Football.

RUABON v. CHIRK.—This match was played at Ruabon on Saturday before a large gate. The home club played a superior game all through, and won by six goals to nil.—The following are the newly elected executive of the Ruabon club :—Messrs. Cooper, Morgan, J. Jones, G. Evans, Pumford, N. Nicholas, Jos. Wyatt, J. Thomas, A. H. Harris, and C. Murless. Mr C. H. Gerrard is secretary.

WELSH LEAGUE.

WREXHAM v. CHIRK.—Played at Chirk, on Saturday, the home team gaining an easy victory by six goals to one.

RHOS v. BRYMBO INSTITUTE.—Played at Johnstown, on Saturday, the visitors winning by six goals to one.

DRUIDS v. RHOSTYLLEN.—Played on Saturday on Wynnstay Park. Rhostyllen arrived with a strong set of old forwards, but in the back division there were several new players. With the exception of Powell, who is still on his holidays, the Druids played their best available team, the same as did duty on the previous Saturday. Winning the toss, the home captain elected to play down hill, and the game commenced briskly, the visitors making a bold attempt, which, however, was easily frustrated by J. Humphreys. The home forwards raced to the other end, and T. Davies shot a little wide. G. Owen took the leather from Cotton and centered, and T. Davies opened the score with a shot which fairly beat Tomkins. The home club had now the best of matters, and George Roberts sent a long shot, which knocked the cross-bar and passed between the posts. The visitors broke away, but L. Blew, when in a good position, sent the leather to Cotton, whom George Owen easily robbed. Shortly afterwards, D. Evans grazed the bar. Butler had a good chance, but was too slow. Two corners were then granted the Druids, but were ot away, and the home club failed to make effective use of "hands" in front of goal. The Druids were having considerably the best of the game, and W. Evans headed the third goal shortly before half-time. Although playing against the wind, the second half opened in favour of the Druids, who made a determined attack, but were beaten off, and the visitors became aggressors. Upton was called upon several times to save his charge. The home right broke away, but the visitors were in earnest, and their defence was now equal to all demands. At length, however, J. Davies had an opening and registered the fourth. The visitors replied with a goal from the foot of Cotton. The game ruled even, each goal being visited in rapid succession. The home club scored again, and the visitors retaliated. After this the game slackened down a little, but as the time was drawing to a close, the Druids again asserted their superiority, and banged through two more goals, leaving them victorious by seven goals to two. Teams :—Druids: Upton, goal ; J. Humphreys and C. Thomas, backs ; G. Owen, O. Attewell, and D. Evans, half-backs ; James Davies, George Roberts, T. Davies, W. Evans, and Butler, forwards. Rhostyllen : Tomkins, goal ; Williams and Pattison, backs ; P. Roberts, J. Platt, and J. Povah, half-backs ; J. Littlehales, R. Cotton, L. Blew, R. Littlehales, and E. Hewitt, forwards. Referee, Mr Davies, Wrexham.

SHROPSHIRE AND DISTRICT LEAGUE.—In this league, on Saturday, Shrewsbury beat Newtown, at Shrewsbury, after an exciting game, by four goals to three. Oswestry defeated Wrockwardine Wood, at Oswestry, by three goals to nil.

SHROPSHIRE FOOTBALL ASSOCIATION AND PROFESSIONALISM.

The annual meeting of the Shropshire Association was held at Shrewsbury on Thursday week, Mr A. Sharman presiding over a large attendance. The chairman reported the satisfactory balance of £68 8s 4d in hand. The president (Mr A. Sharman), the secretary (Mr George H. Jones), and the treasurer (Mr George J. Groves) were unanimously re-elected. The election of vice-presidents aroused a warm discussion, and the following were eventually elected :—Messrs R. T. Gough, Oswestry, 27 votes ; J. W. White, Ironbridge, 25 ; C. A. Holt, Shrewsbury, 19 ; H. R. Phillips, Shifnal, 19 ; W. Bailey, Wellington, 19 ; E. Wycherley, Market Drayton, 16 ; and Morgan, Wellington, 13. Messrs E. S. White, Ironbridge ; C. W. Duncan, Ellesmere ; J. Wheatley, Wellington ; W. E. Jones, Whitchurch ; and E. Edkins, St. George's, were re-elected as the executive.—The secretary moved that the rules be revised, so as to provide for professionalism. He had, he said, formerly opposed professionalism, but it was obvious that veiled professionalism prevailed to a large extent in the county. By adopting professionalism they would be able to keep their own men when they had a good team.—Mr Wood, Market Drayton, seconded the motion, which was supported by Messrs Morgan, Wellington ; Doody, Oswestry ; Bingham, Shifnal ; and Furber, Market Drayton, and opposed by Messrs Shepperd, Horsehay ; E. S. White, Ironbridge ; Jones, Whitchurch ; and Morris, Newport. On a division the voting was 13 each, and the chairman gave his vote against the motion.

The Welsh League competition commenced on Saturday. Chirk gave Wrexham a severe beating, at Chirk, and Brymbo Institute ran up a similar score against Rhos, at Johnstown. Druids were much too good for Rhostyllen.

To-day (Saturday) Wrexham play their first match this season on the Racecourse, their opponents being Rhos.

A more exciting match in all probability will be that at Stansty Park between Westminster Rovers and Druids.

We understand that R. Roberts, the old Bolton Wanderers player, has signed for Wrexham.

WELSH ASSOCIATION.

The following are the fixtures in connection with the Welsh Association :—

INTERNATIONAL MATCHES, &C.

1895.
March 16th—Wales v. Ireland, in Ireland.
" 18th—Wales v. England, in England.
" 23rd—Wales v. Scotland, in Wales.
January 19th—North Wales v. South Wales.
February 18th—Trial Match.

WELSH SENIOR CUP.

1894.
October 24th—First Round.
November 17th—Second Round.
December 8th—Third Round.
1895.
January 12th—Fourth Round.
March 2nd—Semi-Final.
" 9th—Semi-Final.
April 15th—Final Tie.

WELSH JUNIOR CUP.

1894.
November 24th—First Round.
December 15th—Second Round.
1895.
January 5th—Third Round.
" 26th—Fourth Round.
March 16th—Semi-Finals.
April 13th—Final Tie.

FIXTURES FOR SATURDAY, SEPT. 15TH.

WELSH LEAGUE.

Rhostyllen v. Chirk, at Rhostyllen. Referee, Mr R. Davies.
Westminster Rovers v. Druids, at Stansty Park. Referee, Mr Cotton.
Wrexham v. Rhos, at Wrexham. Referee, Mr Moses.

SHROPSHIRE LEAGUE.

Oswestry v. Whitchurch, at Whitchurch.
Shrewsbury v. Wrockwardine Wood, at Shrewsbury.
St. George's v. Newport, at Newport.
Hereford v. Wellington, at Hereford.
Ironbridge v. Newtown, at Ironbridge.

Brymbo Institute v. Flint, at Brymbo.

MR. S. SMITH, M.P., AND THE FLINTSHIRE MINERS.

THE EIGHT HOURS QUESTION.

Mr Samuel Smith, M.P., has addressed the following letter to one of his constituents in response to the recent remarks made at a meeting of Flintshire miners concerning his action with reference to the Eight Hours Bill for Miners :—"7th Sept., 1894. I am told that the statement has been made to the miners of my constituency that I voted against the Eight Hours Miners Bill. I beg that you will contradict the statement, as it is wholly untrue. I voted for the second reading of the Bill, and was prepared to support the principle of the Bill in committee. But the House had some very important amendments to consider. One of these was the local option amendment. It was drawn up to suit the strong opposition of large sections of the mining population, especially those of Durham and Northumberland. In those districts there is a vehement opposition to making the Bill compulsory on them, and the House accepted the amendment, whereupon the promoters of the Bill threw it up. I considered very carefully what line I should take. I believe eight hours is enough for a miner to be underground, as it is a hard and perilous calling ; but I also felt that local wishes and the varying needs of different parts of the country should be considered by Parliament. We are more and more acting on the principle of 'Home Rule' in all our legislation—that is to say, the wishes of separate parts of the United Kingdom are taken into account, and the Welsh members have strongly supported the principle and claimed that it shall be applied to Wales. It therefore seemed to me inexpedient for Parliament to enforce an eight hours day on large sections of workmen who were strongly opposed to it. The local option clause would have enabled the extensive districts embraced in the Miners' Federation to put the law into force. It would at once have put two-thirds of the miners of Great Britain, including those of North Wales, under the Eight Hours Bill, and if the experiment proved successful the remainder of the mining districts might have been converted to it in a few year's time. The arguments of the House of Commons in favour of this view were exceedingly strong, and it seemed a pity that the promoters of the Bill refused to try this experiment. I felt I could not honestly vote against the local option clause, but knowing the feeling of my mining constituents I did not vote for it, but abstained from taking part in the division. It was very difficult to know how to act. A member of Parliament has to consider what is best for the whole nation as well as for his own constituents. I listened attentively to the debate, and acted as seemed to me right, and I trust that this explanation will satisfy my constituents.

