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EGISTRATION AS EARLY AS POSSIBLE.

Teesdale Mercury
NARD CASTLE, JULY 10TH, 1918.

FLUENZA, OR LA GRIPPE.

DALE is not immune from the which occurs in widespread ics, and is known to be highly ious from person to person, the ion being spread by means of the influenza bacillus, which is t in the material coughed up by rs from the malady, and thus gets e atmosphere The incubation—the time between the entrance of acillus into the body and the rance of the symptoms—is variable: be four or five days, or it may be rt a period as six hours. One e common to all influenzal attacks, tter what their type, is the lowering iscular and mental energy, and ar readiness to exhaustion which s the attack. It is this feature makes influenza such a serious ten dreaded disease. In local cases developing the head seems to be y affected; and some of our resident rs, while not viewing the spread e ailment with alarm, especially untry districts, uniformly agree the very best thing to do on the arance of the indications is to go to at once. The nervous form of enza is in some respects the worst of all. The advent of "la grippe" esdale has usually been in the month ebruary, and its appearance in July s to suggest a somewhat prevalent ring of vitality in the district, and ed, throughout the country.

PRUSSIAN CUNNING.

o serious attention is paid in England he talk of revolution by the German alists. Hun trickery is fairly well erstood at this stage of the war, and vapourings in the Reichstag and the owing in "Vorwarts" are recognised part of the acting of the military ue, who are the real masters of rmany. The only thing which tters is what Ludendorff may decide, l his troops will be led to slaughter spite of all the Huns. The militarists l reign supreme, and the stampeding christianity, the forty years' tuition in resurrected teachings of Odin, the ief god in the Norse mythology, the tory of the building up of the North rman Confederation by the sword and e lying attributes of the German, who Napoleon insisted, was bred from a nnon-ball, cannot be uprooted at ll. And the task of educating the xt generation in the arts of peace and c abandonment of thieving by force of ms seems as perplexing a problem as auging the skin of the Ethiopian, or e spots of the leopard.

LOCAL AND OTHER NOTES.

THE REV. L. B. ASHBY, late Vicar of Barnard astle, has been appointed Rural Dean of itchin.

FLIGHT SECOND-LIEUT. ORMONDE BUTLER died wounds in a prisoner's hospital on April 11th the age of 19, and was buried in a Belgian emetery. The only son of the Rev. Robert utler (brother of the Vicar of Egglestone) eceased was a boy of brilliant abilities.

THE contribution of Dr. and Mrs Adams was o the Malta Fund jumble sale, and not to the Durham Prisoners of War Fund.

THE VICAR OF EGGLESTONE has accepted from Mr Henry Abbott, of Liverpool, the offer of "war shrine" to the memory of village lads who have laid down their lives in the great conflict. Made of oak from one of the old battleships, it will be fixed to the outside wall of the south transept. Mr Abbott's kind gift is keenly appreciated by the dalespeople as perpetuating as it will the hero and the man complete. For who dies if England lives?

PRIVATE MATTHEW WATSON, of Egglestone, fallen on the field of honour. The deceased ldier was born and lived the greater part of life in this village, and for many years was ployed in Messrs Walter Willson's branch at Barnard Castle, where he was much emed. His brother, Elijah, fell in the months of last year, and it is sad to t that now both the sons of Mr Simpson on have made the supreme sacrifice for and country. Deep sympathy is felt for family.

SERGEANT A. E. STODDART, Durham Light fantry, late with Messrs Walter Willson, arnard Castle, son of Mr R. Stoddart, Newgate, at present on leave, he having been three rs at the front. The gallant soldier has mentioned in recent dispatches, and is ying for a commission.

THERE is ambitious vigour in the allotment-lders of the parishes of Startforth, Boldron Egglestone Abbey, who, in connection a garden fete in the grounds of Miss art, Low Startforth Hall, will hold a show fruit and vegetables early in August. otism is behind the movement, for the ibits are to be sold by auction from the bench for the benefit of the Red Cross ety. This is a modest beginning, and the is that the drought is preventing the wth and development of the fruits of the d.

