number of rooms adapted to the requirements of a large family and establishment, while the curtilage and surroundings are of a similarly desirable character. The park is of unusual beauty, the timber is remarkably valuable, and the woods and covers are all that can be wished for sporting purposes. There are about 763 acres of park and farm lands and about 763 acres of commons, including Great Bookham and Ranmore, the Lordships of which are included in the sale, and convey rights which are singular from their extent and almost exclusiveness. Great Bookham and Ranmore commons are freely covered with timber, are admirable tracts for sporting, and are important and valuable adjuncts to Eastwick-park. The situation of the property is unimpeachable; it lies on an elevated spot between Leatherhead and Dorking, about two miles from each, and commands views of the former, both of which towns are served by lines of railway. The locality is that of families of the first distinction. Capital hunting is provided, and the estate as a whole may be considered as one of the first rank for residential purposes.

MESSRS. E. and H. LUMLEY are instructed to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, E.C., on Wednesday, July 12, at 2 o'clock precisely (unless an offer be previously made by private contract), the desirable FREEHOLD MANORIAL ESTATE, distinguished as Eastwick-park, Leatherhead, for some years the residence of Mr. Lucas, together with the lordships of Great Bookham and Ranmore. The mansion is in Italian style, approached by a handsome drive, seated in a beautiful park, is in high-class repair and condition, and contains a portico entrance, with a large hall, four living rooms of good size, the drawing room 70ft. long, being a salon of especially fine proportions. There are nine best bed rooms, five guest rooms, and 10 other bed rooms, dressing and bath rooms, plentiful domestic offices, and ample cellars. The stabling rooms, plentiful domestic interior and exterior, offices, and buildings; a cluster of tastefully-disposed pleasure grounds and flower gardens, lawns, shrubberies, and cricket ground, walled kitchen garden of about two acres, three conservatories, three vineries, peach-houses, &c. The open park-like portion of the estate has been well preserved for game, and hunting can be obtained with the Surrey staghounds, the kennels of which are at a short distance, and the Surrey staghounds. It is four miles from Epsom and six from Sandown. The estate is in good order, and a large proportion of it is let to a responsible and respectable tenant, leaving the mansion and gardens, the lodge and gamekeeper's cottage, Great Bookham and Ranmore commons, in hand. The property may be viewed by application to the Auctioneers. Printed descriptive particulars of sale, illustrations, and plan are in course of preparation, and may be had, when ready, of Lumleys, Land Agents and Auctioneers, St. James's-street, Piccadilly.

Leasehold Investment.—Near Leicester-square.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, STORR, and SONS will SELL by AUCTION, at their great Mart, King-street, Covent-garden, on Friday, May 27, at 1 for 2, in two lots, Nos. 222 and 224, WALWORTH-ROAD, a good business main thoroughfare. Both houses have long gardens at the back, and there is a stable, with coach house. Let at £45 per annum; the estimated rental of the whole is £205 per annum. These properties are eligible as investments, or would suit any retail tradesman for occupation. Solicitors, Messrs. Greenop and Son, 7, St. Peter's-alley, Cornhill.

Leasehold Investment.—Near Leicester-square.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, STORR, and SONS will SELL by AUCTION, at their great Mart, King-street, Covent-garden, on Friday, May 27, at 1 for 2, by order of the Executors of the late Mr. Joseph Aked, a capital LEASEHOLD HOUSE and SHOP, desirably situate in the centre of a populous and rapidly improving business locality, being No. 24, Lisle-street, Leicester-square. Let at a tenant of some years' standing at £75 per annum, and held by lease having about 9¼ years unexpired at £15 per annum. Particulars may be had of Henry Smith, Esq., Solicitor, 33, Norfolk-street, Strand; and at the Auctioneers' offices.

The late Mrs. Purser's Pawnbroking and Sale Business, Nos. 34 and 36, West India Dock-road, Limehouse; pledge stock £5,000.

MR. JOHN STEPHENS STORR (of the firm of Debenham, Storr, and Sons) is instructed by the Judge in the cause of "Storey v. Merrin," Chancery Division, to SELL by AUCTION, at the Sale Rooms, 26, King-street, Covent-garden, on Friday, June 10, at 2 o'clock, the old-established PAWNBROKING CONCERN, known as Purser's, 34 and 36, West India Dock-road, Limehouse, held by lease for 13 years, at the almost nominal rent of £35 per annum. The premium on the pledge stock is fixed by the in the purchase, and the sale stock as it stands may be taken or not by valuation, at the purchaser's option. These extensive corner premises are well situate and admirably adapted for the business, and a profitable one trade has been carried on in addition to the pawnbroking.—Solicitors, Messrs. Hughes and Son, 33, Bedford-street, Strand.

Holland-park, Kensington, with possession.—The high-class Freehold Family Mansion, No. 50, Holland-park, situate near to Kensington and Hyde-park Gardens, and containing 20 rooms, and numerous and well-planned offices, together with stabling. No. 48, Holland-park.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON begs to state that this PROPERTY was BOUGHT IN at the last Auction, and may now be treated for.—Auction and Survey offices, 50, Finsbury-square, E.C.

Wednesday next.—Golden-square.—Freehold Investment.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, City, on Wednesday next, May 11, at 2, the FREEHOLD SHOPS and BUSINESS PREMISES, 5, Broad-street, Golden-square, comprising two shops, 17 rooms, offices, and workshops. The property has large frontage and depth, and is situate in the centre of the dental trade. Let at the low old rent of £34 per annum. May be viewed, and particulars obtained at the Mart; of Thomas Francis Peacock, Esq., Solicitor, No. 12, South-square, Gray's-inn; and at the Auction offices, 50, Finsbury-square.

Wednesday next.—Drury-lane.—Sound Freehold Investment.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Lothbury, on Wednesday next, May 11, at 2, the FREEHOLD HOUSE, No. 16, Macklin-street, Drury-lane (formerly the Coach and Horses Tavern). It contains 12 rooms, offices, &c. Let on agreement at the low old rental of £50 per annum net. May be viewed, and particulars obtained at the Mart; of Messrs. Foord and Edwards, Solicitors, 16, Size-lane, E.C.; Messrs. Drake, Son, and Parton, Solicitors, 34, Rood-lane, City; and at the Auction and Survey offices, 50, Finsbury-square.

Wednesday next.—King's-cross and Barnsbury.—Freehold Investments in licensed Tavern and Houses and Shops.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Lothbury, on Wednesday next, May 11th, at 2, the following PROPERTIES:—

KING'S-CROSS.—The Freehold Houses, Nos. 5 and 6, Lavinagrove, Wharfdale-road, Caledonian-road. Let at £36 per annum each.

BARNSBURY.—Freehold Licensed Publichouse, the Union Tavern, 164, Barnsbury-road. Let on lease at £85 per annum. Also the Freehold Shop and Premises, 166, Barnsbury-road. Rental £65.

Particulars at the Mart; of G. F. Fletcher, Esq., Solicitor, Bond-court, Walbrook; and at the Auction offices, 50, Finsbury-square, E.C.

Wednesday next.—Bow.—Sound old-fashioned Investments.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Lothbury, on Wednesday next, May 11, at 2, in lots, the FOUR semi-detached DWELLING-HOUSES, Nos. 10, 11, 12, and 13, Bruce-street, Bow, containing each 12 rooms and offices. Gardens over an acre, and side entrances. Let at the outstanding tenants at £39 and £50 respectively. Held for 40 years unexpired, at £6. May be viewed, and particulars obtained at the Mart; of Edward Betteley, Esq., Solicitor, 17, South-street, E.C.; and at the Auction and Survey offices, 50, Finsbury-square.

Wednesday next.—Stratford Market.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Wednesday next, May 11th, at 2, the well-placed SHOP and BUSINESS PREMISES, No. 216, Old-street, St. Luke's, containing warehouse, shop, office, four warerooms and cellars. Rental value £150. Term 27 years unexpired. Particulars, at the Mart; of Edward Betteley, Esq., Solicitor, 17, South-street, E.C.; and at the Auction and Survey offices, 50, Finsbury-square.

Wednesday next.—Clapton.—For Occupation and Investment.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Wednesday next, May 11, at 2, 75, OLIFDEN-ROAD EAST, Clapton, containing four rooms, and offices. £36, with possession. Term 89 years, at £5. Also 107, Downs-road, containing 11 rooms. Stabling at side. Let at £56. Term 85 years, at £8. Particulars at the Mart; of G. R. Fletcher, Esq., Solicitor, 5, Bond-court, Walbrook; and at the Auction offices, 50, Finsbury-square.

May 13th.—By order of the Mortgagee.—Highbury, N.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, near the Bank of England, on Wednesday, May 25, at 2, 66, PETHERTON-ROAD, Highbury New-park, a most select position, a pair of semi-detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCES, with stabling, coach-house, and side entrance. Let at £18 4s.; a Freehold Residence of the same description, with two cottages adjoining; a Freehold Cottage, near the Horns, adjoining, and land adjoining for building purposes. Particulars of George Crafter, Esq., Solicitor, 81, Blackfriars-road, S.E.; at the Mart; and at the Auction offices, 50, Finsbury-square.

May 18th.—By order of the Executrix.—Forest-hill.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Wednesday, May 18th, at 2, in lots, SIX substantially built VILLA RESIDENCES, Nos. 2, 4, 6, 8, 14, and 16, Montem-road, Stanstead-road. Each contains five bed and three reception rooms, kitchens, &c. Four are let at £40 and £43, others with possession. Term 92 years, at £6. May be viewed, and particulars obtained at the Mart; of Messrs. Wyatt and Barrand, Solicitors, 143, Cannon-street, E.C.; of Messrs. Wills and Robinson, Solicitors, 17, St. Swithin's-lane, E.C.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneers' offices, 144, Mile-end-road, E.

Re Mumford, deceased.—Essex.—Valuable Freehold Estates.

MESSRS. C. C. and T. MOORE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 25th, at 1 for 2, a FREEHOLD HOUSE and SHOP, London-house, High-street, Grays, in the Parish of Chadwell, and Two Freehold Houses, Greenhill-grove, Little Ilford, let at £18 4s.; a Freehold Residence, let at £20, and two cottages adjoining; a Freehold Cottage, near the Horns, adjoining, and land adjoining for building purposes. Particulars of George Crafter, Esq., Solicitor, 81, Blackfriars-road, S.E.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneers' offices, 144, Mile-end-road, E.