"(Signed) SAMUEL SMITH."

The committee appointed to inquire into the explosion at the nitro-glycerine factory, Waltham Abbey, in May last, when four persons were killed and twenty injured, have issued their report. They find it impossible to say how it originated. They urge the necessity for the immediate adoption of certain precautionary measures, and express the opinion that a factory like that of Waltham Abbey should have the constant services of a chemist of high tanding and long special experience.

Correspondence.

THE WELSH LAND COMMISSION AND THE ALLEGED POLITICAL BOYCOTTING AT ROSSETT.

SIR,—I see in your last week's issue a letter from Captain Griffith-Boscawen, giving an unqualified denial to my statements before the Land Commission at Ruthin.

As I am going to Newtown to prove my statements on Saturday, when the owner of the cow will be present, and as I have given Captain Griffith-Boscawen notice of my intention I will say no more now beyond asserting the following facts which I am prepared to prove. The motives of Captain Griffith-Boscawen I can only judge of by his conduct, and no one will be more pleased than myself if he will show me that I have mistaken his motives :—

1. Peter Pearce prior to the first County Council election had sent his cow to the ley at Trevalyn for a period of eighteen years.

2. After the election the cow was refused admission to the ley in the following spring.

3. On the day of the poll Mrs Boscawen cautioned Pearce with the words : "Remember the ley, Peter, remember the ley."

4. For eighteen years the practice had been for the gardener and Mrs Pearce to arrange every autumn for the ley in the following spring. This was done in the autumn preceding the election.

5. In the spring the gardener always sent word to Mrs Pearce asking if one or two cows would be sent, as Pearce sometimes sent a rearing calf.

6. In the spring of 1889 the gardener did not send word as usual.

7. Mrs Boscawen had seen Pearce every summer for eighteen years. He went to milk the cow every Saturday night and every Sunday morning and evening at the ley. I personally heard her address him by name on the election day several times. I cannot, therefore, understand how she comes to say she does not know him by sight.

These are the facts. As to my "personally acrimonious and vindictive manner," I fear the boot is on the other leg.—I am, &c.,

Rossett, Sept. 13th, 1894. SAMUEL MOSS.

THE WELSH LAND COMMISSION AND STANSTY LANE.

SIR,—I shall be obliged if you will kindly insert the following letter, which I have sent to the Editor of the *Oswestry Advertizer*, in your next paper.—Yours truly, J. LEWIS.

Beechley, Wrexham, 12th September, 1894.

"SIR,—In your paper of Wednesday last, Mr A. N. Palmer is reported, in his evidence given before the Commissioners here, to have stated as follows : 'I am quite ignorant of the circumstances under which most of the lands mentioned in the tithe schedules as common have passed into private hands. But about the year 1882, or 1883, the late Sir W. W. Wynn applied to the justices that a very delightful and much used lane leading from some cottages in Rhosddu to Plasgoch-lane might be added to an adjoining field belonging to him, and in spite of a spirited protest from the late Mr John Jones, solicitor, this application was granted.' And in a leader in the same issue, you make some severe comments on the above statement, and especially against the magistrates.

"As I was professionally engaged in all the proceedings relating to the stopping up of the lane referred to for the surveyors and ratepayers of Stansty, and the above statement is so unwarranted by the real facts of the case, I think it right, in justice to the memory of my highly esteemed neighbour, the late Sir Watkin W. Wynn, and also to the magistrates of this division, for whom I have acted as clerk for fifty-three years, to correct the erroneous representations reported as having been made to the Commissioners.

"After the diversions made in the Stansty highways at Rhosddu by the formation of the railway in 1846, the 'very delightful and much used lane' alluded to became useless, and at a vestry held for the township, on 28th April, 1848, at which I was present as a ratepayer, a resolution was unanimously passed to apply for an order to stop up this road as unnecessary, in order to relieve the rates from the expense of repairing and taking charge of it. There was accordingly a view had by justices on the application of the road surveyors ; all the requisite notices were duly published, and at the Ruthin Quarter Sessions, on 2nd January, 1849, the usual order was made, without any objection, for stopping up the road, and fences were afterwards placed across each end of it.

"The total length of this road was only about 360 yards, and the land on the south side of it (Wrexham Racecourse) belonged to Sir Watkin Williams Wynn, and that on the north side belonged to the late Mr John Foulkes, of Ashfield ; and upon this legal abolition of all rights of way along the surface the ground, from the centre of the 'lane,' became the absolute freehold of Sir Watkin and Mr Foulkes respectively as the adjacent owners.

"No objection was ever heard to the above procedure for upwards of thirty years. But, then, some cottages having been built at one end of the old lane, a person named Baker set up a right of way there, and pulled down part of a wall, across the closed lane, belonging to Sir Watkin, for which act he was summoned before the Court of County Session at Wrexham, on December 18th, 1882. Solicitors were engaged on each side, and the late Mr John Jones appeared for the defendant, who was convicted and fined for trespass.

"The above I can vouch for, as all the facts came within my own personal knowledge, and it is clear that Mr Palmer has been under an entire misapprehension : and the remarks in your leader upon the proceedings of the late Sir Watkin and the magistrates are unwarranted and very unfair. I trust you will withdraw them, and publish this letter in your next issue.

"I have had no communication on the subject from anyone, and write merely on my own impulse, as a matter of justice, to correct the mis-statements and comments which have been published.—I am, &c.,

"Beechley, Wrexham, Sept. 8, 1894." "JOHN LEWIS."

[The Editor of the *Oswestry Advertizer* writes :—"Our remarks fall to the ground after Mr Lewis's explanation, and we regret that we should have been led to make them, but we simply reproduced the evidence, and added that we believed such proceedings would be impossible now. We had no reason to suppose that Mr Palmer, one of the most accurate of men, had been misled. We are glad that Mr Lewis has enabled us to remove a false impression, and to do justice both to the magistrates and to the late Sir Watkin ; and as to the baronet, we may say that knowing his kindly disposition, we are not surprised to hear that he made no such attempt to interfere with the rights or enjoyment of the public."]

Mr A. N. Palmer, referring to the report of his evidence given in the *Oswestry Advertizer*, writes to the editor of that paper :—"As to the closing of the lane in Stansty, mentioned in the last paragraph of my memorandum, I said nothing of this in my public examination, because although the fact was notorious, I had not been able to ascertain the precise dates involved. I now find the facts to have been as follows :—The lane was handed over to Sir Watkin by order of Quarter Sessions, dated June 5, 1848, but although gates were put up at each end, the lane was still much used, right of way being claimed, and it was not until the end of 1882, after one of the gates had been replaced by a stone wall, that proceedings was taken against some of those who, resenting the erection of the wall, did some damage to it. Since 1883 no one has been allowed to use the lane."]

SIR,—I have just seen the letter of Mr John Lewis in the *Oswestry Advertizer*, relating to the lane in Stansty. As a matter of fact, I did not say a single word before the Commissioners as to this lane, and when I read the report a week ago, in which mention was made of it, I wrote at once to the editor, denying that I had referred to it. Spite of this, the editor writes in one of his leaderettes as though I had actually spoken the words quoted. The truth of the whole matter is this. In the notes from which I spoke in giving evidence, the very sentence given in the *Oswestry Advertiser* was contained. But I had not been able to find opportunity to verify my dates in time for the sitting of the Commission, and as I was determined to say nothing for which I could not give chapter and verse, I deliberately refrained when giving my evidence from mentioning the lane at all. The reporter must have got possession of my notes, or of an uncorrected copy of my memorandum, which was marked, "For the use of the Commissioners only."