LADY ANNE BOWES-LYON is staying at Buxton.

LIEUT. AND MRS FIELD have taken up their idence at Lartidgton Hall.

MR W. J. WATSON returned to Spring Lodge Bournemouth and Bagshot last Thursday.

TEESDALE flockmasters will observe that at a sale at Sydney, on Thursday, one stud fetched 2,500 guineas, which is a world's ord.

TEESDALE wool of all clips is coming very ly to hand, and Messrs Pease and Partners negotiating for the sale of it at their ehouses at Barnard Castle at Government trolled prices.

THE Tees is a mere beck, and anglers say y have never known the river so low as it this moment. Until there is a flood fly-ing is almost hopeless.

MR F. R. N. HASWELL, of North Shields, was architect of Egglestone Church, and the Mr B. Hepworth, the contractor. The le adopted is Early English, carried into ly geometrical at the west end. The east has a traceried window of three lights. other windows are lancets, except the e circular west window, and a sex-foiled in gable of south transept. The west-end cular window has seven smaller moulded cles within the outer enclosing arch, and ms a very prominent feature both internally d externally. The Bishop of Durham, some-ere in the sixties, consecrated the new urch and also the churchyard, on which ter occasion the learned Prelate of that day dressed an assembly in the open, warning en all so to live that when the time came their removal from this earthly scene they ght be received into the everlasting cesions promised to those who obeyed the ord of God. Quite recently the ground on e south side of the church, which last year s cleared of shrubbery, has been levelled, wn and adorned with variegated hollies, the k being returfed, and the church approach antified. The improvement is due to Mr fred Tucker, the expert Mr Ingham having ried out the work.

THE death of the Rev. H. A. Mitton, who ed chiefly with his son, the Rev. L. E. D. itton, Rector of Bowness-on-Solway, and merly curate of Barnard Castle, is announced. e deceased was Master of Sherburn Hospital forty years, and on the occasion of his son's rriage, in the vicariate of the Rev. J. T. urose, the parishioners of this town made a presentation.

SIR POWLETT C. J. MILBANK, 2nd Baronet, of orton Manor, Norton, Radnor, and Barningham rk, Barnard Castle, who died on January th, has left unsettled estate of the value of 16,132. The will of April 1st, 1912, with two odicils, is proved by Major Sir Frederick R. Milbank, son; Sir Henry Monson de la Poer eresford Peirse, Bart., of Bedale Hall, Bedale; r Matthew B. Dodsworth, Bart., of Thornton atlass, Bedale; and Mr George W. W. G. rice, the Gables, Norton. Under the rovisions of the will of the late Duke of eveland, testator's great uncle, whereby he as tenant for life of considerable property, d already appointed £40,000 to his son; 80,000 to his daughter, Mrs Aline Forester; 20,000 each to his daughters, Mrs Sybil M. Wilson and Mrs Gladys Henry; he now charges e remainder of such property with the pay-ent of £2,000 a year to his wife, and appoints e residue of the property to his son. The estator gives his crops, farm stock, produce, plements, etc., and all arrears of rent to his on and £3,000 to his wife. The Barningham d Newsham estates in Yorkshire, and the art estate in Durham he settles on his son r life, with remainder to Sir Frederick's dest son, Mark Vane, and his first and other ns according to seniority in tail mail. The residue of his personal property is to be held e like trust.

THE collection of war mementos at the Bowes Museum continues to attract a large amount attention, especially from visitors; the rustees have decided that the exhibition all remain open for an indefinite period, and will be most glad to receive additions, either gifts or loans, of suitable objects.

LAST night Mr R. T. Richardson was rapidly recovering from the effects of the light bicycle accident which he sustained on Thursday night on the Lartington road.

ON Monday afternoon sixty applications for transfer of registration with shops were granted by a sub-committee (consisting of Messrs R. W. Raine, J. W. I. Davidson, and G. A. Thompson) of the Barnard Castle Rural Food Control Committee. The recommendations are subject, of course, to the approval of the full committee.