May 25th.—By order of the Mortgagee.—Highbury, N.

MR. EDMUND W. RICHARDSON will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, near the Bank of England, on Wednesday, May 25, at 2, 66, PETHERTON-ROAD, Highbury New-park, a most select position, a pair of semi-detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCES, with stabling, coach-house, and side entrance. Let at £18 4s.; a Freehold Residence of the same description, with two cottages adjoining; a Freehold Cottage, near the Horns, adjoining, and land adjoining for building purposes. Particulars of George Crafter, Esq., Solicitor, 81, Blackfriars-road, S.E.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneers' offices, 144, Mile-end-road, E.

Re Clark, deceased.—Dalston, Victoria-park, and Haggerston.—Valuable Freehold and Leasehold Property, for occupation or investment.

MESSRS. C. C. and T. MOORE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 12th, at 12 for 1 o'clock precisely, FOUR attractive and well-built RESIDENCES, Nos. 22, 24, 26, and 28, Shrubland-road, Queen's-road, Dalston, let at £38 each; term 60 years; ground-rent £8 each. A Dwelling-house, known as Vane-cottage, adjoining, let at £28; term 60 years at a peppercorn. Two Residences, each having conservatory, back garden, and forecourt, 7 and 8 Fremont-street, King Edward-road, South Hackney, let at £36 each; term 55 years, ground-rent £5 each. Six Freehold Houses, 1 to 6, Gloucester-street, Queen's-road, Dalston, let at £97 10s.; term 81 years; ground-rent £3 3s. Substantially built, double-fronted Freehold Residence, with workshop, st. bling, &c., No. 1, Alfred-terrace, let on lease at £54 10s. Two Freehold Houses, 2 and 3, Alfred-terrace, let at £36; term 35 years, ground-rent £3. Two Freehold Houses, 9 and 11, Alfred-place, let at £50 14s. Landlord pays rates on weekly property. Particulars of Messrs. F. R. Smith and Son, Solicitors, 40, Aldersgate-street, E.C.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneers' offices, 144, Mile-end-road, E.

Re Wm Andrews, deceased.—Brentford, Stoke Newington, and Chigwell.—Valuable Freehold, Copyhold, and Leasehold Estates; also Land-tax of £5 8s. 4d. per annum.

MESSRS. C. C. and T. MOORE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 12, at 1 for 2, a seven-roomed FREEHOLD DWELLING HOUSE, 5, Trimmer-villas, Brentford, let at £40 per annum; a six-roomed House, 77, Milton-road, Stoke Newington, let at £39; term 21 years; ground-rent £3; a Copyhold House and Shop, counting-house, dwelling-house, with outbuildings and garden, situate at Broom-hill, Chigwell, let to Messrs. Walby and Searing at £45 per annum; and a Land-tax of £5 8s. 4d., charged on Land in the Parish of Chigwell, let to Messrs. Walby and Searing at £45 per annum. Particulars of Messrs. Law, Hussey, and Hulbert, Solicitors, 10, New-square, Lincoln's-inn, W.C.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneers' offices, 144, Mile-end-road, E.

Mile-end Old-town.—Two Freehold Residences, for occupation or investment.

MESSRS. C. C. and T. MOORE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 12, at 1 for 2, in two lots, TWO eight and nine roomed RESIDENCES, with gardens and paved forecourts, 102 and 104, Bridge-street, Mile-end. Let at £28 per annum each. Particulars of John Pendergast, Esq., 334, Commercial-road, E.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneers' offices, 144, Mile-end-road, E.

Victoria-park.—Desirable Leasehold Residence, for occupation.

MESSRS. C. C. and T. MOORE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 12th, at 1 for 2, a double-fronted, ten-roomed RESIDENCE, with forecourt, garden, two-stall stable, and coach-house, No. 8, Gore-road, overlooking Victoria-park. Possession on completion. Term 74 years. Ground-rent £9 8s. Particulars of A. Crossfield, Esq., Solicitor, 354, Hackney-road, E.; at the Mart; and at the Auctioneers' offices, 144, Mile-end-road, E.

Gravesend.—Pair of compact Freehold Villas, for occupation.

MESSRS. C. C. and T. MOORE will SELL by AUCT

Sales for the Year 1881.

Wednesday, May 18	Wednesday, July 6	Friday, Aug. 26
Wednesday, June 8	Friday, July 8	Wednesday, Sept. 21
Wednesday, June 15	Wednesday, July 13	Wednesday, Oct. 5
Friday, June 17	Friday, July 15	Wednesday, Nov. 2
Wednesday, June 22	Wednesday, July 20	Friday, Nov. 18
Friday, June 24	Friday, July 22	Friday, Dec. 2
Wednesday, June 29	Wednesday, July 27	Wednesday, Dec. 14.
Friday, July 1	Wednesday, Aug. 3	

Other appointments for special sales will be arranged.
Nos. 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C., and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Result of Sale.—The superior Freehold Mansion, No. 66, Holland-park.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. beg to announce that the above FREEHOLD MANSION was SOLD at the Auction on Wednesday last.

Result of Sale.—Wandsworth-common.—A valuable Freehold Property, known as Dent's-house, comprising a capital family residence, with stabling and about six acres of pleasure grounds.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. beg to announce that the above FREEHOLD PROPERTY was SOLD at the Auction on Wednesday last.

Result of Sale.—Kingsland, N.—Valuable Freehold Property, in Boleyn-road and Castle-street. Stoke Newington-road, comprising plots of building land, dwelling-houses, manufacturing premises, and tenements: also a well-secured Copyhold Ground-rent of £32 10s. per annum.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. beg to announce that the above FREEHOLD INVESTMENTS were SOLD at the Auction on Wednesday, with the exception of the Copyhold Ground-rent, which may be treated for.

Result of Sale.—Herts.—A very desirable Residential Property, of a rural character, known as Stag's-end, situate at Great Gaddesden, one of the most picturesque districts in the county, distant only three miles from Hemel Hempstead, three from Redbourn Station, six from Boxmoor, and within an easy drive of the important town of St. Alban's.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. beg to announce that the above RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY was NOT SOLD at the Auction on Wednesday, and may now be treated for.

Result of Sale.—Bucks, Chalfonts, St. Giles and St. Peter.—Valuable Freehold Farm of 427 acres, known as Row-wood and Phillip's-hill-wood.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. beg to announce that the above FREEHOLD ESTATE was NOT SOLD at the Auction on Wednesday last, and may now be treated for.

Surrey, near Ash and Frimley.—Plots of Freehold Land, from two to nine acres, well timbered, with good frontages to the Farnborough and Guildford roads, being the unsold portion of the Mitchett-house Estate, one mile from Ash-vale Station, and two from Farnborough, being some of the most important building land in the district, immediately available for the formation of residential properties, much sought after in consequence of its proximity to the camp.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Bush Ho el, Farnham, on Thursday, May 12, at 3 o'clock, in lots, the above FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND, as it has been viewed, and particulars had at the principal hotels in the neighbourhood; of Thomas Brewer, Esq., Solicitor, Coventry; or of the Auctioneers, 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C.; and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Regent's-park.—A charming, detached, Bijou Residence, with stabling, extensive gardens, and pleasure grounds, No. 38, Northbank. The house is in perfect repair, considerable outlay having recently been made in permanent improvements and decorations. Held for 3 years, at the low ground-rent of £22 per annum. The whole of the very superior Furniture may be purchased if desired.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK & Co. have been instructed by the owner, who is leaving England, to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Wednesday, 18th May, at 2 (unless an acceptable offer be previously made), the above ANTIQUE ABODE. May be viewed by cards only. Particulars may be had of Messrs. Campbell, Reeves, and Hooper, Solicitors, 17, Warwick-street, W.; at the Mart; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., Nos. 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

On the Bedford Estate.—Eligible Leasehold Investments, producing £627 15s. per annum.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Wednesday, May 18, at 2 o'clock, in lots, EIGHT SETS of MODEL STABLING, being Nos. 1 to 8 inclusive, Gower-mews, Bedford-square; let on leases and agreements, except Nos. 3, 4, and 7, which are in hand, and of the rental value of £627 15s. per annum. Held by separate leases direct from the Duke of Bedford, for 60 years, at low ground-rents. May be viewed. Particulars may be had of Mr. Seighy, at the office, 9, Gower-mews; of Messrs. Park Nelson, Morgan, Forsaith, and Hammell, Solicitors, 11, Essex-street, Strand; at the Mart; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Walton-on-Thames.—A Valuable Freehold Estate of 105 acres, possessing an important building element, having frontage of upwards of 5,000 feet to the main road from Walton and Esher to Molesey, and opposite Apps-court-park, and abutting on the residences of J. Cocker, Esq., and Col. Peel, Esq., in the immediate vicinity of Claremont, Esher Hampton Court, and Weybridge, and about equi-distant from the Esher, Walton, and Hampton Court Railway Stations.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. have received instructions from the Corporation of Kingston-on-Thames to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Wednesday, 18th May, at 2 o'clock (unless an acceptable offer be previously made by private contract), 105 acres of FREEHOLD LAND. If not sold in one lot it will immediately be offered as follows :—

Lot 1.—36 acres of Accommodation Land, frontage 1,180ft.
Lot 2.—A Freehold Estate of 42 acres, with homestead and outbuildings, suitable for market-garden purposes.
Lot 3.—About 13 acres of Land, frontage 650ft.
Lot 4. A Corner Plot of 11 acres, frontage 1,470ft.
Lot 5.—10 acres of Accommodation Land, and well adaptable for the erection of a private residence or numerous cottages.
Lot 6.—14 acres of similar Land.

The property is highly suitable as accommodation land or for market garden purposes, for which a high rent may be obtained, pending the development for building purposes.