However, as the question of this lane has been raised by Mr Lewis, I should like to say a few words about it. If the township vestry decided not to repair the lane (and we know how these township vestries were composed), *the right of way* along it was not thereby touched. "Useless" it was not, for it was habitually used up to the date of the prosecutions at the end of 1882, especially by colliers going to and returning from their work at Gatewen Colliery. The grievance which many inhabitants of Stansty feel is not the refusal of the vestry to keep the road in repair, but the deliberate withdrawal by the justices (large landowners nearly all of them) of the right of way along this ancient, fenced, "beautiful, and much-used lane."—I am, &c.,

ALFRED NEOBARD PALMER.

A HINT TO TRAVELLERS.

SIR,—It may be of interest to the travelling public from the beautiful Vale of Llangollen to our great Metropolis to know that if they book from Llangollen to Paddington direct the fare is 15s 11d whereas if they book first to Ruabon (fare 6d) and thence to Paddington (fare 14s 11d) it is only 15s 5d. Wonderful are the ways of our railway companies !—I am, &c.,

WALTER MAKERS.

HOPE SCHOOL BOARD.

SIR,—It would appear from the report of the proceedings of the Board at their last meeting, that the members have utterly failed to grasp the points of my letter of the 7th of August. I neither said nor implied that the clerk had asked for £1,100. His estimate simply covers the period from May, 1894, to May, 1895, while my letter deals with the financial year ending on the 30th August, two different periods as will be seen. I did not write the letter without having facts which would enable me to prove the correctness of my statements if necessary. The expenditure for the current financial year cannot be many pounds less than I have stated, and the actual amount may be many pounds more. The estimate submitted in May seemed ample to meet the costs during the period it was intended to cover, but it will practically leave the Board in May next in the same position as it is now, that is about £200 poorer than three years ago. The members of the Board ought to know where they stand, but it is evident they do not. The accounts of the financial year will be published in the course of a few months, and those ought to put an end to all controversy.—I am, &c.,

J. GRIFFITHS.

Caergwrle, September 11th, 1894.

ERDDIG PARK.

SIR,—I, in common with many others, have read with great interest the lines of poetry, which are popularly ascribed to the pen of Mr Philip Yorke, and which are exposed to view near the Coedyglyn gate. The new conditions are so agreeable and pleasant that there can be none who will fail to obey them cheerfully. But while grateful for the past and for the future, as far as the poet shows it, would it be considered very unreasonable if I were to suggest that a few plain seats, placed at intervals in the park would be greatly appreciated ?—I am, &c.,

ION.

THE BISHOP OF ST. ASAPH AND RUTHIN SCHOOL.

SIR,—This matter has excited so much interest, both locally and in far wider circles, that before commenting upon the replies and explanations by the Bishop and his chaplain to the queries contained in my letter which appeared in your columns of the 25th of August, I should like to ask one question.

The Bishop's chaplain writes to deny that the Bishop "signed" the case presented for Sir Edward Clarke's opinion. Now, according to the copy read at the County Council meeting by Mr Gee, his name appears distinctly as signing it. I should like to ask, therefore, which is correct—the printed signature or the chaplain's letter? And, further, even supposing the Bishop did not so sign, was the case drawn up with his sanction, and did he afterwards see the opinion?

When one is in possession of a satisfactory reply, it will be possible to make due comment upon the entire proceeding.—I am, &c.,

QUERIST.

A DOG STORY.

SIR,—I read in the columns of the *Liverpool Courier* a few days ago an account of a dog, who, frightened at the report of a gun, fled from his owner, and led a sort of Bohemian life in the woods for a period of two and a half years ; all efforts to capture him during that time having failed, he was ultimately trapped and restored to his owner. Several years ago I had a small toy terrier, very much resembling a fox ; he was one of the most sagacious little creatures I ever fell in with. He originally belonged to a friend of mine in Hereford, and on one occasion I was walking along the banks of the Wye with this gentleman, accompanied by the dog. As we approached the Volunteer butts, a member of the force, standing not many yards distant from us, discharged his rifle, in the hope, I suppose, of exhibiting his skill as a marksman. The moment he did so the dog bolted in the direction of home, a mile and half distant, and all efforts to induce him to return failed. Soon after this occurrence the little fellow became my property, and I brought him into North Wales. Certainly not less than two years afterwards, I paid the Cathedral City another visit, taking the dog with me. Whilst walking in the direction already mentioned, I was surprised to notice my little companion suddenly turn round and bolt, this time to the house where I was staying, and quite an equal distance from the spot. I called, whistled, and did all I could to make him return, but to no purpose, and the event of two years before flashed across my mind. I looked round, and, sure enough, I was standing opposite the particular range whence came the report that had caused the dog on the previous occasion to show the white feather, although this time there was not a Volunteer to be seen. The little creature is still in my possession, but now, unfortunately, unable to bolt one way or another, being confined within the limits of a small case, to which he was transferred when he met an untimely end twelve months or more after giving evidence of such remarkable sagacity.—I am, &c.,

Wrexham, 11th September, 1894. J.

[We are old enough to remember the cry with which members of our gallant Volunteer force used to be assailed by irreverent street boys, "Who shot the dog ?" and we wonder whether the dread of a Volunteer marksman by our correspondent's dog was instinctive.—Ed.]

SOCIAL AND TEMPERANCE REFORM.

SIR,—I have recently read in your widely circulated paper, under the heading of Borough and County Police Courts, reports of several cases of infringement of the licensing laws. I have particularly noticed that in each case the publican or other alleged offending party is defended by the strongest advocate available—money being no object. I have also noticed regretfully that the police or public officers who are generally the prosecuting party, are never assisted by members of the legal profession. How can we expect a satisfactory administration of justice in such circumstances ? I admit that in such cases that the Bench and police have a most difficult and complicated duty to perform. Recently summonses have been granted the police against some of the hotel keepers and publicans of this town for offences against the licensing laws, and in almost every case the summons was dismissed. There are now four licences withheld until October next. I make bold to ask, what are the intentions of the Wrexham temperance party respecting these licences? Are they going to do their duty to fallen humanity by assisting the police in their objections to the renewal of licences where there is good ground of objection. Some one may reply that the temperance party can do nothing in such cases. The Chief Constable should apply to the county authorities for legal assistance for the police. True, it is within the province of the Chief Constable to make this application. Still if the Chief Constable, refrains from applying for legal assistance, which is undoubtedly essential in these cases, then the temperance party should use every legitimate means to enable him to do his duty in this respect to a large section of the Denbighshire ratepayers, to whom this licensing question is one of vital importance. I regret that the Wrexham temperance party are quite unnecessarily broken up into various sections. A house divided against itself cannot stand. I would suggest that representatives from the various temperance organisations should meet in council monthly, and that the expenses of such meetings might be defrayed by the different sections of the Christian churches. Moral and social reform is most essential. We must try to Christianize the community, and endeavour to convert the masses to a more Christian standard of living. Let us be united. This great work of love and self-sacrifice is difficult, but with divine assistance, and a loving spirit, much can and will be done.—I am, &c.,

DETECTIVE.

WREXHAM PARISH CHURCH ORGAN.

SIR,—Already I see our Parish Church is given up to ruthless hands, and the way being prepared to receive an innovation, while we turn our backs upon an old friend, and the cry is "Down with it, down with it, even to the ground."

The people of Wrexham have only themselves to thank if, too late, they wake up to find their mistake. There was a time when they might have stood manfully up and fought for their independence and right, but not only did they fail to do so, but in many instances have helped and abetted the "new movement." Like the Athenians of old, they have been caught by the attractive sound of "some new thing," and they grieve not that the dust of ages literally is being disturbed. True, our old friend dates from the year 1827, but some people know how to appreciate old things, and also know a good thing when they have it.