THE REV. C. H. AND MRS LIGHTFOOT leave Barnard Castle for Wooler on Friday.

THE REV. DAVID BARRAN, of Birstall, has been recommended for the pastorate of the Hall-street Church by the Yorkshire Congregational Union.

THE grave position of Wesleyanism is outlined in a report to be submitted to the Methodist Conference at Manchester next week. In the last few years the membership has declined 28,571, and this decrease is most marked in districts where Methodism has been strongest—Leeds, Hull, York, Halifax, Cornwall and Lincolnshire. Ten years ago there were over 1,000,000 Sunday scholars. This number has fallen by nearly 150,000.

MR AND MRS APPLEBY, of 59, the Bank, have received news that their son, Private T. W. Appleby, of the West Yorks Regiment, has been wounded in the right knee, and is now in the Duchess of Sutherland's Hospital He was also wounded in April last.

LAST night Dr. Leishman, who is suffering from an acute attack of influenza, was no better.

TWENTY-ONE wounded soldiers from the Woodside Voluntary Aid Detachment Hospital, Darlington, were taken by the North Eastern Railway Works Wounded Soldiers' Committee on Saturday to Ingleton, where they were provided with an excellent tea and supper, urbanely given by the friends in Ingleton. The Rev. S. Taylor kindly provided cigarettes and tobacco for the wounded, and a most enjoyable day was spent. Mrs Thompson, Mrs Atkinson and the Rev. S. Taylor carried out the arrangements.

AT the Unitarian Church, on Sunday, the Rev. Denby Agate, B.A., of Carnforth, made fine allusion to the Royal Silver Wedding, with personal recollections.

MR W. G. NELSON told the Penrith Tribunal that he sent 11,500 couples of rabbits to the large towns during the past year.

A CORRESPONDENT, on behalf of the Mothers' Meeting of the Parish Church and Mission Hall, thanks the Vicar and Mrs Bircham for the recent pleasant outing, which has evoked much gratitude. The writer says she is afraid that many could not have afforded such a rally, capped by a pleasant cup of tea in the hall and a helpful address by the Vicar. "When we went to church no barrier was in the way. The sexton did not seat me by the door. He knew that I was old and deaf, and saw that I was poor. He must have been a christian man. He led me boldly through the crowded aisle of that grand church to find a pleasant pew, and to join in the hymn, 'All hail the power of Jesus' name.' And thanks to Miss Kirtley, their co-worker, who is always willing to do her part. As meeting-day comes round Mrs Bircham takes the word of God for her guide, and exhorts us to live good lives. There are 50 or 60 of us. I think it is a good help to God's work, and, as was declared of Mary of old, the Lord will say: 'She hath done what she could.'"

CAPTAIN ROY H. HELMER, Romaldkirk, has returned from the front, and has undertaken home service at Bedford.

THE REV. CHARLES LEWEN, Vicar of St. Paul's, Hull, has accepted the living of St. John's, Keswick, vacated by the Rev. Morley Headlam to the South.

A RESIDENT says it would be interesting to know the name and address of the person who it is alleged disposed of 40 pounds of butter in the Barnard Castle Market, last Wednesday, at 2/4 per pound; likewise of the person who bought it.

ONE case of having an unjust weighing machine in possession, and four affiliation cases will be heard to-day, at the Barnard Castle Police Court.

THE old Durham Militia was always a neat, clean-looking regiment, partly attributable, perhaps, to its white facings, which, when properly attended to, are a great addition to the appearance of a regiment, though, of course, when dirty, they were as much the reverse. The loose coat, flapped waistcoat, well-fitted breeches, and black gaiters, were highly becoming; and the cross-belts and bright-barrelled musket made each man look every inch a soldier. Then was the time of powder, pipe-clay, pigtails, and closely shaven faces; and the Durhams appeared quite resplendent on a review day every man as neat as a new pin. To-day khaki is supreme everywhere.