Further particulars may be had of Walter M. Wilkinson, Esq., Town Clerk's office, Kingston, and of Messrs. Sharpe and Street, Strand; of Messrs. Dawson and Son, 1, Lancaster-place, Strand, at Surbiton, and Kingston; at the Mart; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Ponder's-end and Chingford.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Wednesday, 18th May, at 2 o'clock, in lots, the FREEHOLD TENEMENTS, Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4, Mould's-cottages, High-street, Ponder's-end, producing from old weekly tenants £44 4s. per annum; also a Plot of Copyhold Land at Chingford, known as Shank's Island, situate in Man-marsh, abutting on the old river Lea, containing 1a. 0r. 26p., and producing £2 per annum. Low-street, Chingford. Particulars may be had of Messrs. Carlisle and Orde, 20, Great James-street, Lincoln's-inn; at the Mart; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Hanwell.—A capital Freehold Residence, called Elm-grove, overlooking Hanwell-park. It is compact and is conveniently arranged for a family of position, having good stabling, lawn, flower and kitchen gardens, and vinery; laundry, and other outbuildings. The land fronting the road leading from Hanwell to Harrow might be made available for the erection of semi-detached villas, with side and rear gardens.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Wednesday, 18th May, at 2 o'clock, (unless an acceptable offer be previously made), the above FREEHOLD RESIDENCE. May be viewed. Particulars may be had of Messrs. Campbell, Reeves, and Hooper, Solicitors, 17, Warwick-street, W.; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Lee, near Blackheath.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Wednesday, 8th of June, a capital FAMILY RESIDENCE, known as Beaufort-house, most pleasantly situate in Leyland-road, Eltham-road, Lee, about five minutes from Lee, and 10 from Blackheath Stations. It contains two attics, eight bed and dressing rooms, four reception rooms, and all the usual domestic offices, and has been held for 52 years at a ground-rent. Immediate possession will be given. May be viewed by cards only. Particulars may be had of Messrs. Rennant, Penley, and Grubbe, Solicitors, 52, Lincoln's-inn-fields; at the Mart; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

By order of Trustees of Great Marlow, Bucks.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Wednesday, June 8th, at 2 o'clock, a capital FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, known as Palmer-house, situate in the High-street of this favoured river-side town, within a few minutes' walk of the railway station and river. It contains good accommodation for a family, with stabling and well-stocked garden. Held for a term of long standing at the moderate rent of £115 per annum, offering an eligible investment, with the advantage of early possession if required. May be viewed by permission of the tenant. Particulars may be had (when ready) at the Crown Hotel, Marlow; of Messrs. Marson and Dadley, Solicitors, 10, Southwark-bridge-road; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Durham, on the borders of Yorkshire.—Coniscliffe Freehold and Manorial Domain, situate in the townships of High and Low Coniscliffe, two miles from the important town of Darlington, 12 from the seaport of Stockton-on-Tees, within a short distance of the Piercebridge Station, on the Barnard Castle and South Darlington and Lancaster Union Railway, which brings the estate in direct communication with all the principal centres of industry in South Durham and the north of Yorkshire. It comprises about 1,500 acres bounded on the south by the river Tees, divided into Home Farms, each having appropriate homesteads, and known as High Coniscliffe, Mill-west and East Farms, Hall Moor, Coniscliffe Grange, Low Coniscliffe, West and East Farms, with plantations and small holdings. The property possesses many admirable sites for building, and its situation on the river Tees and proximity to Darlington render it valuable for residential purposes. These, with other features capable of further development, and which eventually will greatly augment the present value. The rectorial tithe rent-charges of one portion of the estate, the whole producing an income of about £92 6s. per annum; also the advowson and next presentation to the vicarage of Coniscliffe.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. are instructed by the owner to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the King's Head Hotel, Darlington, on Monday, July 4, at 2 o'clock, in one or more lots (unless an acceptable offer be previously made), the above very valuable FREEHOLD MANORIAL and TITHE-FREE DOMAIN, most compactly and beautifully situate on the banks of the river Tees, which provides capital salmon and trout fishing. There are most beautiful sites for the erection of a mansion commanding extensive views of the whole valley beneath, and the possession of the estate will confer high social position and influence. It is interected by thriving plantations affording excellent covert for game, of which there is a good head. Lord Zetland's hounds meet in the district, and other well-known packs are within easy distance. The various farms are held by highly respectable tenants, and at the same rents as the hereditaments, which are still maintained. The arable lands are of a loamy nature, and produce good crops of cereals and roots. The pastures are particularly fertile, and abound in the water meadows, and are invaluable for stock purposes. It is apparent that the fast-improving town of Darlington has a decided tendency to increase as a residential suburb in the direction of Coniscliffe. The many natural advantages which the property possesses and the salubrious situation render it particularly valuable for development as residential estates of a high order. Particulars, with plans, may (when ready) be had of Captain Heron-Maxwell, Carlisle; Turk's Head Hotel, Newcastle; King's Head Hotel, Darlington; Queen's Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees; Hayley Inn, Barnard Castle; County Hotel, Durham; and in London of Messrs. Few and Co., Solicitors, 19, Surrey-street, Strand, W.C.; and of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

In Liquidation.—By order of the Mortgagees.—Extensive Warehouse Premises, situate at the corner of Great Eastern-street and Old-street, Shoreditch, for many years occupied by Messrs. Barnett-Moss, and Co., Upholsterers and Furniture Dealers, and eminently suitable for the business, being in the immediate vicinity of Curtain-road, the centre of the cabinet and export cabinet and furniture trades. The premises are spacious, lofty, and well lighted, most substantially built, of handsome elevation, occupying a large area, and consisting of ground floor and basement and three upper floors, covered gateway entrance, and lift from basement to top floor; a plot of vacant ground adjoins, available for building purposes. Held on lease for about 75 years unexpired, at a ground-rent.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. have received instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Wednesday, the 8th of June, at 2 o'clock precisely (unless previously disposed of by private contract), the above valuable MANUFACTURING PREMISES, which may be viewed by cards, and particulars, when ready, obtained on the premises; at the Mart; of Messrs. Markby, Stewart, and Co., Solicitors, 57, Coleman-street, E.C.; and of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., Nos. 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C., and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

St. Pancras.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, E.C., on Wednesday, June 8, at 2 o'clock, a FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, No. 74, Arlington-road, Camden-town, containing 10 rooms, with garden in rear. Let to an old tenant on agreement until Lady-day, 1883, at £46 per annum, but estimated to be worth £55. May be viewed by permission of the tenant. Particulars may be obtained of Messrs. Hughes and Son, Solicitors, 32, Bedford-street, Covent-garden, W.C.; at the Mart: or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

At very Low Upset Prices.—Thornton-heath.—To Land Societies, Builders, and Speculators.—57 Plots of Freehold Building Land, close to the Thornton-heath Station on the London, Brighton, and South Coast Railway. Roads and sewers constructed. Four thousand feet frontage; with possession.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, on the Premises, early in June, in numerous lots (unless an acceptable offer be previously made for the whole), 57 plots of valuable FREEHOLD BUILDING LAND, in the Grand-road, Selhurst-road, and Beulah-road, in the Thornton-heath Station and only a short distance from the tramway running to Croydon. The estate comprises about nine acres, and has been divided into 57 plots, from 40ft. to 50ft. frontage each, and an average depth of about 120ft., which, from its proximity to the capital station of Thornton-heath and its first-class trade, offers to builders and others an unusual opportunity for profitable development (houses being in great demand in this neighbourhood), or to private gentlemen the means to erect their own houses in this favoured locality. May be viewed, and particulars, with plans, may be had on the premises; inns in the neighbourhood; of W. H. Rowland, Esq., Solicitor, Croydon; of Messrs. Perry and Reed, 2, Johnstreet, Adelphi; at the place of sale; and of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C., and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Durham, on the borders of Yorkshire.—Coniscliffe Freehold and Manorial Domain, situate in the townships of High and Low Coniscliffe, two miles from the important town of Darlington, 12 from the seaport of Stockton-on-Tees, within a short distance of the Piercebridge Station, on the Barnard Castle and South Darlington and Lancaster Union Railway, which brings the estate in direct communication with all the principal centres of industry in South Durham and the north of Yorkshire. It comprises about 1,500 acres bounded on the south by the river Tees, divided into Home Farms, each having appropriate homesteads, and known as High Coniscliffe, Mill-west and East Farms, Hall Moor, Coniscliffe Grange, Low Coniscliffe, West and East Farms, with plantations and small holdings. The property possesses many admirable sites for building, and its situation on the river Tees and proximity to Darlington render it valuable for residential purposes. These, with other features capable of further development, and which eventually will greatly augment the present value. The rectorial tithe rent-charges of one portion of the estate, the whole producing an income of about £92 6s. per annum; also the advowson and next presentation to the vicarage of Coniscliffe.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. are instructed by the owner to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the King's Head Hotel, Darlington, on Monday, July 4, at 2 o'clock, in one or more lots (unless an acceptable offer be previously made) the above very valuable FREEHOLD MANORIAL and TITHE-FREE DOMAIN, most compactly and beautifully situate on the banks of the river Tees, which provides capital salmon and trout fishing. There are most beautiful sites for the erection of a mansion commanding extensive views of the whole valley beneath, and the possession of the estate will confer high social position and influence. It is interected by thriving plantations affording excellent covert for game, of which there is a good head. Lord Zetland's hounds meet in the district, and other well-known packs are within easy distance. The various farms are held by highly respectable tenants, and at the same rents as the hereditaments, which are still maintained. The arable lands are of a loamy nature, and produce good crops of cereals and roots. The pastures are particularly fertile, and abound in the water meadows, and are invaluable for stock purposes. It is apparent that the fast-improving town of Darlington has a decided tendency to increase as a residential suburb in the direction of Coniscliffe. The many natural advantages which the property possesses and the salubrious situation render it particularly valuable for development as residential estates of a high order. Particulars, with plans, may (when ready) be had of Captain Heron-Maxwell, Carlisle; Turk's Head Hotel, Newcastle; King's Head Hotel, Darlington; Queen's Hotel, Stockton-on-Tees; Hayley Inn, Barnard Castle; County Hotel, Durham; and in London of Messrs. Few and Co., Solicitors, 19, Surrey-street, Strand, W.C.; and of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Whiteknight's-park, beautifully situate near the picturesque village of Earley, and only two miles from Reading. Of leasehold tenure, but offering peculiar advantages over a freehold building by reason of the lessees of this and the adjoining seats being under mutual covenants, securing to each the high-class character the several properties possess for residential purposes and perfect immunity from objectionable neighbours.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, and Co. are favoured with instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Wednesday, 22d June, at 2 o'clock precisely, this exceptionally desirable ESTATE, comprising an Elizabethan mansion, with every modern appliance and commensurate with the requirements of a family and establishment; most charmingly positioned in an undulating park, adjoining an extensive lake. The pleasure grounds, arboretum, botanical and winter gardens, immediately surrounding the house, are perfect specimens of landscape and ornamental gardening, and the walled kitchen gardens are very productive. There is complete stabling for 10 horses, with coachman's residence, and at the principal entrances to the estate are handsome lodges for gardeners and other servants; the whole property containing an area of about 58 acres. The lake and ornamental water afford excellent fishing, and capital hunting is to be had in the neighbourhood. Possession may be had, and offers for this purchase by private contract are invited. Particulars, plans, and cards to view of sale may be had of Messrs. Clowes, Hickley, and Steward, Solicitors, 10, King's Bench-walk, Temple, E.C.; at the Mart; and, with orders to view, of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C., and 18 Old Broad-street, London, E.C.