Go to Exeter and Gloucester Cathedrals, and you will then understand that no money can buy the mellowness of age ; and the authorities there, who may be expected to be quite as advanced as we are in Wrexham, value their old organs though they may be 200 years old, and only make such additions and repairs to them as time and wear require. When in Exeter I read in Worth's Guide that the screen "bears the great organ, a very fine instrument built by Torsemore in 1665." He is not alone in his testimony, for Black also speaks of the organ as "one of the finest instruments in England," and adds, "it was built in 1665 by John Torsemore, at a cost of £2,000—defrayed by Bishop Ward—and has been successively improved by Sherder, Jordan, Lincoln, and Byfield Gray."

We can hardly expect sweeter toned voluntaries than we get now, and in the light of present day events it may be interesting to refer to the programme and book of words issued at the opening of the organ now to be displaced.

There were twenty stewards, none of whom are now living. There was an acting committee of four, their names being :—Sir Foster Cunlife, George Kenyon, Esq., Rev. G. Cunliffe, Esq., and R. M. Lloyd, Esq. The name of Cunliffe appears twice—ancestors may build up, and descendants may pull down.

It is evident that the occasion was considered one worthy of the best, for an array of talent appears in the programme difficult to beat in those days. There was Henry Phillips, the Charles Santley of that time, with a finer voice indeed, though not Santley's intensity ; Miss E. Paton, who ranked as high as Titiens did a little later.

The music was selected from the Creation, Messiah, &c., so we gather that the event was observed in a suitable, and at the same time sacred and solemn manner. But the instrument opened in such a way must now give place to a brand new one, and be lost for ever. *O Tempora, O Mores!* O.

THE TRADE UNIONS CONGRESS.

On Friday the ballot for the parliamentary secretaryship resulted, on the first poll, in a vote of 140 for Mr. Woods, M.P., 117 for Mr. Fenwick, M.P., and 105 for Mr. Tom Mann, and, on a second poll, in the election of Mr. Woods by 211, against 141 for Mr. Fenwick. The former referred to the result as a triumph for the principle of an eight hours bill. Cardiff was chosen for next year's meeting of the congress.

Mr Frank J. Delves again presided on Saturday over the sixth and concluding session of the congress. A question relating to the constitution of the Parliamentary Committee was decided, and a resolution then adopted condemning the action of the House of Lords in reference to employers' liability, and urging the working men of the country to insist on the abolition of the unconstitutional veto power now vested in that House. Another resolution was to the effect that the time had come for a ballot of the trade unionists of the country on the question whether they were in favour of the Government finding work for the unemployed at trade union rates of pay and hours of labour. Votes of thanks were accorded to the Mayor of Norwich, Mr Fenwick, M.P. (the late secretary), and others, and the delegates separated after singing together "Auld Lang Syne."

"UNITED OPTIONS."—We have received a copy from Messrs. Smith and Beresford, stock and share dealers, of 53 and 54, Chancery Lane, London, of an explanatory pamphlet (revised edition 1894), descriptive of operations in stocks and shares under their methods. It will be seen by an advertisement that a copy of the pamphlet can be obtained on application to Messrs. Smith and Beresford.

LABOUR REPRESENTATION ON PARISH COUNCILS.

WORKMEN'S MEETING AT RHOS.

A meeting of the men working at Hafod, Bersham, and Vauxhall Collieries, was held at the Public Hall on Friday evening, Sept. 7, for the purpose of hearing an address upon the "Parish Councils Act," by the miner's agent, Mr Ioan T. Williams. Mr Thomas Davies, check-weighman, Hafod Colliery, was voted to the chair, and after a few introductory remarks called upon the agent to address the meeting. Mr J. T. Williams said he should have liked to see more present, and hoped that the attendance was not an indication of the interest taken in the matter by the working class of Rhos and district. He did not know whether there was a feeling that they as working men were holding that meeting in a spirit of hostility to the Liberal committee. It was no such thing, but just the other way. They wished to act in concert with that committee and put shoulder to shoulder. Their object that evening was to enlighten one another, and he sincerely hoped the working men, not of Rhos only, but of the country at large, would interest themselves in matters of such importance as the constitution and the working of parish councils. Owing to the numerous disputes arising lately out of the crisis in the coal trade, which disputes it was his duty, as their agent, to attend to, he (the speaker) had not had much time to prepare and inquire into the provisions of the Act. He looked forward to having another meeting with them, when he would be able to give a more detailed explanation of the Act. There could be no manner of doubt that it was one of the best and most beneficial Acts passed by any Government. It met the wants of the working class in a remarkable degree. By the way, he believed he could honestly say that no Government had brought forward such a large number of Bills framed for the benefit of the working class as the present Government had done. Some of these Bills had passed through the House of Commons and had been thrown out by the House of Lords. In spite of all that the House of Lords had done the testimony of Mr Joseph Chamberlain was that in the course of twenty years no Parliament had done as much as this Parliament in the way of legislation. Well, this Act was one of those measures. It would come into force in November next, and it was their duty to do all they could to understand the provisions, and take advantage of the Act. It was true that it was an Act difficult to understand, on account partly of the other Acts to which reference is made in its provisions. These Acts had to be referred to and to some extent studied before the working of the Parish Councils Act could be proper'y understood. Another source of difficulty was the number of ambiguous words found in the Act. In the House of Commons there was a large number of lawyers, and the ambiguity was perhaps to be attributed to them. The necessity for explanations would as a matter of course be for the benefit of lawyers. Notwithstanding all these difficulties and ambiguities, it was evident that a revolution would take place in our government, provided, of course, people were alive and awake to their duties and rights. As they all knew the object of the Parish Councils Act was to provide for the extension and the development of the system of local government which was originated in 1888. That County Councils had justified their creation no sane man would deny. County Councils had already done excellent work. The establishment of Parish Councils was a step in the same direction. Local government would now come nearer home and affect them more closely. It gave power to the parishioners to control their own affairs. Now was the time for them to show their appreciation of the Act. They should secure as many as possible of their own class on these Parish Councils. Time was when all power and authority was in the hands of the great ones All that was now changed. Speaking of the three main provisions of the Act, Mr Williams said that three new authorities were established—the parish meeting, the parish council, and the district council. The parish meeting, which was an assembly of the parochial electors, would do away with the work of the vestry. Very often a vestry meeting was called at ten or eleven o'clock in the morning when working men could not attend. parish meetings would be held after six o'clock in the evening. If a workingman did not take an interest in the affairs and in the control of his own parish it would now be his own fault. He would have a voice and vote, and he should use them. The first parish meeting would be called by the overseers, and would be held if possible in a public room free of expense. Part of the work of the parish meeting would be to elect a chairman. The clergyman as chairman of vestries was now dethroned. The meeting would have the power to appoint a person to take the minutes at these meetings. Here, also, members on the parish councils would be nominated, and it was of the utmost importance for them to be prepared for the meeting. In the election they should as working-men be thoroughly unanimous and co-operate with one another. Otherwise they would not be able to secure the return of their own candidates. Ruabon parish had, on account of its large population been divided into four parishes. In the parish of Rhos were included Rhos, Ponkey, and Pant, the latter taking in Johnstown. On the Rhos parish council they would have fifteen members As they, the working class, were the backbone of the constituency, they could easily return a majority on the Council. Speaking briefly of the numerous and extensive powers given to the parish council, Mr Williams mentioned the power of dealing with parish property and charities (other than ecclesiastical), the power of adopting the Free Libraries Act, and of acquiring land by compulsion, if necessary, for allotments of one, two, or three acres. Another meeting would be held, and in the meantime it was to be hoped they would all take these matters into their consideration. Before sitting down he would ask if any one had anything to suggest.—Mr Thomas Hughes, Campbell-street, suggested that a committee of working men be appointed there and then, to watch their interests.—Mr William Phillips, Hall-street, agreed with the suggestion made by Mr Thos. Hughes. There were, he thought, too many preachers and shopkeepers on these Boards. On the Lighting Board, on the Burial Board, on the School Board, they always found the same men. They did not want preachers and big shopkeepers. Referring to the Strike Relief Committee of last year, Mr William Phillips said some of the preachers gave very little assistance. (Hear, hear.)—Mr Joseph Phillips expressed the same sentiments He thought they had had enough of preachers and shopkeepers on the different Boards.—Mr William Garner advised them all to be watchful. Now was their chance. They should place men of their own class on the Council, men who could sympathise with them in their efforts to make both ends meet.—Mr Richard Jones suggested that a number of men from the Brickworks be named to act with the Miners' Union Committee for the purpose of safeguarding the interests of the working class in the forthcoming election.—Mr Thomas Hughes, Erw Gerrig, and Mr Benjamin Jones said a committee meeting was to have been called by the Liberal Association, but for some reason no such meeting had been held.—Ultimately it was decided to act on the suggestion of Mr Richard Jones, the following being named to represent the brickmaking industry :—Mr Benjamin Jones, brickmaker, Mr John Evans, clerk (Monk and Newell), and Mr Joseph Charles, clerk (Pant Works). Mr Ezekiel Phillips and Mr William Garner were also added to the list.