GRETA BRIDGE POLICE COURT.

Another Lad from St. Peter's Home in Trouble.

At an occasional sitting of the Greta Bridge Police Court, on Monday, before Mr H. J. Dixon (presiding) and Dr. Welford, a boy, named Robert Collins, employed by Mr Atkinson, of Thorpe Farm, Wycliffe, as farm servant, was brought up on a charge of feloniously stealing a pair of black leather leggings valued at 10s 6d, the property of John Kettlewell, a fellow farm servant, both lads having been in St. Peter's Home at Gainford. The accused pleaded guilty, and was bound over in the sum of £2 for twelve months.—Mr Atkinson, the boy's employer, expressed a desire to take the lad back, and give him another trial, and also of becoming surety for him. Mr Atkinson acknowledged his indebtedness to the police for the smart manner in which P.C. Porritt had traced the committing of the theft and the recovery of the stolen property, defendant having been found at the Teesdale Union Workhouse with the leggings in his possession, having been taken there by the Durham County police.—Inspector Bland said there were no previous convictions, and the boy commenced to cry in court. When admonished by the Chairman, Collins readily promised to behave better in future.

Startforth Rural Food Control.

Mr T. W. Garth presided on Wednesday, when there were present Mrs Bowes, Mrs Lingford, Mrs Lowes, Messrs J. Peacock, G. V Taro, W. Dent, T. H. Plews, T. Bayley, W. H. Robinson (executive officer), and W. Porter (inspector).—The business was mostly routine, and had reference mainly to sugar distribution and the preservation of butter and eggs.—A Darlington timber merchant wrote to the committee asking for permission to supply ten barrels of beer from the Tadcaster Brewery Company in connection with tree-felling at Barningham.—The Chairman said he did not think the committee had power to entertain the matter, and the application was decided accordingly.—Mrs Bowes and Mrs Lowes and Messrs Plews, Bayles and the Executive Officer met on Thursday to consider sugar forms on the representation of the Ministry of Food, in connection with additional supplies for private fruit growers. It appears that the Commissioner has had a small amount of sugar allotted to him by the Sugar Commissioners of the Ministry of Food for this purpose, in addition to that already circulated under sugar permits, and it was intended to be distributed to two classes of persons (1): To those persons sending late applications, and who had not had sugar permits granted, such should be now granted, and supplies allotted accordingly, based upon their original applications, and in strict accordance with the instructions already laid down on the basis of six pounds per index number; (2) all those persons who have already received permits, and whose estimated total amount of fruit as shown on their original application form exceeds 60 pounds.—The total amount allotted on Thursday amounted to 2,630 pounds.

IMPORTANT BOON TO LADIES.

NO Pills or Drugs used in this treatment; my never-failing remedy, and I guarantee to cure all female ailments. I invite those cases that have failed elsewhere. Stamp, free advice.—ROSS'S "LABORATORY," No. 8, Mitre-street, Cheltenham.

QUEEN MARY'S AUXILIARY ARMY CORPS.

RECRUITING MEETING IN THE CASTLE GROUNDS.

The Vicar and the Women of his Parish.

A fairly well attended meeting was held in the Inner Bailey on Thursday night, under the presidency of Mrs J. J. Bell-Irving, when the claims of Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps were forcefully advocated by a number of Newcastle women delegates and others. A company of Girl Guides was present in charge of Miss Smith, commandant, and, under the direction of Mrs Borrowdale, sang "Rule Britannia" and the national anthem. Mrs Remington, wife of General Remington, of Catterick, attended.

Mrs Bell-Irving, speaking from the steps leading to the castle walls, said the Roman occupation in Britain lasted over four hundred years, but they could never have held this part of the country without the help of auxiliaries, the actual legions being, of course, Roman citizens. Neither could the British hold their empire against the German hordes without the help of auxiliaries, and so it had come to pass that Queen Mary, in a high sense of duty, and being very practical, had placed herself at the head of the new women's army corps. The women who had enlisted were quite naturally very proud of their work in France, and she hoped that more eligible women in this country, by releasing men for actual fighting, would be able still to hold the line, and push back the Germans to where they ought to be. The speaker incidentally explained that the word "auxiliary" came from the Latin "auxilium," which meant to help or increase.