In the High Court of Justice, Chancery Division: Medwin v. Padwick.—Epsom Racecourse.—Freehold and Manorial Estates, being the manor of Headley, with the Hill, including manorial rights extending over the whole parish, with the fines at will, heriots, and quit rents, together with the copyhold lands and hereditaments and all the privileges of sporting, minerals, timber, and other incidents of the manor. The Walton Downs, Walton-heath, and other lands occupy an area of about 720 acres, and form the finest training grounds in the kingdom both for galloping and steeplechase training, and are available at all seasons of the year. The Walton Downs also comprise the Six-mile-hill and a portion of the Derby Racecourse, including the famed Tattenham Corner. The right of running the races on the Downs for the next seven years has been let on lease, of which a term is yet unexpired, at £21,000 per annum, and the training grounds are let on short terms at low rents; but the whole property may be so developed as eventually to command a very large income, and, coupled with the shooting and the manorial rights, its ultimate improvement in the world can hardly be over-estimated; while, looking at the beauty of the situation in the most eligible district of Surrey, as a residential or building estate it is of comparatively incalculable value.

MR. JOHN WHITTAKER ELLIS (of the firm of Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co.) will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Wednesday, June 22, at 2 o'clock precisely (pursuant to an order in the above action and with the approbation of his Lordship Mr. Justice Fry), the above important MANORIAL ESTATES and FREEHOLD PROPERTIES. May be viewed. Particulars and plans, when ready, may be obtained of Messrs. Holland, Son, and Howard, Solicitors, Mincing-lane, E.C.; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Hertfordshire, between St. Alban's and Shenley.—A high-class Freehold Residential Estate, called Coney-park, within 260 acres, occupying a charming and retired position, two miles from Radlett Station, and three from St. Alban's. It comprises a handsome stone-built mansion, on gravel soil, containing about 18 bed chambers, a complete suite of elegant reception rooms, and ample domestic offices, finely surrounded by pleasure grounds of great natural beauty, and set in a grand timbered park, approached by drives with entrance lodges at two points, and upper and lower carriage drives over an ornamental bridge spanning the lake. There is extensive stabling and outbuildings, walled kitchen garden, ranges of orchard and peach-houses, vineries, fernery, &c. The home farm includes all the requisite buildings, and in substantial repair, and bailiff's residence, and labourers' cottages, and the land is in a high state of cultivation. From the compactness of the estate and the situation of the woods game may easily be reared. Possession will be given upon completion of the purchase.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. have been favoured with instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Wednesday, 22nd June, 1881, at 2 o'clock (unless an acceptable offer be made previously), the above important ESTATE, possessing all the character of a gentleman's country seat, with the advantage of being within about half an hour's journey of the City. Particulars of sale (when ready) may be had of Messrs. Smith and Hunt, Solicitors, 25, Throgmorton-street, E.C.; and of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C., and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Walmer, Kent.—A choice Freehold Estate, called St. Clare, with upwards of 52 acres of land, delightfully situate within a quarter of a mile, and two miles from Deal, commanding most beautiful and extensive marine views, for which Walmer is so celebrated. It is placed about a quarter of a mile from the Walmer Station on the new direct line of railway to Dover and London, which will be opened early in May. The property comprises a fine old residence, which has been in the occupation of the owner for 35 years. It is admirably adapted for a family seat, and to any one desiring a marine residence it would be difficult to obtain a more compact property; or it is suitable for a religious or scholastic institution, for which the ample accommodation affords facilities. It offers to a speculator an opportunity is presented rarely now to be met with for resale to adjoining owners and for development for building purposes, there being many commanding sites overlooking the Channel, while the road frontages are extensive. A considerable area of the land might be appropriated for building without interfering in any way with the privacy of the residence or its grounds, or, if it be thought desirable, the whole property might be made available for building, as every facility exists for the formation of roads.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. are favoured with instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Wednesday, 29th June, 1881, in one lot (unless an acceptable offer be previously made), the PICTURESQUE described valuable and improving ESTATE. The residence is a good specimen of architecture and convenient construction, is approached through a spacious courtyard, and contains 15 bed chambers, two dressing rooms, four reception rooms, billiard room, and complete domestic offices; adjoining is a capital coach-house and stable for servants, useful outbuildings, detached stabling, greenhouses, &c. The pleasure grounds surrounding the house are charmingly disposed, and contain some fine ornamental timber, affording perfect shelter, and the kitchen gardens are highly productive. The several premises are well supplied with water, and have gas laid to the entrance. Full possession subject only to a short tenancy of some of the land will be given on the 11th October next. Post and telegraph office within five minutes' walk of house. Particulars and plans may be had of Messrs. Swift and Son, Solicitors, 5, Newsquare, Lincoln's-inn-fields; at the place of sale; and of Messrs. Nokes and, with orders for viewing, of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

Sussex.—A very important Freehold Property, forming part of the St. Leonard's Forest Estate, situate about three miles from Horsham and 1½ from Faygate Stations, having the advantage of two lines of railway to the Metropolis, in the parishes of Lower Beeding, Nuthurst, and Horsham, comprising nearly 2,500 acres, embracing the most charming views in the county and extending for a distance of nearly five miles, and which its picturesque hills and valleys presents some charming sites for building. It is richly clothed with timber and comprises sundry residences, farms, with appropriate homesteads, many of them suitable for tenants of a first class, securing to purchasers a sound landed investment. A large extent of building land, possessing many natural advantages from its elevated position, and being originally part of one of the Royal Forests of Sussex. A large sheet of ornamental water and numerous rivulets afford good fishing and boating, several packs of hounds hunt the district, and from the extensive woods and plantations interspersed over the estate game is carefully preserved. The property is well adapted for the formation of residential estates of the best class up to 500 or 1,000 acres, and likewise for the erection of villa residences, shops, and cottages.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the King's Head Hotel, Horsham, on Wednesday, July 13th, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, the above valuable LANDED INVESTMENTS, in lots, viz. :—

Lot 1.—27 acres of Building and Accommodation Land, abutting on the Warnham Station.
Lot 2.—Two pieces of rich Meadow Land, opposite the preceding.
Lot 3.—Gun Barn Farm, with part of Longhurst and woods. 60 acres.
Lot 4.—13 acres of Meadow Land, next Gun Barn Farm.
Lot 5.—Langhurst Farm, with good farmhouse and buildings. 49 acres.
Lot 6.—Blackfriars Farm, with dwelling-house and agricultural buildings. 35 acres.
Lot 7.—Shooting Box, called Langhurst Old House, with garden, &c. 18 acres.
Lot 8.—Brookhurst Farm, with cottage residence, extensive farm buildings. 117 acres.

May be viewed, and particulars, with plans, may be had at the King's Head Hotel, Horsham; of Thomas Skinner, Esq., Land Agent, Horsham; and in London of Messrs. Walters, Deverell, and Walters, Solicitors, 2, New-square, Lincoln's-inn; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

For Sale at an upset price.—Salop.—A very important Freehold and Manorial Estate of 4,000 acres, tithe free, in the townships of Middleton Priors and Ditton Priors; also the Advowson and Next Presentation of Ditton Priors.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. have been favoured with instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Wednesday, July 20, at 2 (unless an acceptable offer be previously made), the PRIORS DITTON and MIDDLETON PRIORS ESTATES, situate in the Parliamentary Borough of Wenlock, seven miles from Bridgnorth, 13 from Ludlow, and 20 from Wellington and Shrewsbury, and surrounded by the seats of Lord Boyne, Lord Acton, Lord Wenlock, and Jasper More, Esq. There are most commanding sites for the erection of a mansion, and the possession of the estate will confer high social position and influence. At first sight the property presents a rolling surface, and embraces an area of about 4,000 acres of beautifully undulated and highly timbered land. The hilly portion is on the carboniferous formation. Beds of coal and limestone underlie the property. The woods interspersed over the estate form capital coverts for game. The river Rea and its tributaries afford excellent trout fishing, while several celebrated packs of hounds hunt the district. Centrally placed is a capital shooting box, known as Middleton-lodge, and surrounding are numerous farms, each having appropriate homesteads and buildings; also a capital inn, corn mill, cottages, and other tenements, including nearly the whole of the village. The advowson to the living of Ditton Priors will form part of the estate offered for sale. May be viewed by orders, and particulars and plans may be had (when ready) at the Crown, Bridgnorth; the Raven, Shrewsbury; and, in London, of Messrs. Few and Co., Solicitors, 19, Surrey-street, Strand; or of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clarke, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, W.C., and 18, Old Broad-street, London.