MR. GLADSTONE AT HAWARDEN.

Mr and Mrs Gladstone attended morning service at Hawarden Church on Sunday. The weather being beautifully fine, Mr Gladstone resumed his custom of walking to and from church. His eyesight is improving greatly, and his general health appears to be excellent. The Rev. Harry Drew, with Mrs Drew, arrived at Hawarden from Devonshire on Saturday. Mr Herbert Gladstone, M.P., left that day for Scotland. Mr Gladstone has in his library at Hawarden Castle a very fine collection of hymn books belonging to various communions. Recently the members of the Primitive Methodist Conference, while assembled at Chester, were permitted to visit Hawarden and to see the library. It was noticed that in the collection of hymn books there was not a copy of the Connexional Hymnal. The local committee of arrangement at once resolved to supply this deficiency, and Mr Gladstone's acceptance has been asked of a copy of the book, beautifully bound, and bearing a suitable inscription. Its receipt has been acknowledged by Mr H. Gladstone, who, in a letter to Rev. W. R. Bird, writes : "I am desired by Mr Gladstone to thank your local committee very much for their kind gift of your Hymnal, and I am to add that Mr Gladstone will have great pleasure in adding it to his collection of hymn books."

The Press Association learns that it will soon be necessary for Dr. Nettleship to make a further examination of Mr Gladstone's eyes. Mr Gladstone, who was accompanied by Mrs Gladstone, left Hawarden Castle on Monday afternoon and went for a drive in the neighbourhood of the village. After returning to the Castle for afternoon tea they drove to the Parish Church, where they remained for the service. It is rumoured that Mr Gladstone and the members of his family intend erecting a fountain in memory of the late Mr W. H. Gladstone.

A correspondent writes :—Mr Gladstone's library at Hawarden, which is of course both large and admirably selected, will shortly be put under a trust for the use of theological and other students. As works dealing with sacred literature considerably predominate, it will probably be used for the most part by those intending to take holy orders. At present the collection is uncatalogued, but then 16,000 volumes remain without places on the shelves. About 25,000 are already in their proper positions. Evidently the supervision of some skilled librarian will have to be called in both for the purpose of the catalogue, and for the elimination of duplicate sets. Visitors to the library will be able to put up at the hostel which has been made out of an old grammar school. This building will probably become before many months have passed a kind of collegiate retreat, the warden of which will act as librarian. Mr Gladstone's evident aim is to re-establish some of the mediæval conditions of the Church of England, and few experiments of a more interesting character could be attempted.

The beautiful weather of the last few days has enabled Mr Gladstone to take much more outdoor exercise than he has been in the habit of indulging in of late, and the right hon. gentleman's health is in a very satisfactory state. The work of redecorating the Castle by Mr Glyn Evans is now completed.

RAPHAEL'S ALMANAC FOR 1895.—When School Boards were established nearly thirty years ago, it was the general opinion that superstition had seen its best days, but not so. There is more superstition, leaning to or craving for the mystical and occult at the present day than ever before. In this Almanac those so inclined, will find plenty to amuse them, whether they be farmers, tradesmen, Theosophists, or even members of the "Thirteen Club." The sale is guaranteed to be over 160,000.

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FLINTSHIRE COUNTY COUNCIL.

TECHNICAL INSTRUCTION AND THE COSTS OF THE RECENT TITHE ACTION.

The quarterly meeting of the Flintshire County Council was held at Rhyl, on Wednesday, Mr J. L. Muspratt presiding. There were present : Aldermen Dr. Easterby, vice-chairman ; J. Williams, M. A. Ralli, P. Jones, T. Parry, W. Davies, W. Jones, J. Hall, J. Herbert Lewis, M.P., R. Howard, and J. Roney, Dr. Edwards ; Councillors Lord Mostyn, Capt. Conwy, P. P. Pennant, C. Davidson, S. Davies, G Ellis, E. P. Edwards, W. Elwy Williams, R. Llewelyn Jones, R. J. Jones, T. W. Hughes, J. Davies, J. Bellis, J. Garner, R. Jones, R. Bromley, E. Wheldon, H. L. Jones, R. Roberts, H. G. Roberts, E. Peel, J. Roberts, Saltney ; R. E. Griffiths, W. Astbury, J. H. Warburton Lee, H. A. Cope, G. A. Parry, T. Lloyd Ellis, with the officials of the Council.

Mr P. P. Pennant said there existed a strong feeling that the arrangements for the technical instruction classes in the county were not satisfactorily carried out. The share of the work between the local committees and the Central Technical Instruction Committee was not properly understood, and the consequence was that the local committees spent money without proper authority, and kept the fees for this purpose instead of paying them to the credit of the county. It was proposed to obviate this by inviting representatives of the different committees to meet the Technical Instruction Committee. The chairman, secretary, and treasurer of each Committee would be asked to put their names to a definite agreement with regard to the expenditure of the money and the conduct of the classes. In this way they would get responsible persons to undertake the responsibility connected with the classes.

Mr Elwy Williams said he could not bear the same testimony as to the success of the classes as Mr Pennant. (Hear, hear.) He held that the classes had not been a success, and were a waste of money. It was the local authorities who should take the technical instruction in hand, and he had hopes that the intermediate education schools would do so when established. There might be a few places where the classes were a success, but the majority were not, and classes had been known to collapse. They did not have a very adequate return for the money they spent. There must be an alteration, as it was a pity to see the money wasted so.

Dr. Humphreys Williams also thought that a change was required. If they each did their best to bring the classes before the notice of the people and to make some arrangement by which they could reach all classes they need have no fear of the results. Practically at Flint the classes were dead, if not buried, and at the last meeting no one put in an appearance except the two secretaries, himself, and wife. He hoped the classes would be revived, and that different arrangements would be made.

Mr J. Herbert Lewis, M.P., said he believed that the proposed conference would be the means of putting a stop to the complaints which had been made. There was one thing which he considered certainly most necessary when dealing with a large scattered county like Flintshire, that was the absolute necessity of having one person who was responsible centrally for the organisation. He did not say it would not be possible in some cases for local authorities to deal with the matter. But when they dealt with a number of villages it was imperative that they should have one person solely responsible. (Hear, hear.) He ventured to say that 1,200 pupils in this county received technical instruction each year. (Applause.) There may be difficulties in connection with administration, and there may be friction in connection with the administration. He hardly knew of an administration of this particular kind, where a number of local committees had to deal with a central committee, without a certain amount of friction taking place. Even under the most perfect system of administration in the world it was impossible to avoid friction. That was necessary and inevitable in all organisations. Not only looking at the thing generally, but with regard to individual cases which had come under his notice, he was satisfied that the establishment of technical classes in Flintshire had proved a great boon to the county. They had only devoted twenty-five per cent. of the local taxation fund for this particular purpose. From the inquiries they had made he believed they got as much out of their twenty-five per cent. as other counties did out of 100 per cent. they devoted to this purpose. (Applause.) He hoped the members of the local committees would make a point of attending the proposed conference, as a result of which he hoped that the administration of the technical instruction in Flintshire would be more satisfactory. (Applause.)

Mr E. Peel thought the account given by Mr Herbert Lewis was exceedingly satisfactory and well timed.