Hinted Conscription of Women.

Miss Sanday, organising officer in the Ministry of Labour, said she need not remind them of the reasons underlying which the corps was formed. Most of them had either husband, brother or other relative in France, and they remembered the sacrifices which they had already made and were still making for the women and children and the aged of this country. To-day women were wanted for very different work than knitting socks for the troops, and while the older and weakly folk must take up home duties, the strong and younger women who were not doing national work had to think very seriously, and join this new army corps whole-heartedly. She asked the women to volunteer, and to come forward without being conscripted. It was a fine thing to think that the war could not be won without women, whereas they would be ashamed of themselves when the conflict was over if they had not done their bit. They needed cooks and waitresses, and clerks and shorthand typists who had been educated in secondary schools, and who were good at figures, to prepare army pay-sheets. Then there were several other services, including the women's land army. Women volunteering were not obliged to go overseas. They could be employed entirely on home service. They would be medically examined, and would come before the selection board, and they would have the chance of doing the finest work of their lives. Women had come into their own because the country could not do without them, and the Government would pay them well for their services. She hoped Barnard Castle would give a record number of recruits. (Applause).

Miss Gaitie, Recruiting Controller in the Women's Army, remarked that they must all know the serious state of affairs in France, where every available man was needed, and thousands and thousands and yet more thousands of women were needed to help in the war, and their appeal was as they knew, for cooks, waitresses and people trained as clerks. The Government was not a bit stingy in the remuneration offered, and it was the duty of every woman to come forward now and release a man to fight. Women would be well fed, well paid and well looked after. A month's training was all that was needed, and she asked them to join-up to-day, and undertake work they were best able to do. Army cooking for 5 000 soldiers would be a new experience to many of them, and it was gratifying to know that where women had taken the place of men as cooks six million pounds in cash, a year, had been saved in by-products alone. Thousands of women were thus engaged in France, and the men spoke very highly of them, while the morale and esprit de corps was splendid They might think they were indispensable at home, but anything which they suffered now was comparatively nothing to what they would endure eventually if England failed in this struggle, knowing that they had been brought up in a free country. The day would come when the eligible women of this country would have to go whether they liked it or not. They would have no choice in the matter when called-up. The authority before whom they would go was a very human affair. There were two officers of the "Wacs" and a Minister of Labour, while at the depot hostel the work was very interesting, and they enjoyed life and were happy. Every recruit which they got was another bullet in another German, and they must have 10 000 women in five weeks. "We are the youngest army in the world, and we are proud of it," concluded the speaker.

Miss Lynch, Assistant Administrator in Queen Mary's Army Auxiliary Corps, said recruits were received at the depot hostel, and although some young women might feel rather home-sick and lonely in attending drill parades and route marches, because at first they did not quite see the reason of having drills at all, yet they very soon got to love it, for there was great improvement in physique by gaining smartness and becoming more alert. After leaving the depot hostel they were sent out to camp as cooks, waitresses and clerks. As a rule girls were very anxious to go to France, because they thought they were more in the war than they were at home. The work sometimes at first was very rough, and they got up early in the morning, though they had their regular off-duty every day. But they were working under proper conditions, and their recreation was well carried out, which helped to make the lives of the girls brighter. They stood by the soldiers and sailors, and did their duty just as precisely as the men at arms. Often acquaintances and two sisters were sent to the same camp. It was a good work, and the knowledge that they were helping to keep the Germans at bay called for a little cheerful sacrifice. Some mothers were troubled with the thought that their daughters might not be properly looked after, but the girls were never sent out without an administrator in charge, to look after their general welfare. "We want as many as possible from Barnard Castle. Come forward and join to-day. We will give you a very warm welcome at the hostel at Gateshead. Actions speak louder than words. So fill in the forms which we have already got with us." (Applause).