Dorsetshire, between Sherborne and Blandford.—Sound Freehold Landed Investment, comprising a manorial estate, with the Manor or Lordship of Lydlinch, three excellent dairy farms, let to good tenants, numerous cottages, and small holdings, with the extensive commons, in the parish of Lydlinch and Stock Gaylard, containing about 530 acres, producing a rental of nearly £900 per annum; detached lands in the parish of Beerhackett, about five miles from Sherborne; and the perpetual advowson and next presentation to the rectory of Lydlinch.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. have received instructions to offer for SALE by AUCTION, early in June, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, Lothbury, at 2 o'clock precisely, a valuable FREEHOLD and MANORIAL ESTATE, situate only three miles from Sturminster Newton, seven Templecombe, 11 Blandford and Shaftesbury, and nine Sherborne (giving every facility for railway accommodation and the advantage of good markets), comprising the Manor or Lordship of Lydlinch, with its rights and privileges, three capital dairy farms, known as the Manor, New-house, and Berry, each with farm buildings, homesteads, dairies, and cottages, the whole principally lie along the valley of the River Lyd, and are some of the richest in the neighbourhood, famed for their fertility and, value for dairy purposes. Numerous cottages, with sundry enclosures of orcharding and accommodation land, the whole occupying an area of about 530 acres, and producing a rental of £900 per annum. The lands are undulating and pleasingly timbered, being well placed for railway accommodation, and in the centre of one of the finest agricultural districts, and within easy reach of several of the best markets in the county.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. are instructed to offer for SALE by AUCTION, during the summer, the above important FREEHOLD ESTATES. More detailed advertisements will shortly appear; but in the meantime further particulars may be had of Messrs. Farebrother, Ellis, Clark, and Co., 5 and 6, Lancaster-place, Strand, and 18, Old Broad-street, E.C.

In the High Court of Justice (Chancery Division).—Drake v. Trefusis, North Devon, near South Molton, in the parish of Romansleigh.—Freehold lands and tithes, about five miles from South Molton and seven from Sea with Molton-road Station.

MESSRS. FAREBROTHER, ELLIS, CLARK, & Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, on Monday, May 16th, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, the above valuable FREEHOLD ESTATES, comprising the detached residence known as Turnford-hall, with gardens, stabling, and paddocks, 1¾ mile from Broxbourne Station, Great Eastern Railway; 11 enclosures of rich pasture and arable land, numerous valuable marsh rights, cottages, and buildings. The whole estate embraces an area of 77 acres, freehold, mostly tithe-free and land-tax redeemed, nearly 20 acres of which are highly valuable as being ripe for building purposes; eight acres with deep seams of first-class brick earth and gravel. The site is large and extensive, and adjoins the navigable river Lea, admirably adapted for the erection of manufacturing premises requiring space, water carriage to London, and isolation from residential property. The attention of land speculators is particularly directed to this estate, as doubtless with a little enterprise a railway station could be obtained in the centre of the property (which is exactly half way between the Cheshunt and Broxbourne Stations), and thus the value of the residence, building land, brick and gravel fields, and land suitable for manufacturing property must be necessarily greatly enhanced. Particulars obtained at the Auction Mart, London; of Messrs. Bedford and Monier Williams, Solicitors, 1 and 2, Bucklersbury; and of the Auctioneers, Ware, Herts.

Wormley, Herts.—Two detached Residences, with large garden, stabling, &c., for investment or occupation (easy access from London), and Plot of Building Land.

MESSRS. BENINGFIELD and PAINE will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, London, on Monday, May 16, 1881, at 2 o'clock precisely, TWO DETACHED RESIDENCES, containing eight and 12 rooms respectively, and each with stabling, chaise-house, and large and highly-productive pleasure and kitchen gardens. Both are pleasantly situate in the village, command beautiful views of the Lea Valley, and are only about a mile from the Broxbourne Railway Station (Great Eastern Railway), from which London is reached in 40 minutes, and every convenience can be desired. There are excellent fishing and boating in the Lea close by. Possession of one will be given on completion of the purchase; the other is let at £55 per annum, but the tenant is willing to treat for his beneficial interest in the lease should the purchaser require early possession. Particulars, which may be had of Messrs. Spence, Hawks, and Phillips, Solicitors, Hertford; and of the Auctioneers, Beningfield and Paine, Ware, Hertford, and Waltham Abbey.

Hyde-park.—A well-appointed and conveniently-arranged Mansion, occupying a cheerful position at the corner of Stanhope-street, with south and west aspect, over-looking the park and Kensington-gardens.

MESSRS. MASTERMAN, GIBBS, and Co. are instructed by the Executors of the late Right Hon. Sir J. M. Macleod to offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Tuesday next, the 17th inst., at 2 o'clock precisely, in eight lots, the desirable Freehold Residence, No. 2, Stanhope-street, commanding extensive and very pleasing views over Hyde-park and Kensington-gardens. The house is most conveniently arranged and planned with every regard to comfort. It contains dining room, library, and morning rooms on the ground floor, double drawing room, 14 bed and dressing rooms, and very convenient offices; large coach-house and stabling for three horses. Held on lease, at a moderate ground-rent, for a term of which about 54 years are unexpired. Particulars may be obtained at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard; or of Messrs. Tesdale and Co., Solicitors, No. 6, Frederick's-place, Old Jewry, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, No. 20, Spring-gardens, S.W., and 37, Walbrook, E.C.

Ash, near Farningham.

MESSRS. MASTERMAN, GIBBS, and Co. will offer for SALE by AUCTION, at the White Swann Inn, at Ash, on Tuesday, 31st May, 1881, at 3 o'clock precisely, TWO ENCLOSURES of GRASS LAND, with three cottages thereon, the whole containing about 6a. 2r. 36p., situate in the parish of Ash, on the high road from Dartford to Farningham, 2½ miles from Swanley Junction Station, and four from Farningham. Particulars may be had at the place of sale and principal fans at Farningham; and of the Auctioneers, 20, Spring-gardens, S.W., and 37, Walbrook, City, E.C.

East Woodhay, Hampshire, on the borders of Berkshire.—A very charming, compact, Residential Property, comprising about 36 acres of well-timbered land, with a small, but comfortable and well-arranged, Residence; also an accommodation of about 20 acres, arable and pasture, with farmhouse and buildings and seven cottages, gardens, and paddocks.—For Sale, in three lots, by order of Trustee of the will of the late Richard Holdsworth, Esq.

MESSRS. WALTON and LEE will SELL by AUCTION (unless previously disposed of by private Treaty) at the Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, E.C., on Thursday, May 26th, 1881, at 1 o'clock precisely, the foregoing PROPERTIES, in three separate lots :—

Lot 1, known as The Elms, is a very charming, small residential estate, situate in the parish of East Woodhay, and close to the village of North End. It is situate about 5½ miles from the first-class town and railway station of Newbury, and three miles from Kingsclere. The estate comprises 35a. 3r. 6p. (principally of rich park-like pasture, undulating and beautifully timbered, with a few acres of woodland, and has a very substantially-built gentleman's residence of moderate size, surrounded with charming, picturesque grounds and gardens; there is also excellent stabling and outbuildings. The property is of a delightful character of the property, and the picturesque views it commands, well warrant an expenditure either on the enlargement of the present residence or in the erection of a new one of moderate design. Within easy radius of the estate, in addition to Lord Carnarvon's seat, Highclere Castle, are the residences of many noblemen and gentlemen. As an estate of compactness and exquisitely rural and attractive qualities, the property offers exceptional

Sales for the Year 1881.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER beg to announce that their SALES of LANDED ESTATES, Investments, Town, Suburban, and Country Houses, Business Premises, Building Land, Ground-rents, Advowsons, Reversions, Stocks, Shares, and other Properties, will be held at the Auction Mart, Tokenhouse-yard, near the Bank of England, in the City during

Tuesday, May 10 | Tuesday, June 28 | Tuesday, August 23
Tuesday, May 17 | Tuesday, July 5 | Tuesday, August 30
Tuesday, May 24 | Tuesday, July 12 | Tuesday, October 4
Thursday, May 26 | Tuesday, July 19 | Tuesday, October 18
Tuesday, May 31 | Tuesday, July 26 | Tuesday, November 1
Tuesday, June 14 | Tuesday, August 2 | Tuesday, November 15
Thursday, June 16 | Tuesday, August 9 | Tuesday, December 6.
Tuesday, June 21 | Tuesday, August 16

Auctions are also to be held on other days besides those above specified. Due notice in any case should be given, in order to insure proper publicity; the period between such notice and the auction must, of course, considerably depend upon the nature of the property intended to be sold.—80, Cheapside, London.

St. John's-wood-park.—Twyfordbury-house.—A very superior, detached Residence.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER beg to announce that they SOLD the above at the Mart on Tuesday last.

Freehold.—No. 45, Lincoln's-inn-fields, in close proximity to the New Law Courts.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER beg to announce that they SOLD the above PROPERTY at the Mart on Tuesday last.—Auction, Land, and Estate Agency offices, 80, Cheapside.

Sale on Monday next.—Upset price £21,750.—Addiscombe, Croydon.—Charming Freehold Residence and Grounds, with possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER (in conjunction with Messrs. FULLER and MOON) will SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, City, on Monday, May 9, at 1 for 2, that valuable detached FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, Worcester-lodge, Canning-road, built for vendor's occupation, and having six bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, conservatory, and offices; large grounds. Particulars of Messrs. Ellis and Sons, Solicitors, Spring-gardens; and of the Auctioneers, Robt. W. Fuller and Moon, Croydon and Reigate; and Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, Farmer, and Bridgewater, Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside, E.C.