Mr Samuel Davies said he could not endorse the remarks of Mr Elwy Williams. Although the classes at Bagillt had not been the success he would wish, still a very great deal of good had been accomplished. (Hear, hear.)

The report of the Technical Instruction Committee was adopted.

The Clerk reported that the decision in the recent tithe action was adverse to the Council, and that an order of court had been served upon him for payment of the plaintiffs' taxed costs, in addition to the 9s 7d for tithe, amounting to £21 3s 3d, which, with Mr Alun Lloyd's bill for defending the case amounting to £19 3s 2d, made a total of £40 6s 5d.—Mr Warburton Lee expected that Mr Elwy Williams or his friends who induced the Council to fight the case should pay the bill, as they said they would. He did not submit anything as to the tithe question, agreeing that if anyone conscientiously believed in a thing they should push it forward by every reasonable means in their power. But those who did so in this case should be prepared to pay for it.

Mr Warburton Lee expected that Mr Elwy Williams or his friends who induced the Council to fight the tithe case would pay the bill, as they said they would. He also suggested that Mr Alun Lloyd, who had advised them to go on, be asked to accept 3s 2d instead of £19.

Mr Elwy Williams denied that he had ever promised to pay the money, although it would not be such a serious thing if they did have to send the hat round. He would have fought the case on appeal, even if it cost £50 or £500, as common sense told them that there could be no tithe on a road. If it had gone to appeal he would have been glad to have helped.

The Chairman said Mr Alun Lloyd was engaged directly by the Council, and he now advised them that it would not be well to go to appeal, having considered the judgment.

Mr Wheldon considered that the County Council, like any private individual, had a perfect right to take the course they did. It was unfortunate for Mr Lee that the majority of the Council were Liberals, and that the Liberal conscience was against paying tithe. He was glad they had taken their stand.

Mr Lee withdrew what he said about Mr Elwy Williams. He certainly heard someone say they would pay.

Mr S. Lloyd Ellis believed that if the ratepayers were canvassed they would say the Council did their duty.

Mr Pennant said he heard someone promise to pay. He thought that as the opposition party would have had the crow if they had won, they should pay now they had lost.

Mr Ll. Jones remarked that they were fighting for principle. The fact that the judge took three months to consider his verdict showed that there was ground for doing what they did.

It was decided to pay the bill of costs in full.

Mr Lee drew attention to the heavy burden which the county had to bear, and complained that they had to pay 4 to 5 per cent. when they could get money at about 3½ per cent.

Mr Ll. Jones said it was the fault of the old regime.

Mr H. Lewis, M.P., said the old authority had so mismanaged the affairs that the county was the loser to the extent of £29,000 in capital.

It was decided to make a new rate of 3d in the pound, being part of the 6d rate decided upon at the previous meeting.

Mr Herbert Lewis, M.P., said it had been arranged that the Charity Commissioners should hold an inquiry into the Flintshire charities. It was optional when the inquiry would be held, and he thought it would be better to hold it next year, so that the Parish Councils could prepare for it.—On the motion of Mr Pennant, it was decided to hold the inquiry in the spring of next year.

Mr Lewis also reported, that in October next a Commission would sit to inquire into the Crown lands in Wales. He had learned that not more than £50,000 had been invested out of the £150,000 taken from Wales, while he could not trace any of the £10,000 realised by the sale of Crown land in Flintshire. He asked the Council to appoint a small committee to deal with matters before the Commission.—Mr Elwy Williams thought it would be well if the Woods and Forests Department would lend the money out at a low rate of interest.—It was decided to appoint as a committee Messrs. M. A. Ralli, R. Bromley, Elwy Williams, Ll. Jones, J. H. Lewis, M.P., W. Davies, and J. L. Muspratt.

Alderman Howard had given notice of a motion, the effect of which was to invoke the protection of the council against the intimidating and threatening of aldermen by councillors. Exception was taken to the motion, but he was allowed to make a personal explanation. He said by more than one councillor he was asked to resign, and it was suggested that he should be turned out of the council. (Laughter.) He believed it was alleged he wanted to give the county away ; that he was more for Shropshire than Flintshire ; and that he had gone over to the other side, and that the sooner he retired the better. (Laughter.) He pointed out that he had promised when elected to adhere to the boundary as given by the Boundary Commission. He raised an objection at the last meeting against the report contrary to that view. It was then that he was threatened with eviction if he dared to question the truthfulness of the report. Upon Mr Howard proceeding to speak of the people he represented he was assailed on all sides with questions as to whom he represented. Did the aldermen, he asked, forfeit their independence, and submit themselves to the dictation of councillors ? No. (Laughter.) He refused to desert the people he had promised to defend. ("Who are they ?") Perhaps those who subjected him to the abuse would regret it. (Laughter and hear, hear.)

Mr Elwy Williams said he remembered Alderman Howard coming crying to Mold begging to be made an alderman. (Laughter and cries of "Quite true.") He should like to know who was the party who listened to his piteous cries and made him an alderman? (Laughter.) When he was not faithful to that party they had a right to call him to order, and to threaten him that if he was a bad boy they would send him about his business. (Laughter.) However, he was very willing to forgive him for the past. (Loud laughter.)

The subject then dropped.

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WREXHAM CORPORATION.

A meeting of the General Purposes Committee of the Wrexham Town Council was held on Wednesday, when there were present : Dr. H. V. Palin, in the chair ; Alderman George Bevan ; Councillors Jas. Fraser, J. Hopley Pierce, Jas. Whittingham, Charles Davies, Thos. Jones, David Jones, and R. Williamson. Mr J. Williams Rogers, Acting Town Clerk ; Mr J. W. M. Smith, Borough Surveyor ; and Mr Charles Moore, Sanitary Inspector.

ABSENTEES.

The CHAIRMAN explained that Mr C. K. Benson and Mr B. Lewis were unable to attend the meeting of the committee.

DRIVERS' LICENCES.

The Committee, considering a suggestion made by Inspector Moore, concerning the renewal of driving licences, decided that all applications should come before the whole committee, and not individual members.

PROPOSED WIDENING OF SMITHFIELD ROAD.

The CHAIRMAN read the following report :—

GENTLEMEN,—The undersigned having been appointed as a sub-committee to consider the proposed widening of Smithfield-road between Manley and Hightown-roads to a uniform width of 36ft., beg to report as follows :—From the information obtained through the Borough Surveyor it would appear that about 120 superficial yards of land will be required to carry out this improvement, the cost of which should not exceed the ordinary price of land in that neighbourhood. Having communicated with Mr W. Davies (one of the trustees connected with the Piercy estate), we are led to believe that the land can be obtained for £20 plus the cost of fencing, say £5, and we therefore recommend that the sum of £25 be offered for the same, to include all costs of fencing and conveyance or any other legal charges in connection therewith. We would lastly draw attention to the fact that in connection with the making of new streets on Colonel Meredith's property near town, an opportunity now presents itself for having this land filled up to road level without cost to the Corporation.—We are, &c.,

W. E. SAMUEL, Alderman.
H. VENABLES PALIN, Chairman.
J. W. M. SMITH, Borough Surveyor.

On the motion of Alderman BEVAN, seconded by Mr DAVID JONES, the report was adopted.

The BOROUGH SURVEYOR remarked that he believed the improvement would be a good one.

GRANTED.

The BOROUGH SURVEYOR reported that he had applied to Mr Cartwright, manager of the Wrexham, Mold, and Connah's Quay Railway, for permission to erect a corrugated iron shed upon the Corporation Depôt at the Central Station. The permission was given subject to certain conditions, which the Committee requested the Surveyor to ascertain.

TO WIDEN VICTORIA-ROAD.

The BOROUGH SURVEYOR reported upon the suggested widening of Victoria-road near the Ruthin-road Cemetery. He stated that the owner was Sir Henry Robertson, and 325 superficial yards would be required.

On the motion of Alderman BEVAN, seconded by Mr CHARLES DAVIES, it was decided to ask the Town Clerk to communicate with Sir Henry Robertson on the subject.