The Vicar of the parish remarked that women were taking the lead in everything, and men would have to take back seats in future. Some of them had already done so in the past, and he hoped those to follow would do so gracefully. Men did help the clergy, but for every man who assisted the church there were half-a-dozen women. Therefore clergymen must be well-disposed to the opposite sex, and in patriotic effort Mrs Bell-Irving never failed them, though she lived in another county, and she certainly did not come too frequently. The way the young women could show their gratitude was by coming forward and joining the "Waacs." Mr Bircham referred to the revelations of German beastiality towards the women of Belgium as proclaimed by Miss Bennett Burleigh, the daughter of the special war correspondent of the "Daily Telegraph," and added that he had never in his life met with more capable all-round women that he had met at Barnard Castle. The Vicar said it was a little alarming to think of the women of England being conscripted into war service, and he by no means envied the powers that enforced it. (Laughter). He moved a hearty vote of thanks to Mrs Bell-Irving (the chairman), and the whole of the speakers.

Mr John Robson seconded, and referred to the magnificent work which Capt. Bell-Irving had accomplished in sending a highly trained company of volunteers for coastal duty at this crisis.

The resolution was carried by acclamation, and forms were freely applied for by young women in the deeply interested audience.

WAR AND REPENTANCE.

To the Editor of the "Teesdale Mercury."

SIR,—There are well-meaning people who are constantly making and repeating the statement that "war will never cease until the people of England repent." That means (1) that without national repentance our military power will be unable to subdue the enemy and the enemy cannot subdue us; (2) that diplomacy and statesmanship cannot effect a settlement between the contending powers; (3) that prayer is of no avail.

Without wasting words I may say that I consider the statement to be most absurd. Will our Allies have to repent also? And what about Germany? She needs to repent most of all. If Germany were to conquer England and so far subdue us that we could fight no longer, would war not cease with us then? Or, are we to understand that an unrepentant England will be able to keep her end up for ever if Germany can continue to play the game? The statement becomes ridiculous under examination.

Conviction for sin must come before repentance. Our nation must be brought to know the particular sins of which it is guilty before it can repent. What evil thing has England been doing of late that she did not do ten or twenty years ago? These same people who make the statement alluded to are calling for prayer, which cannot avail anything, as their statement shows. Why do they not give us something definite for which to pray? Why not pray for the early removal of all crowned and cruel despots from their thrones of power? Why not begin with the Kaiser, asking God to smite him with leprosy, or to cease to sustain him any longer with the breath of life?

It would be irregular I suppose. But that is nothing. The whole business is irregular. I have no scruple in praying for the removal of the Kaiser in any way God may think best. Can all the good people in the United Kingdom not be called up to pray for the removal of the Kaiser? Prayer may succeed, where repentance fails. It is almost certain that England won't repent. Neither will any of the other nations. I fail to see how repentance and the war stand connected—certainly not as cause and effect. If repentance were to take place in England, how could it possibly affect the war? If both sides could be brought to repent of the evil they are doing, then war might cease. But that is more unlikely to take place than is the cessation of war. Probably it is thought that the war is a means of punishment for our sins. I cannot however credit God with such a clumsy, cruel, unjust method of punishment as war is. Such a thought of God would drive poor mourning souls into infidelity. Now, let it be understood once for all that God did not begin the war, though He may have to end it. Beelzebub, the Kaiser and company began the war, and if these same evil spirits could be made to withdraw themselves, war would soon cease.—Faithfully, ALLAN RAMSDEN.

Cotherstone, July 9th, 1918.

"THE ROMANTICISM OF LIFE."

The Rev. W. Calendar Wake and the Mystic Coinage.