Order of Sale for Tuesday next, commencing at 2 precisely.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER beg to announce that they will SELL the under-mentioned PROPERTIES in the order in which the advertisements appear:—

No. 1. Tuesday next.—Gravesend, Kent, in the main London-road, about five minutes' walk from the Railway Station.—A commodious Freehold Family Residence, known as The Cedars, containing 10 bed and dressing rooms, three reception rooms, housekeeper's room, and offices, with forecourt, good garden, and large piece of building land adjoining, now added to the garden, and upon which are a greenhouse, summer-house, coach-house, stabling for two horses, poultry-house, and sheds, in all about 2r. 20p. The building land has a frontage of about 70 feet to Lennox-road, a similar frontage to a new road, and is available for the erection of four detached or semi-detached villas. The property is let on lease for seven, 14, or 21 years from Michaelmas, 1876, at £100 per annum, but it is believed arrangements may be made with the lessee for possession, if desired.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL the above valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, at the Mart, on Tuesday next, May 10, at 2. Particulars of Messrs. Sheffield and Sons, Solicitors, Cullum-street, Fenchurch-street; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

No. 2. Tuesday next.—Englefield-green.—A Freehold Residence, facing the Green, about a mile from Egham Station, and within a short walk of Windsor Great Park, Virginia Water, and the Thames. With possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday next, May 10, at 2, the FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, Surbiton-house; containing seven bedrooms, large dormitory (about 19ft. 8in. by 39½ft.), drawing and sitting rooms, library, large school rooms (one about 27ft. 10in. by 14ft. 2in., the other about 19ft. 8in. by 14ft. 2in.), offices; flower and kitchen gardens, and orchard: in all about 1¾ acres. The open and healthy position of the property and its large accommodation admirably adapt it for a school, college, or private residence. Particulars of Messrs. Darvill, Darvill, and Last, Solicitors, Windsor; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

No. 3. Tuesday next.—To Building Societies, Land Companies, Speculators, Builders, and others.—For absolute Sale, subject to a very low reserve, an eligible Freehold Building or Residential Property of about 32½ acres, known as The West Heath House Estate, adjoining the town of Belvedere having upwards of half a mile of road frontages, and offering unusual facilities for immediate development for building purposes. It is situate on the high ground about a mile from Belvedere and Abbey-road Stations, three miles from Woolwich, and 11 from London, and is almost the first uncovered land out of Belvedere. The subsoil is gravel, and gas and water are carried to the property. The mansion stands in park-like grounds, commands fine long views, and has been let on lease for 14 years, dating from the entrance-lodge. The accommodation comprises 19 bed and dressing rooms, seven reception rooms, large halls, kitchen, and numerous offices; stabling, with coachman's rooms, cow-house, and other outbuildings. The gardens include a large conservatory, greenhouse, vinery, summer-house, peach-houses, walks, and large and productive kitchen garden, well-stocked with fruit trees. The grass paddocks embrace several fine timber trees. With possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday next, May 10, at 2, the above-described valuable FREEHOLD ESTATE (unless previously disposed of by private contract). Particulars, with plans of Messrs. Tilleard, Godden, and Holme, Solicitors, 19, Old Jewry, E.C.; of Mr. Robert Reid, Auctioneer, 43, Great Marlborough-street, W.; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

No. 4. Tuesday next.—Kent.—An exceedingly picturesque and attractive Freehold Residential Property of about 7¼ acres, Oakwood, in the parish of Crayford, comprising a commodious and tastefully-arranged residence, in the mediæval style of architecture, approached by a long carriage drive, and surrounded by wide spreading lawns adorned with a profusion of coniferous and ornamental shrubs and well-grown timber trees. There is excellent stabling, with coachman's cottage attached, a first-class walled kitchen garden with the requisite glasshouses, a lodge entrance, a small but complete farmery, and all the necessary adjuncts to a gentleman's occupation. The whole is in beautiful order, and will be sold under a low reserve.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday next, May 17, at 2, in lots, the following valuable FREEHOLDS:—

Lot 1.—Well-timbered Building Premises, adjoining St. Dunstan's Church. Let on lease, expiring Midsummer, 1882, at £130. Estimated annual value £300.

Lot 2.—84, Hatton-garden.—Spacious Business Premises, with large yard in rear, upon which a good warehouse or workshop could be built. Let on lease, expiring Michaelmas, 1882, at £65. Estimated annual value £200.

Lot 3.—4, Cross-street, Hatton-garden.—House and Shop, with two-story workshop in rear. Let on lease, expiring Midsummer, 1890, at £35. Estimated annual value £80.

Lot 4.—3, Cross-street.—House and Shop, with outbuilding. Let on lease, expiring Michaelmas, 1880, at £33 11s. 4d. Estimated annual value £70.

Lot 5.—2, Cross-street.—House and Shop. Let on lease, expiring Midsummer, 1895, at £65.

Lot 6.—1, Cross-street.—House and Shop, one door from Leather-lane. Let on lease, expiring Midsummer, 1890, at £60.

Particulars and plans of Messrs. Bircham and Co., Solicitors, 46, Parliament-street, Westminster, and 26, Austinfriars, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

No. 5. Tuesday next.—Excellent Investment in Shop Property.—St. John's-wood, about five minutes' walk from Marlborough-road Station.—The well-situate Corner Shop, No. 20, Circus-road (corner of Eaton-terrace), containing eight good living rooms, shop room, excellent workshop with separate entrance, breakfast room, kitchen, scullery, wine and beer cellars, and other offices. Held for 33½ years, at a ground-rent of £20, and let on lease at £200 per annum.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday next, May 17, at 2, the above-named valuable LEASEHOLD PREMISES (unless previously disposed of by private contract), by Messrs. Smith, Esq., Solicitor, 5, Staple-inn; of Mr. S. Higgins, 12, Finchley-road, St. John's-wood; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

No. 6. Tuesday next.—Wimbledon-park, near to the common.—The Residence, for some years past, of J. Weldon, Esq., now deceased, for Sale by order of his Executors.—An excellent detached Freehold Family Residence, with excellent stabling, and beautifully arranged, undulating grounds, large conservatory, lawn, well-stocked kitchen garden, and other buildings, the whole comprising an area of about two acres; also about six acres of very valuable Freehold Building Land. With possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday next, May 10, at 2, in lots, the desirable FREEHOLD PROPERTY (tithe-free and land-tax redeemed), known as Nutfield, comprising a handsomely designed and carefully-built RESIDENCE, just built and finished by Messrs. Colls in their best manner, containing 10 bed rooms, dressing and bath rooms, four well proportioned reception rooms and excellent offices. It stands on an elevated site, in the midst of beautifully arranged grounds which have an undulating surface, which are planted with a profusion of choice flowering and deciduous plants and shrubs; tennis-lawn and flower beds, well stocked kitchen garden, with vinery, forcing house and pits. The excellent stabling is almost hidden srom view and is approached by a private road. The property commands charming views over the richly wooded tract in the rear, the old portion of which has been acquired by neighbouring proprietors with a view to the permanent protection of their houses from encroachments. It is in the midst of a well protected, aristocratic and almost country neighbourhood, yet within a drive of seven miles and an 18 minutes' railway journey of London. Possession will be given on completion of the purchase. Also in three lots, about six acres of valuable Freehold Building Land, facing the preceding lot: and having important frontages. Particulars of E. Waugh, Esq., Solicitor, Cuckfield, and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

No. 7. Tuesday next.—Sydenham, on the West Hill.—Two excellent Freehold Residences, a few minutes' walk from the Crystal Palace (High Level) Station.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday next, May 10, at 2, the following desirable FREEHOLD RESIDENCES:—

Lot 1.—Bombay-hall, West-hill, containing seven bed rooms, bath room, and lavatory with hot and cold water supplies, box room, outer and inner halls, an elegant dining room about 25ft. by 16ft. 6in., lofty dining room about 16ft. 6in. by 14ft. 6in., study, lavatory, breakfast room, and offices. Garden 150ft. deep. Major-General Scott for three years from Lady-day, 1879, at £137 10s.

Lot 2.—Crescent-house, Charleville-circus (adjacent to Lot 1), approached by a carriage sweep, and containing five good bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, with hot and cold water, outer and inner halls, dining room 19ft. by 14ft., drawing room 15ft. by 13ft., study, breakfast room, and offices; good garden. With possession. Particulars of Messrs. Lousada and Emanuel, Solicitors, 15, Austinfriars; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

No. 8. Tuesday next.—By order of Executors and the Mortgagee.—Wandsworth.—Within three minutes' walk of the Station.—Valuable Freehold Property, ripe for immediate development as a building estate.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday next, May 17, at 2, in one lot, the valuable FREEHOLD PROPERTY, known as the Hollies and Caprera-lodge, Jew's-road, comprising two detached residences, with gardens, two cottages, and plot of land adjacent, possessing extensive frontages to Jew's-road, and covering an area of about an acre. Particulars and plan of Messrs. Chas. Rogers, Sons, and Russell, Solicitors, 7, Westminster-chambers, Victoria-street; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

First-class Investments for Sale by order of the Executor and Trustee under the Will of Captain William Grimes Kell, deceased.—Westborne-terrace, Hyde-park, an excellent position, near to Hyde-park and Kensington-gardens.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 17, at 2, in lots, valuable long LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES:—

Lot 1.—21, Westborne-terrace, containing nine good bed and dressing rooms, bath room, large and lofty double drawing room, conservatory, dining room 20ft. by 18ft., library, third room, and offices. In the rear is stabling for five horses, coach-house, loft, and two men's rooms. The property is held for a term of 94¼ years from Lady-day, 1843, at ground-rents amounting to £21, and is underlet on a repairing lease at £300.

Lot 2.—Westborne-terrace, containing somewhat similar accommodation to the above, and having in the rear stabling for four horses, coach-house, loft, and three rooms over. Held on lease for 90½ years from Lady-day, 1847, at ground-rents amounting to £24, and underlet on a repairing lease at £250.

Particulars of Messrs. Bedford and MonierWilliams, Solicitors, 1 and 2, Bucklersbury; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

New Bond-street.—The very valuable and important Corner Premises, 47, New Bond-street and 50, Maddox-street, together with the Gallery, a fine and commodious exhibition room, specially constructed with regard to the perfect lighting of the wall space as to be considered by artists and connoisseurs one of the best exhibition rooms in London. The property includes two excellent modern shops, with four upper floors, comprising several sets of first-class residential chambers, and the spacious entrance offices in the basement. The gallery has a handsome entrance from Maddox-street, with vestibule, and is on the ground-floor level. Its dimensions are about 52ft. by 26ft. and its capital position in the art centre of the metropolis renders it equally eligible for the public exhibition or private sale of pictures, or for any other public exhibition; it would also make an admirable entertainment hall. Under the gallery, and with a separate entrance from Maddox-street is a large dry warehouse, about 62ft. by 26ft. 6in., which could be readily converted into superior wine cellars, and, in connexion with the gallery, would be well adapted for the storage of works for auction rooms. There is a second picture gallery, about 27ft. by 16ft. 8in., also two offices and other conveniences. The shops and chambers are let at rents amounting to £934 15s. per annum. Possession of the Hanover Gallery, with the warehouse, &c., may be had if desired, but there is an offer to take a lease of these portions for seven, 14, or 21 years, at £1,225 per annum. The property is held under two leases for long, unexpired terms, at moderate ground-rents.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL the above-described highly important LEASEHOLD PROPERTIES, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 17, at 2, in one lot. Particulars of Messrs. Stevens, Solicitors, 25, Old Jewry, and Witham, Essex; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Fleet-street and Hatton-garden.—First-rate Investments.—Valuable Freehold Houses, Shops, and Business Premises, principally let on old leases at very inadequate rents, with early reversions.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 17, at 2, in lots, the following valuable FREEHOLDS:—

Lot 1.—3, Fleet-street, Capital Business Premises, adjoining St. Dunstan's Church. Let on lease, expiring Midsummer, 1882, at £130. Estimated annual value £300.