Before the resolution was carried, Mr CHARLES DAVIES asked how often Bradley-road extension had been broken up since it had been made. He wished to know whether the Water Company could open the roads when they pleased.

The BOROUGH SURVEYOR said they could. The road in question had been well made, but it would take years before it was restored to its former condition.

THE STEAM ROLLER.

The BOROUGH SURVEYOR submitted rules for the future working and removal of the steam roller. The last one enjoined upon the men the necessity of good temper when dealing with the public, adding that it should be borne in mind that "a soft answer turneth away wrath."

Alderman BEVAN : Why don't you quote Hebrews iv., and 6th. (Laughter.) Cannot you turn it into rhyme. (Laughter.) We had better leave that out or we shall be getting into *Truth* or the *World*. (Renewed laughter.)

On the motion of Alderman BEVAN, seconded by the CHAIRMAN, it was agreed to send the rules to the foreman with instructions to see that the requirements were carried out.

EMPRESS-ROAD.

A letter was read from Mr Benjamin Owen stating that he had completed the construction of Empress-road south. He asked that it might be inspected with a view to adoption.

The Borough Surveyor was instructed to inspect and report.

YORKE-STREET.

At the last Council meeting a letter was read from Messrs. James and James, on behalf of Mr Leece, confectioner and baker, Yorke-street, pointing out that in consequence of improvements recently made in his premises, the footway was extended, and it was suggested that compensation should be given. This letter was referred to the Borough Surveyor, who now reported that Mr Leece desired to preserve facilities for opening pavement lights.

The Committee ordered the matter to stand over.

FOR AN ESTIMATE.

A letter was read from Dr. E. D. Evans, asking that the path on the Lord-street side of his house should be tiled or paved.

On the motion of the CHAIRMAN, it was agreed to ask the Surveyor to furnish an estimate of the cost.

DANGEROUS.

The SURVEYOR reported that a gable end of No. 15, Fairfield-street, was in a dangerous state, and at his request the committee gave him the necessary powers to move in the matter.

PLANS.

The following plans were passed :—Detached house in Alexandra-road for Mr F. G. Bate ; six houses in Bradley-road for Mr Thomas Rogers ; addition to brewery for Mr G. Bate ; detached villa in Rhosddu for Mr Gwilt Cathrall, and two new streets near the Red House for the Piercy Trustees. With regard to Mr Cathrall's house, it was decided to get to know from Mr Cathrall at what price he would sell a strip of land in front of the proposed building to widen the road.

A NUISANCE.

Mr Thomas Bate wrote complaining of the urinal in Tenter's-square.

Mr CHARLES DAVIES said it was a very great nuisance and might be removed further back.

It was decided to ask the Surveyor to report upon the subject.

CUNLIFFE STREET.

On the suggestion of Mr FRASER, the Surveyor was instructed to report upon the surface water drainage in Cunliffe-street.

NOTICE.

The CHAIRMAN said he wished to give notice that at the next Council meeting he would move that organs, &c., should not be played in the Beast Market after eleven o'clock at night.

The committee then rose.

INQUEST AT GWERSYLLT.

On Tuesday afternoon an inquest was held on the body of Robert Jones, collier, Gwersyllt, at the Wheatsheaf Inn, Gwersyllt, before Mr Wynn Evans, coroner for East Denbighshire. The foreman of the jury was Mr W. Bradshaw.

Henry Lewis said he lived at Compton Terrace, Gwersyllt. The deceased was his father-in-law, and lived with him. He was sixty-five years of age, and was a collier employed at Rhosddu Colliery. He identified the body. On Saturday night he left him at the Golden Lion. He heard at 12.20 on the same night that deceased was drunk.

Joseph Evans said he lived at Gwersyllt and knew deceased. He saw him on the 1st inst. come from Wrexham in a brake at about 10.40. When he noticed him he was fast asleep. Witness promised to see him home, and put his arms around him and got him out of the vehicle near the house occupied by witness's father and mother. Witness put his arms round deceased and carried him away. He was helplessly drunk, and fell backwards. Deceased told witness to mind his own business, and tried to throw a stone at him. Witness then left him, and a little time afterwards went to look for him again.

George Jones said he lived at New Rhosrobin, and knew deceased. He found him on Sunday morning, September 2nd, near the wall of the railway bridge, Gwersyllt. He was lying close to the wall with his head towards it. He thought that deceased had fallen off the wall.

Dr. Parry Jones, Wrexham, said he was called in on Sunday, the 2nd inst., to see the deceased. He was suffering from a wound on the left side of the head. He also had three broken ribs, which penetrated the lungs. He was semi conscious. Subsequently pneumonia set in. He lived until Saturday, the 8th inst.

The jury returned a verdict of "Accidental death."

RUABON.

WORKINGMEN'S LITERARY INSTITUTE.—This institution, which is largely used by workingmen during the winter months, was opened on Monday for the season.

MALE VOICE CHOIR.—The Male Voice Choir, which during the summer months suspended the practices, began their services again on Thursday evening. This society appears to be in a flourishing condition.

THE SEWAGE QUESTION.—The work of clearing the refuse from the Bryn began on Monday, on which day also the tank cart for the purpose of emptying the cesspools arrived at the railway station. If all the landlords on the Bryn were to provide proper cesspools, the Bryn, from a sanitary point of view, would probably be the most wholesome spot in the village.

BAPTIST CHAPEL.—Special services were held in the Baptist chapel on Sunday. Mr E. Davies, on Bangor College, preached in the morning, and together with the Rev. S. Roberts, South Wales, officiated in the evening, when there was a large congregation.

NEW LOCAL GOVERNMENT ACT.—A meeting was held on Friday evening in the Conservative Working-men's Club, under the presidency of Mr C. Davies, to consider the position of working men in view of the coming contest. It was finally decided to run a labour candidate, on non-political, unsectarian, and totally independent principles.

CORWEN.

HIGHWAY BOARD.—On Friday, September 7th, at the monthly meeting, Mr R. S. Wayne presiding, the Clerk said there was an overdraft at the bank, but the County Council owed a considerable sum, and when this was received the account would be put straight. The Clerk said it was probable that the County Council would order the continuance in office of the Board until March 25, 1895, when it was proposed by the Council to take into their own hands the maintenance of the main roads.

HOLT AND FARNDON.

ROCK CHAPEL, FARNDON.—The anniversary services in connection with this place of worship were held on Sunday, when two eloquent sermons were preached to good congregations by the Rev. Joseph Davies, of Buckley. In the afternoon a special service was held for the Sunday school children. The collections were in aid of the chapel funds. On Monday afternoon the annual tea meeting was held, when a goodly number sat down at the tables, presided over by Mrs Thomas, Mrs Bates, Mrs Walker, and others. At the evening meeting, at which Mr James Pritchard, of Camyralyn, took the chair, addresses were given by the Revs. William Thomas, pastor ; Joseph Davies, Buckley ; James Oddy, Tattenhall (formerly of Sale) ; Thomas Huxley, Malpas ; and T. Nicholas, Malpas.

THE DAMSON CROP.—Damson gathering has been pretty general here this week. The crop is not so large as last year, and will consequently command a better price.

POISONING DOGS.—During the past week four valuable dogs have been poisoned in Holt, and the prevalent opinion is that it has been maliciously done.

THE LATE MISS MAGGIE HUGHES.—We regret to record the death, on Friday, of Miss Maggie Hughes, niece of Mr John Hughes, builder, Castle-street, Holt. The deceased young lady, who was only seventeen years of age, was a most regular attendant at the Presbyterian Sunday School. The funeral took place on Monday. A most impressive service was conducted in the chapel by the Revs. John Meredith, Rossett, and J. Stephens Roose, Holt. As the funeral *cortege*, which was preceded by about sixty members of the Sunday School, proceeded to the church all the blinds of the houses were drawn. At the grave the officiating ministers were the Revs. J. Meredith and J. Stephens Roose. [illegible] sympathy and respect.

REMOVAL.—Mr John P. Edwards, contractor, Sibbersfields, is about to leave the district.