Discoursing on this subject on Sunday night, in the Congregational Church, the Rev. W. Calendar Wake said: The luxury of being good and doing good is the greatest wealth that ever comes to a man. Never accept the world's standard of life. Man's true life is not vanity. The world says a man is ruined when he has lost his fortune. Christ says a man is ruined when he has lost his soul. The same note recurs in all romantic literature and romantic lives. We find it in Dante, Shakespeare and Shelley. We find it in the life of St. Francis of Assisi, with his love for his little sisters, the birds, and his brother, the wind. But most of all it is perfectly expressed in the life of Christ. It is not in goods, not in cash, but in character and goodness that you will find the secret. The greatest need to-day is a deeper, more abundant life. You can get along without classical learning, without reading Homer, Virgil or Cicero: without knowing the attractive magic of chemistry, or the procession of the ages. With these only in your life, there will be the inward want, deep crying unto deep, the mightest craving of the mighty power within. Many rich people are in reality very poor. They have the means of life, the frills and dressings of life, but not life itself, and if we have persuaded ourselves that by getting rich we shall also get life, then we are certainly living in a fool's paradise. Too often riches possess the man, while real life is made up of things which defy all valuation by this world's standards. Things, the worth of which can only be expressed in that mystic coinage that is stamped with the image of One wearing a crown of thorns, and that has for its superscription—"Ye did it unto Me."

Zemoline Skin Ointment is the Ointment with a 10 years'-non-failure reputation, 1/1½ per jar, from Mason's Drug Stores, the Zemoline Depôt, Barnard Castle.

EVERY WOMAN
Should send two stamps for our 32-page Illustrated Book containing valuable information how all Irregularities and suppressions may be entirely avoided or removed by simple means. Recommended by eminent Physicians as the only safe, sure, and genuine remedy. Never fails. Thousands of testimonials. Established 1862.
MR PAUL BLANCHARD,
OLAREMONT HOUSE, DALSTON LANE LONDON.

DURHAM PRISONERS OF WAR.

MATINEE BY MISS EGLINTON'S PUPILS.

The Victoria Hall was well filled on Thursday afternoon on the occasion of an entertainment given by the pupils of Miss Eglinton's school for the benefit of Durham Prisoners of War. The proceedings opened with the national anthem and "God bless the Prince of Wales," after which Major Friend, in the course of a brief speech, said he had been associated with the Durham Light Infantry for a long time, and the division with which the regiments had been brigaded had covered itself with distinction ever since the Durhams went to France. Owing, however, to physical disability for the fighting line, he had joined the famous Rifle Brigade, and, being on duty in a detention camp, he knew a good deal about prisoners of war, and he could assure them that anything which they could do to alleviate the unutterable monotony of the life there endured was a very blessed work indeed. Although it was very difficult to apply christian principles to war, yet whatever criticisms were levelled at England, no one could speak adversely of the way in which she treated her prisoners. Great Britain had been entirely christian in this respect, whereas Germany had been non-christian, and exactly the opposite. She had not dealt with her prisoners in a christian spirit at all, but had treated them in a thoroughly German spirit, and hence it had become a necessity that British prisoners of war could not do without outside help, and they needed the assistance of that audience.

The programme throughout was full of historic and dramatic interest, and to the students of Terpsichore, one of the nine muses who presided over the choral song and dancing of the ancients, there were innumerable fine studies. The slow and graceful and even aristocratic minuet was loudly acclaimed in the dances resurrected, and the six old jigs opened the vista of the centuries in old-time innocent amusement:—Bumpus O'Grestica bean setting, laudnum bunches, Flamborough sword dance, step and fetch her, and the charming minuet.

The second part was of a miscellaneous character as follows:—song—The wood pigeon—Miss M. Steele; recitation—Molly Trefusis—Alice Horne; song—My heart is sair for somebody—Mr Hall.

The third portion was a wonderful wax work carnival, the chief characters being sustained by Lily Addison, as Mary Queen of Scots; Miss Addison, Julius Cæsar; Roland Dent, King Cole; Moira Bailey, Boadicea; Violet Skipper, Red Riding Hood; and Nancy Sorrowdale, Henry VIII. There were evidences of most careful training and the dresses and stage appointments were fully meritorious.