Lot 2.—84, Hatton-garden.—Spacious Business Premises, with large yard in rear, upon which a good warehouse or workshop could be built. Let on lease, expiring Michaelmas, 1882, at £65. Estimated annual value £200.

Lot 3.—4, Cross-street, Hatton-garden.—House and Shop, with two-story workshop in rear. Let on lease, expiring Midsummer, 1890, at £35. Estimated annual value £80.

Lot 4.—3, Cross-street.—House and Shop, with outbuilding. Let on lease, expiring Michaelmas, 1880, at £33 11s. 4d. Estimated annual value £70.

Lot 5.—2, Cross-street.—House and Shop. Let on lease, expiring Midsummer, 1895, at £65.

Lot 6.—1, Cross-street.—House and Shop, one door from Leather-lane. Let on lease, expiring Midsummer, 1890, at £60.

Particulars and plans of Messrs. Bircham and Co., Solicitors, 46, Parliament-street, Westminster, and 26, Austinfriars, E.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Islington.—Well-secured Improved Ground Rents, arising from 12 houses, Nos. 15 to 26 (inclusive), Hardinge-street. The properties are held for a term which will expire at midsummer, 1931, at ground rents amounting to £12, and are underleased for the whole term (less 10 days) at improved ground rents amounting to £72, thus leaving a profit ground rent of £60. For sale by order of the Trustees of the estate of the late Stephen Walters, Esq.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 17, in eight lots, the following FREEHOLD PROPERTIES, viz.:—

Lot 1.—The Whipley Estate, comprising a comfortable residence, farm buildings, and finely-timbered fine old park-like pasture, meadow, arable, and wood land, in all about 295 acres, situate in the parishes of Dunsfold, Ewhurst, and Bramley. The woods and plantations on this estate are valuable for game, and there is good fishing in the now disused canal and river, which intersect and bound the property, and the meets of four packs of hounds are within easy reach.

Lot 2.—About 9a. 1r. 13p. in the parish of Bramley, suitable for a residence.

Lots 3, 4, and 5.—About 26½ acres in the parishes of Cranleigh and Wonersh, suitable for residences.

Lot 6.—Gillryde's Farm, in the parish of Alfold, comprising about 11a. 0r. 37p., let at £13 per annum.

Lots 7 and 8.—Northlands, a capital, small dairy farm, with cottage and buildings, and Pondhouse Meadow, in all about 31a. 0r. 27p., in the parish of Ewhurst, partly let at £34 per annum. Upon these lots there is a beautiful site for a gentleman's residence.

Particulars of Messrs. Smallpeice and Sons, Solicitors, Guildford; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

City of London.—In Token house-yard, almost opposite the Auction Mart, only a few yards from the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange, and within the limited circle occupied by the principal bankers and financial establishments, a most important and highly valuable Freehold Building Site, covering a ground area of about 2,460 square feet, and having a very extensive frontage to the above well-known and much-esteemed business centre.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER have received instructions to LET by AUCTION, for Building purposes, for 99 years, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 24, at 2, the exceedingly eligible FREEHOLD PROPERTY (land tax redeemed and tithe free), known as Nos. 9 and 10, Tokenhouse-yard; it possesses a total frontage of about 102ft., covers the important superficial area of about 2,460ft., and presents a most desirable site for the erection of a noble pile of modern buildings, suitable as offices for merchants, bankers, members of the Stock Exchange, and others. the choice position of the property rendering it certain to command first-class tenants at remunerative rents. Particulars, with plan and conditions of lettins, may be had of Messrs. Harrison and Co., Solicitors, No. 19, Bedford-row; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

City of London.—A highly important Freehold Investment in valuable and extensive Business Premises in Austinfriars, little more than a stone's throw from the Bank of England and the Stock Exchange, and consequently in the very heart of the great commercial and monetary centres of the metropolis. The property covers the important superficial area of about 2,940 feet, and is let upon repairing lease to Messrs. Fruhling and Goschen, at the inadequate rent of £625 per annum.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER have received instructions to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 24, at 2, the very valuable and important FREEHOLD PROPERTY, No. 12, Austinfriars, and No. 1, Drapers'-gardens, comprising a spacious ground-floor, three lofty and well-lighted upper floors, and basement beneath, the premises are substantially built, possess the extensive area of about 2,940 square feet, and are let as a whole upon lease to Messrs. Fruhling and Goschen, for a term of 21 years from Lady-day, 1872, at £625 per annum, the lessee covenanting to insure, repair, and pay all rates and taxes. The present rental is exceedingly low, and at the expiration of the existing lease a largely increased income may be confidently anticipated; the property affords therefore to trustees and others an undoubtedly secure and improving investment. Particulars, with plan and conditions of sale, of Messrs. C. and S. Harrison and Co., Solicitors, 19, Bedford-row; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Kentish town.—Seven well situate Freehold Shops, let on leases to good tenants, who have paid the present rents of £25 a year, increasing in a few months to £70 each, and one let at £52 10s.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 24th, at 2, in lots, the following excellent FREEHOLD SHOPS and HOUSES, offering superior investments to Trustees and others:—

Lot 1.—55, Highgate-road, Kentish-town	... ...	... £65 0
Lot 2.—57, Highgate-road, Kentish-town	... ...	... 65 0
Lot 3.—59, Highgate-road, Kentish-town	... ...	... 65 0
Lot 4.—61, Highgate-road, Kentish-town	... ...	... 65 0
Lot 5.—63, Highgate-road, Kentish-town	... ...	... 65 0
Lot 6.—65, Highgate-road, Kentish-town	... ...	... 65 0
Lot 7.—67, Highgate-road, Kentish-town	... ...	... 65 0
Lot 8.—111, Highgate-road, Kentish-town	... ...	... 52 10
Total..	... ...	... £597 10

The lessees in each case covenant to insure, repair, and pay every outgoing. Further particulars in future advertisements; and, meanwhile, of Messrs. Lucas and Son, Solicitors, 50, Fenchurch-street; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Clapham and Blackheath.—By order of the Executors of John Pike, Esq., deceased.—Capital Investments in Shops and Houses, let on leases to excellent tenants.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 24th, at 2, in lots, the following LEASEHOLD SHOPS and a LEASEHOLD RESIDENCE, 69 and 73, Larkhall-lane; let at the low rents of £30 and £35, held for 81 years, at £6 each. Also Myrtle-cottage, Lee-road, Blackheath, a compact residence; pretty gardens in front and rear; stable and coach-house. Let at the very low rent of £31 10s.; held for 80 years, at £2 10s. Particulars of Messrs. Morley and Shirreff, 13, Palmerston-buildings, Old Broad-street; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

South Norwood-hill.—Freehold Villa Residence, with garden, in a capital position, about five minutes' walk from Norwood Junction, and within easy reach of the Crystal Palace. With possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 24, at 2, the desirable semi-detached FREEHOLD VILLA RESIDENCE, No. 2, Holmesdale-road, containing five bed rooms and a dressing room, drawing room 23ft. by 15ft., dining room 22ft. 9 by 14ft., and offices; gardens front and rear, two greenhouses, and potting shed. Particulars of Messrs. Kearsey, Son, and Hawes, Solicitors, 35, Old Jewry; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Islington.—Leasehold Properties, in Essex-road, producing a profit rental of £44 per annum.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 24, at 2, in 11 lots, Nos. 1 to 11, Salisbury Business Premises, let at £119, and held for about 28 years at £75. Particulars of Messrs. Hougood, Foster, and Dowson, Solicitors, 17a, Whitehall-place, S.W.; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Kenley, Surrey, eight minutes' walk from the station, with a good service of trains to Cannon-street and Charing-cross.—The attractive Freehold Residence (title registered and indefeasible) and about six acres of garden and meadow, in the occupation of Chas. Bell, Esq., with stable, cow-house, and usual appurtenances of a gentleman's country house on a moderate scale. Possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER are instructed by the Proprietor, who leaving the neighbourhood to SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 24, at 2, an enjoyable FREEHOLD RESIDENCE, occupying one of the nicest sites in Kenley. It is arranged on two floors only, and contains four bed rooms, bath room (hot and cold supplies), linen closet, dining and drawing rooms, conservatory, capital domestic case, and well-fitted offices. The house was express'y constructed for a former owner, and can readily be enlarged. The grounds of about two acres are well kept and tastefully displayed, and the four acres of meadow, having long frontages, could be resold if not required, and would offer valuable building sites. The property commands fine views; soil chalk; capital water supply; good drainage; a fine open country, with many large commons. Particulars of Charles Sawbridge, Esq., Solicitor, 11, Milk-street, E.C., and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Nos. 226, 227, 228, 229, and 230, High Holborn.—Valuable Business Premises, occupying a prominent position on the south and best side of this commanding thoroughfare, and well adapted for drapery establishments, Co-operative stores, or any business requiring ample space in a first-class situation. With possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 24th, at 2, in four lots, the excellent LEASEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES—viz.:—Lot 1, Nos. 228 and 227, High Holborn, comprising spacious and lofty shop with handsome plate-glass front, large show gallery, ten bed rooms, three sitting rooms, and pantry and other offices. Let on lease. Lot 2. No. 228, High Holborn, comprising a capital large shop with plate glass front, and having the great depth of 140ft., two spacious and well-lighted show galleries, large rooms over and convenient offices. Lot 3, No. 229, High Holborn, comprising a good shop with plate glass front, clerks' and private offices, the counting-house and dining rooms over, and convenient offices in the basement; also six stall stable, having entrance to Gate-street, at the rear, with warehouse of two floors over. Lot 4, No. 230, High Holborn, comprising an excellent and lofty shop, large show room over, five bed rooms and domestic offices, with capital store room in the basement. The property possesses a frontage of about 103ft., and covers a large area. Held on leases at low original rents, and for sale with possession. Particulars of Messrs. Crouin and Rivolta, Solicitors, 22, Southampton-street, Bloomsbury-square; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Balham, in a capital situation, three minutes' walk from Balham Station.—A Pair of excellent, semi-detached Residences, let at rentals of £65 and £60 per annum.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 31, at 2, the very choice FREEHOLD, semi-detached RESIDENCES, known as Forfar and Elgin, Bedford-road, Balham, each containing four bed rooms, dressing, bath, and box rooms, entrance hall, large drawing and dining rooms, and offices. Held for 86 years unexpired at ground-rents of £10 a year, and let to good tenants at rentals of £65 and £60. Particulars of Messrs. Lindsay, Mason, and Greenfield, Solicitors, 84, Basinghall-street; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Loughton, in one of the most beautiful positions in Epping Forest, on the south slope of, and near the summit of the hill, commanding nice panoramic views extending to the Kent hills, Knockholt Beeches, High Beech, Chigwell, &c.—A very charming Freehold, Residential Building Estate. With possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 31, at 2, in two lots, a charming FREEHOLD PROPERTY, situate in one of the best parts of Loughton, within seven minutes' walk of the railway station, whence there is an excellent service of trains to Liverpool-street and Fenchurch-street; comprising a superior family residence, containing nine bed and dressing rooms, bath and box rooms (hot and cold water supply), two capital large entrance halls, good drawing, dining, and school rooms, library, conservatories, and the usual domestic offices; four-stall stable, cowhouses, loose-box, greenhouse, pleasure grounds laid out with great taste by Messrs. Veitch, and productive kitchen garden, with numerous fine specimen trees and shrubs, kitchen garden, and paddocks, containing in all about 9a. 2r. 24p. Possession on completion of the purchase. Particulars and plan of Messrs. Phillips, Solicitors, Hertford; or Messrs. McKenzie and Son, Auctioneers, Maldon; and of Messrs. Debenham, Tewson, Farmer, and Bridgewater, Auctioneers and Land Agents, 80, Cheapside.