COEDPOETH AND [illegible]

BERSHAM BURIAL BOARD.—The ordinary monthly meeting of this Board was held on Tuesday evening. Mr G. J. Jones presided. There were also present Messrs. James Price, Isaac Roberts, Wm. Reese, and Joseph Wilcoxon, clerk. Mr W. J. Powell having resigned the office of treasurer upon leaving the Wrexham branch of the North and South Wales Bank for Liverpool, and Mr Edward Jones, the new manager, having applied for the appointment, it was resolved upon the motion of Mr Jas. Price, seconded by Mr Wm. Reese, "that Mr Edward Jones, manager North and South Wales Bank, Ld., Wrexham, be and is hereby appointed treasurer of the Board, in place of Mr W. J. Powell, whose resignation is accepted with regret." The report of Mr Geo. Pattinson, the visitor for August, was read and adopted.

SUNDAY SCHOOL TREAT.—On Monday, the annual treat of the Adwy Sunday School was held. The children, numbering 137, had tea in the schoolroom first, and then the adults. The day was beautifully fine, and games were played in a field kindly lent by Mr Jonathan Parry. In the evening they assembled in the chapel, and rehearsed the hymns and tunes for the coming musical festival. The singers were conducted by Mr Joseph Bartley.

THE TABERNACLE.—The Rev. Llewelyn Rees, of U.S.A., preached in this chapel on Sunday. On Monday, the annual Sunday School treat was held, and in the evening of the same day Mr Rees gave a lecture. The Rev. S. Roberts, Nant, presided.

CEFNYBEDD.

CONCERT.—A concert was held in Abermorddu Board School, on Monday evening, Major T. H. Clayton presiding, under the auspices of the local I.O.G.T. lodges, and proved quite a success. The schoolroom was crowded, and the Good Templars have every reason to congratulate themselves on its financial results. The committee, of which Messrs. J. Lewis Thomas and Jonathan Griffiths were the guiding spirits, had worked with a will, and the room presented a bright and cheery appearance.—The Chairman, in his opening address, said he did not quite agree with all the regulations of their society, but he believed it did much good. It was a pleasure to see such a large gathering there. The concert opened with a pianoforte duet, "Les Pecheuses de Procida," by the Misses Thomas ; this was followed by a song, "The Holy City," by Miss Rhoda Hopwood, who possesses a fresh young voice and pleased her audience. Mr Frank Jones sang "Star of Bethlehem" in a very expressive manner. Miss Katie Thomas followed with "Rock of Ages," and the next song, "Mona," by Mr Joseph Foulkes, who is a South Kensington silver medallist, was well received. Mr Harrison Viggars, who is always welcome, sang his "Killaloo," and Miss Maggie Hopwood, a young contralto, showed signs of culture in "O rest in the Lord." Mr Wm. Foulkes, another medallist, sang in a spirited manner the "Yeoman's Wedding," and this was followed by a comic song, "That's what they do with them," by Mr Thomas. The Misses Thomas played another duet, "Airs from foreign parts," and were much applauded. "Ora pro nobis," by Miss Rhoda Hopwood, was cordially received. Mr Joseph Foulkes sang Sims Reeves' well-known song, "My Pretty Jane," in a creditable manner, and Miss Katie Thomas followed with "Dear homeland." Mr Frank Jones sang "Jack's yarn," and Mr Wm. Foulkes was exceedingly happy in his "Ho! Jolly Jenkin," and was deservedly encored. A song in character by Miss S. J. Evans, "The very worst girl in school," was much appreciated. Mr Harrison Viggars sang "A pretty little girl that I know," and was loudly encored. A duet by Messrs. J. and W. Foulkes, called "Y Morwr," received great applause. The whole programme was carried out in a very spirited manner, and to Mr Thomas especially are the thanks of the committee due for the success of the meeting. Before the singing of the National Anthem, the Chairman proposed a vote of thanks to the Rector of Hope, Captain Sparrow, and the committee of Bethlehem Chapel for the assistance they had rendered, and to the Hope School Board for the use of the room, saying he had never been in any schoolroom in the district that looked as well as the Abermorddu School did that night. He also proposed a vote of thanks to the performers who had done so well that evening. (Cheers.)—Mr Thomas proposed a vote of thanks to the Chairman, which was heartily responded to.—Mr Edwin Hayes seconded, and the Chairman returned thanks. Miss Annie Thomas as accompanist added much to the success of the concert.

OVERTON.

SUSPENSION BRIDGE.—Sir Watkin, for the convenience of the Wynnstay Hunt, has built a suspension bridge across the Dee near Shocklach. The bridge, which is made of steel wire cables, is only wide enough to allow foot passengers and horses to cross.

VESTRY MEETING.—The overseers being called upon to make a special rate for the sewerage, they decided not to do so until a vestry meeting had been called. This vestry was to be held on Thursday, but as only four ratepayers attended nothing was done.

THE ODDFELLOWS' CLUB.—Mr C. E. Studley has been elected one of the trustees and Mr Francis Fitzjohn treasurer of this club.

DR. GOBAT.—Dr. Gobat, who has been ill for a long time, has had a change for the better during the past few days. If this improvement continues he will go abroad for a time.

PRIMITIVE METHODIST CHAPEL.—The chapel anniversary and re-opening services were held at the Primitive Methodist Chapel, at Knolton on Sunday. The sermons were preached by Mr J. Crewe, Horseman's Green. There were large congregations, and the collections were in aid of the renovation fund.

STACK FIRE.—On Wednesday about noon a servant girl noticed smoke issuing from a stack in the farmyard of Mr Thomas Manning, the Bryn, Knolton. She immediately raised an alarm, when it was seen that two corn stacks were on fire. The Ellesmere Fire Brigade was sent for, and on its arrival rendered material assistance, and was the means of preventing the fire from spreading to other stacks, and the farm-buildings. Although the two stacks were not completely destroyed, yet they suffered great damage.

ACCIDENT.—As Mr Huxley, Nant Limbers, was driving into Overton on Saturday, a boy, riding a bicyle ran into him. Mr Huxley at once jumped out of the conveyance and caught hold of the reins. He was dragged for a considerable distance until the reins gave way. The horse continued its career, many attempts being made to stop him, but he was eventually checked by Mr George Preston, near the Brynypys Arms. Mr Huxley bruised his arms and legs, and was rendered every assistance by the boy, who was accompanied by his father, a Wrexham clergyman.

ROSSETT.

CHURCH SUNDAY SCHOOL DEMONSTRATION.—On Saturday afternoon the village was *en fête*. The teachers and scholars mustered in very strong numbers at the National Schools, where an imposing procession was formed, headed by the Rossett Brass Band, there being a splendid display of banners and flags. After parading the village, the procession drew up at the Vicarage grounds, where it was broken up. Here a bountiful tea awaited the visitors, and reflected much credit upon the ladies who provided it. After tea the boys were marshalled to Mr Lewis's field, the girls remaining in the Vicarage grounds for various games and sports, the Vicar, Mrs James, and teachers assisting. The children were the recipients of sweets, buns, &c., before leaving, and cheers were given for the Vicar and Mrs James for their hospitality. The children's parents were also provided with an excellent tea, while there was a very good muster of the ladies of the parish, and an exceedingly pleasant afternoon was spent.

GWERSYLLT AND SUMMERHILL.

I.O.G.T.—An entertainment was given in the Presbyterian Schoolroom, on Monday evening, when Mrs Corney, Llangollen, ably presided. The local friends, assisted by friends from Cefn, Newbridge, and Wrexham, took part in the programme, which was well received. Selections were given by the Oak Alyn Temperance Band, under the leadership of Mr Wm. Jones ; the Gwersyllt Quartett Party ; songs by Mr Stanford, Wrexham ; recitations by Miss Davies, Cefn ; Miss James, Newbridge ; Misses Ellen and Harriet Phillips, Miss M. A. Bellis, Miss Ruth Griffiths. A vote of thanks was accorded the president and performers.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH AND SUNDAY SCHOOL.—The Rev. D. M. Rees, Tredegar, the late pastor of the Presbyterian Church, occupied the pulpit on Sunday, and preached excellent sermons, morning and evening to crowded congregations. A large number of the senior scholars of the Sunday School visited Chester, on Monday, being conveyed thither by brakes. The weather was favourable.

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