The matinee realised £26 13 3d, including £1 1s from Major Friend. Donations: Mrs Summerson, necklets, £1 5s; Mrs W. Heslop, 7s; T. Burn, 5s; Mr Tarn Bainbridge, 5s; Mrs Thorpe, Scarbro', 5s; various amounts in money and gifts, £2 7s; total, £34 14s; expenses, £1 6s 3d, leaving a balance of £33, which has been paid to Mrs Watson.

UPPER DALE NOTES.

[BY OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

At the Wesleyan school anniversary Newbiggin, which was celebrated last week-end, Mrs Sarah Gargate, Gateside, who is in her 90th year, presented the prizes to the scholars during the afternoon service. Mrs Gargate has attended the anniversary for the last sixty years without a break. Mr J. Todd, of Appleby, was the special preacher, and, together with Mr J. W. Toward, Harwood, addressed a public meeting on Saturday night, over which Mr P. Beadle, Forest, presided. Special singing and recitations were given by the scholars at all the services. Miss Wearmouth presided at the organ.

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There was only a small attendance at the monthly meeting of the Middleton Parish Council, held last Wednesday night, over which Mr J. Coltman presided. Further discussion took place in regard to calling a public meeting to arrange for a suitable memorial to be erected in honour of the men who have fallen in the war. The subject was adjourned till a future meeting. Mr D. Sinclair, who has left the district, sent in his resignation as a member of the council, and the vacancy is to be filled.

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Official news has been received by Mr and Mrs Mark Watson, Town Head, Middleton, that their son, Private W. M. Watson, has been missing since May 27th. Private Watson, who was a member of the Territorial Force when war broke out, has been in France over three years, and has taken part in many of the big battles. Prior to enlistment he was employed at Messrs Ord and Maddison's quarries, where he was held in the highest esteem by his fellow workmen. Mrs R. Hutchinson, Eastergill, has also had official news that her husband, Private R. Hutchinson has been missing since May 27th. He went to France in October last year.

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As a result of the Middleton and district hospital effort, held the first week in June, £32 1s 5d has been sent to the Royal Victoria Infirmary, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and £25 1s 5d to the Darlington Greenbank Hospital.

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The interment took place at Middleton, on Tuesday son., of Mrs Jane Beadle, Newbiggin, wife of Mr W. Beadle. Deceased, who was 83 years of age, passed away on the Sunday morning previous. Much sympathy is felt for the widower, who is one of the oldest inhabitants of the dale, he being in his 90th year.

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The Lunedale Wesleyans celebrated their school anniversary during the week-end. Mr A. A. Marriner, Cotherstone, was the special preacher for the Sunday, and gave an interesting address to the children, during the afternoon service, at which Mrs Parkin, Middleton, made the presentation of books to the scholars on behalf of the members of the society. Good companies assembled.

BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, AND DEATHS.

In Memoriam.

CHAPMAN.—In loving memory of Lance-Corporal William Chapman, 1-6th Durham Light Infantry, son of Mr and Mrs A. Chapman, Bridgegate, Barnard Castle, who was killed in France, July 9th, 1917.—Ever remembered by his father, mother, sisters and brother.—"Father, in Thy gracious keeping, Leave we now our loved one sleeping."

CHAPMAN.—In loving remembrance of Lance-Corporal Wm. Chapman, of the 6th Durham Light Infantry, of Low Startforth, Barnard Castle, who was killed in action in France, on July 9th, 1917.—Ever remembered by his loving wife and little son.—"Thy purpose Lord we cannot see, But all is well that is done by Thee."

MORLEY.—In ever loving memory of Sapper Fred Morley, killed in action, July 9th, 1916, aged 22 years.

He lies in a grave somewhere in France;
A grave we may never find;
But although he is absent from our sight
He will ever remain in our minds.

—Ever remembered by his loving father, mother, sisters and brother.

RODGERS.—In memory of Private John Rodgers, who was killed in action, July 1st, 1916.—Remembered by his wife and two sons (Private Joseph and Wilfred).