Croydon and Sydenham.—Superior Freehold and Leasehold Residences, for occupation and investment.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 26th, at 2, the following desirable PROPERTIES viz.:—

Lot 1.—No. 9, Morland-road, Croydon, overlooking Morland-park, and within a short distance of Addiscombe-road and East Croydon Railway Stations.—A capital Freehold detached Residence, approached by a carriage drive, and containing eight bed rooms, dressing room, box room, drawing room about 23ft. by 13ft., dining room about 19ft. by 13ft., morning room, cloak room, store room, conservatory; also a kitchen, scullery, and other offices, chaise-house with loft over it, stable, potting shed, and good garden. With possession.

Lot 2.—Carlingford-lodge, Sydenham, an exceedingly pretty seven minutes' walk from Sydenham Station.—A detached Residence, containing six good bed rooms, bath room, dressing room, linen closet; centre hall and conservatory, inner hall, dining room about 18ft. 9in., including bay, by 15ft. 3in., drawing room about 21ft. 6in. by 15ft. 2in., library, breakfast room, china closet, kitchen, scullery, and other offices. Garden in the rear. Held on lease for about 70 years unexpired at a nominal ground-rent, and let by underlease at the annual rent of £115.

Particulars of Messrs. Wilson, Bristows, and Carpmael, Solicitors, No. 1, Copthall-buildings; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

By order of Executors.—South Kensington.—Superior Family Residence, close to Cromwell-road, and about five minutes' walk from Gloucester-road and Earl's-court Station. With possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 26, at 2 (unless previously disposed of by private treaty), the excellent FAMILY RESIDENCE, 5, Lexham-gardens, Cromwell-road, South Kensington; containing nine bed rooms, three dressing rooms, bath room, morning room, dining room (about 22ft. by 18ft.), drawing room (about 27ft. by 18ft. 6in.); study, and the usual domestic offices. Garden with lawn and flower beds at rear. Held for a term having about 99 years unexpired, at a ground-rent of £15. Particulars of Messrs. Remnant, Fenley, and Grubbe, Solicitors, 52, Lincoln's-inn-fields, W.C.; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

By order of the Executors of Joseph Towne, Esq., deceased.—Eltham, Kent, in a beautiful, open position, facing the high road, about a mile from Eltham Station and two miles from Blackheath.—Capital detached Residence, with gardens at front and rear.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 26, at 2, the desirable detached RESIDENCE, Sefton-house, Eltham, approached by a carriage sweep, and containing seven bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, entrance-hall, dining room, drawing room, library, butler's pantry, kitchen, and offices; cellars, &c.; well-shrubbed pleasure garden, with lawn, productive kitchen garden. Capital drainage. Gravel soil. Held by lease from the Crown for an unexpired term of 80 years, at a low ground-rent. Particulars of Messrs. Crosse and Sprague, Solicitors, 10, Lancaster-place, Strand, and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside. With possession.

Andover, Hants.—A commodious and desirable Freehold Family Residence, with stabling, cottage, and grounds of upwards of two acres, extending to the river Anton, noted for its trout fishing.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 26, at 2, with possession, the FREEHOLD PROPERTY, Portland-house, Andover. The estate contains 10 bed rooms, dressing room, bath room, dining and morning rooms respectively 22ft. 6in. by 15ft. and 14ft. 6in. by 13ft., drawing room 19ft. 6in. by 13ft., study, and offices; stabling, also a cottage. Fronting the house and extending to the river are the pleasure grounds, lawn, greenhouse, &c., to the kitchen garden, and an orchard. Particulars of Messrs. Keen and Rogers, Solicitors, 24, Knightrider-street; of Messrs. F. Ellen and Son, Andover; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Potters'-bar, Middlesex, about five minutes' walk from the station.—A semi-detached Freehold Residence, known as Caslen-villa, Green Dragon-lane, with stabling and garden, containing five bed rooms, three sitting rooms, and the usual domestic offices, with garden in the rear. Let on lease at £35 per annum.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 26, at 2, the above FREEHOLD PROPERTY. Particulars of Messrs. Nicholl, Hatton, and Vint, Solicitors, Bradford; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

To Pork Butchers, Cheesemongers, Poulterers, and others.—Hampstead-road, at its junction with Euston-road and Tottenham-court-road.—Commanding Business Premises, with stabling and workshop, together with the goodwill of a very old-established and flourishing provision trade. For sale by order of the Administrator to the Estate of the late Mr. John Gaunt.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 26, at 2, the first-class LEASEHOLD BUSINESS PREMISES, No. 5, Hampstead-road, comprising a large double-fronted shop and a commodious residence, with warehouse, workshop, stabling, coach-house, &c., approached by a spacious archway entrance from Eden-street, together with the valuable goodwill of the business which has been most successfully carried on since 1823 by the late Mr. John Gaunt and his father, and the takings of which now average £150 a week. The property is held for a long unexpired term at a moderate ground-rent, and possession of which may be viewed. Particulars of Messrs. H. J. and T. Child, Solicitors, 4, Paper Buildings-house-court, Doctors'-commons; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Strand, on the south and best side, near Charing-cross.—A valuable Freehold House and Shop, in a capital position, opposite the Adelphi Theatre, and one door from Adam-street, occupied for many years by the owner (who is now retiring from business) as a well-known cigar divan. With possession.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 26, at 2, the spacious FREEHOLD PREMISES, No. 76, Strand, containing on the upper floors 11 rooms, on the ground floor good shop with modern plate-glass front, parlour and room adjoining, on the basement kitchen, scullery, and large cellars; yard in the rear and entrance to side court. The premises have a total depth of about 63 feet, with a frontage of about 16ft. 9in. A portion of the purchase-money may remain on mortgage, if required. Particulars of George Stenning, Esq., Solicitor, Tonbridge; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Kentish-town, Willesden, and Lisson-grove.—Capital Business Premises, two capital Villa Residences, and commodious Stabling.

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER will SELL, at the Mart, on Thursday, May 26, at 2, in lots,

KENTISH-TOWN.—The Leasehold Property, 43 and 45, Maldon-road, Prince of Wales-road; held for a term, having 68 years to run, at ground-rents of £16, and let on lease to Messrs. Evans and Roberts, Drapers, for 7, 14, or 21 years, at £110.

Willesden.—Two desirable Leasehold Villa Residences, 1 and 2, Burghley-villas, Churchfield, held for long terms, and one let at £50, the other for sale with possession.

LISSON-GROVE.—The commodious Stabling known as 5¼, Capland-street; held for a term, 26 years unexpired, and let on lease at £52.

Particulars of Messrs. Crouch, Spencer, and Edwards, Solicitors, No. 52, Queen-street; of Messrs. Heather and Sons, Solicitors, 17, Paternoster-row; and of the Auctioneers, 80, Cheapside.

Herts, near Broxbourne.—A spacious Family Residence, with detached stabling and grounds of nearly three acres and a half, occupying a good position in this favourite district, 10 minutes' walk from Hoddesdon Church, half a mile from Rye-house Station, and 1½ mile from Broxbourne Station, whence there is an excellent service of fast trains to the City (39 minutes' journey).

MESSRS. DEBENHAM, TEWSON, FARMER, and BRIDGEWATER (in conjunction with Messrs. McKENZIE and SON) have received instructions from the Proprietor to SELL by AUCTION, at the Mart, on Tuesday, May 31, at 2, the superior FREEHOLD, detached RESIDENCE, known as West-hill, Hoddesd

"House Of Commons, Friday, May 6." Times, 7 May 1881, pp. 8+. The Times Digital Archive, link.gale.com/apps/doc/CS134529191/TTDA?u=cam_earl&sid=bookmark-TTDA. Accessed 12 Feb. 2024.